

Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

The Dodd-Frank Act and related U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules require certain companies to disclose the extent to which the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain so-called "conflict minerals" sourced from mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries. Conflict minerals include tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold, which are used in many electronic components and products.

While AMI is not a public company and not subject to SEC reporting, AMI is committed to avoiding the use of conflict minerals and supporting our customers' reporting requirements. Important information on the use of conflict minerals in the technology supply chain is being compiled by the Electronics Components Industry Association and the Electronics Industry Citizenship Coalition. This information may be viewed at www.ecianow.org.

In AMI's contract electronic manufacturing services (EMS) business nearly all materials are specified by our customers. With regard to materials that are specified by AMI, we do not directly purchase any conflict minerals from any smelter or mining sources and endeavor not to purchase products that contain conflict minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or adjoining countries. Given that AMI and our suppliers are many levels removed from smelters and mines, data regarding the sources of all raw materials that go into our customers' products is often unavailable. AMI fully understands the importance of this issue to our customers and will work to meet all reporting requirements.