

Department: Legal		Procedure/Work Instruction No:
		Effective Date:
Revision: 2.0		
Page 1 of 3		
Title: Conflict Minerals Policy		

	Name	Title	Signature at Source	Date
Approver:	Audit Committee			May 2017
Approver:	Lilach Payorski	CFO		May 2017
Approver:	Vered Ben-Jacob	VP. Corporate Legal Affairs		May 2017
Policy Owner:	Jonathon Heinonen	Compliance Counsel		May 2017

Revision Control:

Revision	Eff. Date	Approver	Description
1.0	April 2014	Audit Committee	Initial Release
2.0	May 2017	Audit Committee	Policy updates

Department: Legal		Procedure/Work Instruction No:
Title: Conflict Minerals Policy		Effective Date:
		Revision: 2.0
		Page 2 of 3

1. SCOPE

This Policy applies to all Stratasys legal entities worldwide, owned directly or indirectly by Stratasys.

2. PURPOSE

The Stratasys’ Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (“**Code**”) defines Stratasys’ general principles of and commitment to the highest standards of legal and ethical conduct in carrying out its business activities. We prohibit human rights abuses associated with the extraction, transport or trade of minerals. We also prohibit any direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups or security forces that illegally control or tax mine sites, transport routes, trade points, or any upstream actors in the supply chain. In accordance with the Code, Stratasys has a no-tolerance policy with respect to corruption, money-laundering and bribery in regard to the mining activities of its supply chain.

As we strive to ensure our staff’s compliance with these standards, we expect and encourage our partners, subcontractors and suppliers to conduct themselves in accordance with the principals set forth in the Code. This Conflict Minerals Policy, which is an integral continuation of the Code, provides a more specific detail and guidance regarding illegal trade of natural resources.

Stratasys sees a direct link between the illegal extraction and trade of natural resources, and associated human rights violations, conflict and environmental degradation, and is committed to conduct itself in a manner that discourages and eliminates these negative effects. Currently these phenomena are acute in the Eastern provinces of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in the extraction and trade of ores of tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold, which flow to world markets through the DRC and adjoining countries. While Stratasys does not generally procure metals directly, and only a fraction of the world’s minerals produce originates from the DRC, we are taking action to increase transparency and ensure responsible procurement from and by our suppliers and sub-suppliers.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

Our Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this Policy.

This Conflict Minerals Policy will be reviewed regularly and updated as needed.

Concerns and violations of this Conflict Minerals Policy should be reported to Stratasys' Chief Financial Officer and/or Vice President Legal affairs (at compliance@stratasys.com).

Suppliers and other external parties are encouraged to contact their regular sourcing channel if they wish to seek guidance on the application of this approach.

Department: Legal		Procedure/Work Instruction No:
Title: Conflict Minerals Policy		Effective Date:
		Revision: 2.0
		Page 3 of 3

4. POLICY

4.1. Stratasys Activities and Supplier Requirements

Stratasys conducts its business in compliance with applicable laws and is generally committed to drive best industry practices in our operations.

We are using the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and require our suppliers who manufacture components, parts, or products containing tin, tantalum, tungsten, and/or gold to commit to sourcing those materials from environmentally and socially responsible sources only and in compliance with section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) and related OECD guidance.

In order to trace back mineral flows and ensure commitment to sustainable procurement, in 2013 we took into use the standardized CFSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) to map and to monitor our suppliers' compliance. Stratasys reserves the right to request further evidence of the chain down to mine level when necessary. Once mechanisms are available, suppliers shall ensure that purchased metals originate from smelters validated as being conflict mineral free.

We communicate this Conflict Minerals Policy to our suppliers and expect our suppliers to comply with the terms of this Conflict Minerals Policy. We encourage our suppliers to define, implement and communicate to their sub-suppliers their own policy, outlining their commitment to responsible sourcing of these materials, legal compliance and measures for implementation. In addition, suppliers shall work with sub-suppliers to ensure traceability of these materials at least at smelter level, e.g. by using the CFSI CMRT. Stratasys relies on industry initiatives, such as the Conflict Free Smelter Program (CFS), to validate that the metals used in our products are not contributing to conflict and come from sustainable sources.

4.2. Assessing and Responding to the Identified Risks

Stratasys collects information from its suppliers (as described above), to assess risks of non-compliance to this Conflict Minerals Policy.

Stratasys approach is to establish long-term relationships with its suppliers, to seek sustainable solutions, and work with suppliers to drive improvements. If a reasonable risk of supplier violation of this Conflict Minerals Policy is identified, Stratasys will work with the supplier to commit to and implement a corrective action plan within a reasonable timeline. Stratasys follows up on the effectiveness of corrective actions and may conduct on-site assessments as necessary. Continued non-conformance and refusal to address issues of concern may lead to suspension and/or termination of the supplier engagement.