FCA Responsible Sourcing and Conflict Minerals Policy

Foreword
FCA is firmly convinced that the respect and support of fundamental human rights is essential for building a better future for our Company and the communities in which we do business. This belief is expressed in the FCA Human Rights Guidelines, which the Group promotes within its sphere of influence, expecting its suppliers, contractors and other business partners to adhere to these standards.

To support this conviction, FCA is committed to responsible sourcing and avoids knowingly using minerals that may be linked to human rights abuses. This commitment includes Conflict Minerals, currently designated as tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold (3TG) from conflict-affected and high risk areas.

Conflict Minerals
FCA makes reasonable efforts to trace the source of any Conflict Minerals contained in products that we manufacture or contract to manufacture.

We seek to avoid knowingly using Conflict Minerals from sources that support or fund inhumane treatment of workers, including human trafficking, slavery, forced labor, child labor, torture and war crimes. FCA reports annually to applicable government agencies regarding Conflict Minerals.

This policy is not intended to ban procurement of Conflict Minerals or other products that originate in conflict-affected and high risk areas, but to promote sourcing from responsible sources within those regions.

Due Diligence Framework for Conflict Minerals
The Company has developed a set of processes to facilitate compliance with applicable laws mandating disclosure of the sources of Conflict Minerals contained in our products.

The Company will make reasonable efforts:
- to know, and to require FCA suppliers to disclose to the Company, the sources of Conflict Minerals used in its products; and
- to eliminate procurement, as soon as commercially practicable, of products containing Conflict Minerals obtained from sources that fund or support inhumane treatment.

FCA’s suppliers are expected to assist the Company in complying with the disclosure requirements of applicable laws. Our standard terms and conditions impose a specific duty on our suppliers to provide information regarding the smelters in their supply chain.
In accordance with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidance, FCA has implemented an internal management system by establishing an internal oversight committee, joining industry associations, and working to increase supplier engagement.

Our direct suppliers are requested to complete the FCA Conflict Minerals Reporting Template to report their use of 3TG, the processing smelter or refiner, and the country and mine of origin. FCA direct suppliers are expected to request necessary Conflict Minerals information from their own supply chain. If a supplier’s response indicates that its products do not include 3TG, the supplier must certify this information.

Further due diligence is performed by comparing supplier responses with FCA internal systems to cross-check which materials are contained in a supplier’s products and identify response discrepancies that may require additional follow-up with the supplier.

As a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative, we also leverage due diligence conducted by the Conflict-Free Smelter Program (CFSP). The CFSP uses third-party auditors to ensure that participating smelters and refiners are properly identifying their chain of custody and source of 3TG. A smelter or refiner is found to be CFSP-compliant if an independent auditor has verified that the smelter or refiner’s 3TG originated from conflict free mines and trading.

**Submitting a Concern**

For the reporting of alleged violations, FCA has dedicated channels to provide a common, worldwide and independent intake via telephone and web. The FCA Ethics Helpline website provides country-specific instructions on how to report potential forms of misconduct. It can be found at this link: https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/en/gui/102375/index.html.

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