



National Instruments Corporation Conflict Minerals Policy

National Instruments Corporation (NI) is a producer of electronic hardware equipment consisting primarily of off-the-shelf electronic components. As a consumer of components, NI is committed to responsible sourcing of those components. All top suppliers are required to adhere to the NI Supplier Code of Conduct, which is based on the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct.

In 2010, Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act was enacted in an effort to address humanitarian concerns in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), stemming from four minerals (Gold, Tantalum, Tin, and Tungsten) mined from rebel-controlled mines in the DRC region. The law and subsequent rules published by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) require publicly traded companies to disclose 1) which products require the four minerals for functionality or manufacturing, 2) the presence of any of the four minerals that originate from conflict sources, and 3) the efforts taken to determine the origin of the minerals used in products.

NI's policy is to avoid purchasing components that contain minerals obtained from conflict sources. NI also contracts with third parties to collect additional details on the sources for its components containing conflict minerals. Moving forward, every new supplier to NI will be assessed for their ability to provide reliable data regarding country of origin for conflict minerals. In the event that minerals from conflict sources are found in the NI supply chain, appropriate actions will be taken in a timely manner to resolve the situation. NI expects its suppliers to react the same way and has communicated this policy to all suppliers.

This policy applies to NI, all NI subsidiaries, affiliates, and manufacturing facilities worldwide.

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