

## Procurement of Metals from Mines in “Conflict Regions” March 2011

Dear Valued Customers,

Several metals commonly used in the electronics industry: gold (Au), tantalum (Ta), tungsten (W) and tin (Sn) have a variety of sources, including what has been termed as a “Conflict Region”. Most recently, the eastern region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been determined to be a “Conflict Region”. The following are statements describing our policy on procurement of metals from mines in “Conflict Regions” for Cooper.

- Cooper only sells tin (Sn) alloy as a component of our soldering paste and soldering bar or wire products.
- Cooper will undertake reasonable due diligence within our supply chain to assure that tin (Sn) alloy is not procured as a “Conflict Metal.” “Conflict Metal” is a metal derived from ore sourced from mines in conflict areas of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), or illegally taxed on trade routes, either of which are controlled by non-government military groups, or unlawful military factions. Trade routes not confirmed to be “Conflict Free” include direct exports from the DRC, as well as exports through Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi, Tanzania and Kenya (countries of whom the U.N. Security Council note are global export routes for DRC-mined minerals).
- Cooper has participated in the research project and open it in the Cooper web, and with positive attitude to influence the social and environmental conditions in the metals supply chain.

Cooper has obtained Certificates of Origin that verify the supply chain back to the mine of origin for our Tin items.

| Product              | Distributor        | Mine of Origin                |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tin Ingot 99.9% min. | P.T. Tambang Timah | Indonesia, South Jakarta      |
| Tin Ingot 99.9% min. | Yunnan Tin Group   | Yunnan, China                 |
| Tin Ingot 99.9% min. | Amalgamet Inc      | Minsur S.A., San Rafael, Peru |