

Attwater Conflict Minerals Statement

Iss 1 2016-06

Conflict Minerals Background

Conflict minerals are minerals mined in conditions of armed conflict and human rights abuses, and which are sold or traded by armed groups.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is a key source of certain minerals, including tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold. These minerals are often referred to as 3TG in relation to conflict minerals (3 Ts and G, for the initials of each mineral). Percentages of these minerals come from conflict-affected areas of the eastern DRC.

The UK Government strongly encourages companies trading in natural resources from the DRC to do so in a way which is socially, economically and environmentally responsible.

Any company reporting to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the "Dodd-Frank Act", to publicly disclose their use of conflict minerals.

Attwater's Conflict Minerals Statement

As an extension of our ethical operating policy, our Corporate & Social Responsibility (CSR) policy, and our environmental policy, the Attwater Group of companies are committed to operating in a way that does not support: infringements on human rights, civil unrest through conflict or otherwise, and any other business activity that is unethical.

Our metallic cored laminates are based around stainless steel, or other metals/alloys, with a composite laminate bonded either side.

Where our products do contain metals, alloys, or metallic compounds, for example our metallic-cored gasket materials, we always source our raw materials responsibly from reputable suppliers and ask that they avoid the use of conflict minerals. Some metals may be sourced from suppliers who base their production on recycling, and to the best of our knowledge materials sourced do not contain metals originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or surrounding countries.

M D'Arcy



Technical Controller

July 2016