

TERMS OF PURCHASE

CONFLICT MINERALS STATEMENT

Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act requires companies subject to reporting to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that manufacture products containing conflict minerals (defined as gold, tin, tantalum, and tungsten, or “3TG”) to undertake the following actions:

1. Conduct an appropriate and reasonable country of origin inquiry into the sources of the 3TG. The inquiry must be designed to determine if any such 3TG originated in “covered countries” or elsewhere, including from scrap or recycled sources. The purpose of the inquiry is to determine if the 3TG contained in products directly or indirectly financed or benefited armed groups operating in the covered countries.
2. Report annually on the sourcing of 3TG to the SEC and post the report on the company’s website.

TTM does not and will not support the use of ores or their derived metals that were illegally mined, transported or traded, or that directly or indirectly benefit armed groups in the covered countries. Preferable sources of 3TG are smelter(s) that have been determined by internationally recognized organizations such as the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) to be sourcing "conflict free".

In support of its Conflict Minerals Program, Suppliers to TTM are required to:

1. Identify the source of gold, tin, tantalum, and tungsten contained in products and materials supplied to TTM using the most current version of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI)’s "Conflict Minerals Reporting Template" (CMRT).
2. Regularly update their “Conflict Minerals” supply chain information and to provide an updated CMRT to TTM upon request or whenever changes have occurred that could impact conformance with Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act.
3. Comply with the [TTM Technologies Conflict Minerals Policy](#).