



GLOBAL CONFLICT MINERAL POLICY

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2014

There has been increased awareness of violence and human rights violations in the mining of certain minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries¹ (collectively referred to as the covered countries). Pursuant to Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted conflict mineral rules which impose diligence and disclosure requirements on reporting companies that manufacture or contract to manufacture products for which conflict minerals are necessary to the products' functionality or production. These rules and this policy apply to General Cable Corporation and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and controlled affiliates.

“Conflict Minerals” currently include the following:

- cassiterite (*most commonly used to produce tin*);
- columbite-tantalite (*the metal ore from which tantalum is extracted*);
- gold; and
- wolframite (*the metal ore that is used to produce tungsten*).

The sale of these minerals is believed to be financing conflict in the covered countries. The intent of the conflict mineral rules is to reduce a significant source of funding for armed groups that are committing human rights abuses and contributing to conflict in the covered countries. We support the humanitarian goal of ending violent conflict in the covered countries.

Accordingly, it is our policy not to use Conflict Minerals originating from the covered countries in our products. Based upon information provided by our suppliers, we do not manufacture any products comprised of columbite-tantalite, gold or wolframite. At any time in the future, if we were to manufacture products comprised of any of these minerals or their derivatives, we would not obtain such minerals from the covered countries. In certain products, we use tin, which is extracted from cassiterite. We are committed to sourcing tin and its derivatives such as brass from suppliers who do not obtain cassiterite or tin from the covered countries and we have communicated this policy to each of our suppliers.

In furtherance of our policy, we require all suppliers of metals used in the manufacture of our products to, among other representations and agreements, certify to us that no materials sold to us contain Conflict Minerals from the covered countries. Each metal supplier must also provide to us, upon request, written records of its due diligence process and the results supporting the supplier's representations. We may reconsider our willingness to do business with a supplier that fails to comply with this Policy.

¹ DRC's adjoining countries presently include: Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.