



April 19, 2011

Dear Supplier,

The intent of this letter is to inform you of recent federal legislation impacting the automotive industry and other industries to which you may supply product.

In July 2010, President Obama signed into law H.R. 4173, the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. In addition to the financial market regulatory reforms that constitute the primary focus of the legislation, the new law imposes requirements relating to "Conflict Minerals." Specifically, Section 1502 imposes Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reporting requirements upon manufacturers if their products contain metals derived from minerals defined as "Conflict Minerals" which include columbite-tantalite (coltan, niobium, tantalum), cassiterite (tin), gold, and wolframite (tungsten), their derivatives, or other minerals designated by the Secretary of State.



These new reporting requirements reflect heightened concerns regarding the role that revenues obtained from the mining and transport of certain minerals play in financing the ongoing conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). As stated in the Act, "It is the sense of Congress that the exploitation and trade of conflict minerals originating in the DRC is helping to finance conflict characterized by extreme levels of violence in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly sexual- and gender-based violence, and contributing to an emergency humanitarian situation therein." The law aims to use the market power of "downstream" manufacturers (i.e., the post-smelting supply chain) to begin to help address some of these longstanding issues.



The new legislation will require all publically traded manufacturing companies to report annually to the Securities and Exchange Commission whether they use "conflict minerals" that are "necessary to the functionality or production" of a product that they either manufacture, or contract to be manufactured, that originate from the DRC or an adjoining country. Publically traded companies will likely be required to conduct due diligence inquiries of their supply chains. This will necessitate supplier cooperation to determine whether products contain Conflict Minerals from the DRC or an adjoining country. Requirements would apply equally to domestic and foreign manufacturers.

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You are receiving this letter because your company has been identified as a supplier to an OEM that is likely to be subject to the new requirements. After the final rule is issued in August 2011, the OEMs will likely require information from each of their identified suppliers regardless of whether those suppliers are subject to the SEC requirements directly. Your company may also be subject to the requirements directly. Annual submissions to the SEC may require an independent, third party audit, and thus proper documentation of information related to your supply chain is critical.

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To prepare for requests from your customers there are some activities that ALL suppliers can undertake now, including:

- o Determine which of your parts/assemblies incorporate one or more of the identified Conflict Minerals or their derivatives.
- o Map your supply chains associated with those parts/assemblies.
- o Engage with your suppliers to identify the smelters used in your supply chain to process the Conflict Minerals OR validate the origin of Conflict Minerals as recycled/scrap.

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It may be required that smelters determine the origin of the Conflict Minerals and obtain validation that any of the identified Conflict Minerals coming in to their facilities are not financing conflict in their original extraction or via illegal taxation on mines and transportation routes. It is hoped that this

validation process can be achieved through cross-industry collaboration. We are monitoring & benchmarking some smelter validation pilot programs already in progress.

In closing, we recognize that it may be difficult for your company to identify the country or mine of origin for the minerals that you use. For this reason, we want to make you aware of this issue in advance of the effective date of the requirements and reporting. It is our intention to do what we can to ensure that the parts and assemblies in our vehicles and products, regardless of where they are assembled or sold, do not contain Conflict Minerals which have contributed to the armed conflict in the DRC.

In order to learn more about the new US legislation and about the subject of conflict minerals, please consult the SEC website: <http://www.sec.gov/news/press/2010/2010-245.htm>. You may also want to visit AIAG's Corporate Responsibility webpage www.aiag.org for additional information and updates regarding industry collaboration in this space.



Sincerely,

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