



Conflict Minerals Policy

The term “conflict minerals” refers to columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite or their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten. The exploitation and trade of conflict minerals originating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or adjoining countries (collectively, “covered countries”) have helped to finance armed groups engaged in extremely violent conflict and human rights violations in the eastern portion of the DRC.

In an effort to end human rights violations by armed groups, Congress adopted Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Section 1502”), which directed the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”) to implement rules for companies to report their use of conflict minerals in a Specialized Disclosure Report to be filed annually with the SEC. The final SEC rules require companies to disclose whether the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of those products, and the due diligence that they performed on the source and chain of custody of those conflict minerals.

Kinder Morgan’s core values are integrity, accountability, safety and excellence, and we consider compliance with laws and support of fundamental human rights to be basic responsibilities in conducting our business. We support ending the violence and human rights violations that have been partially financed by conflict minerals. We expect suppliers to our manufacturing businesses to:

- cooperate with our efforts to conduct supply chain due diligence in compliance with the SEC reporting rules;
- commit to working with upstream suppliers to increase transparency in the supply chain for conflict minerals; and
- adopt incentives for upstream suppliers to responsibly source conflict minerals.