



CONFLICT MINERALS STATEMENT

March 20, 2017

To Bourns, Inc. Customers:

On August 22, 2012, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Committee (“SEC”) published the final rules for the implementation of Section 1502 of the Dodd Frank Act (the “Act”) regarding Conflict Minerals. This section of the Act was enacted by Congress in order to help eradicate the sales of tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold minerals (“Conflict Minerals”) from the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjoining countries (collectively, the “Conflict Countries”) which sales finance armed militant groups participating in regional conflicts. These rules require public companies in the United States that use Conflict Minerals to file annual reports regarding such use. Although Bourns, Inc. (“Bourns”) is not a public company, Bourns is a part of the global supply chain and will support the supply chain Conflict Minerals due diligence effort.

Bourns’ Corporate Policy and Procedures regarding Conflict Minerals is based on the Organization for Cooperation & Development’s framework for risk-based due diligence in the minerals supply chain and The Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative’s (“CFSI”) “Reasonable Practices to Identify Sources of Conflict Minerals: Practical Guidance for Downstream Companies.” Bourns and its subsidiaries commit not to use tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold minerals from the Conflict Countries unless the minerals are from a smelter that CFSI has determined is compliant with its Conflict-Free Smelter Program assessment protocols.

Bourns expects its suppliers and customers also to commit to the Conflict Mineral due diligence effort in order to allow complete and accurate reporting both upstream and downstream in the supply chain.

Sincerely,

BOURNS, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Meijer".

Erik Meijer
President and Chief Operating Officer

(Revision 3-20-2017 supersedes previous statement dated June 7, 2011.)