

Conflict Minerals Policy

"Conflict Minerals" refers to minerals or other derivatives (specifically: Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten, and Gold, also known as 3TG) mined in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and in the adjoining countries where the revenues of the 3TG minerals may be directly or indirectly financing armed groups engaged in civil war resulting in serious social and environmental abuses. In July 2010, the United States passed the Dodd-Frank Financial Reform & Consumer Protection Act (section 1502(b)) requiring all publically owned US companies to disclose the chain of custody usage of conflict minerals.

While MRPC is not a publicly owned company and is not subject to SEC reporting, MRPC fully supports this legislation and its position to avoid the use of conflict minerals. MRPC is committed to responsible sourcing and is taking appropriate measures that include the following activities:

- Communicating this policy to MRPC suppliers and customers via MRPC website: http://www.mrpcorp.com
- MRPC expects its suppliers to source materials from socially responsible suppliers and has incorporated contractual language in the purchase order terms and conditions that will ensure compliance.
- Aggressively investigate any information MRPC receives from employees, suppliers or other business partners which indicates that any minerals used are "Conflict Minerals".
- Seeking alternate materials or sources if and when the presence of "Conflict Minerals" is identified.
- If necessary, terminating relationships with suppliers which are found to have supplied MRPC with "Conflict Minerals" without appropriate disclosure.

MRPC understands the importance of this issue and is committed to the pursuit of responsible procurement practices and has no intentions - directly or indirectly - of abetting the human rights violations identified in the Democratic Republic of Congo (the "DRC") and adjoining countries.

Greg Riemer President

