CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION
CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY STATEMENT

Curtiss-Wright Corporation and its subsidiaries (“the Corporation”) are committed to sourcing components and materials from companies that share our values regarding respect for human rights, ethics and environmental responsibility.

On August 22, 2012 the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) published final regulations implementing the “conflict minerals” reporting obligations under section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The Dodd-Frank Act requires that all publicly traded companies subject to SEC rules report annually on the presence of certain minerals, characterized as conflict minerals, including tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold, in the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture, and demonstrate the proper level of due diligence in determining whether these minerals originated from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or an adjoining country or from scrap or recycled sources.

We are committed to complying with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, as well as Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act. As a result, Suppliers to the Corporation are required to support our efforts in conducting a Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI) and documenting countries of origin for the tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold that it purchases.

Suppliers and other external parties also are encouraged to contact us at ConflictMinerals@curtisswright.com, if they wish to seek guidance on this policy or if they wish to report concerns.