

Conflict Minerals Policy

Tempur Sealy International, Inc. (the “Company”) is committed to sourcing components and materials from companies that share our values regarding human rights, ethics and environmental responsibility. We expect all of our suppliers to abide by all applicable local laws and regulations, particularly those that prohibit human rights abuses and unethical practices.

On August 22, 2012, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission adopted final rules regarding disclosure and reporting requirements with respect to the use of “conflict minerals” to implement Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Conflict Minerals Rule”). The Conflict Minerals Rule requires issuers to report whether any conflict minerals necessary to the functionality or production of a product that the issuer either manufactures or contracts to manufacture originated in any Covered Country.¹

The Company supports the goal of ending violence, human rights violations and environmental devastation in the Covered Countries and we are committed to complying with all requirements applicable to us under the Conflict Minerals Rule.

OUR COMMITMENTS:

- We will support the aims and objectives of the Conflict Minerals Rule.
- We will not knowingly procure conflict minerals that originate from the Covered Countries that are not certified as “conflict free.”
- We will ask our suppliers to undertake reasonable due diligence with their supply chains to assure that:
 - Products supplied to the Company do not contain conflict minerals as elements necessary to their production or functionality, or
 - If products supplied to the Company do contain these minerals, the minerals:
 - originated outside the Covered Countries,
 - were produced from scrap or recycled sources, or
 - were supplied from smelters that have been validated by an independent private sector party to be conflict-free.

If we discover that conflict minerals produced in the Covered Countries are present in any materials, parts or components we procure, we will take appropriate actions to eliminate such conflict minerals produced in the Covered Countries from our products in order to restore compliance with this Policy.

¹ Section 1502(e)(4) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act defines “conflict mineral” to include (i) columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite or their derivatives or (ii) any other mineral or its derivatives determined by the Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country. That section defines “adjoining country” as a country that shares an internationally recognized border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo. As of the date of adoption of this Policy, the adjoining countries are Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. The Democratic Republic of the Congo and the adjoining countries are referred to in this Policy as the “Covered Countries.”