

December 2014

Conflict Minerals Policy Statement Dodd-Frank Section 1502

The Securities and Exchange Commission issued a final rule in August 2012 requiring any issuer [a company required to file reports with the SEC under the Exchange Act] for which conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality of a product manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured by that issuer, to disclose whether its conflict minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country. Conflict minerals contained in MWS Wire Industries products are tin in phosphor bronze wire (CDA 51000); tin, tin-lead solder, and gold plating on wire; pure gold wire and tungsten wire.

Companies regulated by this statute that use conflict minerals are required to:

- Conduct a country of origin inquiry performed in good faith that is reasonably designed to determine whether any of its minerals originated in the covered countries or are from scrap or recycled sources.
- File a disclosure [Form SD] with the SEC.
- Make the description of the country of origin inquiry publicly available on its Internet website.

Access the SEC conflict minerals fact sheet at [SEC.gov | FACT SHEET](#)

MWS Wire Industries Conflict Mineral Policy

Although MWS Wire Industries is not an issuer subject to the regulation, our policy is to comply with the conflict minerals regulation and provide timely and accurate information to our customers to support their compliance efforts. MWS has received conflict mineral declarations from our direct suppliers, including smelter identification, to confirm the conflict free origin of tin, gold and tungsten subject to the regulation.

Customers may request a conflict mineral declaration in **CfSi** Conflict Minerals Reporting Template format by contacting our sales department or by email to conflict-minerals-declaration-request@mwswire.com