

Goodman Metal Works: Conflict Minerals Statement

Goodman Metal Works condemns all activities in the raw material sector connected to illegal or unlawful exploitation of minerals and ores. As such, the company fully supports the goals of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to avoid the use of raw materials which directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in conflict-affected and high-risk areas (also referred to a 'Conflict Minerals'). These 'conflict minerals' are minerals mined in conditions of armed conflict and human rights abuses, and which are sold or traded by armed groups.

Conflict minerals in the eastern DRC are generally defined (including in US legislation and the OECD due diligence guidance for responsible mineral supply chains) as cassiterite (tin), coltan (tantalum), wolframite (tungsten) and gold, or derivatives of these minerals. Sometimes these minerals are referred to as the 'three Ts' (or 3TG); tin, tantalum and tungsten and gold.

Mineral	Description	Major uses
Cassiterite	Ore from which tin is extracted	Plating and solders for joining pipes and electronic circuits
Columbite-tantalite	Ore from which tantalum is extracted	Electrical components (including those used in mobile phones, computers, videogame consoles), aircraft and surgical components
Gold	Rare metal found in a native (pure) form and obtained as a by-product of other mining operations	Jewellery, electronic, communications and aerospace equipment
Wolframite	Ore from which tungsten is extracted	Metal wires, electrodes and contacts in lighting, electronic, electrical, heating and welding applications

We support our customers to comply with current legislation and undertake our best efforts to provide "DRC conflict-free" products. We ask all of our suppliers to do the same and therefore ensure a transparent and conflict-free supply chain.



Richard Goodman
 Managing Director
 2 January 2017