



5 June 2019

## **DRC conflict free statement**

Dear Valued Customer ,

“Conflict Minerals” is the term used to describe the following minerals: gold, wolframite, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite and their derivative metals, which include tin, tungsten and tantalum .

On July 16, 2010, Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”). Section 1502 of this new law directed the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to establish rules requiring public companies that file quarterly and annual financial statements with the SEC to provide an annual disclosure as to the origin and source of “Conflict Minerals” in the products they assemble, manufacture and/or sell.

For purposes of the conflict minerals rule, conflict minerals that are sourced from recycled or scrap materials are deemed to be “DRC conflict free”

Conflict minerals are considered to be from recycled or scrap sources if they are from recycled metals — reclaimed end-user products, post-consumer products, or scrap processed metals created during product manufacturing. Recycled metal includes excess, obsolete, defective and scrap metal materials that contain refined or processed metals that are appropriate to recycle in the production of conflict minerals. But, tin, tantalum, tungsten, or gold that are partially processed, unprocessed or are a by-product from another ore are not considered to be “recycled” under the rule.

Finkelstein Metals uses only tin as an alloying element in some of the alloys it produce. The tin is sourced from the post-industrial or post-consumer scrape that we melt as part of the melting operation to produce new material.

Thank you for the opportunity to address your concerns regarding the SEC's Conflict Minerals Rule, and most importantly, for the opportunity to be your supplier. We appreciate your business.

Finkelstein Metals