

Conflict Minerals Policy

JC 9.1 | Procurement Policies



The Policy

As part of John Crane's commitment to corporate responsibility and respecting human rights in our own operations and in our global supply chain, the company aims to use tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold in our products that do not directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjoining countries (Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia).

Expectations of Suppliers

Consistent with the Smiths Group [Supplier Code of Business Ethics](#), Suppliers are expected to supply minerals to John Crane from socially and environmentally responsible sources that do not directly or indirectly contribute to conflict and that do not benefit or finance armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo or any adjoining country, as defined in the Conflict Minerals Rules issued by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Suppliers are expected to adopt policies and management systems with respect to conflict minerals and to require their suppliers to adopt similar policies and systems. Suppliers are also encouraged to support industry efforts to enhance traceability and responsible practices in global minerals supply chains.

Reporting

John Crane reserves the right to request periodically, information it deems necessary, including certifications and documentation, to monitor and determine compliance with this policy. Suppliers should report any concerns or violations related to this policy to ethicshelpline@smiths.com.