

**The Gorman-Rupp Company**  
**Conflict Minerals Policy**

Pursuant to Section 1502 of the U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has adopted rules requiring publicly-traded companies to disclose whether the products they manufacture contain certain “conflict minerals”— tantalum, tin, tungsten, or gold (known as 3TG)— and whether these conflict minerals originate in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries. Requiring companies to disclose information about the supply chain of the conflict minerals they use in their products is intended to reduce funding for armed groups responsible for extreme violence and human rights violations in the DRC or adjoining countries.

The Gorman-Rupp Company is committed to complying with this legislation and fulfilling our related SEC reporting obligations. We do not purchase conflict minerals directly from mines or smelters or refiners (SORs), and the products we manufacture are several levels removed from these sources. As a result, we implemented a company-wide program to engage with our supply chain to conduct due diligence on the potential 3TG contained in our products. This program includes educating our suppliers about Section 1502 of the Dodd Frank Act, utilizing the Responsible Minerals Initiative’s (RMI) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT), and requesting that our suppliers undergo their own due diligence efforts to investigate their own supply chains with the goal of moving towards sourcing from SORs that have been audited as conformant by the RMI and Responsible Minerals Assurance Program (RMAP).