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***Conflict Minerals Policy***

***January 4, 2019***

***Background***

As a public company, IDEX CORPORATION. (“IDEX”) is subject to rules issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) implementing the conflict minerals disclosure provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. These rules require publicly traded companies in the U.S. to report annually on the extent to which products manufactured by or for the companies and their subsidiaries contain “Conflict Minerals” that are (i) necessary to the functionality or productions of those products, and (ii) derived from sources that are believed to, directly or indirectly, finance armed conflict or benefit armed groups within The Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or certain adjoining countries.[[1]](#footnote-1)

The “Conflict Minerals” of concern are cassiterite (used to produce tin), wolframite (used to produce tungsten), columbite-tantalite (used to produce tantalum), and gold. These Conflict Minerals are also commonly referred to as “3TGs.”

***Commitment***

IDEX is committed to complying fully with the SEC’s Conflict Minerals reporting requirements. To that end, IDEX and its manufacturing subsidiaries are working with applicable suppliers to perform the necessary due diligence in determining the potential for Conflict Minerals in their supply chain and products. IDEX and its manufacturing subsidiaries are designing their due diligence program in accordance with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (“OECD Due Diligence Guidance”). IDEX does not discourage suppliers from sourcing Conflict Minerals from the Covered Countries. Rather, we are encouraging our suppliers to source these minerals from smelters and refiners verified as compliant with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Program (RMAP), or a similar program whether or not in a Covered Country.  We continue to support responsible in-region mineral sourcing from the DRC and adjoining countries.

***Expectations of Suppliers***

IDEX expects that applicable suppliers will cooperate with its due diligence efforts in support of its Conflict Minerals commitment and otherwise assist IDEX in complying with the Conflict Minerals rules established by the SEC. If a supplier to one of IDEX’s manufacturing subsidiaries is unwilling to support IDEX in its Conflict Mineral program efforts, IDEX and its subsidiaries may take remediation steps, up to and including alternative sourcing arrangements. IDEX and its subsidiaries also may take remediation steps if a supplier cannot determine whether its materials or products contain Conflict Minerals. Additionally, IDEX takes its responsibility to comply with U.S. economic sanctions regulations seriously and expects its suppliers to avoid doing business with a smelter or refiner associated with U.S. economic sanctioned entities.

In support of its Conflict Minerals commitment, IDEX expects that suppliers to its IDEX manufacturing subsidiaries will:

* Establish a supplier Conflict Minerals policy, implement management systems to support compliance with their policy, and encourage their suppliers to take the same steps;
* Exercise due diligence with relevant suppliers consistent with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance and encourage their suppliers to do likewise with their suppliers;
* Provide, and expect their suppliers to cooperate in providing, due diligence information to confirm the 3TGs in our supply chain and their sources; and
* Upon request, permit auditing of their Conflict Minerals policies and due diligence measures.

If you have any questions or would like additional information about this policy, please email:

IDEXConflictMinerals@idexcorp.com

1. 1 The adjoining countries to the DRC which are of concern include Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, The Republic of Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)