

CALIFORNIA TRANSPARENCY IN SUPPLY CHAIN ACT OF 2010

The Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. ("Ford") is a private, family-owned company based in Wabash, Indiana. Our waterworks and other products are sold and used all over the world. In 2010, the State of California enacted the Transparency in Supply Chain Act ("the Act"), which requires retailers and manufacturers that do business in California to disclose certain information about their supply chain. The purpose of the Act is to provide consumers with information about the efforts made by retailers and manufacturers to ensure that there is no slavery or human trafficking in their supplier chain.

As measured in both dollars and volume, the bulk of Ford's acquisition of raw materials is focused on our supply of metals used in the manufacture of our products. We acquire metal ingot from a small group of highly reputable smelters.

With respect to the acquisition of ingot, in 2010 Congress enacted The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which included a prohibition of the sale and use of natural resources extracted in a conflict zone. In particular, Dodd-Frank mandates that mineral ores yielding tantalum, tin, tungsten or gold ("Conflict Minerals") must not originate from the Democratic Republic of Congo or any of the surrounding countries ("Conflict Areas"). Ford has voluntarily adopted a Conflict Minerals Policy, whereby Ford will not knowingly purchase or use metals sourced from mines located in Conflict Areas. Ford requires its suppliers of ingot to certify that the metals they are supplying to Ford are not produced from mines in Conflict Areas. Suppliers of ingot must renew this certification every two years or upon request, whichever comes first. Ford only deals with reputable smelters. In addition, Ford's acquisition of ingot is strictly controlled; only one person, our Purchasing Manager, is authorized to place orders for ingot. He knows and is responsible for implementing the company's Conflict Minerals Policy. Ford provides no other internal training with respect to this policy.

Other than requiring the above certification from suppliers of ingot, Ford does not require certifications from suppliers that they have evaluated the risk of slavery and human trafficking within their supply chains. Ford has not evaluated or assessed the risks of slavery or human trafficking in the chain supplying Ford with materials. Ford does not conduct audits of any of its suppliers, including smelters. Other than as noted above, Ford's employee training program does not include training on the risk of slavery and human trafficking in the supply chain.