



**United States Steel Corporation
2020 Statement on Conflict Minerals**

December 31, 2020

U. S. Steel shares the concerns of Congress and the international business community that profits from the mining of cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite and their derivatives tin, tantalum and tungsten (“Conflict Minerals”) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (“DRC”) or its adjoining countries may be aiding human rights abuses in portions of the DRC.

In July 2010, the United States Congress passed legislation¹ mandating supply chain due diligence and public disclosure related to the sourcing of these Conflict Minerals. In August 2012 the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued its Final Rule governing, inter alia, due diligence, disclosure and reporting requirements for Conflict Minerals from the DRC or its adjoining countries under the legislation. U. S. Steel is committed to legal and ethical compliance in all its business practices and will comply with this legislation, along with the implementing regulations issued by the SEC.

Based on U. S. Steel’s reasonable efforts to investigate the sourcing of materials through its supply chain, the only products manufactured by U. S. Steel that contain Conflict Minerals and are subject to the legislation are its tin mill products having a tin coating. Based on its reasonable due diligence, to the best of its knowledge, throughout 2020, U. S. Steel did not manufacture any products that used Conflict Minerals sourced from the DRC or its adjoining countries that financed or benefitted armed groups in that region. In accordance with the legislation and implementing regulations, U. S. Steel will continue to monitor its supply chain to ascertain the origin of Conflict Minerals used by U. S. Steel in manufacturing its products and provide any required disclosures and updates. U. S. Steel will continue to proactively work with its suppliers and customers to verify the source of Conflict Minerals in its supply chain.

¹ The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, HR 4173 § 1502