

Conflict Minerals Statement

Tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold have been designated as “conflict minerals” by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These minerals are used in a variety of products, including electronic and computer parts, vehicles, airplanes, jewellery, X-ray film and metal finishes. They have been designated as conflict minerals because the mining proceeds may be used to fund armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo or certain adjoining countries.

On August 22, 2012, the SEC adopted rules implementing conflict minerals-related disclosure provisions under Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. Publicly traded companies subject to these rules, these companies must report annually to the SEC on their efforts to determine the use or potential use of conflict minerals in their supply chains. Davall most recent Conflict Minerals Report is available on request. On January 1, 2021, the European Union (EU)(UK) Conflict Minerals Regulation also became effective. The EU Conflict Minerals Regulation is applicable to EU-based importers of conflict minerals.

While the global supply chain for these minerals is complex and multi-tiered, and tracing these minerals raises potential challenges, Davall is committed to ethical business conduct and the responsible sourcing of materials through our supply chain. On an ongoing basis we conduct a reasonable enquiry from our direct supply chain using a prioritized, risk-based approach, and collects and evaluates supplier responses using the then-current Responsible Minerals Initiative’s

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