



Conflict Minerals

Conflict minerals are minerals mined in conditions of armed conflict and human rights abuses, and which are sold or traded by armed groups. This has for some years been a particular problem in areas of the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Conflict minerals in the eastern DRC are generally defined (including in US legislation and the OECD due diligence guidance for responsible mineral supply chains) as cassiterite (tin), coltan (tantalum), wolframite (tungsten) and gold, or derivatives of these minerals. Sometimes these minerals are referred to as the 'three Ts' - tin, tantalum and tungsten (and gold).

G & O Springs Ltd is aware that The United States Conflict Minerals Rule requires companies to provide a report to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on the due diligence processes in place to determine conflict mineral sources and that companies must also disclose the chain of custody used to avoid obtaining the four specific minerals from countries adjacent to and including the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) that are known to finance or benefit armed groups (Legal Reference Dodd-Frank Act).

G & O Springs Ltd have evaluated our manufactured and procured products and have determined to the best of our knowledge 3TG is not intentionally added or used in the products purchased by us or used in the production process.

Signed:

Name: Steve Boyd

Position: Managing Director

Latest Revision: 19/07/2023