



Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

Definition of Conflict Minerals

Conflict minerals refer to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (collectively known as 3TG) that originate from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries (Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia) where their extraction and trade are often linked to severe human rights abuses and the financing of armed groups.

Policy Statement

Guttridge Ltd is committed to ensuring that the minerals used in our products are sourced responsibly. We strive to avoid the use of conflict minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in conflict-affected regions.

Supplier Engagement

We require our suppliers to source minerals from responsible smelters and refiners that have been certified by recognized industry organizations, such as the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP). Suppliers must provide, upon request, due diligence information on the source and chain of custody of 3TG used in their products supplied to Guttridge Ltd.

We conduct due diligence in line with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. This includes identifying risks in our supply chain and taking steps to mitigate these risks. Our due diligence process includes supplier assessments, audits and continuous monitoring of our supply chain for compliance with this policy.

On behalf of Guttridge Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Wade'.

Steve Wade

General Manager

Date: 26th February 2026