



CONFLICT MINERAL POLICY

In 2012 the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued its final rules regarding “Conflict Minerals” (known as ‘Conflict’ – Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten and Gold) as defined in and required by section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Act”). This was followed by the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.

As a result many companies are now focusing on whether and to what extent their products contains Conflict Minerals and whether such Conflict Minerals come from the Great Lakes Region in Africa.

Sumo Resources strives to be a good corporate citizen. We require high social, environmental and human rights standards among our suppliers. Managing our obligations in relation to Conflict Minerals with a specific focus on Annex II of the OECD Conflict Mineral Policy is a part of this corporate responsibility.

Sumo Resources is proactively supporting development and governance in that region.

We are working towards ensuring that our products do not contain Conflict Minerals that have been sourced from mines that support or fund conflict within the Great Lakes Region. Therefore we are committed to:

- not buying products and materials containing Conflict Minerals from Conflict Mines
- asking our suppliers to ensure that any Conflict Minerals supplied to Sumo Resources originate from Conflict Free sources
- contributing to conflict-free trade by encouraging our suppliers not to discriminate against legitimate sources of Conflict Minerals

In addition we are committed to engaging with our customers regarding their disclosure obligations.