

Conflict Minerals Declaration

The Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (2010) Section 1502 (Conflict Minerals) entered into force November 2012 and requires US listed companies to submit annual reports on their use of 4 minerals (Tungsten, Tin, Tantalum and Gold), also called 3TG.

Companies must perform due diligence to investigate whether these 4 minerals, that are used in their production, originate from illegal mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and its neighbouring countries, termed conflict minerals. The objective is to cut out the funding to armed groups that commit human rights violations in DRC.

Similar requirements entered into force in EU in 2017 (Regulation 2017/821/EU), laying down supply chain due diligence obligations for Union importers of tin, tantalum and tungsten, their ores, and gold originating from conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

Nilfisk is not a US listed company, not regulated by the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or considered a Union importer. We are therefore not in the direct scope of neither of these legislations and has at present only initiated limited activities with regard to conflict minerals. That being said, Nilfisk is buying our electrical components, in which the 3TG minerals can be found, from well-respected global suppliers, and is at present not aware of any conflict minerals in our products.

Link to Nilfisk's Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT); Revision 5.11, April 27 2018: [Click here](#)

Nilfisk A/S

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