

Whistleblower Policy

A) INTRODUCTION

Cornish Lithium Ltd is committed to conducting our business with honesty and integrity, and we expect all staff to maintain high standards in accordance with our Code of Conduct. However, all organisations face the risk of things going wrong from time to time, or of unknowingly harbouring illegal or unethical conduct. A culture of openness and accountability is essential in order to prevent such situations occurring and to address them when they do occur.

This policy applies to all persons (“persons”) working for us, or any subsidiary of or group entity of Cornish Lithium Ltd (each a “Group Company”), or on our behalf in any capacity, including employees at all levels, directors, officers, agency workers, seconded workers, volunteers, interns, agents, contractors, external consultants, third-party representatives and business partners, sponsors, or any other person associated with us, wherever located. This policy does not form part of any employee’s contract of employment.

The aims of this policy are

- To encourage persons to report suspected wrongdoing as soon as possible, in the knowledge that their concerns will be taken seriously and investigated as appropriate, and that their confidentiality will be respected.
- To provide persons with guidance as to how to raise those concerns.
- To reassure persons that they should be able to raise genuine concerns without fear of reprisals, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

Senior management will monitor and review this policy on a regular basis to ensure that it continues to support and encourage a high standard of performance on our projects. The Board will make formal review of this policy on no less than an annual basis and implement any updates accordingly. The Cornish Lithium Ltd Insider Dealing Policy sets out the Company’s zero-tolerance approach to insider dealing. References to Cornish Lithium Ltd in this Policy extend to each subsidiary of and entity within the Cornish Lithium Ltd group.

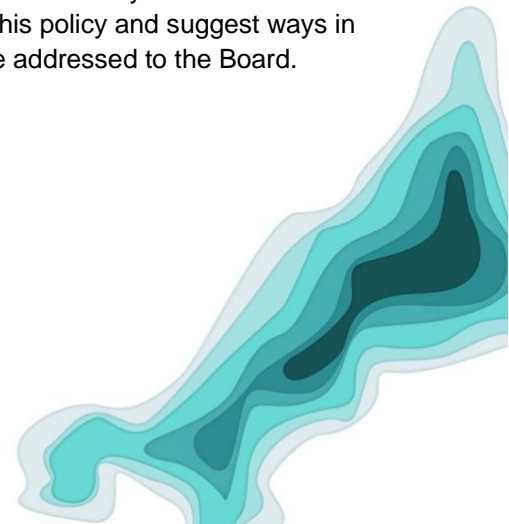
B) PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE POLICY

The Board has overall responsibility for this policy, and for reviewing the effectiveness of actions taken in response to concerns raised under this policy.

The Chairperson has day-to-day operational responsibility for this policy, and must ensure that all managers and other staff who may deal with concerns or investigations under this policy receive regular and appropriate training.

The Chairperson, in conjunction with the Board and Executive Committee should review this policy from a legal and operational perspective at least once a year.

All persons are responsible for the success of this policy and should ensure that they use it to disclose any suspected danger or wrongdoing. Persons are invited to comment on this policy and suggest ways in which it might be improved. Comments, suggestions and queries should be addressed to the Board.



C) POLICY

1 What is whistleblowing?

1.1 Whistleblowing is the disclosure of information which relates to suspected wrongdoing or dangers at work. This may include:

- 1.1.1 criminal activity;
- 1.1.2 failure to comply with any legal or professional obligation or regulatory requirements;
- 1.1.3 miscarriages of justice;
- 1.1.4 danger to health and safety;
- 1.1.5 damage to the environment;
- 1.1.6 bribery under our Anti-Bribery Policy;
- 1.1.7 financial fraud or mismanagement;
- 1.1.8 breach of our internal policies and procedures, including our Code of Conduct and Anti-Facilitation of Tax Evasion policy;
- 1.1.9 conduct likely to damage our reputation or financial wellbeing;
- 1.1.10 unauthorised disclosure of confidential information;
- 1.1.11 negligence;
- 1.1.12 the deliberate concealment of any of the above matters.

1.2 A whistleblower is a person who raises a genuine concern relating to any of the above. If you have any genuine concerns related to suspected wrongdoing or danger affecting any of our activities (a whistleblowing concern) you should report it under this policy.

1.3 This policy should not be used for complaints relating to your own personal circumstances, such as the way you have been treated at work. In such cases you should use the Grievance Procedure.

1.4 If you are uncertain whether something is within the scope of this policy you should seek advice from the Chairperson, whose contact details are at the end of this policy.

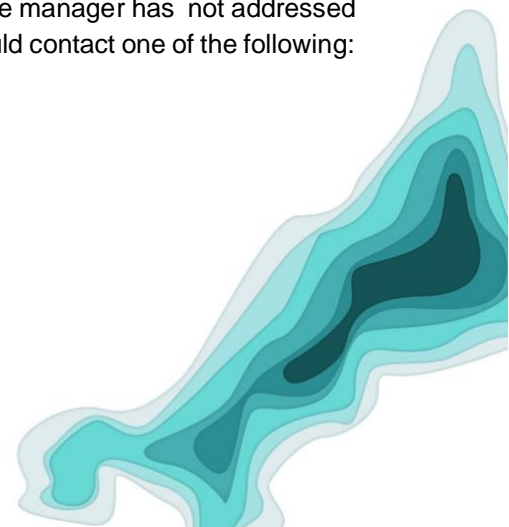
2 Raising a whistleblowing concern

2.1 We hope that in many cases you will be able to raise any concerns with your line manager. You may tell them in person or put the matter in writing if you prefer. They may be able to agree a way of resolving your concern quickly and effectively. In some cases they may refer the matter to the Chairperson.

2.2 However, where the matter is more serious, or you feel that your line manager has not addressed your concern, or you prefer not to raise it with them for any reason, you should contact one of the following:

- 2.2.1 The Chairperson, being Derek Linfield; or
- 2.2.2 The CEO, being Jeremy Wrathall.

Contact details are set out at the end of this policy.



2.3 We will arrange a meeting with you as soon as possible to discuss your concern. You may bring a colleague or union representative to any meetings under this policy. Your companion must respect the confidentiality of your disclosure and any subsequent investigation.

2.4 We will take down a written summary of your concern and provide you with a copy after the meeting. We will also aim to give you an indication of how we propose to deal with the matter.

3 Confidentiality

3.1 We hope that persons will feel able to voice whistleblowing concerns openly under this policy. However, if you want to raise your concern confidentially, we will make every effort to keep your identity secret. If it is necessary for anyone investigating your concern to know your identity, we will discuss this with you.

3.2 We do not encourage persons to make disclosures anonymously. Proper investigation may be more difficult or impossible if we cannot obtain further information from you. It is also more difficult to establish whether any allegations are credible. Whistleblowers who are concerned about possible reprisals if their identity is revealed should come forward to the Chairperson or one of the other contact points listed in paragraph 2.2 and appropriate measures can then be taken to preserve confidentiality. If you are in any doubt you can seek advice from Protect, the independent whistleblowing charity, who offer a confidential helpline. Their contact details are at the end of this policy.

4 Investigation and outcome

4.1 Once you have raised a concern, we will carry out an initial assessment to determine the scope of any investigation. We will inform you of the outcome of our assessment. You may be required to attend additional meetings in order to provide further information.

4.2 In some cases we may appoint an investigator or team of investigators including staff with relevant experience of investigations or specialist knowledge of the subject matter. The investigator(s) may make recommendations for change to enable us to minimise the risk of future wrongdoing.

4.3 We will aim to keep you informed of the progress of the investigation and its likely timescale. However, sometimes the need for confidentiality may prevent us giving you specific details of the investigation or any disciplinary action taken as a result. You should treat any information about the investigation as confidential.

4.4 If we conclude that a whistleblower has made false allegations maliciously or with a view to personal gain, the whistleblower will be subject to disciplinary action.

5 If you are not satisfied

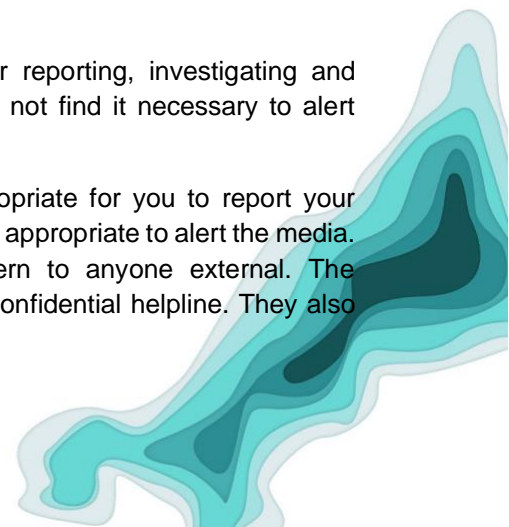
5.1 While we cannot always guarantee the outcome, you are seeking, we will try to deal with your concern fairly and in an appropriate way. By using this policy, you can help us to achieve this.

5.2 If you are not happy with the way in which your concern has been handled, you can raise it with one of the other key contacts in paragraph 2.2.

6 External disclosures

6.1 The aim of this policy is to provide an internal mechanism for reporting, investigating and remedying any wrongdoing in the workplace. In most cases, you should not find it necessary to alert anyone externally.

6.2 The law recognises that in some circumstances it may be appropriate for you to report your concerns to an external body such as a regulator. It will very rarely if ever be appropriate to alert the media. We strongly encourage you to seek advice before reporting a concern to anyone external. The independent whistleblowing charity, Public Concern at Work, operates a confidential helpline. They also



have a list of prescribed regulators for reporting certain types of concern. Their contact details are at the end of this policy.

6.3 Whistleblowing concerns usually relate to the conduct of our staff, but they may sometimes relate to the actions of a third party, such as a supplier, contractor or service provider. In some circumstances the law will protect you if you raise the matter with the third party directly. However, we encourage you to report such concerns internally first. You should contact your line manager or one of the other individuals set out in paragraph 2.2 for guidance.

7 Protection and support for whistleblowers

7.1 It is understandable that whistleblowers are sometimes worried about possible repercussions. We aim to encourage openness and will support staff who raise genuine concerns under this policy, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

7.2 Whistleblowers must not suffer any detrimental treatment as a result of raising a concern. Detrimental treatment includes dismissal, disciplinary action, threats or other unfavourable treatment connected with raising a concern. If you believe that you have suffered any such treatment, you should inform the Chairperson immediately. If the matter is not remedied you should raise it formally using our Grievance Procedure.

7.3 You must not threaten or retaliate against whistleblowers in any way. If you are involved in such conduct you may be subject to disciplinary action. In some cases the whistleblower could have a right to sue you personally for compensation in an employment tribunal.

8 Contacts

Chairperson Derek Linfield

D.Linfield@cornishlithium.com

CEO Jeremy Wrathall

J.Wrathall@cornishlithium.com

Protect

(Independent whistleblowing charity) Helpline: 020 3117 2520

Website: <https://protect-advice.org.uk/>

Approved – 20 October 2021

