

Conflict Minerals Report 2023

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TPV | **冠捷科技**
VISION INNOVATOR | 用心專注 領航視界

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Conflict Minerals Definition

Conflict minerals: In Congo-Kinshasa and the surrounding countries, the mining of tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (known as “3TG” conflict minerals), cobalt and other rare earth elements have caused serious human rights and environmental issues. Most of the mining activities in these areas associated with armed groups of conflict (funding), lead to long-term instability in the region.

Various parties, including the United States Congress, have concerns that the exploitation and trade of conflict minerals by armed groups is helping to finance conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo (“DRC”) region and is contributing to an emergency humanitarian crisis.

Conflict Minerals Management Policy

To support the global prohibition of conflict minerals, TPV has developed an internal conflict minerals management system to ensure TPV and its suppliers avoid the procurement of conflict minerals. TPV itself and suppliers neither directly nor indirectly finance armed groups in conflict-affected regions. TPV itself and suppliers neither tolerate nor contribute to human rights abuses that include forced labor, child labor and environmental degradation.

TPV Due Diligence Program

Based on the second edition of the *Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas* (including its supplements on 3TG, Cobalt, Mica and other rare earth elements, referred to in this report as “OECD Guidance”), TPV supports an industry initiative that uses an independent third-party audit to identify smelters and refiners that have systems in place to assure the sourcing of only conflict-free materials. That industry initiative is called RMI (Responsible Mineral Initiative) and is also known as CFSI (*Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative*). TPV Technology Ltd, as a mother company of AOC International Europe B.V. and MMD Monitors & Display Nederland B.V., has been RMI member since 2015.

<http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/about/members-and-collaborations/>

TPV is thereby member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA). The RBA is a nonprofit comprised of leading companies committed to supporting the rights and well-being of workers and communities worldwide that are affected by global supply chains. RBA members commit and are held accountable to a common Code of Conduct and utilize a range of RBA trainings and due diligence tools to support continual improvement in the social, environmental and ethical performance of their supply chains.

TPV became also member of ITSCI (International Tin Association). It’s an award-winning multi-stakeholder programme contributing to better governance, human rights & stability. ITSCI’s purpose is to create responsible mineral supply chains that avoid contributing to conflict, human rights abuses, or other risks such as bribery, currently in central Africa.

TPV distinguish the following five-step OECD-framework for due diligence in the mineral supply chain:

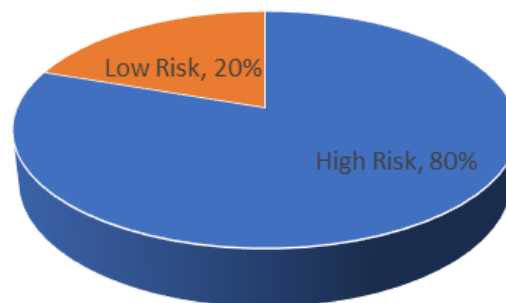
Step 1: Establish strong company management system

- 1) TPV published this conflict minerals report, which has conflict mineral management requirements for suppliers, on <https://www.tpv-tech.com/duty3.html>. We also have an internal management procedure called 'Procedures of Conflict Mineral Management / SOP'.
- 2) TPV is committed not to purchase raw materials, subassemblies, or supplies which we know contain conflict minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or an adjoining country.
- 3) TPV requires the suppliers to complete the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and Extended Mineral Reporting Template (EMRT) on a yearly basis.
- 4) TPV requires the high/low risk suppliers to sign the guarantee letter of not using conflict minerals.

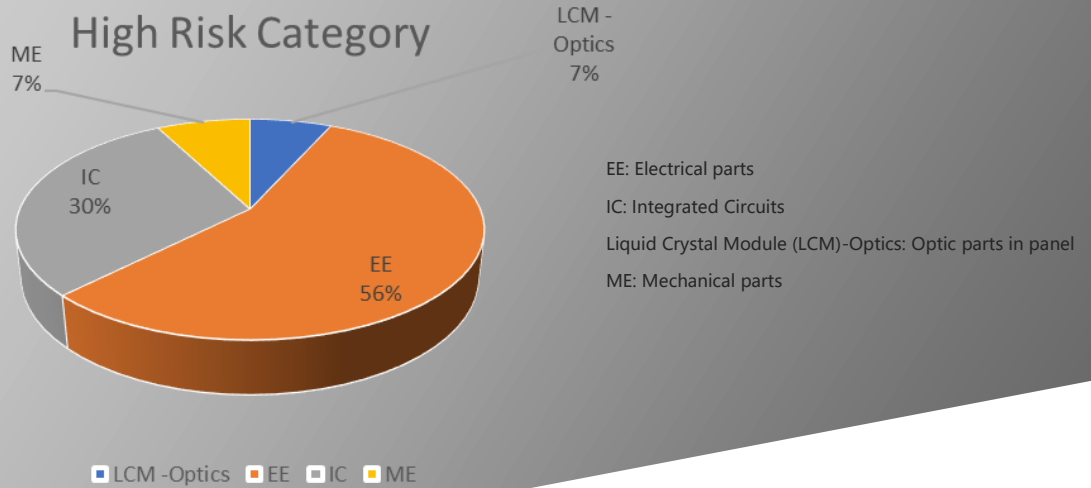
Step 2: Identify and assess risks in the supply chain

- 1) We established a risk review method (Conflict mineral risk assessment form) to identify risks in the supply chain. High risk - metal parts having either of Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten, Gold, Cobalt and Mica;
Low risk - metal parts as low risk having no substance containing Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten, Gold, Cobalt and Mica;
No risk - parts not having metal.
- 2) According to the above risk identification, TPV addresses high and low risk suppliers for due diligence investigation, and requires high and low risk suppliers to sign the guarantee letter declaiming that they do not directly or indirectly finance armed groups in the DRC or an adjoining country, neither tolerate nor contribute to human rights abuses that include forced labor, child labor and environmental degradation.

2023 TPV High/Low Risk Ratio



■ High Risk ■ Low Risk



- TPV evaluates the smelters identified in the supplier CMRTs and EMRTs based on the information available and we use the RMAP (Responsible Mineral Assurance Process) compliant smelter list. TPV relies on industry programs like the RMAP to carry out smelter assessments, and we also rely on the RMAP eligible smelter list to determine whether smelters performed due diligence.

Step 3. Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

- TPV identifies non RMAP compliant smelters as high risks. For non-conformities that have been identified, we have an obligation to promote suppliers' understanding of using conflict-free minerals is an important item in our procurement scoring program. If there is an alternative, TPV prefers to select a more reliable supplier. In 2021, TPV focused on promoting the establishment of conflict-free minerals management methods in the supply chain, and will continue to conduct random checks on high-risk suppliers by e-mail, telephone or other communication methods, and provide feedback on how to improve policies when necessary.
- TPV receives the latest RMAP smelter list and double confirm whether the change will affect TPV's smelter list. If the smelter is removed from RMAP system then TPV will repeat the above Step 3, item 1).

Step 4. Plan an independent third-party audit of the smelter or refiner's due diligence

TPV relies on information provided by the RMAP for this step, and uses the RMI RCOI report to identify the minerals country of origin and conflict-free status of smelters.

Step 5. Report annually on supply chain due diligence

Since 2017, TPV reports annually on supply chain due diligence and will continue to update the smelter list every year.

Due Diligence Practice in the Supply Chain

In 2023, TPV initiated a high-risk supplier survey. All our suppliers need to fill out the CMRT published by RMI in order for us to identify traceability of minerals used in the supply chain. The goal is that the response rate is 100% according to TPV's strict policy. In summary, during the review period from December 1, 2023 to March 14, 2024, there are total 205 smelters or refineries (with 10 Cobalt smelters) in the TPV supply chain, which are involved and certified in the RMAP (listed in Appendix). For non-active smelters, TPV gives 3 months to implement the improvement, if there is still no progress, TPV will ask the suppliers to stop using the smelters within one month. If there is no improvement or the supplier doesn't want to collaborate, we terminate the contract with them.

The percentage of suppliers for which information regarding conflict minerals is available is 100% in 2023.

Despite what TPV executes, we all know that researching the source of minerals through the supply chain is a complex task. As the final assemblies, TPV does not purchase materials directly from mines, smelters or refiners. At this stage, it is impossible to trace the use of mineral materials at each downstream supplier of each material. Instead of that, TPV relies on the suppliers' CMRT reports. Therefore, the completed and correct supplier reports and the suppliers' procurement contracts will reduce the risk of purchasing components with mineral-containing materials.

Project update PACT 2022

Building on the first year (January-December 2021) of its formalization and governance project funded by AOC International (Europe) B.V. and MMD-Monitors & Displays Nederland B.V. (Philips Monitors), in 2022, Pact extended training and outreach activities to reach more miners and mine sites, install sign boards with occupational health and safety (OHS) messaging, conduct first aid classes, and improve mine site safety.

With the project originating in Goma and North Kivu in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), in October 2021, the reach was extended to Rubaya in the Masisi territory in 2022.

Pact continued to disseminate the well-received booklet from year one that covered key legal aspects of the Congolese Mining Code and Regulation and outlined key risk factors; such as mineral fraud. During the second year, Pact rolled out additional trainings to accompany the booklet for miners working in tin, tungsten, and tantalum (3T) artisanal mine sites. These additional trainings were focused on increasing OHS awareness, teaching first aid skills, and generating an understanding of the requirements stated in the DRC mining code.

The Creation of OHS Committees

Another key aspect of the project's 2022 success has been the creation of OHS committees comprised of 20 or more members who are trained with the project's booklet. These members serve as regional trainers and their responsibility is to pass on mining knowledge by training other miners, cooperatives, and mine sites. The committees also serve as a forum to discuss challenges, successes, and how lessons learned can be practically applied in other regions participating in the project.

The strong support of local DRC leaders from year one has been another key aspect of the continued success into year two: They have helped to identify and recommend additional mines to expand the training and have helped create new OHS committees. Local leaders have also highlighted new areas that have reported a recent increase in accidents and disregard for health and safety guidelines that could benefit from the training and creation of more OHS committees.

Success Stories of the OHS Committees

An example of this is the Mutanga Mining Cooperative COMIMU. During their first sensitization session in 2022, the head of the Mutanga mining cooperative COMIMU welcomed the extension of the OHS activities mentioned above to their mine site and promised to implement all OHS orientations for the well-being of their artisanal miners.

Another success story of this project is that of the mining cooperative COMIDC. The secretary and mining operations manager explained that he was very satisfied during the first awareness session at their mine and he believes that OHS committee formation and training at their mine site will enable the monitoring and resolution of OHS-related issues and

accidents; such as flooding and landslides. In addition, he also acknowledged and praised the involvement of the Kibabi OHS Committee for their participation in resolving and proposing mitigation solutions to the area.

His colleague and site manager at COMIDC supported his reflections, stating: "I think that the risk of accidents on the site can be significantly reduced if the cooperative takes its responsibilities and puts into practice what was learned during the training. I have visited more than three sites and noted that the miners are equipped with PPE and their wells are well dug and protected by wooden support."

Continuing Pact's Mission

Already adhering to Pact's responsibility for mineral production, sourcing, and due diligence programming, the project's initiative of OHS training builds on the ongoing engagement of the organization's community and mining relationships. Thereby complementing past efforts while also maximizing the environmental impact that responsible artisanal mining intervention brings.

In addition, through the Project's newly established OHS committee, miners and mine sites were able to conduct their own assessments of identifying risks and violations of the mining code. To address the identified risks, for example, some mines added sign boards to the entrance of their sites that use pictures and statements to easily communicate safe mining practices.

2023: The Third and Final Year of the Project

As of the end of 2022, the project directly benefitted 3,135 miners (including 274 female) across 11 mine sites and 300 community members (including 50 female) across 5 mining sectors. In addition, the project installed 20 mural and distributed 200 posters and booklets in key locations within the mining sites and communities. As we enter the third and final year of the project, AOC, MMD and Pact are excited to see these efforts continue to foster change in safety and knowledge across the Masisi mining territories.

Project update PACT 2023

The Project which is funded by AOC & MMD reached more than 7,200 miners, 400 government agents, and 700 community members throughout its three years of programming. This included a total of 3,914 mining operators and community members (3,369 men and 545 women) in 2023. Overall, the project was successful in working with government, industry and artisanal miners to improve miners' health, hygiene and safety (OHS) at mining sites through training and awareness-raising activities. The project focused on the application of the 2018 DRC Mining Code and artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM). With the project's support, ASM operators took ownership of the guidance, which aims to increase their safety and productivity.

New collaboration with ITSCI at end of 2023.

ITSCI works to achieve avoidance of conflict financing, human rights abuses, or other risks such as bribery in mineral supply chains. By making available unique and credible information to businesses, government authorities and civil society participation in ITSCI allows them to take appropriate and effective decisions on due diligence and steps towards progressive improvement.

The project's multiple components will be implemented in North and South Kivu Provinces. In conflict-affected and high-risk areas, risks related to human rights and security may arise due to lack of knowledge about legal instruments, protections, and responsibilities in the mining sector. To mitigate this, ITSCI will train local stakeholders on local laws and regulations most notably the DRC Mining Code. This will benefit artisanal miners, state mining services, public security forces, and local community members, whilst also increasing their understanding of their rights and enhancing governance of the mining sector overall.

The project will particularly address the topic of gender challenges in mining, including women's rights and the fight against sexual and gender-based violence. Recognising the significant contribution made by women to artisanal and small-scale mining, ITSCI will implement awareness-raising activities to promote and enhance women's empowerment in the sector.

The project further focuses on Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks which are prevalent in artisanal and small-scale mining. Many of these risks can have significant human, social, and economic impacts, but can often be avoided through safer mining practices. ITSCI will conduct multiple trainings on OHS in mining for artisanal miners, cooperatives, and state services and will work with them to jointly support ongoing risk monitoring and mitigation at ITSCI monitored sites.

TPV have been a member of ITSCI since February 2023 and, at the end of the year, TPV deepened more collaboration by supporting this project.

Further Due Diligence Plan

Since 2019, TPV has the CMRT investigation in place of 3TG together with extended minerals like Cobalt and Mica. TPV continues the engagement with industry programs like RMI, to actively attend its seminars and summits to have the latest information and pass it to the priority suppliers.

Addressing Concerns

TPV actively encourages its employees and other parties such as upstream companies (e.g. smelters, mines) to report concerns either directly to the company or through TPV's ethics hotline, training course and other channels. Employees, customers or suppliers of the company can report violations of TPV's ethical behavior or issues related to conflict minerals by the specific channel: email (Jenna.Weil@tpv-tech.com), or by phone (0591-85285555). TPV also looks forward to suggestions for improvement to minimize procurement risks and obliging responsibility to the international community's actions for conflict-free minerals.

Appendix: 2023 Smelter List

| Item | Metal (*) | Smelter Look-up (*) | Smelter Country (*) |
|------|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Cobalt | Lanzhou Jinchuan Advanced Materials Technology Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 2 | Cobalt | Guangdong Jiana Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 3 | Cobalt | Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Company Limited | CHINA |
| 4 | Cobalt | Quzhou Huayou Cobalt New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 5 | Cobalt | Niihama Nickel Refinery, Sumitomo Metal Mining | JAPAN |
| 6 | Cobalt | Umicore Finland Oy | FINLAND |
| 7 | Cobalt | Umicore Olen | BELGIUM |
| 8 | Cobalt | Ganzhou Tengyuan Cobalt New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 9 | Cobalt | Murrin Murrin Nickel Cobalt Plant | AUSTRALIA |
| 10 | Cobalt | Compagnie de Tifnout Tiranimine | MOROCCO |
| 11 | Gold | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 12 | Gold | Agosi AG | GERMANY |
| 13 | Gold | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | UZBEKISTAN |
| 14 | Gold | AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao | BRAZIL |
| 15 | Gold | Argor-Heraeus S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 16 | Gold | Asahi Pretec Corp. | JAPAN |
| 17 | Gold | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 18 | Gold | Aurubis AG | GERMANY |
| 19 | Gold | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | PHILIPPINES |
| 20 | Gold | Boliden AB | SWEDEN |
| 21 | Gold | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 22 | Gold | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation | CANADA |
| 23 | Gold | Chimet S.p.A. | ITALY |
| 24 | Gold | Chugai Mining | JAPAN |
| 25 | Gold | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 26 | Gold | Dowa | JAPAN |
| 27 | Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant | JAPAN |
| 28 | Gold | LT Metal Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 29 | Gold | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | GERMANY |
| 30 | Gold | Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd. | CHINA |
| 31 | Gold | Heraeus Germany GmbH Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 32 | Gold | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 33 | Gold | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 34 | Gold | Istanbul Gold Refinery | TURKEY |
| 35 | Gold | Japan Mint | JAPAN |
| 36 | Gold | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 37 | Gold | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |

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|----|------|---|------------------------------|
| 38 | Gold | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd. | CANADA |
| 39 | Gold | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 40 | Gold | Kazzinc | KAZAKHSTAN |
| 41 | Gold | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 42 | Gold | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 43 | Gold | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 44 | Gold | Materion | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 45 | Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 46 | Gold | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | CHINA |
| 47 | Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | CHINA |
| 48 | Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | SINGAPORE |
| 49 | Gold | Metalor Technologies S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 50 | Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 51 | Gold | Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V. | MEXICO |
| 52 | Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN |
| 53 | Gold | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 54 | Gold | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S. | TURKEY |
| 55 | Gold | Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat | UZBEKISTAN |
| 56 | Gold | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 57 | Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 58 | Gold | MKS PAMP SA | SWITZERLAND |
| 59 | Gold | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | INDONESIA |
| 60 | Gold | PX Precinox S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 61 | Gold | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 62 | Gold | Royal Canadian Mint | CANADA |
| 63 | Gold | SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A. | SPAIN |
| 64 | Gold | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 65 | Gold | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| 66 | Gold | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 67 | Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | JAPAN |
| 68 | Gold | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 69 | Gold | Torecom | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 70 | Gold | Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | BELGIUM |
| 71 | Gold | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 72 | Gold | Valcambi S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 73 | Gold | Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint) | AUSTRALIA |
| 74 | Gold | Yamakin Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 75 | Gold | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 76 | Gold | SAFINA A.S. | CZECHIA |
| 77 | Gold | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA |
| 78 | Gold | KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna | POLAND |
| 79 | Gold | T.C.A S.p.A | ITALY |

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|-----|----------|---|--------------------------|
| 80 | Gold | REMONDIS PMR B.V. | NETHERLANDS |
| 81 | Gold | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 82 | Gold | TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn | KAZAKHSTAN |
| 83 | Gold | L'Orfebre S.A. | ANDORRA |
| 84 | Gold | Italpreziosi | ITALY |
| 85 | Gold | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY |
| 86 | Gold | Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber- Scheideanstalt GmbH | AUSTRIA |
| 87 | Gold | SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 88 | Gold | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | CHILE |
| 89 | Gold | NH Recytech Company | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 90 | Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant | JAPAN |
| 91 | Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant | JAPAN |
| 92 | Gold | Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd. | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 93 | Gold | Abington Reldan Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 94 | Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHINA |
| 95 | Tantalum | XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED | CHINA |
| 96 | Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 97 | Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 98 | Tantalum | AMG Brasil | BRAZIL |
| 99 | Tantalum | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA |
| 100 | Tantalum | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL |
| 101 | Tantalum | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 102 | Tantalum | NPM Silmet AS | ESTONIA |
| 103 | Tantalum | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 104 | Tantalum | QuantumClean | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 105 | Tantalum | Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 106 | Tantalum | Taki Chemical Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 107 | Tantalum | Telex Metals | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 108 | Tantalum | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | KAZAKHSTAN |
| 109 | Tantalum | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 110 | Tantalum | D Block Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 111 | Tantalum | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | CHINA |
| 112 | Tantalum | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 113 | Tantalum | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 114 | Tantalum | KEMET de Mexico | MEXICO |
| 115 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS Co., Ltd. | THAILAND |
| 116 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS GmbH | GERMANY |
| 117 | Tantalum | Materion Newton Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 118 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 119 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 120 | Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 121 | Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | JAPAN |

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|-----|----------|--|----------------------------------|
| 122 | Tantalum | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 123 | Tantalum | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | CHINA |
| 124 | Tantalum | RFH Yancheng Jinye New Material Technology Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 125 | Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 126 | Tin | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 127 | Tin | Alpha | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 128 | Tin | Dowa | JAPAN |
| 129 | Tin | EM Vinto | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) |
| 130 | Tin | Fenix Metals | POLAND |
| 131 | Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 132 | Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MALAYSIA |
| 133 | Tin | Metallic Resources, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 134 | Tin | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL |
| 135 | Tin | Minsur | PERU |
| 136 | Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN |
| 137 | Tin | Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd. | CHINA |
| 138 | Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | THAILAND |
| 139 | Tin | Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A. | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) |
| 140 | Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | INDONESIA |
| 141 | Tin | PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari | INDONESIA |
| 142 | Tin | PT Bukit Timah | INDONESIA |
| 143 | Tin | PT Mitra Stania Prima | INDONESIA |
| 144 | Tin | PT Prima Timah Utama | INDONESIA |
| 145 | Tin | PT Refined Bangka Tin | INDONESIA |
| 146 | Tin | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | INDONESIA |
| 147 | Tin | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| 148 | Tin | PT Timah Tbk Kundur | INDONESIA |
| 149 | Tin | PT Timah Tbk Mentok | INDONESIA |
| 150 | Tin | Rui Da Hung | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| 151 | Tin | Thaisarco | THAILAND |
| 152 | Tin | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 153 | Tin | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | INDONESIA |
| 154 | Tin | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | PHILIPPINES |
| 155 | Tin | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 156 | Tin | Aurubis Beerse | BELGIUM |
| 157 | Tin | Aurubis Berango | SPAIN |
| 158 | Tin | PT Menara Cipta Mulia | INDONESIA |
| 159 | Tin | Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 160 | Tin | Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |

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|-----|----------|---|--------------------------|
| 161 | Tin | PT Bangka Serumpun | INDONESIA |
| 162 | Tin | Tin Technology & Refining | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 163 | Tin | PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| 164 | Tin | Fabrica Auricchio Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 165 | Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| 166 | Tin | Estanho de Rondonia S.A. | BRAZIL |
| 167 | Tin | CRM Synergies | SPAIN |
| 168 | Tin | PT Sukses Inti Makmur | INDONESIA |
| 169 | Tin | PT Mitra Sukses Globalindo | INDONESIA |
| 170 | Tin | PT Cipta Persada Mulia | INDONESIA |
| 171 | Tin | PT Putera Sarana Shakti (PT PSS) | INDONESIA |
| 172 | Tin | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | INDONESIA |
| 173 | Tin | CV Ayi Jaya | INDONESIA |
| 174 | Tin | PT Tommy Utama | INDONESIA |
| 175 | Tin | CRM Fundicao De Metais E Comercio De Equipamentos Eletronicos Do Brasil Ltda | BRAZIL |
| 176 | Tin | PT Bangka Prima Tin | INDONESIA |
| 177 | Tungsten | A.L.M.T. Corp. | JAPAN |
| 178 | Tungsten | Kennametal Huntsville | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 179 | Tungsten | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 180 | Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 181 | Tungsten | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 182 | Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 183 | Tungsten | Kennametal Fallon | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 184 | Tungsten | Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG | AUSTRIA |
| 185 | Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 186 | Tungsten | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 187 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 188 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 189 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 190 | Tungsten | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 191 | Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 192 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 193 | Tungsten | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 194 | Tungsten | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | VIET NAM |
| 195 | Tungsten | Hunan Shizhuyuan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. Chenzhou Tungsten Products Branch | CHINA |
| 196 | Tungsten | H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH | GERMANY |
| 197 | Tungsten | TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 198 | Tungsten | Masan High-Tech Materials | VIET NAM |
| 199 | Tungsten | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 200 | Tungsten | Niagara Refining LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |

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| 201 | Tungsten | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. | PHILIPPINES |
| 202 | Tungsten | Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| 203 | Tungsten | Cronimet Brasil Ltda | BRAZIL |
| 204 | Tungsten | Hubei Green Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 205 | Tungsten | Fujian Xinlu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |

Revision list

| Ver. | Summary of the revision | Revised by | Approved by | Date of issue |
|------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0.0 | New Establishment | Hong Wei | Jed Hsu | Sep-02-2019 |
| 1.0 | Add cobalt requirements | Hong Wei | Vivian Hsu | Sep-08-2020 |
| 2.0 | Updated version | Zen Tseng | Kevin Hung | Feb-05-2021 |
| 2.1 | Add OECD guideline | Zen Tseng | Kevin Hung | Oct-08-2021 |
| 3.0 | Updated version | Zen Tseng | Kevin Hung | Mar-11-2022 |
| 4.0 | Updated version, add new memberships | Zen Tseng | Kevin Hung | Feb-24-2023 |
| 5.0 | Updated version | Zen Tseng | Kodi Cheng | Apr-19-2024 |
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