

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT OF STMicroelectronics N.V.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
RULE 13P-1 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
EU REGULATION 2017/821

This Conflict Minerals Report (the “Report”) for the year ended December 31, 2024, is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and guidance in relation thereto promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) (collectively, the “Rule”) and EU Regulation 2017/821 laying down supply chain due diligence obligations for European Union importers of tin, tantalum and tungsten, their ores, and gold originating from conflict-affected and high-risk areas (the “Regulation”).

In this Report, references to “ST”, “we”, “us” and “Company” are to STMicroelectronics N.V. together with its consolidated subsidiaries, which includes its manufacturing facilities in and outside the European Union. Furthermore, the SEC defines “conflict minerals” as columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin, and tungsten. The Regulation is applicable to European Union importers of certain minerals or metals, whereby (i) the minerals refer to ores and concentrates containing tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold and (ii) the metals refer to metals containing or consisting of tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold, specifically where these minerals or metals potentially originate from, or are linked to, conflict-affected and high-risk areas (“CAHRAs”) as defined by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (the “OECD”) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (the “OECD Guidance”).

The term “conflict minerals” throughout this Report refers to the minerals and metals as covered by the Rule and the Regulation, regardless of such metals’ and minerals’ country of origin or whether they are financing or benefiting armed conflict or contributing to violations of international law, including human rights abuses. Further definitions are included in Annex I hereto.

The content of any website referenced in this Report is included for general information only and is not incorporated by reference in this Report.

In accordance with the Rule and the Regulation, this Report is available on our website at the following address: <https://investors.st.com/financial-information/sec-filings>.

1. Company Overview

Business and products

We are a global semiconductor company that designs, develops, manufactures and markets a broad range of products used in a wide variety of applications for the four end-markets we address: automotive, industrial, personal electronics and communications equipment, computers and peripherals.

As of December 31, 2024, our reportable segments were¹ as follows:

¹ We derive less than 0.095% of our total annual revenue from sales of promotional evaluation and development boards assembled by third party subcontractors, which represent prototypical system-level applications that include our integrated circuit products as well as components originating from third parties. These boards are useful to demonstrate the features and functionality of our semiconductor products and assist our customers in transitioning from initial prototype designs to final production releases. References herein to our “products” are to our integrated circuit products (excluding such boards) representing more than 99.9% of our total annual revenue.

- In our Analog, Power & Discrete, MEMS and Sensors ("APMS") product group:
 - Analog Products, MEMS and Sensors ("AM&S") segment, comprised of ST analog products, MEMS sensors and actuators, and optical sensing solutions.
 - Power and Discrete products ("P&D") segment comprised of discrete and power transistor products.
- In our Microcontrollers, Digital ICs and RF products ("MDRF") product group:
 - Microcontrollers ("MCU") segment, comprised of general-purpose microcontrollers, secure and automotive microcontrollers, microprocessors and connected security products (including EEPROM).
 - Digital ICs and RF products ("D&RF") segment, comprised of automotive ADAS, infotainment, RF and communication products.

More detailed descriptions of our product categories and the products relating to each category is contained in our Annual Report on Form 20-F and Dutch Annual Report in relation to the 2024 calendar year which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2025, and the AFM (Dutch Financial Market Authority) on March 27, 2025, respectively.

Manufacturing processes

The manufacture of semiconductor products requires, among other things, the mastery of the properties of conductivity, isolation and/or amplification. The manufacturing of an integrated circuit can be divided into two phases. The first, wafer fabrication, is the extremely sophisticated and intricate process of manufacturing the silicon chip. The second, assembly, is the highly precise and automated process of packaging the silicon chip. Those two phases are commonly known respectively as "Front-End" and "Back-End".

The manufacturing process of semiconductor products requires various materials, gases, and chemicals. We have identified tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (collectively, "3TG") as being among the materials necessary to the functionality or production of certain of our products manufactured during the 2024 calendar year.

Supply chain

We are not engaged in the mining and trade of minerals, nor in any refining or smelting activities. We purchase materials, commodities, chemicals, and gases which potentially contain minerals and/or metals covered in the Rule and the Regulation as part of their composition. In general, we do not conduct business directly with smelters and refiners.

Because of our large size, the complexity of our products, and the depth, breadth, and constant evolution of our global supply chain, it is difficult and resource-intensive to identify actors upstream from our direct suppliers. Accordingly, we participate in several industry-wide initiatives as described in Section 2 below.

2. Due Diligence Process

I. Establish strong company management systems

Conflict minerals policy

ST began to address the conflict minerals issue as early as 2007 by requiring our tantalum suppliers to confirm they were not sourcing metals from conflict areas. We are a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (the "RBA"), commit to the RBA's Code of Conduct and integrate its principles in our

internal policies and participate in the Responsible Minerals Initiative (the “RMI”). We require all our suppliers and subcontractors to provide evidence that they are not sourcing 3TG through any channels that fund armed groups or security forces or contribute to widespread and systematic violations of international law, including human rights abuses.

Our Policy Statement on Conflict Minerals and Responsible Minerals Sourcing (our “Policy Statement”) is regularly provided to our suppliers and is available at https://www.st.com/resource/en/policy_statement/stmicroelectronics_policystatement_responsible_minerals.pdf.

Our “Conflict Mineral Report” is issued annually and published on our website: <https://investors.st.com/financial-information/sec-filings>.

Furthermore, the relevant Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “CMRT”) and the Extended Mineral Reporting Template (the “EMRT”) are provided on demand upon request of our customers through our online support portal <https://ols.st.com/s/>.

The respective websites of the RBA and the RMI are accessible at <http://www.responsiblebusiness.org/> and <http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/>.

Any grievance related to conflict minerals linked to ST can be reported through our Ethics Hotline. Operated by an independent third-party provider, it is reachable 24/7 online or by phone (with a multilingual offering): <https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/en/gui/104021/index.html>.

Furthermore, generic grievances can be reported through the RMI grievance mechanism: <https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/rmap/grievance-mechanism/>.

Design of due diligence

Our due diligence measures have been designed to conform, in all material respects, to the framework in the OECD Guidance and the related supplements for tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold, as well as related RBA recommendations. The OECD is an international organization that is endorsed by the United Nations and currently offers the only recognized framework available for such use.

Management system

In addition to implementing our Policy Statement as outlined above, evidencing our senior management’s commitment to our conflict minerals program, we have implemented our conflict minerals management system in alignment with the OECD Guidance. We have established roles and duties within the Company’s relevant internal organizations involved in the program. The roles and duties established for several key internal organizations are outlined below.

Our *Corporate Quality and Social Responsibility* organizations are responsible for the following:

- proactively working with our customers to define the scope and form of our conflict minerals disclosures;
- defining the strategy and annual objectives related to the implementation of the conflict minerals program within the Company and the coordination thereof with the appropriate internal organizations responsible for sourcing and purchasing materials and subcontracted services and products (including our Global Procurement Organization);
- establishing the appropriate internal and external communication content on these programs through the relevant and necessary media and in accordance with our internal processes, including, without limitation, our Policy Statement available on our website; and
- reviewing and updating our conflict minerals management procedures on a regular basis.

Our *Global Procurement Organization* helps to implement our conflict minerals program by supporting the communication of Company requirements to our suppliers and monitoring our suppliers' engagement and progress in relation to our conflict minerals program. As part of the engagement with our suppliers they commit to respond to our requests with regard to, amongst others, their adherence to the requirements of our conflict minerals program.

Our *Global Outsourcing Business Management group* helps to implement our conflict minerals program by supporting the communication of Company requirements to Back-End subcontractors and monitoring our subcontractors' engagement and progress in relation to our conflict minerals program.

Our *Wafer Foundry group* supports our conflict minerals program by communicating our requirements to wafer foundries and by monitoring our subcontractors' engagement and progress in relation to our conflict minerals program.

In addition, our conflict minerals program is included as part of our sustainability and quality strategies and is highlighted as a key objective for each of our relevant internal organizations, in addition to the key internal groups discussed above, as applicable within the scope of their respective activities. A working group with representatives from the principal organizations involved, regularly reviews the progress of the implementation of our conflict minerals program. Based on our needs and as appropriate for the situation, such working group implements the appropriate risk mitigation measures.

Industry wide initiatives

As we are a participating member of the RBA, we employ due diligence methodologies defined by a joint working group comprised of RBA and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (the "GeSI") representatives. Tools available for participants in the RBA include a template known as the CMRT. The CMRT was developed to facilitate disclosure and communication of information regarding smelters that provide material to a company's supply chain. The CMRT is used by many companies in their due diligence processes related to conflict minerals.

In addition, the RBA and the GeSI developed the RMI in 2010, which is a voluntary initiative in which an independent third-party audits smelter procurement and processing activities and determines if the smelter has provided sufficient documentation to demonstrate with reasonable confidence that the minerals it processed originated from conflict-free sources. In 2012, the RMI, the London Bullion Market Association (the "LBMA") and the Responsible Jewellery Council (the "RJC") announced their mutual cross-recognition of gold refiner audits. All three programs focus on independent third-party audits of refiners' due diligence in conformity with the OECD Guidance, which recognizes refiners as a key "choke point" in the gold supply chain.

We, along with other leading participants in the electronics industry, rely on the RMI's Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (the "RMAP") or an equivalent industry-wide program for audits of smelters and/or refiners. Further details on this program are available on the RMI's website at the address referenced above.

As a key element of our strategy, we only engage suppliers and subcontractors who declare to use minerals sourced from RMAP conformant smelters.

In previous years we had reported on additional initiatives undertaken directly towards certain smelters, which at that time did not yet participate in the RMAP conformant smelters program, to influence them to seek full RMAP conformant smelters validation. As the market has reached a sufficient maturity as it regards RMAP conformant smelters, and we require our suppliers and subcontractors to only source

materials for us from RMAP conformant smelters, we do not need to undertake such additional initiatives anymore.

II. Identify and assess risks in the supply chain

Risk definition

We have identified the following risks:

Main downstream risks

- Supplier not providing material composition
- Supplier not conducting proper due diligence
- Supplier declaring smelters list not linked to material sold (effects of multi-sourcing)
- Use non-conformant smelters

Main upstream risks

- Serious abuses associated with the extraction, transport, or trade of minerals:
 - Any form of torture, cruel, inhumane, and degrading treatment
 - Any form of forced or compulsory labor
 - The worst forms of child labor
 - Other gross human rights violations and abuses, such as widespread sexual violence
 - War crimes or other serious violations of international humanitarian law, crimes against humanity or genocide
- Direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups
- Direct or indirect support to public or private security forces
- Bribery and fraudulent misrepresentation of the origin of minerals:
 - Money laundering
 - Non-payment of taxes, fees, and royalties to governments

Main additional risks

- Environment (pollution, water consumption abstraction, tailings)
- Health & Safety (occupational health and safety, community health and safety)

Risks related to red flag situations (situation where risks in supply chain are more likely to be found)

- Red flag locations of mineral origin and transit:
 - The minerals originate from or have been transported via a conflict-affected or high-risk area;
 - The minerals are claimed to originate from a country that has limited known reserves, likely resources or expected production levels of the mineral in question (i.e., the declared volumes of mineral from that country are out of keeping with its known reserves or expected production levels); and
 - The minerals are claimed to originate from a country in which minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas are known to transit.
- Supplier red flags:
 - The company's suppliers or other known upstream companies have shareholder or other interests in companies that supply minerals from or operate in one of the above-mentioned red flag locations of mineral origin and transit; and
 - The company's suppliers or other known upstream companies are known to have sourced minerals from a red flag location of mineral origin and transit in the last 12 months.

Risk identification processes and tools

We have identified the above risks using the processes and tools as described below.

| Risk | Risk identification |
|---|--|
| a) Main risk related to the Downstream supply chain | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Material Composition collection• Responsible Minerals Statement• Downstream Assessment Program ("DAP") |
| b) Main risk related to the Upstream supply chain | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CMRT• Smelters Audits ("RMAP") |
| c) Additional risks | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RMI & ST Grievance portal• Web watch |
| d) Red flag situations | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry ("RCOI") list• Smelters Audit ("RMAP") |

Risk identification methods

Below is a description of our risk identification methods:

- **Material Composition collection**

We periodically ask our suppliers to provide the detailed material composition of the materials used in our manufacturing processes. That data allows us to identify the materials in scope of the RMI program.

If we do not receive this information from our suppliers, we check the material specification to find any useful information to determine the material composition.

In case the material specification does not disclose the presence of substances in scope of the RMI program, we check the material family to assess if the materials could potentially contain substances in scope of the RMI program.

- **Responsible Minerals Statement**

During our annual survey, we deploy a questionnaire to our suppliers which allows us to:

- Identify substances and suppliers in scope of the RMI program;
- Share our requirements;
- Check supplier's alignment with our requirements; and
- Assess risks at supplier level.

- **Downstream Assessment Program ("DAP")**

We are one of the first semi-conductor manufacturers to receive the DAP recognition for 3TG. In November 2021, we received the RMI's DAP recognition, with a two-year validity, which validated our responsible minerals sourcing due diligence and practices. We were reassessed in November 2023 and revalidated beginning of 2024, with the certification being valid until November 2025.

This international assessment organized by the RMI, offers independent third-party assurance for companies importing, amongst others, 3TG-containing products into the EU considering the Regulation. A further description of this assessment and the list of facilities that have completed it are accessible here: <https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/responsible-minerals-assurance-process/downstream-program/>.

Furthermore, we encourage our suppliers, in scope of the RMI program to pass the DAP to validate their Responsible Minerals Sourcing due diligence practices.

- **Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”)**

We require a CMRT from our suppliers in three cases:

- During our annual survey;
- When a smelter's conformance status changes; and
- We require our suppliers to send us an updated CMRT in case their smelters list changes.

In the “Responsible Minerals Statement”, we detail our requirements related to the CMRT.

- **Smelters Audit**

As an RMI member, we benefit from third-party audits organized by the RMI, the LBMA and the RJC. During the Smelters Audit, OECD red flag identification and mitigation are assessed. The audit results are aggregated in a list maintained by the RMI named the RMAP list. We crosscheck our suppliers' CMRT with the RMAP list to identify any non-conformant smelters. Furthermore, we periodically receive notification from the RMI to highlight a smelter's conformance change.

- **RMI Grievance portal**

In our “Responsible Minerals Statement,” we encourage suppliers to initiate a grievance on the RMI portal, as referenced in Section 2.II. above, if they become aware of a violation of the OECD Guidance Annex II or other critical risk (<https://mineralsgrievanceplatform.org/>).

- **ST Grievance portal**

Anyone can issue a grievance related to ST via our “Ethics Hotline”, as referenced in Section 2.II. above, which is operated by a third-party in order to guarantee an independent and objective process.

- **RCOI List**

We use the RCOI list to identify the countries of origin of the minerals and the related risk classification. The RCOI list allows us to identify Red Flags associated to CAHRAs (including the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries).

CMRT inquiry responses 2024

We conducted an inquiry, using the CMRT, with all the suppliers and subcontractors which we identified within our conflict mineral supply chain. All such suppliers and subcontractors responded to our due diligence inquiry. The below table shows the supplier responses and completion rate since 2017 as of December 31 of each year:

| CMRT inquiry responses 2024 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Supplier Template Completion Rate | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | 128 | 141 | 154 | 137 | 124 | 124 | 128 | 126 |

We reviewed the responses received against criteria developed to determine which responses required further engagement with our suppliers. These criteria included untimely or incomplete responses as well as inconsistencies within the data reported in the CMRT.

We rely on the good faith efforts of our suppliers and subcontractors to provide us with reasonable representations of the processing facilities used to supply the necessary conflict minerals in our products. As a result of our inquiry via the CMRT, our suppliers and subcontractors reported to us a total of 227 smelters as sources of 3TG during the 2024 calendar year, 4 of which we had discontinued as sources as of December 31, 2024, as reflected in the Table 2 in section IV below.

The table below indicates the CMRT inquiry responses as of December 31 of each of the relevant years, indicating per metal: (i) the number of smelters declared; (ii) the percentage of declared smelters which were RMAP conformant; (iii) the percentage of declared active smelters; and (iv) the percentage of smelters not identified or not listed. Information relating to RMAP conformant smelters is extracted from the RBA/RMI database. The information presented in the below table represents the state of affairs as of December 31 of each relevant year but should not be interpreted as necessarily having applied consistently throughout the entire calendar year. Although we have received, and regularly continue to receive, updates to the RMAP conformance information presented in this table, we have presented it as of December 31 of each relevant year. Information on the smelters that we discontinued as sources during the calendar year, but before December 31, of each of the years 2017-2021 can be found in our conflict minerals report filed with the SEC as an exhibit to Form SD for that relevant year.

| Year | Metal | Number of smelters declared | Percentage of smelters RMAP conformant declared | Percentage of active smelters declared | Percentage of smelters not identified or not listed |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 2024 | Gold | 91 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 32 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tin | 69 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 31 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 2023 | Gold | 86 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 32 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tin | 60 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 32 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 2022 | Gold | 98 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 34 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tin | 58 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 39 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 2021 | Gold | 63 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 33 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tin | 54 | 98.15% | 1.85% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 39 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 2020 | Gold | 107 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 37 | 100% | 0% | 0% |

| | | | | | |
|------|----------|-----|------|----|----|
| | Tin | 53 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 42 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 2019 | Gold | 102 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 39 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tin | 72 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 40 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 2018 | Gold | 99 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 39 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tin | 73 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 40 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 2017 | Gold | 86 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tantalum | 17 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tin | 62 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Tungsten | 32 | 100% | 0% | 0% |

The below table shows the status of all declared and identified smelters and refiners for the relevant years as per December 31 of each relevant year:

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Percentage of smelters certified RMAP conformant | 100% | 100% | 100% | 99.47% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | (223/223) | (210/210) | (229/229) | (188/189) | (239/239) | (253/253) | (251/251) | (197/197) |
| Currently participating, in communication or agreed to participate in audit process | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.53% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | | | (1/189) | | | | |
| Outreach Required | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Analysis of our products considering due diligence results

From the figures in the above table, we can conclude that 100% of the smelters declared to us by our suppliers and subcontractors which remained as our sources of 3TG as of December 31, 2024, were validated by the RMAP as being conformant as of December 31, 2024. We have included in Table 1 in section IV below a list of these processing facilities as well as their identification number as used by the RMAP.

4 of the 227 smelters declared to us by our suppliers and subcontractors were RMAP conformant at some point during calendar year 2024 but no longer qualified as such as of December 31, 2024 and these 4 smelters were therefore removed from our authorized sources of 3TG as of such date. We are not in a position to know whether a certain 3TG material which was used in the manufacture of a product during 2024 originated with one of such smelters before or after it lost its status as RMAP conformant. We have identified these smelters and the month during which we were notified of their removal from the RMAP conformance list in Table 2 in section IV below.

III. Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

A key requirement to our supply chain is to use only RMAP conformant smelters. By doing this we ensure that most of the risks identified are addressed. The following section details our mitigation strategy per identified risk.

Risk mitigation

We have a risk mitigation plan to address the risks identified. In this plan, mitigation actions are detailed per category of identified risks.

We mitigate risks identified “upstream” by only working with RMAP conformant smelters and relying on the smelter audits. In case a smelter becomes non-conformant we remove it from our supply chain.

We mitigate risks identified “downstream” by continuously assessing and training our suppliers to ensure the reliability of their due diligence.

On a quarterly basis, a standard report is communicated to our Sustainability Council, consisting of representatives of the following organizations within ST: Corporate Social Responsibility, Internal Communication, External Communication, Quality, Product Groups, Manufacturing, Sales, Compliance & Business Ethics, Procurement, Investor Relations and Finance.

This report details (i) the conflict minerals-related risks identified during the quarter, (ii) the mitigation actions taken and (iii) the conformance status and a list of delinquent suppliers which do not meet our mandatory requirements despite several risk mitigation efforts attempted from our side. The Sustainability Council should indicate further action to be taken to treat delinquent suppliers, which may include disengaging with a delinquent supplier after failed attempts at risk mitigation, although the latter has not yet been the case.

IV. Independent third-party audit of smelters

100% of the smelters declared to us by our suppliers and subcontractors which remained as our sources of 3TG as of December 31, 2024, were validated by the RMAP as being conformant based on independent third-party audits performed on these smelters. Included in the below table is a summary of the independent third-party audits performed on the processing facilities that were identified to us by our suppliers as potentially in our supply chain for 2024. The presence of a facility on this list does not mean that our products necessarily contained 3TGs processed by that facility. Location information for each processing facility is as reported by the RMAP as of December 31, 2024.

Lists of Processing Facilities

Table 1: Processing facilities, listed by smelter identification number, reported in our supply chain in relation to calendar year 2024. which were validated by the RMAP conformant smelters program as of December 31, 2024:

| Smelter Identification | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Auditor Name |
|------------------------|-------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| CID002708 | Gold | Abington Reldan Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000015 | Gold | Advanced Chemical Company | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000035 | Gold | Agosi AG | GERMANY | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID000019 | Gold | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000041 | Gold | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | UZBEKISTAN | LBMA RG |
| CID000058 | Gold | AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao | BRAZIL | LBMA RG |
| CID000077 | Gold | Argor-Heraeus S.A. | SWITZERLAND | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID000082 | Gold | Asahi Pretec Corp. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID000924 | Gold | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd. | CANADA | LBMA RG |
| CID000920 | Gold | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | LBMA RG |
| CID000090 | Gold | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000113 | Gold | Aurubis AG | GERMANY | LBMA RG |
| CID000128 | Gold | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | PHILIPPINES | LBMA RG |
| CID000157 | Gold | Boliden Ronnskar | SWEDEN | LBMA RG |
| CID000176 | Gold | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | GERMANY | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID000185 | Gold | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation | CANADA | LBMA RG |
| CID000233 | Gold | Chimet S.p.A. | ITALY | LBMA RG |
| CID000264 | Gold | Chugai Mining | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID004010 | Gold | Coimpa Industrial LTDA | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000401 | Gold | Dowa | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000359 | Gold | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000425 | Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003424 | Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003425 | Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003641 | Gold | Gold by Gold Colombia | COLOMBIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002243 | Gold | Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID000694 | Gold | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | GERMANY | LBMA RG |
| CID000711 | Gold | Heraeus Germany GmbH Co. KG | GERMANY | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000707 | Gold | Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID000801 | Gold | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID000807 | Gold | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID000814 | Gold | Istanbul Gold Refinery | TURKEY | LBMA RG |
| CID002765 | Gold | Italpreziosi | ITALY | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID000823 | Gold | Japan Mint | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID000855 | Gold | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID000937 | Gold | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID000957 | Gold | Kazzinc | KAZAKHSTAN | LBMA RG |

| Smelter Identification | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Auditor Name |
|------------------------|-------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| CID000969 | Gold | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | LBMA RG |
| CID002511 | Gold | KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna | POLAND | LBMA RG |
| CID000981 | Gold | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002605 | Gold | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002762 | Gold | L'Orfebre S.A. | ANDORRA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001078 | Gold | LS MnM Inc. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | LBMA RG |
| CID000689 | Gold | LT Metal Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001113 | Gold | Materion | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001119 | Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID003575 | Gold | Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd. | SOUTH AFRICA | RJC |
| CID001149 | Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID001152 | Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | SINGAPORE | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID001147 | Gold | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID001153 | Gold | Metalor Technologies S.A. | SWITZERLAND | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID001157 | Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID001161 | Gold | Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V. | MEXICO | LBMA RG |
| CID001188 | Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID001193 | Gold | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID001352 | Gold | MKS PAMP SA | SWITZERLAND | LBMA RG |
| CID002509 | Gold | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA | LBMA RG |
| CID001220 | Gold | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S. | TURKEY | LBMA RG |
| CID001236 | Gold | Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat | UZBEKISTAN | LBMA RG |
| CID003189 | Gold | NH Recytech Company | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001259 | Gold | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID002779 | Gold | Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | AUSTRIA | RJC |
| CID001325 | Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002919 | Gold | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA | CHILE | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001397 | Gold | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | INDONESIA | LBMA RG |
| CID001498 | Gold | PX Precinox S.A. | SWITZERLAND | LBMA RG |
| CID001512 | Gold | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | SOUTH AFRICA | LBMA RG |
| CID002582 | Gold | REMONDIS PMR B.V. | NETHERLANDS | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001534 | Gold | Royal Canadian Mint | CANADA | LBMA RG |
| CID002290 | Gold | SAFINA A.S. | CZECHIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001585 | Gold | SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A. | SPAIN | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID001916 | Gold | Shandong Gold Smelting Co., Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID001622 | Gold | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID001736 | Gold | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID001761 | Gold | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID001798 | Gold | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |

| Smelter Identification | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Auditor Name |
|------------------------|----------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| CID002918 | Gold | SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002580 | Gold | T.C.A S.p.A | ITALY | LBMA RG |
| CID001875 | Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID001938 | Gold | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | LBMA RG |
| CID002615 | Gold | TOO Tau-Ken-Altyr | KAZAKHSTAN | LBMA RG |
| CID001955 | Gold | Torecom | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001980 | Gold | Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | BELGIUM | LBMA RG |
| CID001993 | Gold | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002003 | Gold | Valcambi S.A. | SWITZERLAND | LBMA RG / RJC |
| CID003615 | Gold | WEEEREFINING | FRANCE | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002030 | Gold | Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint) | AUSTRALIA | LBMA RG |
| CID002778 | Gold | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY | RJC |
| CID002100 | Gold | Yamakin Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002129 | Gold | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002224 | Gold | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | CHINA | LBMA RG |
| CID001076 | Tantalum | AMG Brasil | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002504 | Tantalum | D Block Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000460 | Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002505 | Tantalum | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002558 | Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002557 | Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002492 | Tantalum | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002512 | Tantalum | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002842 | Tantalum | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000914 | Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000917 | Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002506 | Tantalum | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002539 | Tantalum | KEMET de Mexico | MEXICO | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002548 | Tantalum | Materion Newton Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001163 | Tantalum | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001175 | Tantalum | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001192 | Tantalum | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001277 | Tantalum | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |

| Smelter Identification | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Auditor Name |
|------------------------|----------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| CID001200 | Tantalum | NPM Silmet AS | ESTONIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001508 | Tantalum | QuantumClean | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002707 | Tantalum | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003583 | Tantalum | RFH Yancheng Jinye New Material Technology Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001869 | Tantalum | Taki Chemical Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002544 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS Co., Ltd. | THAILAND | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002545 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS GmbH | GERMANY | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002549 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002550 | Tantalum | TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001891 | Tantalum | Telex Metals | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001969 | Tantalum | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | KAZAKHSTAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000616 | Tantalum | XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002508 | Tantalum | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001522 | Tantalum | Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000292 | Tin | Alpha | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002773 | Tin | Aurubis Beerse | BELGIUM | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002774 | Tin | Aurubis Berango | SPAIN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000228 | Tin | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003190 | Tin | Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001070 | Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003486 | Tin | CRM Fundicao De Metais E Comercio De Equipamentos Eletronicos Do Brasil Ltda | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003524 | Tin | CRM Synergies | SPAIN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002570 | Tin | CV Ayi Jaya | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002455 | Tin | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000402 | Tin | Dowa | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003831 | Tin | DS Myanmar | MYANMAR | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000438 | Tin | EM Vinto | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000448 | Tin | Estanho de Rondonia S.A. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003582 | Tin | Fabrica Auricchio Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000468 | Tin | Fenix Metals | POLAND | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000538 | Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |

| Smelter Identification | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Auditor Name |
|------------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| CID003116 | Tin | Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002844 | Tin | HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001231 | Tin | Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003387 | Tin | Luna Smelter, Ltd. | RWANDA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002468 | Tin | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001105 | Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MALAYSIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID004434 | Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad (Port Klang) | MALAYSIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001142 | Tin | Metallic Resources, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001173 | Tin | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID004065 | Tin | Mining Minerals Resources SARL | CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001182 | Tin | Minsur | PERU | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001191 | Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001314 | Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | THAILAND | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002517 | Tin | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | PHILIPPINES | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001337 | Tin | Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A. | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000309 | Tin | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001399 | Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002503 | Tin | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001402 | Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001406 | Tin | PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002776 | Tin | PT Bangka Prima Tin | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003205 | Tin | PT Bangka Serumpun | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001421 | Tin | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001428 | Tin | PT Bukit Timah | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002696 | Tin | PT Cipta Persada Mulia | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002835 | Tin | PT Menara Cipta Mulia | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001453 | Tin | PT Mitra Stania Prima | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003449 | Tin | PT Mitra Sukses Globalindo | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000313 | Tin | PT Premium Tin Indonesia | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001458 | Tin | PT Prima Timah Utama | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003868 | Tin | PT Putera Sarana Shakti (PT PSS) | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |

| Smelter Identification | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Auditor Name |
|------------------------|----------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| CID003381 | Tin | PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002593 | Tin | PT Rajehan Arik | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001460 | Tin | PT Refined Bangka Tin | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001463 | Tin | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001468 | Tin | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002816 | Tin | PT Sukses Inti Makmur (SIM) | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001486 | Tin | PT Timah Nusantara | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001477 | Tin | PT Timah Tbk Kundur | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001482 | Tin | PT Timah Tbk Mentok | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001490 | Tin | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001493 | Tin | PT Tommy Utama | INDONESIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002706 | Tin | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001539 | Tin | Rui Da Hung | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001758 | Tin | Smelter not listed | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002756 | Tin | Super Ligas | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID001898 | Tin | Thaisarco | THAILAND | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002180 | Tin | Tin Smelting Branch of Yunnan Tin Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003325 | Tin | Tin Technology & Refining | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002036 | Tin | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda. | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002158 | Tin | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003397 | Tin | Yunnan Yunfan Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000004 | Tungsten | A.L.M.T. Corp. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002502 | Tungsten | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | VIET NAM | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002641 | Tungsten | China Molybdenum Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000258 | Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003468 | Tungsten | Cronimet Brasil Ltda | BRAZIL | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003609 | Tungsten | Fujian Xinlu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002315 | Tungsten | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002494 | Tungsten | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000568 | Tungsten | Global Tungsten & Powders LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000218 | Tungsten | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |

| Smelter Identification | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Auditor Name |
|------------------------|----------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| CID002541 | Tungsten | H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH | GERMANY | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003417 | Tungsten | Hubei Green Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000766 | Tungsten | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002513 | Tungsten | Hunan Shizhuyuan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. Chenzhou Tungsten Products Branch | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000825 | Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002551 | Tungsten | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002321 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002318 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002317 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002316 | Tungsten | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000966 | Tungsten | Kennametal Fallon | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID000105 | Tungsten | Kennametal Huntsville | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID003407 | Tungsten | Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002319 | Tungsten | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002543 | Tungsten | Masan High-Tech Materials | VIET NAM | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002589 | Tungsten | Niagara Refining LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002827 | Tungsten | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. | PHILIPPINES | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002542 | Tungsten | TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002044 | Tungsten | Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG | AUSTRIA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002320 | Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |
| CID002082 | Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | RMI (members / partners) |

Table 2: Processing facilities, listed by smelter identification number, reported in our supply chain in relation to calendar year 2024 which no longer qualified as RMAP conformant as of December 31, 2024, and from which we have discontinued the sourcing of materials as of such date:

| RMAP Smelter Identification Number | Metal | Smelter Name | Smelter Country | Month of communication Effective date reported by RMI | RMI conformity status |
|------------------------------------|----------|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| CID002863 | Gold | Bangalore Refinery | INDIA | January 2024 | Non Conformant |
| CID002459 | Gold | Geib Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | January 2024 | Ceased Operations |
| CID000875 | Tungsten | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA | July 2023 | Ceased Operations |
| CID002645 | Tungsten | Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA | January 2024 | Ceased Operations |

V. Reporting

We report on our responsible minerals program and performance through different channels, as highlighted in the below table:

| Availability | | Policy statement | CMRT | EMRT | DFA (CMR) | Annual responsible mineral report |
|--------------|--|------------------|------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| Public | st.com | x | | | x | x |
| Public | Inspectie Leefomgeving en Transport – Inspection living environment and transportation | | | | | x |
| Public | SEC | | | | x | |
| On demand | | | x | x | | |

ANNEX I
DEFINITIONS

| Acronym | Definition |
|----------------|---|
| ADAS | Advanced driver-assistance systems |
| CAHRA | Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Area |
| CMRT | Conflict Minerals Reporting Template |
| DAP | Downstream Assessment Program |
| EEPROM | Electrically erasable programmable read-only memory |
| IC | Integrated circuit |
| LBMA | London Bullion Market Association |
| RF | Radio frequency |
| RJC | Responsible Jewellery Council |
| RMAP | Responsible Minerals Assurance Process |
| RMI | Responsible Minerals Initiative |
| RCOI | Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry |

| Term | Definition |
|---|--|
| Conflict Minerals Reporting Template | The Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) is a free, standardized reporting template developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) that facilitates the transfer of information through the supply chain regarding mineral country of origin and the smelters and refiners being utilized. The template also facilitates the identification of new smelters and refiners to potentially undergo an audit via the RMI's Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP). |
| Downstream Assessment Program | The RMI Downstream Assessment Program provides a mechanism for companies to obtain independent validation of responsible sourcing practices. The assessment is based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. |
| Downstream | The metal supply chain from the stage following the smelters and refiners to the final product. |
| London Bullion Market Association | The LBMA set standards from the purity, form and provenance of the bars to the way in which they are traded. |
| Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry | The purpose of a RCOI is to determine the origin of the conflict mineral, so the determination of whether it came from a covered country can be made. |
| Responsible Jewellery Council | RJC is the world's leading standard-setting organization for the entire jewellery and watch industry. |
| Responsible Minerals Assurance Process | The RMAP uses an independent third-party assessment of smelter/refiner management systems and sourcing practices to validate conformance with RMAP standards. |
| Responsible Minerals operator | Person in charge to manage operationally the responsible minerals program. |
| Responsible Minerals Statement | Questionnaire deployed to our suppliers to check their alignment with requirements and evaluate some downstream risks. |
| RMAP standards | The RMAP standards are developed to meet the requirements of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, the Regulation (EU) 2017/821 of the European Parliament and the U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. |

| Term | Definition |
|--------------------------|--|
| Smelter / Refiner | According to the EU regulation, smelter and refiner means any natural or legal person performing forms of extractive metallurgy involving processing steps with the aim to produce a metal from a mineral. |
| Upstream | The mineral supply chain from the extraction sites to the smelters and refiners, inclusive. |