JEITA Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association

Update: June 25, 2024

How to Complete a Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT)

CMRT Rev. 6.4

July 2024

Japan Electronics and Information

Technology Industries Association (JEITA)

- Responsible Minerals Trade Working Group -

[Notice]

This document is published by the JEITA Responsible Minerals Trade Working Group. We endeavor to ensure that our information is as recent and accurate as possible, but please be aware that this will not always be the case.



Table of Contents

- **1. Conflict Minerals Survey**
- 2. CMRT Rev. 6.4 Outline and Changes
- 3. How to Complete the CMRT
 - **3.1 Declaration Sheet**
 - **3.2 Smelter List Sheet**
 - **3.3 Product List Sheet**
 - **3.4 Checker Sheet**

Reference Information

1. Conflict Minerals Survey



1. Conflict Minerals Survey: Background

What is the Conflict Minerals Survey?

This survey is a way to respond to the requirement since May 2013 under the US Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act: DFA) that the US-listed companies investigate and disclose annually whether the conflict minerals ^{#1} used in their products are a source of funds for armed groups in the covered Countries. ^{#2}

^{#1} Conflict minerals (3TG) (regardless of place of origin): Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten, Gold

^{#2} The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the nine adjoining countries.

The survey is also used to comply with the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation that, as of January 2021, companies importing conflict minerals into the EU as ores and raw metals investigate and report annually whether these are related to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance Annex II Risks^{#3} in regions defined as Conflict-Affected Areas and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs). ^{#4} #3, ^{#4} details on following pages

OECD Annex II Risks: Those risks defined in Annex II of the ^{#1} OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas

OECD Annex II Risk:	 Serious abuses associated with the extraction, transport or trade of minerals (child labor, etc.) Direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups
	3. Illegal acts by public or private security forces (protection money)
	 Bribery and fraudulent representation of the origin of minerals Money laundering
	 Payment of taxes, fees and royalties due to governments (tax evasion)

^{#1} Available for download from MOFA website (version 3, provisional translation)
 <u>https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/csr/housin.html</u>
 Please be aware that, on OECD website, the English (official) edition is updated to the current version 3, but the Japanese translation is still of version 1 (as of June 10, 2024)



Definition of Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs #1) in OECD:

Conflict-affected and high-risk areas are identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence or other risks of harm to people.

<u>Armed conflict</u> may take a variety of forms, such as a conflict of international or non-international character, which may involve two or more states, or may consist of wars of liberation, or insurgencies, civil wars, etc.

<u>High-risk areas</u> may include areas of political instability or repression, institutional weakness, insecurity, collapse of civil infrastructure and widespread violence. Such areas are often characterized by widespread human rights abuses and violations of national or international law.

^{#1} CAHRAs: Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas



1. Conflict Minerals Survey: CAHRAs in the EU Regulation

EU definition of CAHRAs are countries/areas that are

(1) in a state of armed conflict, fragile post-conflict areas; or

- (2) witnessing weak or non-existing governance and security, such as failed states, and widespread and systematic violations of international law, including human rights abuses
- The 1st version of the CAHRAs list was released on Dec.17. 2020 <u>https://www.cahraslist.net/cahras</u>

Release of subsequent revised lists. Egypt and Chad removed, CAHRAs' designated countries/areas (Mar. 2024 ver.): 26 countries, 284 areas.

Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, Burundi, South Sudan, Afghanistan, Yemen, India, Ukraine, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Cameroon, Colombia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Somalia, Turkey, Nigeria, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Burkina Faso, Venezuela, Mali, Myanmar, Mozambique, Libya (countries or areas of the above)



1. Conflict Minerals Survey: CAHRAs in RMAP Audit

RMI^{#1} defines CAHRAs in RMAP Audit^{#2} as "Covered countries in the DFA regulation" + "CAHRAs in EU regulation" + "Countries/areas identified by a smelter"

DRC

South



Angora

Uganda

Republic of Congo

Zambia

Tanzania

Rwanda

EU Regulations (26)

Afghanistan, Yemen, India, (Democratic Ukraine, Ethiopia, Eritrea, **Republic of** Cameroon, Colombia, Congo) Zimbabwe, Sudan, Somalia, Central African Turkey, Nigeria, Niger, Pakistan, Republic Philippines, Burkina Faso, **Burundi** Venezuela, Mali, Myanmar, Sudan Mozambique, Libya (areas of the above)

^{#1} RMI: Responsible Minerals Initiative

#2 **RMAP**: Responsible Minerals Assurance Process



8 © 2024 JEITA

1. Conflict Minerals Survey: For most Japanese companies

While US unlisted companies have no information disclosure obligation under the Dodd-Frank Act, their customers are requiring them to conduct conflict minerals surveys and report the results. Because modern supply chains stretch worldwide, manufacturers and many other companies are involved in these surveys.

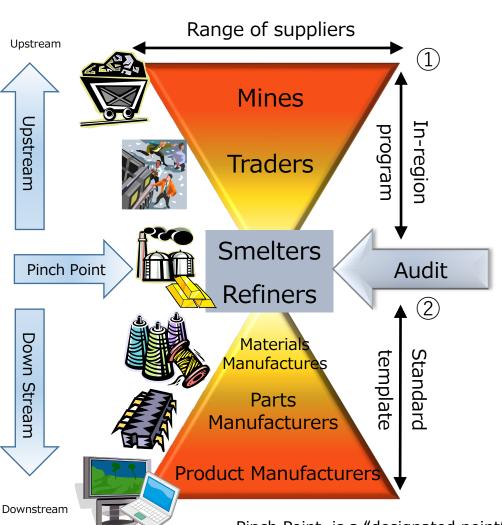
The EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, on the other hand, targets only companies importing ores and raw metals into the EU, so fewer Japanese companies are involved. However, the EU has clearly stated in its 2023 review that if downstream companies are less responsive than importers, it will also make reporting compulsory for downstream companies, so care must be taken in this regard.

In addition, as of January 2019, the RMAP audit protocol has changed to the 2017 version of the standards for the minerals, risks and regions noted below. Smelters that cannot conform with these standards cannot acquire RMAP conformant status. If a smelter in your supply chain is no longer conformant, you may be asked by your customers to remove it from the supply chain.

	FY2013 version	FY2017 version
Minerals	3TG (Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten, Gold)	3TG (Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten, Gold)
Risk	Source of funds for armed groups	OECD Annex II
Region	Covered countries (DRC+9)	CAHRAs



1. Conflict Minerals Survey: RMAP



Involves huge cost and time for companies to do their own audits of 3TG origin



To improve survey efficiency, the long supply chain hierarchy is divided in 2 tiers, with smelters ("Pinch Point" ^{#1}) in the middle, as the number of smelters are relatively small.

- From smelters upstream, smelters are audited through the RMAP program in the region to determine the origin of smelted minerals
- From smelters downstream, the CMRT ^{#2} is used to streamline surveys.

The scheme of RMAP is scheduled to be certified in EU Regulation.

DAP^{#3} was developed for downstream companies in addition to RMAP. Japanese companies may be requested by client companies to receive DAP based audit; therefore, it is recommended that you check the contents of DAP and implement self-assessment of your company's actions in advance.

^{#1} Pinch Point is a "designated point" defined in the OECD Guidelines and mean smelters, refiners and processors.

^{#2} CMRT (Conflict Minerals Reporting Template)
 10 © 2024 JEITA ^{#3} DAP (Downstream Assessment Program)



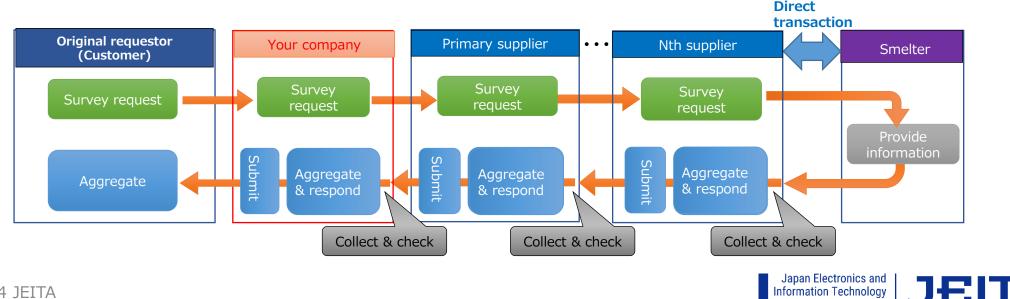
1. Conflict Minerals Survey: Survey flow

Survey flow for companies downstream from smelters

- ① Primary suppliers asked to fill in the CMRT
- ② CRMT survey requests move back up the supply chain
- ③ Survey requests reach smelters

Completed CMRT submission

- ④ Smelters submit to its direct customer/s
- ⑤ Where necessary, companies aggregate multiple CMRTs to create their own CMRT for submission to its direct customer/s
- 6 CMRT submitted to the customer/s who originally requested the survey



Industries Association

Number of Standard Smelter Names (SSN) recognized by RMI and their conformance status (does not cover all smelters in the world)

T a Tantalum '23/05 '24/05 SSN total: 36 37 Conformant ^{#1} : 33 34 Conformant ratio: 92% 92% Active ^{#2} : 1 1	Sn Tin '23/05 '24/05 SSN total: 89 91 Conformant: 63 66 Conformant ratio: 71% 73% Active: 4 5
Tungsten '23/05 '24/05 SSN total: 58 57 Conformant: 37 34 Conformant ratio: 64% 60% Active: 0 2	Au Gold '23/05 '24/05 SSN total: 178 183 Conformant: 96 90 Conformant ratio: 54% 49% Active: 5 7

#1 Conformant: RMAP Conformant Smelters#2 Active: Smelters undergoing or scheduled for RMAP Audit



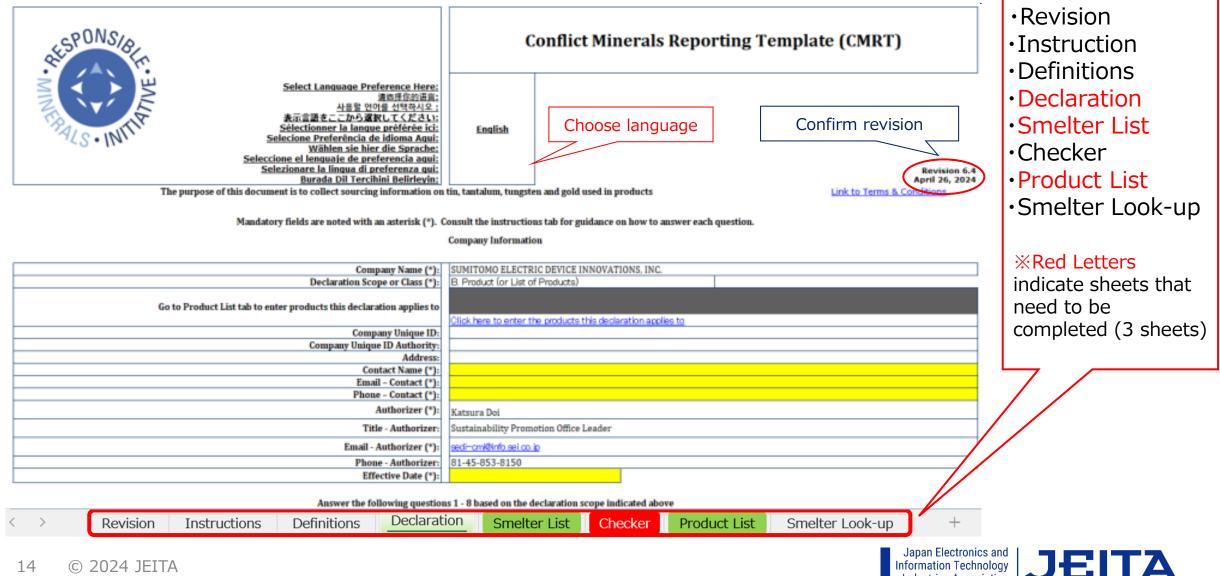
Japan Electronics and Information Technology

2. CMRT Rev. 6.4 Outline and Changes



2. Outline of CMRT Rev. 6.4: Structure

The CMRT comprises an 8-page Excel file



Industries Association

2. Outline of CMRT Rev. 6.4: Role of Each Sheet

Revision Instructions	Definitions Declaration Smelter L	ist Checker Product List	Smelter Look-up
Role of each S	Sheet		
 Revision: 	Record of revisions		
 Instruction: 	Explanation on backgrour	nd and how to fill in t	the sheets
 Definitions: 	Definitions of terminology	1	
• Declaration:	Company Information (Q	1-8 and A-H) <requ< td=""><td>IRED></td></requ<>	IRED>
 <u>Smelter List</u>: 	List of smelters	<where neg<="" td=""><td>CESSARY^{#1}></td></where>	CESSARY ^{#1} >
 <u>Checker</u>: 	Checks whether all neces	sary information has	been filled in
		<check req<="" td=""><td>$UIRED^{#2} >$</td></check>	$UIRED^{#2} >$
• <u>Product List</u> :			CESSARY #3>
• Smelter Look-up	: List of smelters ^{#4} (List of	of smelters at the tim	e of CMRT issuance)

Notes:

^{#1} Fill in for metals to which you responded "Yes" in Q2 of "Declaration"

^{#2} Fill in any areas marked in red on the Checker Sheet

^{#3} Fill in where the scope is "B: Product"

#4 This is a list of smelters at the time of CMRT issuance

The latest list can be found on the RMI website

% Please read "Instructions" and "Definitions" before filling in the form.

Rev. 6.31 (2023/5/26) \Rightarrow Rev. 6.4 (Current version 2024/4/26)

There were no major changes that would have an impact on survey operations as follows,

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Fixed the bugs and errors.
- •Updated of Smelters' information in the Smelter Look-up sheet.





3. How to Complete the CMRT 3.1 Declaration Sheet - Composition -

		Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT)	
		Lana Lana Lana Lana Lana Lana Lana Lana	
	The notices of the based of the balance of the bala	da fandelena konstana nel nel en en anter en anter en al que trans anter de la menatione al la gas la constante en anter en ad que trans. Company Indonesia	
C	Total and the second	There are a second	
\sim	Taxis Product Control to a state product the start and a solar oppliance		
(\mathbf{A})	Longong Royal Walk of Longong		
	London Terrer Con		
	R02 00039		
	Table Ballerian	Sciences Surgeonal Processes West whe	
	East Ministry (S	and see the second	
	Belie to D		
	Next The Office of Automatical	1 Phateory advector and advectors	F
(Advantation of the state of the	Jacob	1
	Landou (* Facility		
	BHO BHO		
	hegens ()		
	Advances (Transporte and edited)	Annual	
	Tag.		
	Chevan Diaman Bandeliti Bandia (Bandia) Bandia (Bandia)		
	Tegeter ()		
	Table and of the emphasized concentration of the Westman destroyed and the State		
	Alian Adatastati barra Garra Dana	Annu internet	
	840		
	Sec 17		
	table and of the medication court mapping data searce the 1950 and could of a disclosed and high-		
B	Alkanaith Southern Feith March		
	1400		
\smile	Trapper (1		
	1) these 100 percent of the 170 (percent) to the feast starting or production of your products) printings from the definition print percent of the	hear install	
	Seadow (S		
	All the first of the second of		
	hum.c		
	anal D	Anise Constant	
	Territoria (* 1		
	Ber ()		
	Trapare ()		
	Collect you should be all of the method angle on the Thing on angle that if all the section of the thing of t		
	Service (
	1+0		
	hepter ()		
	Splits of application series advected as ear wells over angute level reported solity. Advected on Up.	Jacob	
	hadren (†		
	640g		
	Regime ()		
(dama .	Intern Internet Internet	
	A Receptor and Multi-Composed in manufacturing only 1(1)	·	
	Relations international and a second probability of definition processibility (Relation Spectra Spe	~	
	 Second second secon second second sec	~	
	Million and advantation bigan measured in regulation and apply		
	Chargest segara and counter who mean an easily of part of early and the Counter and the Counter of the Counter	Na, a satismascutti di 1933 (sp.)	
1-1-1	A the part of the Digenore' of other named from your supplex great your conjunct.	~	
JEITA		-	
	Not your company required to the entered out for meaning balances (1)	•	

18 © 2024

The Declaration Sheet is composed of three blocks

- A Questions related to your company's company information (14 questions)
- B Questions related to the status of your
 3TG use (summary of primary supplier information) (8 questions)
- © Questions related to your Responsible Sourcing Procurement policies and actions (8 questions)



3. How to Complete the CMRT (A) Company Information

	Company Information	All items marked with an asterisk (*) must be completed (highlighted in yellow)		
Company Name (*):				
Declaration Scope or Class (*):		Use the pulldown menu to choose from options A to		
Description of Scope:	A. Company	 C. The party making the report (your company) usually decides the "Description of Scope", but in 		
	B. Product (or List of Products)			
Company Unique ID:	C. User defined [Specify in 'Description of scope']	some cases it is decided by the customer.		
Company Unique ID Authority :				
Address:		Note: If you intend to send the Supplier's Declaration		
Contact Name (*):		Sheet to your client company, you must take		
Email - Contact (*):		proactive measures (such as obtaining the supplier's		
Phone – Contact (*):		permission) because sharing contact information of		
Authorizer (*):		individuals stated in the Sheet may violate Private		
Title - Authorizer:		Information Protection Law in countries that have		
Email - Authorizer (*):		such law.		
Phone - Authorizer:				
Effective Date (*):		DD-MMM-YYYY format Example: 01-May-2024		

A. Company:
 B. Product:
 C. User defined:
 Applies to ALL your company's products
 Applies only to SOME of your products
 → Fill in the Product List Sheet (see next page)
 Applies within the product scope defined by your company
 → Specify the product scope in the "Description of Scope" field

stries Association

3. How to Complete the CMRT (A) Company Information

If you choose **B. Product (or List of Products)**, the line "Go to Product List tab to enter products this declaration applies to" will appear as below, along with a "Click here..." instruction under "B. Product"

Company Information

Company Name (*):		
Declaration Scope or Class (*):	B. Product (or List of Products)	-
Go to Product List tab to enter products this declaration applies to		
	Click here to enter the products this declaration applies to	

Clicking as instructed will take you to the Product List Sheet. Please fill in a number recognizable by both the customer and supplier (e.g. a number specified in the exchanged purchase/delivery specification) or product name

	reporting level "Product (or List of Produ	cts)" selected on the 'Declaration' worksheet.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Click here to return to Decla</u>	ration tab
Manufacturer's Product Number (*)	Manufacturer's Product Name	Comments
> Revision Instructions Definitions	Declaration Smelter List Checker	oduct List Smelter Look-ι ··· + :



3. How to Complete the CMRT3.1 Declaration SheetB 3TG Use Status

For each question, choose the pulldown for each 3TG, and enter your answer. You do not need to answer for any metal for which you answered "No" to Q1. If you answered "Yes" to Q1 but "No" to Q2, you don't need to answer from Q3 onward.

Amore for Minning specia	on 1. Abused on the device states scope index	ted share	ן ך
is an TTC interlands added as used in the strategical or in the strategical manager? (*)	Amour.	Com as calls	
Tasidan (*)			
Tis (*)			
Cald (*)			
Tangains (*)			-
			2
Dars and TTS considering the product shift (*)	Amore	- Generation	
Tasidan (*)			
Tin (*)			
Cald (*)			
Tangalen (*)			
De any of the sur-classe in your supply chain source the TTC from the concered countries? (SIC irres, definitions infil (7)	laser	Generati	
Tanislan (*)			
Tin (*)			
Call (*)			2
Tangira (*)			
To any of the sameliness in your supply chain source the TTC. Itsum conflictualizated and high risk arous?	Amour	- Generation	
Tasidas (*)			
Tin (*)			
Call (*)			
Tangales. (*)			-
m resold or series survey? (*) Toxiclass (*) Tik (*) Cali (*)	Lacur		
Tin (*)	Janur		
m. recold in sense serves? (*) Toxicles (*) Tik (*) Cali (*)	lasor		F
ne recorded ar senar senared" (*). Testelene (*) Tek (*) Codi (*) Tangelen (*) Whit according of referent senificies proceeding to part senific delts seniced" (*)	1.00.07		e
m createdour screar searces" (*) Tentelem (*) Tentelem (*) Call (*) Tengen (*) Sibit encortese of colocat searchers here modeled a consume is sour search chek searce" (*) Tentelem (*)	Jacor	<u>Gen n cek</u>	6
n mostel of a sense sense of 473. Tootlane (*) To (*) Cold (*) Tooplane (*) Tooplane (*) (but are version of referent sourchers have mosteled a resonance in sourch source (*) Tootlane (*) Tootlane (*) Tootlane (*)	Laury		e
n, manded an semananan self. (*). Tanislan (*) Cald (*) Tangian (*) Ubstancentes of referent confers have manifed a remanne is our confer dela series" (*) Tanislan (*) Tanislan (*) Cald (*)	1.morr	6exck	6
en roosdolar sona samme" (*). Testoen (*) Cott (*) Tengien (*) Sibit anveniere af relevant samliers here modelet ansame is van samle deitsamen" (*) Testoen (*) Testoen (*)	Anser	<u>Gen note</u>	6
m modelar anna search (*) Teatrine (*) Call (*) Tangine (*) Viotem misse direferent seafers has modele anna is sur seat deb same ^(*) (*) Teatrine (*) Teatrine (*) Teatrine (*) Call (*) Call (*)		<u> Gen note Gen note Gen note </u>	6
en roosdolar sone senon" (*). Testaen (*) Tel (*) Cold (*) Sibil arconisce af relevant sondiers have arcohiel a roosane is van sondo shakt sance? (*) Testaen (*) Testaen (*) Cold (*) Tangian (*) Bare om kinitel af af for an elsen sonthiel de TC is van sonthe shaft (*).	Laurer		6
m reachdair senar samme? (*). Teachan (*) Th (*) Call (*) Shat accordure of referant samflers, here annihied a consume is user samth child samme? (*) Teachan (*) Teachan (*) Tageire (*) Shar on Medifiel of of its on chers sambler de TTC is user samth child" (*) Teachan (*)		<u> </u>	6
m consider some same of (*) Testalam (*) The (*) Call (*) What according of ordersati samelies have metabolic pressure in user samely chains or you ¹ . (*) Testalam (*) Testalam (*) Exer sam bicelifed af after on obers samelies the TTC is user samely chain (*) Testalam (*) Testalam (*) Testalam (*)			6
m crossbolar some sammen" (*) Tentelam (*) Tentelam (*) Vilation contexe of referant samiliers have an abied a measure is user samts dela among? (*) Tentelam (*)			6
en roochdar sone senond (*). Toekken (*) Th (*) Call (*) Sibit encoder of roles at senilers here enabled a roomer is user senile data served ¹ (*). Testion (*) Testion (*) Ease on Medibold of the senders senilers the ETC is user senile shallow (*). Testion (*) Testion (*) Testion (*) Testion (*)			6
en modeler some sennen" (*). Tenten: (*) Tenten: (*) Stat encodere afrekant sentiers here modele arounes is our sents dets server" (*) Tenten: (*) Tenten: (*) Tenten: (*) Bare om identifed of afte souches souching de 21% is our sents child (*) Tenten: (*) Bare ou identifed of afte souches souching de 21% is our sents child (*) Tenten: (*) Ence ou identifed of afte souches souching de 21% is our sents child (*) Tenten: (*) Tenten: (*) Tenten: (*)	Laurer	Gen mode	7
m zrozdolar seran sammel (*). Tentelan (*) Tentelan (*) Schetersordene afterleast samflers have modeled a resonance is user samts cheir sammel (*) Tentelan (*) Tentelan (*) Tentelan (*) Ener sam klesikled of after samders sambler die 776 is user samts cheir (*) Tentelan (*) Ener sam klesikled of after samders sambler die 776 is user samts cheir (*) Tentelan (*) Ener sam klesikled of after samders sambler die 776 is user samts cheir (*) Tentelan (*) Ener sam klesikled of after samders sambler die 776 is user samts cheir (*) Tentelan (*) Ener sam klesikled of after samters sambler die 776 is user samts cheir (*) Tentelan (*) Ener sam klesikled of after samters sambler die 776 is user samts cheir (*) Tentelan (*) Ener samt klesikled of after samters samter of the samter samter cheir (*) Ener samter bit m sakar reschool by jaar samt pany here regard to this der ter skat? S			7
an model at some some of 12) Toucham (2) Toucham (2) Toucham (2) State and explored a some and block a mean me is user some dela some (2) Toucham (2) Touch	Laurer	<u> </u>	
en modelan som som mil (*) Touklass (*) The (*) Call (*) Statementer af referant sentiers have modela resonance is over sents obtais arran ^(*) (*) Touklass (*) Touklass (*) Touklass (*) Touklass (*) Ever som klentikol af after om elsers sambling die ETC is som samte shiels (*) Touklass (*) Touklas	Laurer	<u> </u>	e 7
an model at some some of 12) Toucham (2) Toucham (2) Toucham (2) State and explored a some and block a mean me is user some dela some (2) Toucham (2) Touch	Laurer	<u> </u>	7

-) Is any 3TG intentionally added or used in the product(s) or in the production process?
- 2) Does any 3TG remain in the product(s)?
- 3) Do any of the smelters in your supply chain source the 3TG from the covered countries?
- 4) Do any of the smelters in your supply chain source the 3TG from conflict-affected and high-risk areas?
- 5) Does 100 percent of the 3TG (necessary to the functionality or production of your products) originate from recycled or scrap sources?
- 6) What percentage of relevant suppliers have provided a response to your supply chain survey?
- 7) Have you identified all of the smelters supplying the 3TG to your supply chain?
- 3) Has all applicable smelter information received by your company been reported in this declaration?



3. How to Complete the CMRT3.1 Declaration SheetB 3TG Use Status

1) Is any 3TG intentionally added or used in the product(s) or in the production process?

- Yes: Answer "Yes" if you intentionally add or use a 3TG because it is necessary to the functionality or production of a product, regardless of the amount.
- No: Answer "No" if you do NOT intentionally add or use a 3TG, even if products include trace-level 3TG contaminants.

※ If even one of the suppliers from which you have received a CMRT answers "Yes" in relation to any of the 3TGs, your answer here must also be "Yes."

* If you answered "No," no further answers are necessary as of Q2 (option grayed out).

Examples of metals necessary to the <u>functionality or specifications</u> of a product:

- Products assembled from parts using gold or tungsten alloys
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Tin used as a coating or synthetic resin additive
- Stannane (a tin compound) used as a glass coating agent

Examples of metals necessary to production process:

- Stannane used as a catalyst
- Float glass tin
- \cdot Tantalum compounds, etc., used as welding rods
- Exclusions:
 - Production equipment is excluded because no 3TGs remain in the finished product. Tungsten carbide blades and drill bits used for cutting are production equipment and are therefore excluded.
 - Packaging materials are not used as products by final customers and are therefore excluded.

3.1 Declaration Sheet (B) 3TG Use Status

2) Does any 3TG remain in the product(s)?

- Yes: If the 3TG remains in the product
- No: If the 3TG does not remain in the product
 - ※ If even one of the suppliers from which you have received a CMRT answers "Yes" in relation to any of the 3TGs, your answer here must also be "Yes."
 ※ If you answered "Yes", you must fill in the Smelter List Sheet.
 ※ If you answered "No", no further answers are necessary from Q3 onward (option grayed out).

If a 3TG is added because it is necessary to the functionality or specifications of a product, it will obviously remain in the product, so you should answer "Yes". If 3TGs such as tin used as a catalyst in the production process, float glass tin, and tantalum used as welding rod, remain in the product, the answer should be "Yes".



3. How to Complete the CMRT B **3.1 Declaration Sheet** B **3TG Use Status**

3) Do any of the smelters in your supply chain source the 3TG from the covered countries?

Yes: If any of the smelters in your supply chain sources from Covered Countries
No: If none of the smelters in your supply chain sources from Covered Countries
Unknown: If it is unclear whether smelters in your supply chain source from Covered Countries
※ If even one of the suppliers from which you have received a CMRT answers "Yes" in relation to any of the 3TGs, your answer here must also be "Yes".
On the other hand, even if all CMRT answers that you receive are "No", if "not all smelters are identifiable (if your answer in Q7 is "No")", your answer here must be "Unknown."

If you answer "Yes", you must substantiate this in the Comments field. For example, if you know the smelter name or CID number, this can be used to determine the smelter's third-party certification status. If you also know the country of origin, an RCOI (Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry) can be undertaken. If you receive an CMRT with a "Yes" answer to Question 3 with no substantiation in the Comments field, please ask for specific information to be added.

Tantalum (*)	No	Examples		
Tin (*)	Yes		CID987654(DRC),CID111111(Rwanda)	Must be completed
Gold (*)	Yes		CID123456,CID000999	
Tungsten (*)	Yes			

24

(C)

3. How to Complete the CMRT B 3TG Use Status

4) Do any of the smelters in your supply chain source the 3TG from conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs)?

Yes: If even one of the suppliers from which you have received a CMRT sources from the CAHRAs

The RMI stipulates that CAHRAs shall include the covered countries defined in DFA, so if you answered "Yes" to Question 3, you should also answer "Yes" to this Question 4.

No: If none of the smelters in your supply chain source from CAHRAs Unknown: If it is unclear whether they source from CAHRAs

※ If even one of the suppliers from which you have received a CMRT answers "Yes" in relation to any of the 3TGs, your answer here must also be "Yes." On the other hand, even if all CMRT answers that you receive are "No", if "not all smelters are identifiable (if your answer in Q7 is "No")", your answer here must be "Unknown".

[If you answer "Yes", as in Q3, you must substantiate this in the Comments field. For example, if you know the smelter name and CID number, this can be used to determine the smelter's third-party certification status. If you also know the country of origin, an RCOI (Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry) can be undertaken. If you have received a CMRT with a "Yes" answer to Question 4 with no substantiation in the Comments field, please ask for specific information to be added.



3. How to Complete the CMRT B 3TG Use Status

5) Does 100 percent of the 3TG (necessary to the functionality or production of your products) originate from recycled or scrap sources?

Yes: If 100% of the 3TG comes from recycled or scrap sources No: If some of the 3TG comes from natural (mined) resources Unknown: Unclear whether 100% of the 3TG comes from recycled or scrap sources

※ If even one of the suppliers from which you have received a CMRT answers "No" in relation to any of the 3TGs, your answer here must also be "No". Only if answers in all CMRTs are "Yes," your answer will be "Yes".



3. How to Complete the CMRT3.1 Declaration SheetB 3TG Use Status

6) What percentage of relevant suppliers have provided a response to your supply chain survey?

Choose one of the following options according to the percentage of answers received from suppliers subject to the survey. What percentage of relevant suppliers have provided a response to your supply chain survey?

- 100%:
- Greater than 90%:
- Greater than 75%:
- Greater than 50%:
- 50% or less:
- None:

Receive answer from all suppliers

- Receive answer from more than 90% of suppliers
- Receive answer from more than 75% of suppliers
- Receive answer from more than 50% of suppliers
- Receive answer from 50% or less of suppliers
- Receives no answer from suppliers

X Unrelated to the contents of the answer to Question 6 received from suppliers

Suppliers excluded from the scope of the CMRT:

- Suppliers of equipment, tools, consumables, and other products outside the scope of the CMRT
- Suppliers of parts and materials which clearly do not contain 3TGs

Note: Surveys must be continued until the response rate is 100%.

3. How to Complete the CMRT B **3.1 Declaration Sheet** B **3TG Use Status**

7) Have you identified all of the smelters supplying the 3TG to your supply chain?

- Yes: If you have identified all of these smelters
- No: If you have not identified even one smelter supplying the 3TG to your supply chain

You can only answer "Yes" if you meet all four of the conditions below:

 You have received CMRTs from all the relevant suppliers (=your answer to Q6 was 100%).

② The answer to Q6 in all the CMRTs you received was 100%.

③ The answer to Q7 in all the CMRTs you received was "Yes".

④ The answer to Q8 in all the CMRTs you received was "Yes".

X If you answered "No" to this question (i.e., you have not identified all of the relevant smelters), you may be asked by customers to work toward being able to give a "Yes" answer, and to give a timeframe for that.



3. How to Complete the CMRT B 3TG Use Status

8) Has all applicable smelter information received by your company been reported in this declaration?

- Yes: You have reported all applicable smelter information received by your company
- No: You have not reported some of the applicable smelter information received by your company
 - % Unrelated to the contents of the answer to Question 8 received from suppliers

The answer will usually be "Yes," but it may be "No" if you have not reported all applicable information due to reasons such as your confidentiality obligation to a supplier.



3. How to Complete the CMRT **3.1 Declaration Sheet** © Policies and Actions

Japan Electronics and Information Technology

Choose the pulldown to answer each of the 8 questions on your company's policies and actions in relation to responsible minerals sourcing.

Question A A. Have you established a responsible minerals sourcing policy? (*)	Answer	A. Have you established a responsible minerals sourcing policy?
B. Is your responsible minerals sourcing policy publicly available on your website? (Note – If yes, the user shall specify the URL in the comment field.) (*)	E	3. Is your responsible minerals sourcing policy publicly available on your website?
C. Do you require your direct suppliers to source the 3TG from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by an independent third party audit program? (*)	(C. Do you require your direct suppliers to source the 3TG from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by an independent third party audit program?
D. Have you implemented due diligence measures for responsible sourcing? (*)	[D. Have you implemented due diligence measures for responsible sourcing?
E. Does your company conduct Conflict Minerals survey(s) of your relevant supplier(s)? (*)	E	E. Does your company conduct conflict minerals survey(s) of your relevant supplier(s)?
F. Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your company's expectations? (*)	F	The value supplier (s): 5. Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your company's expectations?
G. Does your review process include corrective action management? (*)		G. Does your review process include corrective action management?
H. Is your company required to file an annual conflict minerals disclosure? (*)	ł	 Is your company required to file an annual conflict minerals disclosure

"Unrelated to the contents of CMRTs received from suppliers"

3.1 Declaration Sheet © Policies and Actions

A. Have you established a responsible minerals sourcing policy?

- Yes: If your company has established a responsible minerals sourcing policy
- No: If your company has NOT established a responsible minerals sourcing policy

To answer "Yes", your responsible minerals sourcing policy must cover all the elements below and at a minimum include those items in brackets

- * Metals covered (3TG)
- * Risk covered (OECD Annex II risk)
- * Regions covered (CAHRAs)
- * Response when a risk is identified
- ※ The above policy regarding 3TGs is sufficient for DFA and EU Regulations, however, taking into consideration the expansion of target minerals and risks, it is preferable to refer also to matters such as influence on the environment.

The above policy does not necessarily have to be a independent "**Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy**"; a "**Responsible Sourcing Policy**" that includes the above items written in red is sufficient.

- B. Is your responsible minerals sourcing policy publicly available on your website? (Note – If "Yes", the user shall specify the URL in the Comments field.)
- Yes: If your responsible minerals sourcing policy is publicly available on your website
- No: If you have no website or your responsible minerals sourcing policy is not posted on your website



3. How to Complete the CMRT © Policies and Actions

C. Do you require your direct suppliers to source the 3TG from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by an independent third party audit program?

Yes: If, in the form of your company's policies, a written sourcing request, or an e-mail request, etc., you require your direct suppliers to source from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by an independent third-party audit program^{#1}
 No: If you do not require this from or clearly indicate this to your direct (primary) suppliers.

^{#1} Independent third-party audit programs include the following: London Bullion Market Association (LBMA), Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)

Some customers press for "all smelters in the supply chain to be RMAP conformant" and strongly urge for "any smelters that fail to do so to be removed from the supply chain". If the CMRTs you receive from suppliers note non-RMAP conformant smelters, we recommend going through the supply chain to notify these smelters of the above and urge them to acquire conformant status.



3.1 Declaration Sheet © Policies and Actions

D. Have you implemented due diligence measures for responsible sourcing?

Yes: If you have implemented due diligence^{#1} measures such as the examples below No: If you have not implemented due diligence measures

Examples of measures:

- Highlighting and assessing risks from CMRTs received from suppliers ⇒ e.g. Ranking the rates of receipt of CMRTs and the precision of smelter list information, etc.
- Creating and implementing strategies for dealing with identified risks
 - \Rightarrow e.g. Determining and implementing action rules based on the status of responses to Questions A-H.
- Prior written confirmation and agreement with suppliers on actions that will be taken when a connection with armed groups is identified.

^{#1} due diligence = Risk assessment

Activities to make the supply chain transparent, check for any risks such as human right abuse in the origin of raw material, and correct any problems that are found.

3. How to Complete the CMRT © Policies and Actions

E. Does your company conduct Conflict Minerals survey(s) of your relevant supplier(s)?

Yes (IPC-1755) ^{#1}: If you conduct conflict minerals surveys of your relevant suppliers using the CMRT format

Yes (other format): If you conduct conflict minerals surveys of your relevant suppliers in a format other than the CMRT (describe such format in the Comments field)

No : If you do not collect conflict minerals due diligence information from your suppliers

^{#1} IPC-1755: A standard establishing the requirements for exchanging data between suppliers and their customers in regard to the responsible sourcing of minerals, and establishing the requirements of the 3TG, cobalt and mica survey



F. Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your company's expectations?

Yes: If you have a process for reviewing CMRTs (DD information) received from suppliers No: If you do not review CMRTs (DD information) received from suppliers

Review process examples:

- Review the accuracy and completeness of supplier CMRTs.
- Review whether suppliers have a responsible minerals sourcing policy, or review their actions based on their responses to Questions C-H.
- Assess the certification status of smelters on the Smelter List.

✓ Point:

It is important not just to collect supplier responses but to check the content of the responses received. If you think there are any risks, you should go back up the supply chain or use the Internet to check this.



3.1 Declaration Sheet © Policies and Actions

G. Does your review process include corrective action management?

- Yes: If you have the kind of corrective action management process noted below
- No: If you don't have a corrective action management process

Examples of corrective action management:

- If a supplier does not have a responsible minerals sourcing policy, encouraging them to develop one.
- If a smelter on the Smelter List is not RMAP-conformant, go up the supply chain to encourage them to undergo an RMAP audit.
- If a supplier scores poorly in your CMRT review process as noted in Question F, ask the supplier to address those issues.



3. How to Complete the CMRT © Policies and Actions

H. Is your company required to file an annual conflict minerals disclosure?

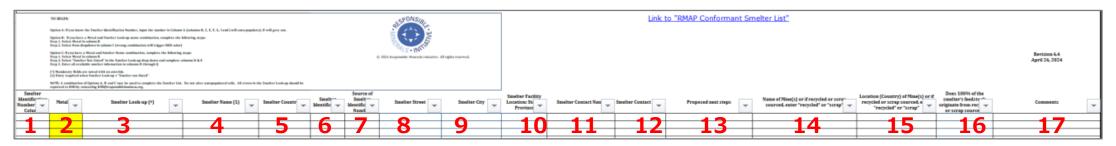
Yes, with the SEC	: If you are listed on the SEC (US Securities and
	Exchange Commission)
Yes, with the EU	: If your company falls within the scope of the
	EU Conflict Mineral Regulation
Yes, with the SEC and E	EU: If you are required to report to both the SEC
	and the EU
No	: If you are required to report to neither

Most Japanese companies will answer "No" to this question.



3.2 Smelter List Sheet – Structure -

On the Smelter List, you enter information on all smelters in your supply chain. The sheet comprises 17 items.



- 1. Smelter Identification Number Input Field
- 2. Metal (*)
- 3. Smelter Look-Up (*)
- 4. Smelter Name (1)
- 5. Smelter Country (*)
- 6. Smelter Identification Number
- 7. Source of Smelter Identification Number
- 8. Smelter Street
- 9. Smelter City

(*) Compulsory fields

10. Smelter Facility Location: State / Province

- 11. Smelter Contact Name
- 12. Smelter Contact Email
- 13. Proposed next steps
- 14. Name of Mine(s) or if recycled or scrap sourced, enter "recycled" or "scrap"
- 15. Location (Country) of Mine(s) or if recycled or scrap sourced, enter "recycled" or "scrap"
- 16. Does 100% of the smelter's feedstock originate from recycled or scrap sources?
- 17. Comments



Before filling in the Smelter List, please make the following preparations:

- \checkmark List all the smelters that are listed in all CMRTs that you received
- ✓ Use CID numbers, etc., to remove duplications (name identification)
- ✓ If your list contains non-SSN smelters without CID numbers, check on their website, etc., to confirm whether they really are operating smelters (due diligence)
- Delete trading companies and other businesses which are clearly not smelters

In some cases, smelters that were SSNs may have become non-SSNs. For example, they may have:

- Ceased to operate as a smelter
- Amalgamated with another smelter
- Been discovered not to be a smelter

The SSNs listed on the Smelter Look-up Sheet are SSNs at the time of CMRT issuance^{#1}, and there are some cases where RMI subsequently recognizes a smelter as an SSN and gives it a CID number (you can check this on the RMI website). ^{#1}In CMRT Rev.6.4, SSNs as of Feb. 28, 2024 are listed Even in these cases, for the purposes of this CMRT, the smelter will be deemed "Smelter not listed."

Glossary of Frequently Used Terms

CID: An ID assigned to identify a company as a "company that RMI is aware that it is reported as a smelter". However, it may not necessarily be a "smelter".

SSN: An abbreviation for Standard Smelter Names. A company that RMI determines "as a smelter" from its survey. The SSN List may be confirmed at the RMI HP. "SSN" is not equal to "Conformant".

Conformant Facilities List: A list of SSN companies that passed (are conformant to) the RMAP Audit (including those that passed the mutual certification system).

Active Facilities List of companies that RMI acknowledges as undergoing or preparing to undergo a RMAP.



dustries Association

1 \underbar{If} you already know the CID number

When you enter the CID number into Field A, Fields B, C, E, F, G, I, and J will be automatically populated.

We recommend copying and pasting CID numbers into Field A.



Enter the CID number in Field A

Fields B, C, E, F, G, I, and J will be populated automatically

✓ When entering a CID number, columns B and C may appear in red.

Smelters that are displayed in red are those for which "No" was selected in 1) or 2) of the following questions on the Declaration Sheet.

1) Is 3TG intentionally added or used in the product itself or in the manufacturing process?

2) Does 3TG remain in the product?

If it is displayed in red, please make sure that you have selected the correct mineral and smelter.



3.2 Smelter List Sheet - Data Entry -

② If you don't know the CID number

41

If you select a metal in Field B and chose the appropriate smelter name in Field C, Fields E, F, G, I, and J will be populated automatically.

You can copy and paste data into Fields B and C, but if the data in Field C does not exactly match the data in the Smelter Look-up field on the Smelter Look-up Sheet, Fields E, F, G, I, and J will not be populated automatically even if it is a SSN (such smelter has a CID number).

③ If there are no selection options in Field C (non-SSN smelter)

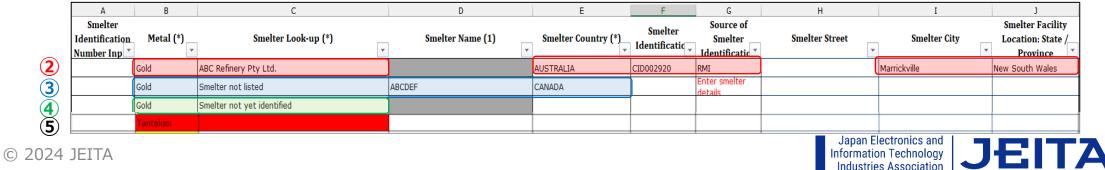
Once you have selected the metal in Field B, select "Smelter not listed" in Field C, and enter the smelter name in Field D and the smelter country in Field E. All these fields are compulsory, but please also enter data in Fields H-P to the best of your ability.

④ If there are any Smelters that the name or location is not identified

Select the metal in Field B and chose "Smelter not yet identified" in Field C.

⑤ If a mineral is selected in column B, and then columns B and C are displayed in red

Please check again because the mineral selected is different from the mineral specified as contained in the Declaration sheet.



3.3 Product List Sheet - Data Entry -

If your Declaration Scope or Class is "B. Product (or List of Products)", you must complete the Product List.

Completion required only if reporting level "Product (or List of Products)" selected on the 'Declaration' worksheet.			
SPONSAR SC. INTE	Click here to return to Decla		
Manufacturer's Product Number (*)	Manufacturer's Product Name	Comments	

Manufacturer's Product Number (compulsory):	Enter a number recognizable by both the customer and supplier (e.g. a number specified in the exchanged purchase/delivery specification)
Manufacturer's Product Name:	Enter a product name recognizable by both the customer and supplier
Comments:	Enter where necessary



3. How to Complete the CMRT 3.4 Checker Sheet

After completing the Declaration Sheet, Smelter List Sheet, and Product List Sheet, please use the Checker Sheet to check that you have populated all the necessary fields.

To ensure all required fields have <u>Click here to return to Declaration tab</u> Required Fields	Click here to	submitting to your customers re o return to Smelter List swer provided	eview form for any line items highlighted in red Click here to return to Product List Notes	Required fields remaining to be completed 47 Hyperlink to source	ALSO DINSID
Company Name (*):	ABCDEF		Complete		
Declaration Scope or Class (*):	A. Company	Complete→	Complete		
Description of Scope:	2 -		Complete		
Contact Name (*):		Incomplete→	Provide contact name in Declaration tab cell D15	Click here to enter Contact Name	
Email – Contact (*):			Provide a valid email for contact in Declaration tab cell D16	Click here to enter Email-Contact	
Phone – Contact (*):	81-3-123-4567		Complete		
< > ••• Definitions Declaration	on Smelter Lis	st Checker Produ	ict List Smelter Look-up +	: .	

- ① Select Checker Sheet to confirm your data entry.
- ② Areas in green are complete; areas in red are incomplete.
- ③ When the "Required fields remaining to be completed" value is "0", your data entry is complete.

Ref: RMAP status terminology

RMAP (Responsible Minerals Assurance Process) <u>www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/members/database-field-definitions/</u>

Status	Description	Further description	
Conformant	Audited and found conformant with the relevant RMAP standard	RMAP Conformant Smelters	
ECAP	Extended Corrective Action Plan	Smelters that are currently non-conformant, but have committed to address outstanding issues	
Active	Engaged in the program but not yet conformant	Smelters that are undergoing or have committed to undergo a RMAP Audit	
In Communication	Not yet active but in communication with RMAP and/or member company	Smelters that have initiated communications toward participating in a RMAP Audit	
Outreach Required	Outreach needed by RMI member companies to contact entity and encourage their participation in RMAP audit	Smelters not yet "In Communication" and need encouragement to participate in a RMAP Audit	
Non-Conformant	Audited but found not conformant with the relevant RMAP standard	RMAP Non-Conformant Smelters	
Eligible	Meets the definition of a smelter / refiner; included in the CMRT Standard Smelter List	Meets the definition of Smelters and is included in CMRT Standard Smelter List	
Not Applicable	Not eligible for the RMAP	Not eligible for the RMAP Audit (is not a smelter)	
Audit(Assessment) Cycle	Indicates the time period from the last audit date to the next planned re-audit date.	The time period from the last audit date to the next planned re-audit date: 1 year: Standard audit period for RMAP smelters 3 years: Audit period for smelters in a risk-based audit program and TI-CMC members ^{#1}	
44 © 2024 JEIT	A #1TI-CMC : Tungsten Industry (Japan Electronics and	

Ref: Conflict Mineral Survey Abbreviations (2024)

Abbreviation	Category	Description
3TG	Survey Related	Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten, Gold
ASM	Organization	Artisanal and Small-scale Mining
CAHRAs	Name of Country/Area	Conflict-Affected High-Risk Areas
CCCMC	Organization	China Chamber of Commerce for Importers & Exporters for Minerals, Metals & Chemicals
CI	Organization	Coblat Institute
CMRT	Survey Related	Conflict Minerals Reporting Template
CRT	Survey Related	Cobalt Reporting Template
DD	Survey Related	Due Diligence
DFA	Law	Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
DRC	Name of Country/Area	Democratic Repulic of the Congo
ECAP	Survey Related	Extended Corrective Action Plan
EMRT	Survey Related	Extended Mineral Reporting Template
GeSI	Organization	Global e-Sustanability Initiative
IPC	Organization	Association Connecting Electronics Industries
iTSCi	Organization	IRTI Tin Supply Chain Initiative
ITU	Organization	International Telecommunication Union
JEITA	Organization	Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association
LBMA	Organization	London Bullion Market Association
LME	Organization	The London Metal Exchange
LSM	Organization	Large-Scale Mining
MRT	Survey Related	Mica Reporting Template
OECD	Organization	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OFAC	Organization	Office of Foreign Assets Control
PRT	Survey Related	Pilot Reporting Template
RBA	Organization	Responsible Business Alliance
RCI	Organization	Responsible Cobalt Initiative
RCOI	Survey Related	Responsible Country of Origin Inquiry
RJC	Organization	The Responsible Jewellery Council
RMAP	Survey Related	Responsible Minerals Assurance Process
RMI	Organization	Responsible Minerals Initiative
RMI	Organization	Responsible Mica Initiative
RRA	Survey Related	Risk Readiness Assessment (by RBA)
SDGs	Others	Sustainable Development Goals
SEC	Organization	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commision
SOR	Survey Related	Smelter or Refiner
SSN	Survey Related	Standard Smelter Name



Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association

