How to complete the Extended Minerals Reporting Template "EMRT"

EMRT Rev. 2.0

June 2025
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 on RMI templates for responsible mineral sourcing is as recent and accurate as possible, but please be aware that this will not always be the case.



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1. What is the EMRT?



1.1 What is the EMRT?

- ◆ The EMRT^{*1} is a template developed by the RMI to facilitate the transfer of information through the supply chain regarding country of origin of minerals used in products, and the smelters, refiners and processors being utilized.
 - It is also a tool that supports the exercise of due diligence by companies in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs *2).
 - **X1** EMRT stands for Extended Minerals Reporting Template
 - ※2 As for details of CAHRAs, please refer to P.11
- ◆The EMRT was released in October 2021 by RMI. The current version is ver. 2.0 (revised on April 25, 2025).

[Current EMRT download website] https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/reporting-templates/emrt/

◆Minerals in scope of the survey in the current EMRT is as follows (as of June 2025): cobalt, natural mica

+copper, lithium, nickel, natural graphite (4 minerals were added to EMRT Rev. 2.0)

1.2 Comparison with the CMRT <Reference>

Contents of templates differ by covered mineral due to applicable regulations

	CMRT Conflict Minerals Reporting Template	EMRT Extended Minerals Reporting Template	AMRT Additional Minerals Reporting Template
Covered minerals	Tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold (3TG)	Cobalt, mica +copper, natural graphite, lithium, nickel (minerals added from Apr. 2025)	Minerals not covered by CMRT and EMRT
Release of 1 st ver.	2011.7.19	2021.10.20 (CRT:2018.3.1、MRT:2020.10.28)	2022.11.11 (at the time of PRT release)
Major applicable laws and regulations	Dodd-Frank Act EU Conflict Minerals Regulation EU-CSDDD (*)	EU Battery Regulation EU-CSDDD(*) (No applicable law at the time of the 1st ver. of EMRT. Objective: DD for child labor risks in cobalt·mica mines)	EU-CSDDD(*)
Basic due diligence elements	Included	Included	Not included (Objective: To specify the pinch point)
Enforceability arising from legal basis	Strong	Strong only in regard to battery materials	Weak
Others		Minerals are scheduled to be added in stages	Expected to be integrated into EMRT

^{*}EU-CSDDD: EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive © 2025 JEITA



2. Minerals in scope of the survey

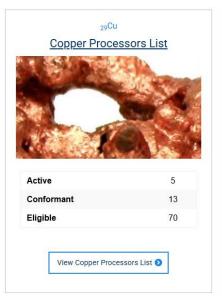


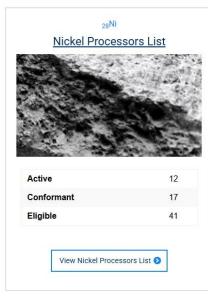
RMAP assessment status of minerals in scope of the EMRT

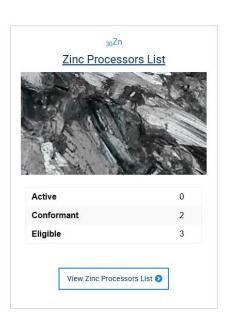
◆RMAP assessment status of pinch points (processing facilities) in scope of the EMRT survey (published on RMI website as of June 16, 2025) https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/facilities-lists/indicators/











XAs of June 2025, information relating to graphite is not published

Active: A facility that is preparing to undergo the RMAP assessment to become RMAP Conformant

Conformant: A facility that underwent RMAP assessment and was found conformant with the assessment standards

Eligible: A facility that was confirmed as a pinch point (processing facility, etc.) by RMI



(Ref.) Information regarding minerals in scope

- > Useful to promote basic understanding of minerals/metals (reports of products and main use thereof)
- Mineral Resources Material Flow (https://mric.jogmec.go.jp/report/?category%5B%5D=material_flow)
- Listed species (as of May 2025)

 Copper, lead, zinc, tin, platinum group (PGM), rare earth, lithium, nickel, cobalt, chrome, tungsten, vanadium, manganese, zirconium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, antimony, titanium, magnesium, fluorine, barium
- **Listed information**Resource-producing countries/consuming countries, overall conditions of trade, characteristic and use, supply and demand trends, export/import trends, exporting/importing countries, export/import price, material flow, etc.
- Material Insight (https://www.material-insights.org/) ※ Details are made public only to RMI members
- Listed species (as of May 2025)
 Aluminum, bauxite, boron/borate, calcium, cerium, chrome, cobalt, copper, dysprosium, fluoric, gallium, glass, gold, graphite (natural), iridium, iron, lead, leather (natural), limestone, lithium, magnesium, manganese, metallurgical coal, mica, molybdenum, neodymium, nickel, niobium, palladium, phosphorus, platinum, potassium, rare-earth element, rhodium, gum, scrap steel, silicon/silica, silicon, silver, iron steel, talc, tantalum, tin, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zinc
- Listed information
 Use and attributes of each mineral, main related industries, producing countries, relevant supply chain risks, profile for each mineral, profile for each component (batteries, glass, magnets, printed rotating board), etc.



3. OECD Annex II Risks



3. OECD Annex II Risks

OECD Annex II Risks:

Those risks defined in Annex II of the <u>"Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible</u> <u>Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas</u> " *1 issued by OECD

OECD Annex II Risks:

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

#1 Available for download from MOFA website (Version 3, provisional translation) https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/csr/housin.html



4. Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs)



4.1 Definition of CAHRAs in OECD

OECD's definition of CAHRAs#1

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



4.2 CAHRAs in the EU Regulations

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 https://www.cahraslist.net/cahras

Revised lists were released subsequently. In the March 2025 version, Lebanon and Russia were added and CAHRAs' designated countries/areas are 28 countries, 236 areas

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



4.3 Definition in the EMRT

EMRT's definition of CAHRAS

RMI defines CAHRAs as <u>countries/areas identified by each company</u>, taking into consideration CAHRAs definition in OECD, the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, etc. Please refer to the following website when identifying CAHRAs.

- ◆ Conflict Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs) (RMI)

 Indicates procedure guidance and information sources to identify CAHRAs

 http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/minerals-due-diligence/risk-management/conflict-affected-and-high-risk-areas/
- ◆Guidelines of the European Commission for the identification of CAHRAs based on the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation (issued Aug. 10. 2018)
 - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32018H1149



5. EMRT Rev. 2.0 Outline and Changes



5. EMRT Rev. 2.0 Outline: Structure

The EMRT comprises an Excel file with 9 sheets

Instruction, Revision, Definitions, Declaration, Smelter List, Checker, Mine List, Product List, Smelter Look-up (The role of each sheet will be explained on the next page)

You need to fill in Four sheets: Declaration, Smelter List, Mine List and Product List



必須項目は(*)で表示。各質問の回答方法については、「説明(Instructions)」タブを参照してください。



5. EMRT Rev. 2.0 Outline: Role of each sheet

Instructions

Revision

Definitions

Declaration

Smelter List

Checker

Mine List

roduct List

Smelter Look-up

Role of each sheet

• Instruction: Explanation on background and how to fill in the sheet

Revision: Record of revisions

Definitions: Definitions of terminology

• <u>Declaration</u> Company Information (Q.1-7, Q.A-G) < REQUIRED>

• <u>Smelter List</u>: Entry of smelters(refiners) <WHERE NECESSARY^{#1}>

• <u>Checker</u>: Checks whether all necessary information has been filled in

<CHECK REQUIRED#2 >

• Mine List: List of identified mine facilities < OPTIONAL #3 >

Product List: List of products under the scope < WHERE NECESSARY#4>

• Smelter Look-up: List of smelters(refiners) #5

(List of smelters(refiners) at the time of EMRT issuance)

Notes:

#1 Fill in for minerals to which you responded "Yes" in Q2 of "Declaration"

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

*3 To be entered when a direct (tier 1) supplier identifies a mine facility in its supply chain regarding minerals in scope (optional)

#4 Fill in where the scope is "B: Product"

#5 This is a list of smelters at the time of EMRT issuance. The latest list can be found on the RMI website.

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



5. EMRT Rev. 2.0 (2025 version): Changes

■ EMRT (Extended Minerals Reporting Template):

Oct. 20, 2021: Release of 1st version (Rev. 1.0) May 12, 2023: Release of Revision (Rev. 1.2) April 26, 2024: Release of Revision (Rev. 1.3) April 25, 2025: Release of Revision (Rev. 2.0)

- ·Addition of 4 minerals (copper, natural graphite, lithium, nickel)
- Addition of Mine List
- •Update of smelter information in the "Smelter Look-up" sheet

EMRT entry guide (English & Japanese) is available on RMI's website (corresponds with EMRT 2.0)

- (E) https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/media/docs/EMRT%202.0%20Completion%20Guide May022025.pdf
- (J) https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/media/docs/EMRT%202.0%20Completion%20Guide Apr302025 JPN.pdf

Covered minerals: cobalt, copper, natural graphite^{#1}, lithium, natural mica^{#2}, nickel

• "Not Declaring" is available in the answer options of Q1; therefore, it is possible to answer for only some of the minerals (It is necessary to check with customers in regard to the declaring of minerals, in advance)

^{*2}There are 2 types of mica, natural mica and synthetic mica. Synthetic mica is not covered by this survey.

Natural mica: A mineral that is mined or naturally occurring, such as muscovite and phlogopite.

Synthetic mica (Fluorophlogopite): A man-made material composed of such materials as magnesium, aluminum, and silicon.



^{*1}There are 2 types of graphite, natural graphite and synthetic graphite. Synthetic graphite is not covered by this survey.

Natural graphite: Is mined from underground, and is mainly classified as flake graphite and amorphous graphite

Synthetic graphite: Is manufactured in an oxygen-free environment by high-temperature treatment of material containing a high proportion of carbon such as petroleum coke.

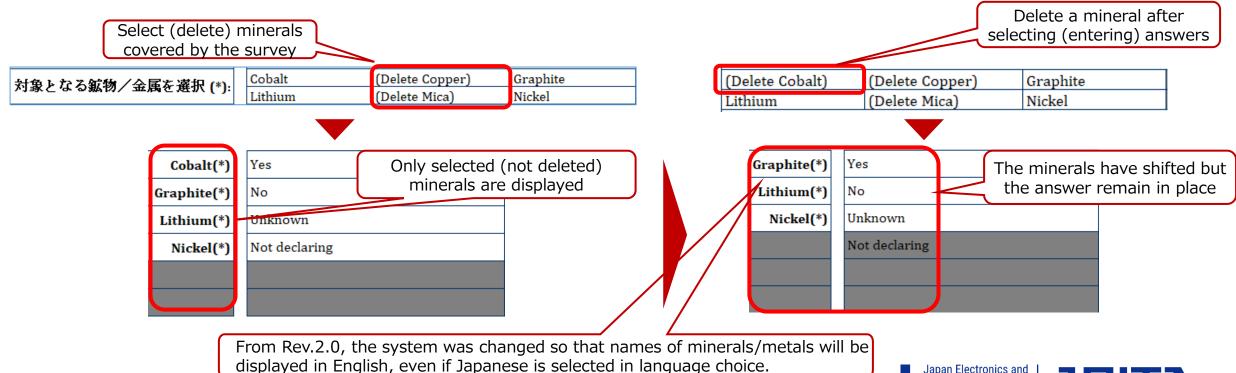
5. Precautions when using EMRT Rev. 2.0 (2025 version)

<Notes>

When selecting (or deleting) any minerals/metals in the "Select Minerals/Metals in Scope" of the "Declaration" Sheet, selected minerals are auto-populated in Q1-7 and C in alphabetical order, however, if you add or delete a mineral/metal after selecting an answer, the order of minerals will change but the selected answers will not shift.

→ Confirm whether the answers of Q1-7 and C corresponds with the appropriate mineral on the "Declaration" sheet before submitting your completed EMRT

[RMI website] https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/reporting-templates/emrt/

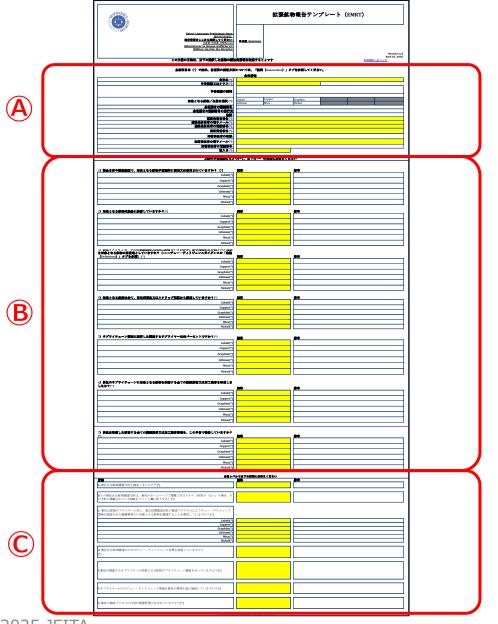


Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association

How to complete the EMRT



6.1 How to Complete the EMRT: Declaration Sheet - Composition -



The Declaration Sheet is composed of three blocks (A), (B) and (C)

Questions related to your company information (15 questions)

® Questions related to the status of your use of minerals in scope (summary of primary supplier information)
 (7 questions)

© Questions related to your Responsible Sourcing Procurement policies and actions (7 questions)



6.1 How to Complete the EMRT: Declaration Sheet (A) Company Information



All items marked with an asterisk (*) must be completed (highlighted in yellow)

Use the pulldown menu to choose from options A to C. The party making the report (your company) usually decides the declaration scope, but in some cases your customer may designate the scope.

This field was added in EMRT2.0. Minerals in scope may be selected. Please note that if selected minerals are changed afterward, the order of such minerals listed in Q1-7 and C will change.

Note: If you intend to send the Supplier's Declaration Sheet to your client company, you must take proactive measures (such as obtaining the supplier's permission in advance) because sharing contact information of individuals stated in the Sheet may violate Private Information Protection Law in countries that have such law.

DD-MMM-YYYY format Example: 01-May-2025

A. Company: Applies to ALL your company's products
B. Product: Applies only to SOME of your products

→ Fill in the Product List Sheet (see next page)

C. User defined: Applies within the Product Scope defined by your company

→ Specify the product scope in the "Description of Scope" field

6.1 How to Complete the EMRT: Declaration Sheet (A) Company Information

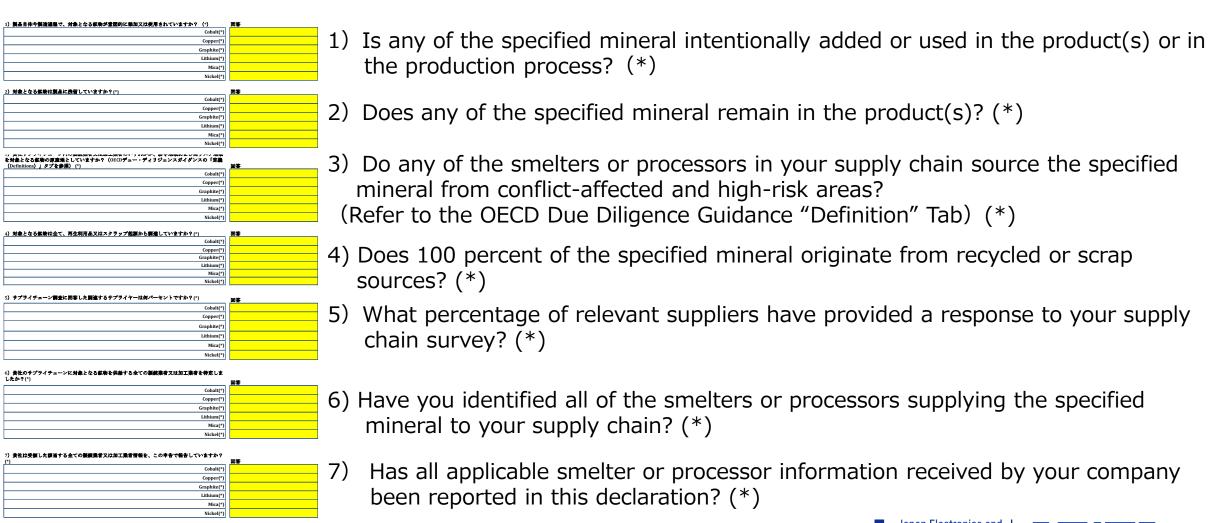
If you choose **B. Product (or List of Products)**, the line "Go to Product List tab to enter products this declaration applies to" will appear as below, along with a "Click here…" instruction under "B. Product"

	会社情報	
会社名(*):		
申告範囲又はクラス(*):	B. Product (or List of Products)	
この申告に連用される製品は製品一覧表(Product List)のシートに移動して入力		
	クリックして、この申告が適用される製品を入力してください	

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

RESPONSIBLE INTERPORTED IN THE PROPERTY OF THE	「Declaration(申告)」	シートの申告範囲で「製品」レベルを選択した場合のみ記入が必須となります	
		Click here to return to Decla	ration tab
	回答者製品番号(*)	回答者の製品名	備考
>	Instructions Revision Definitions	Declaration Smelter List Checker Min	ne List Product List Smelter Look-up + : 4

Answer each question using the pulldown menu. If you answered "No", "Unknown" or "Not declaring" in Q1 you don't need to respond from Q2 onward.



1) Is any of the specified mineral intentionally added or used in the product(s) or in the production process?

	回答	
Cobalt(*)		Answer for each
Copper(*)		mineral
Graphite(*)		
Lithium(*)		
Mica(*)		
Nickel(*)		

Yes: Answer "Yes" if the specified mineral has been intentionally added or used because it is necessary to the functionality, specifications, or production of a product

No: Answer "No" if the specified mineral has not been intentionally added or used, even if products include trace-level contaminants

Unknown: If you don't know whether the specified mineral has been intentionally added or used, answer "Unknown"

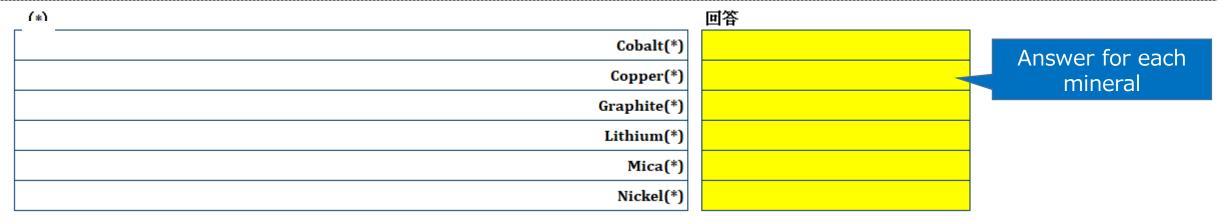
Not declaring: Select only if the specified mineral is not in scope of declaration

- 1. If even one of the suppliers from which you have received an EMRT answers "Yes", your answer here must also be "Yes".
- 2. If all of your suppliers from which you have received an EMRT answers "No", your answer will be "No."
- 3. In cases other than the above, answer "Unknown."

If you answered "Yes" to Q1, you are required to answer from Q2 onward.



2) Does any of the specified mineral remain in the product(s)?



Yes: If the specified mineral remains in the product

No: If the specified mineral does not remain in the product

Unknown: If you don't know whether the specified mineral remains in the product

- 1. If even one of the suppliers from which you have received an EMRT answers "Yes", your answer here must also be "Yes"
- 2. If you answer "Yes", you must fill in the Smelter List Sheet.
- 3. If you answer "No" or "Unknown" no further answers are necessary from Q3 onward (option grayed out)

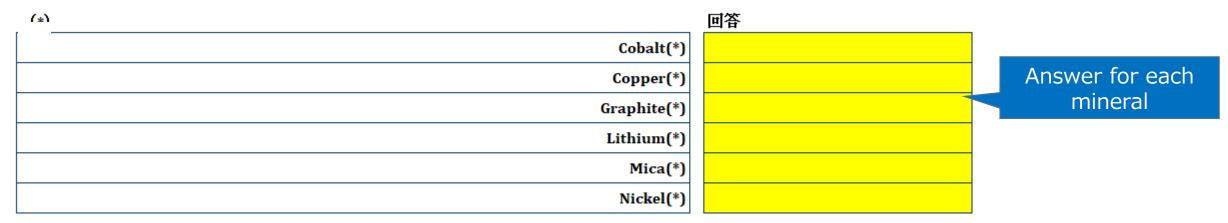
If the specified mineral is added because it is necessary to the specifications or functionality, it will obviously remain in the product, so you should answer "Yes".

If the specified mineral used in the production process remain in the product, the answer should be "Yes"

If you answered "Yes" to Q2, you must also answer Questions 3-7 and A-G.



3) Do any of the smelters or processors in your supply chain source the specified mineral from conflict-affected and high-risk areas?



Yes: If any of the smelters/processors in your supply chain sources from a CAHRA (describe in Comments field)

No: If none of the smelters/processors in your supply chain sources from a CAHRA

Unknown: If it is unclear whether smelters/processors in your supply chain source from a CAHRA

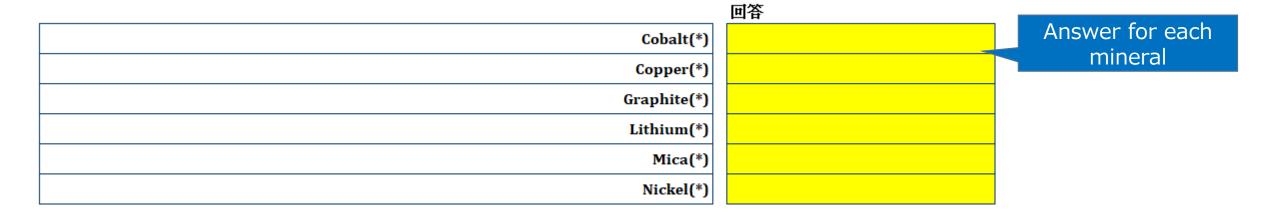
※ If even one of the suppliers from which you have received an EMRT answers "Yes", your answer here must also be "Yes". If not all smelters are identifiable (that is, if your answer in Question 6 is "No"), even if all your suppliers from which you have received an EMRT answers "No", your answer here must be "Unknown".

Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: CAHRAs

Comments: If comments "procured from CAHRAS" is stated in answers of any collected EMRT, please write such comments in the comments field of your EMRT.



4) Does 100 percent of the specified mineral originate from recycled or scrap sources?



Yes: If 100% of the specified mineral comes from recycled or scrap sources

No: Some of the specified mineral comes from natural (mined) resources

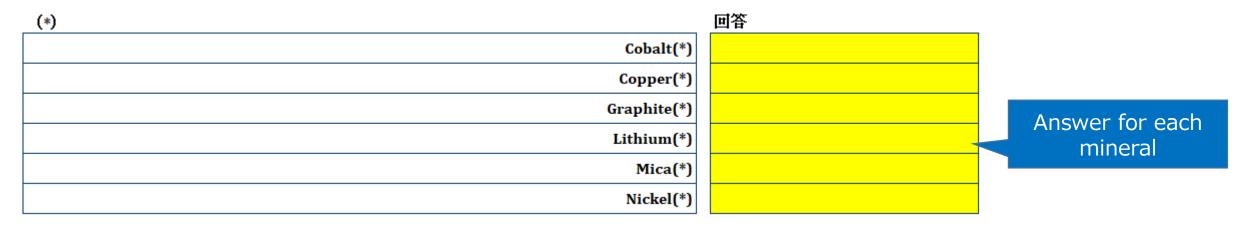
Unknown: Unclear whether 100% of the specified mineral comes from

recycled or scrap sources

If all of the suppliers from which you have received an EMRT answers "Yes," your answer will be "Yes". If even one supplier answers "No", your answer here must also be "No".



5) 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.

- 100%: Received answers from all suppliers

Greater than 90%: Received answers from more than 90% of suppliers
 Greater than 75%: Received answers from more than 75% of suppliers
 Greater than 50%: Received answers from more than 50% of suppliers
 50% or less: Received answers from 50% or less of suppliers

- None: Received no answer from suppliers

- Did not survey: Did not conduct the survey

With the contents of the answer to Question 5 received from suppliers
 Rate of answers received in your supplier survey=Number of answers received/Numbers of requests made

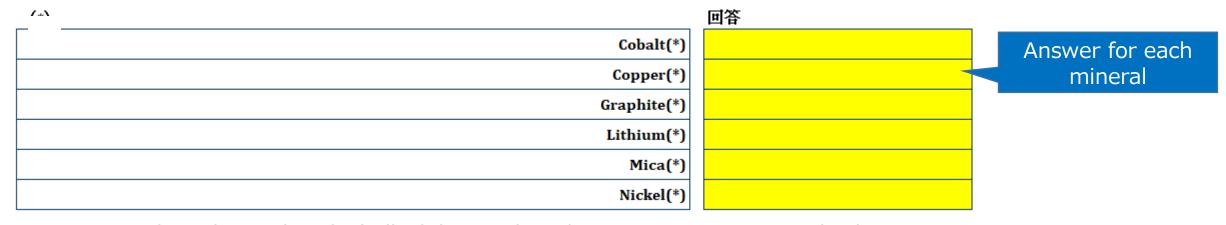
Suppliers excluded from the scope of this survey:

- Suppliers of equipment, tools, consumables, and other products outside the scope of this survey
- Suppliers of parts and materials which clearly do not contain the specified mineral

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



6) Have you identified all of the smelters or processors supplying the specified mineral to your supply chain?



Yes: If you have identified all of the smelters/processors in your supply chain

No: If you have not identified all of the smelters/processors in your supply chain

Unknown: If you don't know whether you have identified all such smelters/processors

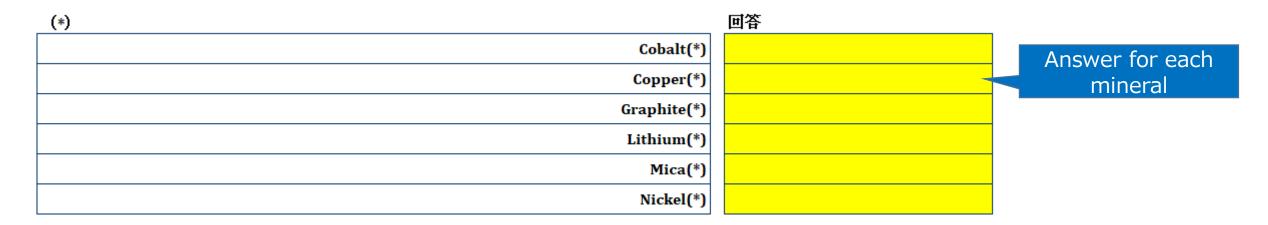
You can only answer "Yes" if you meet all four of the conditions below:

- You have received EMRTs from all the relevant suppliers (=your answer to Q5 was 100%)
- The answer to Q5 in all the EMRTs you received was 100%
- The answer to Q6 in all the EMRTs you received was "Yes"
- The answer to Q7 in all the EMRTs you received was "Yes"

There are cases where all smelters were identified through the result of due diligence



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



Yes: You have reported all applicable smelter/processor information received by your company No: You have not reported some of the applicable smelter/processor information received by your company Unknown: If you don't know whether you have reported all such information.

(You should not need to select this option.)

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.



Choose the pulldown to answer each of the 7 questions on your company's policies and actions in relation to responsible minerals sourcing.

質問	回答 回答	
A.責任ある鉱物調達方針を確定しましたか?(*)		A.
3.その責任ある鉱物調達方針は、貴社のホームページで閲覧できますか?(回答が「はい」の:	場合、	В.
その方針が掲載されているURLをコメント欄に記入する)(*)		D.
: 貴社は直接サプライヤーに対し、独立民間監査会社の監査プログラムによりデュー・デリジ	ウェン -	
ス業務が認証された製錬業者から対象となる鉱物を調達することを要求していますか? (*)		C
	balt(*)	<u> </u>
	pper(*)	
	hite(*) ium(*)	
	Aica(*)	
Ni	ckel(*)	D.
).責任ある鉱物調達のためのデュー・ディリジェンス対策を実施していますか?		D.
. 負性のる鉱物調達のためのグラー・ケイリンェンス対象を実施してviますが! *)		
		E.
:貴社は関連するサプライヤーの対象となる鉱物サプライチェーン調査を行っていますか?(*)		
		F.
:サプライヤーからのデュー・ディリジェンス情報を貴社の期待を基に検証していますか?(*)		
	<u>.</u>	
		G.
3.貴社の検証プロセスには是正措置管理が含まれていますか?(*)		

- A. Have you established a responsible minerals sourcing policy? (*)
- B. Is your responsible minerals sourcing policy publicly available on your website? (Note: If "Yes", user shall specify the URL in the comment field) (*)
- C. Do you require your direct suppliers to source the specified minerals 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? (*)
- E. Does your company conduct supply chain surveys of your relevant suppliers on the specified minerals? (*)
- F. Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your company's expectations? (*)
- G. Does your review process include corrective action management? (*)

Unrelated to the contents of EMRTs received from suppliers

If any of your answers to any question (excluding Question C) is limited to a specified mineral, indicate the mineral to which it is related in the Comments field (e.g. "only implemented for cobalt", "only implemented for mica")

A. Have you established a responsible minerals sourcing policy? (*)

Yes: If your company has established such a policy

No: If your company has NOT established such a policy

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

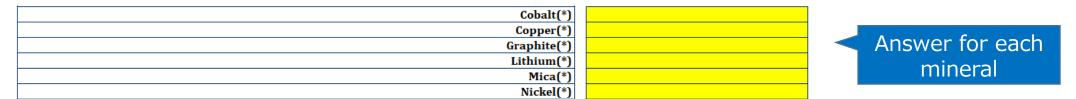
your website

No: If you have no website or your responsible minerals sourcing

policy is NOT publicly available on your website



C. Do you require your direct suppliers to source the specified minerals from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by an independent third-party audit program? (*)



**Answer is optional if specified minerals are not included (If the cell is displayed in white)

Yes: If you require your direct suppliers (in the form of your company's policies, a written sourcing request, or an e-mail request, etc.) to source from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by RMI or an independent third-party audit program

Yes, when more processors are validated: If you intend to make such requirements when more processors acquire certification

No: If you do not require (or clearly indicate) this from your direct (primary) suppliers

* Independent third-party audit programs include the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA), Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC)

Some customers may 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 non-RMAP conformant smelters are listed in EMRTs you receive from suppliers, we recommend you to go through the supply chain to notify these smelters of the above and urge them to acquire RMAP conformant status.

6.1 How to Complete the EMRT: Declaration ©

© Policies and Actions

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

Yes: If you have implemented due diligence measures such as the examples below

No: If you have not implemented due diligence measures

Examples of measures:

- Highlighting and assessing risks from EMRTs received from suppliers
 ⇒ e.g. Ranking the rates of receipt of EMRTs 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-G.
- Prior written confirmation and agreement with suppliers on actions that will be taken when a connection with forced labour is identified.
- We 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.



6.1 How to Complete the EMRT: Declaration

© Policies and Actions

E. Does your company conduct supply chain surveys of your relevant suppliers on the specified minerals? (*)

Yes, in conformance with IPC1755 (e.g. EMRT): If you conduct conflict minerals surveys of your relevant suppliers using the EMRT format.

Yes, Using Other Format (Describe): If you conduct conflict minerals surveys of your relevant suppliers in a format other than the EMRT

(In such cases, describe such format in the Comments field)

No: If you do not request suppliers to provide due diligence information on the specified minerals

※ 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 3TGs, cobalt, natural mica, copper, natural graphite, lithium and nickel survey.

6.1 How to Complete the EMRT: Declaration

© Policies and Actions

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

Yes: If you have a process for reviewing EMRTs (due diligence information) received from suppliers

No: If you do not review EMRTs (due diligence information) received from suppliers

Review process examples:

- Review the accuracy and completeness of EMRT information received from suppliers
- Review whether suppliers have a responsible minerals sourcing policy, or review their actions based on their responses to Questions C-G
- 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 consider that risk exists, you should go back up the supply chain to check such risk or use the Internet to examine it.



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

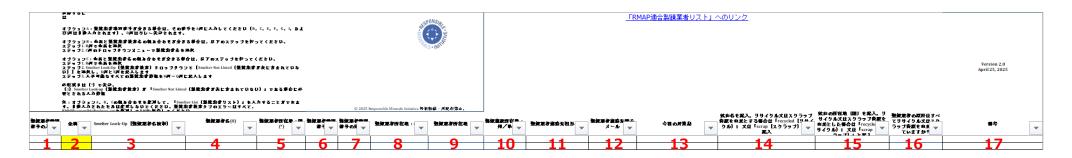
Examples of corrective action management:

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



6.2 How to Complete the EMRT: 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



6.2 How to Complete the EMRT: Smelter List Sheet -Preparation -

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

- ✓ List all the smelters that are listed in all EMRTs 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 the issuance of the EMRT*, 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). Even in these cases, for the purposes of this EMRT, the smelter will be deemed "Smelter not listed".

** EMRT Rev.2.0 lists smelters that are SSN as of March 5, 2025

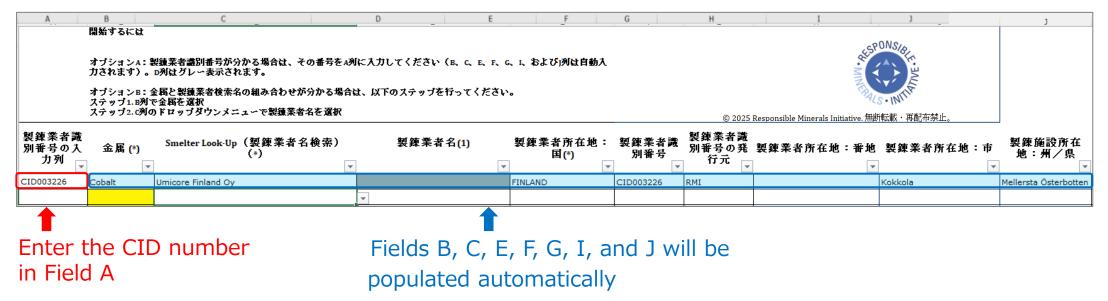


6.2 How to Complete the EMRT: Smelter List Sheet -Data Entry-

1) 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.



When entering smelters one-by-one, minerals that may be selected in column B is limited to minerals answered "Yes" in Q2 of the Declaration sheet.

Q2: Does any of the specified mineral remain in the products? If you can not select a mineral, go back to Q2 of the Declaration sheet and check the answer to this question.

6.2 How to Complete the EMRT: Smelter List Sheet -Data Entry-

② If you don't know the CID number

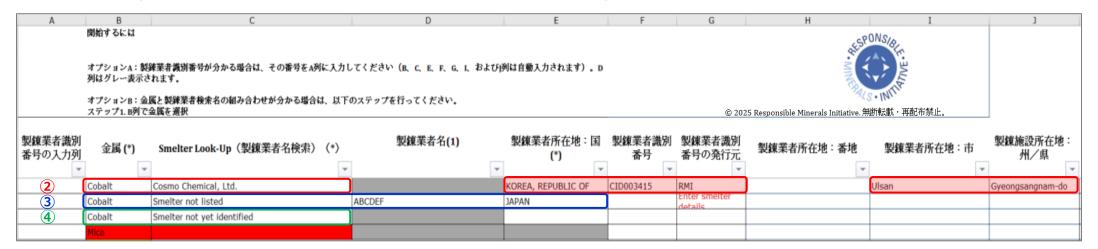
If you select the specified mineral in Field B and chose the appropriate smelter name in Field C, Fields E, F, G, I, and J will be populated automatically.

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 on the SSN (such smelter has a CID number).

③ If there are no selection options in Field C (if the smelter is not on the SSN)

Once you have selected the specified mineral 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. Fields up to here are compulsory, but please also enter data in Fields H-P (optional), to the best of your ability.

4 If there are any Smelters that the name or location is not identified
Select the specified mineral and choose "Smelter not yet identified" in Field C.



6.3 How to Complete the EMRT: Mine List Sheet–Data Entry–

On the Mine List you enter information on all mine facilities in your supply chain. The sheet comprises 13 items. Please fill this sheet to the best of your knowledge.

You may enter information in regard to metals in which you answered "Yes" in Q2 in the Declaration Sheet. Checker Sheet does not verify the contents of this Mine List.



- 1. Metal
- 2. Name of Smelter(s) sourcing from this Mine Facility
- 3. Mine Facility (Site) Name
- 4. Mine Identification (if assigned)
- 5. Source of Mine Identification Number
- 6. Mine Facility Country

- 7. Mine Facility Street
- 8. Mine Facility City
- 9. Mine Facility Location
- 10. Mine Facility Contact Name
- 11. Mine Facility Contact Email
- 12. Proposed next steps
- 13. Comments

The objective of the Mine List is to provide as much information you can for each facility on the mine list. Do not "omit a mine for reason that it is in a CAHRA". Such information is necessary to ensure that appropriate due diligence measures are taken when sourcing from CAHRAS.

6.4 How to Complete the EMRT: Product List Sheet –Data Entry –

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

A. MINE	「Declaration(申告)」シートの申告範囲で「製品」レベルを選択した場合のみ記入が必須となります		
	Click here to return to Declaration tab		
	回答者製品番号(*)	回答者の製品名	備考

(compulsory)

Responder's Product Number : Enter the product numbers for your relevant

products

Responder's Product Name

: Enter the product name for your relevant

products

Comments

: Enter comments where necessary



6.5 How to Complete the EMRT: Checker Sheet

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



- 1 Select Checker Sheet to confirm the status of your data entry
- 2 Fields highlighted in green are completed; fields highlighted in red are incomplete
- ③ When the "Required fields remaining to be completed" value is "0", all required fields have been completed.



