

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM SD**

**SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT**

**STMicroelectronics N.V.**

(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

The Netherlands (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	1-13546 (Commission File Number)	26-0047957 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
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WTC Schiphol Airport Schiphol Boulevard 265 1118 BH Schiphol The Netherlands (Address of principal executive offices)	N/A (Zip code)
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Steven Rose (Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report.)	+41 22 929 29 29
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Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2021

**Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure**

**Items 1.01 and 1.02 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report; Exhibit**

The Company has filed as an exhibit to this Form SD a Conflict Minerals Report. This Form SD and Conflict Minerals Report are available on our website at the following address: <http://investors.st.com>.

**Section 2 - Exhibits**

**Item 2.01 Exhibits**

Exhibit 1.01 – Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form SD.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

STMicroelectronics N.V.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Jean-Marc Chery

Date: May 30, 2022

Name: Jean-Marc Chery  
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer and Sole  
Member of our Managing Board

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**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, 2021, 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 of 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/sec-filings>.

## **1. Company Overview**

### **Business and products**

We are a global leader in the semiconductor market, serving a broad range of customers across different areas. Our products are used in a wide variety of applications, which address four end markets: automotive, industrial, personal electronics and communications equipment, computers and peripherals.

Our main categories of products<sup>1</sup> are as follows:

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<sup>1</sup> We derive less than 0.10% 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 99.9% or more of our total annual revenue.

- Automotive and Discrete Group (ADG), comprised of dedicated automotive integrated circuits (“ICs”), and discrete and power transistor products.
- Analog, MEMS and Sensors Group (AMS), comprised of analog, smart power, low power RF, MEMS sensors and actuators, and optical sensing solutions.
- Microcontrollers and Digital ICs Group (MDG), comprised of microcontrollers (general purpose and secure), memories (RF and EEPROM), and RF communications.

A more detailed description 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, respectively, in relation to the 2021 calendar year which was filed with the SEC on February 24, 2022, and the AFM (Dutch Financial Market Authority) on March 24, 2022, 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 die. 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 2021 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 a number of 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: [www.st.com/conflict-free\\_minerals](http://www.st.com/conflict-free_minerals).

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

In our annual Sustainability Report we also report on our conflict minerals program and this report is available at: [https://www.st.com/content/st\\_com/en/about/st\\_approach\\_to\\_sustainability/sustainability-reports.html](https://www.st.com/content/st_com/en/about/st_approach_to_sustainability/sustainability-reports.html).

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://community.st.com/s/onlinesupport>.

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 Misconduct Reporting 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 top 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 and dedicated content in our annual Sustainability Report, both of which are made 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 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. Currently 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, inhuman 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)
  - 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
  - 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 @ Downstream supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Material Composition collection</li> <li>· Responsible Minerals Statement</li> <li>· Downstream Audit Program (“DAP”)</li> </ul>
b) Main risk @ Upstream supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· CMRT</li> <li>· Smelters Audits (“RMAP”)</li> </ul>
c) Additional risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· RMI &amp; ST Grievance portal</li> <li>· Web watch</li> </ul>
d) Red flag situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (“RCOI”) list</li> <li>· Smelters Audit (“RMAP”)</li> </ul>

### *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 & suppliers in scope of the RMI program;
- Share our requirements;
- Check supplier’s alignment with our requirements; and
- Assess risks at supplier level.

#### · **Downstream Audit Program (“DAP”)**

We required our suppliers, in scope of the RMI program to pass the 3rd part audit DAP organized by the RMI, in order to validate their Responsible Minerals Sourcing due diligence practices.



## Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”)

We require a CMRT to 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 in order 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 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 “[Misconduct Reporting Hotline Platform](#)”, which is operated by a third-party in order to guarantee an independent and objective process.

## Web Watch

We use a service provider to screen the Web and the deep Web in order to track any publication related to our smelters. We receive daily notification of potential relevant publications.

## 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 2021

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 2016 as of December 31 of each year:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Supplier Template Completion Rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	137	124	124	128	126	118

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 204 smelters as sources of 3TG during the 2021 calendar year, 14 (see Table 2 below in section IV for details) of which we had discontinued as sources as of December 31, 2021, 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 2017-2020 can be found in our conflict minerals report filed with the SEC as an exhibit to Form SD for that relevant year.

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>Metal</b>	<b>Number of smelters declared</b>	<b>Percentage of smelters RMAP conformant declared</b>	<b>Percentage of active smelters declared</b>	<b>Percentage of smelters not identified or not listed</b>
<b>2021</b>	Gold	63	100%	0%	0%
	Tantalum	33	100%	0%	0%
	Tin	54	98.15%	1.85%	0%
	Tungsten	39	100%	0%	0%
<b>2020</b>	Gold	107	100%	0%	0%
	Tantalum	37	100%	0%	0%
	Tin	53	100%	0%	0%
	Tungsten	42	100%	0%	0%
<b>2019</b>	Gold	102	100%	0%	0%
	Tantalum	39	100%	0%	0%
	Tin	72	100%	0%	0%
	Tungsten	40	100%	0%	0%
<b>2018</b>	Gold	99	100%	0%	0%
	Tantalum	39	100%	0%	0%
	Tin	73	100%	0%	0%
	Tungsten	40	100%	0%	0%
<b>2017</b>	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:

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

#### *Analysis of our products in light of due diligence results*

From the figures in the above table, we can conclude that 99.47% of the smelters declared to us by our suppliers and subcontractors which remained as our sources of 3TG as of December 31, 2021, were validated by the RMAP as being conformant as of December 31, 2021. 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.

15 of the 204 smelters declared to us by our suppliers and subcontractors were RMAP conformant at some point during calendar year 2021 but no longer qualified as such as of December 31, 2021 and 14 were therefore removed from our authorized sources of 3TG as of such date. However, one non conformant Tin smelter remained in our supply chain as the process of replacing this smelter was still ongoing at December 31, 2021 and therefore, as of December 31, 2021, we declare 1 active Tin non conformant smelter, details of which are included in Table 3 in section IV below. We are not in a position to know whether a certain 3TG material which was used in the manufacture of a product during 2021 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 & 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

99.47% of the smelters declared to us by our suppliers and subcontractors which remained as our sources of 3TG as of December 31, 2021, were validated by the RMAP as being conformant as of December 31, 2021 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 2021. 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, 2021.

#### Lists of Processing Facilities

Table 1: Processing facilities reported in our supply chain in relation to calendar year 2021 which were validated by the RMAP conformant smelters program as of December 31, 2021:

Smelter Identification	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Auditor
CID000015	Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI
CID000019	Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID000035	Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	GERMANY	LBMA RG /RJC
CID000058	Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	BRAZIL	LBMA RG
CID000077	Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	SWITZERLAND	LBMA RG
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	LBMA RG

Smelter Identification	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Auditor
CID000113	Gold	Aurubis AG	GERMANY	LBMA RG
CID000157	Gold	Boliden AB	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
CID000401	Gold	Dowa	JAPAN	RMI
CID000425	Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID002561	Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	LBMA RG
CID002459	Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI
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
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
CID000855	Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000937	Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID000969	Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID000981	Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID002762	Gold	L'Orfebre S.A.	ANDORRA	LBMA RG
CID001078	Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	LBMA RG
CID001113	Gold	Materion	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI
CID001119	Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID001149	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG /RJC
CID001152	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	SINGAPORE	LBMA RG
CID001147	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID001153	Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	SWITZERLAND	LBMA RG
CID001157	Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
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

Smelter Identification	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Auditor
CID001220	Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	TURKEY	LBMA RG
CID001259	Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID001325	Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	RMI
CID001352	Gold	PAMP S.A.	SWITZERLAND	LBMA RG
CID001498	Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	SWITZERLAND	LBMA RG
CID001512	Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA	LBMA RG
CID001534	Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CANADA	LBMA RG
CID002777	Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY	LBMA RG
CID001585	Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	SPAIN	LBMA RG
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
CID001875	Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID001938	Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID001980	Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	BELGIUM	LBMA RG
CID001993	Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID002003	Gold	Valcambi S.A.	SWITZERLAND	LBMA RG /RJC
CID002030	Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	AUSTRALIA	LBMA RG
CID002778	Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY	LBMA RG
CID002224	Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000092	Tantalum	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	RMI
CID000211	Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID002504	Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID000456	Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID000460	Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID002505	Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID002558	Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID002557	Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID002547	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	GERMANY	LBMA RG
CID002548	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID002492	Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID002512	Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI

Smelter Identification	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Auditor
CID002842	Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000914	Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000917	Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID002506	Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID001076	Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.	BRAZIL	RMI
CID001163	Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA	LBMA RG
CID001175	Tantalum	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL	RMI
CID001192	Tantalum	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	RMI
CID001277	Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID001200	Tantalum	NPM Silmet AS	ESTONIA	RMI
CID002707	Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL	RMI
CID001769	Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RMI
CID001869	Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID002544	Tantalum	TANIOBIS Co., Ltd.	THAILAND	LBMA RG
CID002545	Tantalum	TANIOBIS GmbH	GERMANY	LBMA RG
CID002549	Tantalum	TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID002550	Tantalum	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY	LBMA RG
CID001891	Tantalum	Telex Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI
CID001969	Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	KAZAKHSTAN	LBMA RG
CID000616	Tantalum	XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED	CHINA	RMI
CID001522	Tantalum	Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000292	Tin	Alpha	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID000228	Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID003190	Tin	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID001070	Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000402	Tin	Dowa	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID000438	Tin	EM Vinto	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	LBMA RG
CID000468	Tin	Fenix Metals	POLAND	LBMA RG
CID000942	Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000538	Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID001908	Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000555	Tin	Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG

Smelter Identification	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Auditor
CID003116	Tin	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID002844	Tin	HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID001231	Tin	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID003387	Tin	Luna Smelter, Ltd.	RWANDA	RMI
CID003379	Tin	Ma'anshan Weitai Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID002468	Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL	LBMA RG
CID001105	Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA	LBMA RG
CID002500	Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	BRAZIL	LBMA RG
CID001142	Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID002773	Tin	Metallo Belgium N.V.	BELGIUM	LBMA RG
CID002774	Tin	Metallo Spain S.L.U.	SPAIN	LBMA RG
CID001173	Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL	LBMA RG
CID001182	Tin	Minsur	PERU	LBMA RG
CID001191	Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID001314	Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND	LBMA RG
CID002517	Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES	LBMA RG
CID001337	Tin	Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A.	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	LBMA RG
CID001399	Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID002503	Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID001406	Tin	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	INDONESIA	RMI
CID003205	Tin	PT Bangka Serumpun	INDONESIA	RMI
CID002835	Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID001453	Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID001458	Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID003381	Tin	PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa	INDONESIA	RMI
CID002593	Tin	PT Rajehan Ariq	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID001460	Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID001468	Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA	RMI
CID001477	Tin	PT Timah Tbk Kundur	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID001482	Tin	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	INDONESIA	LBMA RG
CID001490	Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	INDONESIA	RMI
CID002706	Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL	LBMA RG
CID001539	Tin	Rui Da Hung	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000760	Tin	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID001402	Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA	RMI
CID001758	Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	BRAZIL	LBMA RG



Smelter Identification	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Auditor
CID002834	Tin	Thai Nguyen Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	VIETNAM	LBMA RG
CID001898	Tin	Thaisarco	THAILAND	LBMA RG
CID003325	Tin	Tin Technology & Refining	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	LBMA RG
CID002036	Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	BRAZIL	LBMA RG
CID002158	Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID003397	Tin	Yunnan Yunfan Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	LBMA RG
CID000004	Tungsten	A.L.M.T. Corp.	JAPAN	LBMA RG
CID002833	Tungsten	ACL Metais Eireli	BRAZIL	RMI
CID002502	Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	VIETNAM	RMI
CID002513	Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID000258	Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID003401	Tungsten	Fujian Ganmin RareMetal Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002645	Tungsten	Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID000875	Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002315	Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002494	Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID000568	Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI
CID000218	Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002541	Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	GERMANY	RMI
CID000766	Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID000769	Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002649	Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RMI
CID000825	Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	RMI
CID002551	Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002321	Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002318	Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002317	Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002316	Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID000966	Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI

Smelter Identification	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Auditor
CID000105	Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI
CID003388	Tungsten	KGETS Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	RMI
CID003407	Tungsten	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	RMI
CID002319	Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002543	Tungsten	Masan High-Tech Materials	VIETNAM	RMI
CID002845	Tungsten	Moliren Ltd.	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RMI
CID002589	Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	RMI
CID002827	Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	PHILIPPINES	RMI
CID002579	Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	CHINA	RMI
CID002542	Tungsten	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY	RMI
CID002724	Tungsten	Unecha Refractory metals plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RMI
CID002044	Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	AUSTRIA	RMI
CID002843	Tungsten	Woltech Korea Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	RMI
CID002320	Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002082	Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI
CID002830	Tungsten	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA	RMI

**Table 2:** Processing facilities reported in our supply chain in relation to calendar year 2021 which were no longer qualified as RMAP conformant as of December 31, 2021, 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 date from RMI (all in 2021)	Cause (as of communication date from RMI)
CID000499	Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	January	Ceased operations
CID002579	Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	CHINA	January	Ceased operations
CID000499	Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	February	Ceased operations
CID001889	Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	VIETNAM	February	Ceased operations
CID003182	Tungsten	Hunan Litian Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	March	Ceased operations
CID002848	Tin	Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant	CHINA	June	Ceased operations
CID000092	Tantalum	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	July	Ceased operations
CID002849	Tin	Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant	CHINA	July	Ceased operations

RMAP Smelter Identification Number	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Month of communication date from RMI (all in 2021)	Cause (as of communication date from RMI)
CID003182	Tungsten	Hunan Litian Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	July	Ceased operations
CID003195	Gold	TSK Pretech	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	July	Not a Smelter
CID001889	Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	VIETNAM	July	Ceased operations
CID002847	Tantalum	Meta Materials	NORTH MACEDONIA, REPUBLIC OF	August	Ceased operations
CID002850	Gold	AU Traders and Refiners	SOUTH AFRICA	September	RJC requirement
CID001029	Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	KYRGYZSTAN	September	LBMA requirement

Table 3: Processing facilities reported in our supply chain in relation to calendar year 2021 which were no longer qualified as RMAP conformant as of December 31, 2021, and from which we have not yet discontinued the sourcing of materials as of such date:

RMAP Smelter Identification Number	Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country	Month of communication date from RMI (all in 2021)	Cause (as of communication date from RMI)
CID002180	Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	CHINA	May	Active smelter

## V. Reporting

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

Availability		Policy statement	CMRT	CRT	Sustainability report	DFA (CMR)	Annual responsible mineral report
Public	st.com	x			x	x	x
Public	Inspectie Leefomgeving en Transport – <i>Inspection living environment and transportation</i>						x
Public	SEC				x	x	
On demand			x	x			

**ANNEX I  
DEFINITIONS**

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>BEMT R&amp;D</b>	Back End Manufacturing & Technology R&D
<b>CAHRA</b>	Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Area
<b>CMRT</b>	Conflict Minerals Reporting Template
<b>CSR</b>	Corporate Social Responsibility ST Organization
<b>DAP</b>	Downstream Audit Program
<b>GOBM</b>	Global Outsourcing Business Management
<b>GPO</b>	Global Procurement ST Organization
<b>LBMA</b>	London Bullion Market Association
<b>PQR</b>	Product Quality & Reliability ST Organization
<b>RJC</b>	Responsible Jewellery Council
<b>RMAP</b>	Responsible Minerals Assurance Process
<b>RMI</b>	Responsible Minerals Initiative
<b>RMS</b>	Responsible Minerals Statement
<b>WFO</b>	Wafer Foundry Outsourcing ST Organization

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>“DAP” Downstream Audit Program</b>	The RMI Downstream Audit Program provides a mechanism for companies to obtain independent validation of responsible sourcing practices. The audit is based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.
<b>Conflict Minerals Reporting Template</b>	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).
<b>Downstream</b>	The metal supply chain from the stage following the smelters and refiners to the final product.
<b>London Bullion Market Association</b>	The LBMA set standards from the purity, form and provenance of the bars to the way in which they are traded.
<b>Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI)</b>	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.
<b>Responsible Jewellery Council</b>	RJC is the world’s leading standard-setting organisation for the entire jewellery and watch industry.
<b>Responsible Minerals Assurance Process</b>	The RMAP uses an independent third-party assessment of smelter/refiner management systems and sourcing practices to validate conformance with RMAP standards.
<b>Responsible Minerals operator</b>	Person in charge to manage operationally the responsible minerals program.
<b>Responsible Minerals Statement</b>	Questionnaire deployed to our suppliers in order to check their alignment with requirements and evaluate some downstream risks.
<b>RMAP standards</b>	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.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Smelter / Refiner</b>	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.
<b>Upstream</b>	The mineral supply chain from the extraction sites to the smelters and refiners, inclusive.