

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report



ON Semiconductor Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-39317
(Commission File Number)

36-3840979
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

5701 N. Pima Road Scottsdale, Arizona
(Address of principal executive offices)

85250
(Zip Code)

Pamela L. Tondreau
(602) 244-6600
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report.)

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, 2022.

SECTION 1. CONFLICT MINERALS DISCLOSURE

Item 1.01. Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Pursuant to Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “*Exchange Act*”), and Rule 13p-1 thereunder, which implements Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Section 13(p) of the Exchange Act, Rule 13p-1 thereunder and Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act collectively, the “*Conflict Minerals Regulations*”), ON Semiconductor Corporation (the “*Company*”) is required to make certain inquiries and perform certain due diligence with respect to any “conflict minerals” (as defined in the Conflict Minerals Regulations) that are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured (or contracted to be manufactured) by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality of certain of the Company’s products. As required by the Conflict Minerals Regulations, the Company has conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“*RCOI*”) designed to determine whether any of the conflict minerals contained in its products originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or are from recycled or scrap sources. Based on its RCOI, the Company was unable to reasonably conclude that all of the conflict minerals contained in its products did not originate in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or come from recycled or scrap sources. Therefore, the Company was required to exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of its conflict minerals in accordance with the Conflict Minerals Regulations and to file a conflict minerals report.

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

The Company’s conflict minerals report for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the “*CMR*”) is attached to this Specialized Disclosure Report on Securities and Exchange Commission Form SD (this “*Form SD*”) as Exhibit 1.01 and is incorporated into this Form SD by reference. The CMR is also publicly available on the Company’s website at <https://www.onsemi.com/company/environmental-social-and-governance/social-responsibility>. The reference to the Company’s website is provided for convenience only, and its contents are not incorporated by reference into this Form SD or into the CMR, nor are they deemed “filed” with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Exchange Act or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 1.02. Exhibit

Information concerning conflict minerals required by the Conflict Minerals Regulations is included in Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

SECTION 2. EXHIBITS

Item 2.01. Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2022 as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.

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.

ON SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: May 22, 2023

By: /s/ PAMELA L. TONDREAU

Name: Pamela L. Tondreau

Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer,
Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary



This unaudited Conflict Minerals Report (this “**CMR**”) of ON Semiconductor Corporation (the “**Company**,” “**onsemi**,” “**we**” or “**us**”) for the year ended December 31, 2022 is attached as Exhibit 1.01 to the Company’s Specialized Disclosure Report on Securities and Exchange Commission Form SD (the “**Form SD**”). This CMR is also publicly available on the Company’s website: <https://www.onsemi.com/company/environmental-social-and-governance/social-responsibility> (the “**Social Responsibility Webpage**”). The content of any website referred to in this CMR is included for general information only and is not incorporated by reference in this CMR.

Pursuant to Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), and Rule 13p-1 thereunder, which implements Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Section 13(p) of the Exchange Act, Rule 13p-1 thereunder and Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act collectively, the “**Conflict Minerals Regulations**”), the Company is required to make certain inquiries and perform certain due diligence with respect to any “conflict minerals” (as defined in the Conflict Minerals Regulations) that are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured (or contracted to be manufactured) by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

onsemi is driving disruptive innovations to help build a better future. With a focus on automotive and industrial end-markets, the company is accelerating change in megatrends such as vehicle electrification and safety, sustainable energy grids, industrial automation, and 5G and cloud infrastructure. With a highly differentiated and innovative product portfolio, **onsemi** creates intelligent power and sensing technologies that solve the world’s most complex challenges and leads the way in creating a safer, cleaner and smarter world.

As a purchaser of products containing the minerals tantalum, tin, tungsten or gold (collectively, “**3TG**”) from suppliers for use in our manufacturing process, the Company continues to be concerned about the reports of violence and human rights violations resulting from the sourcing of such minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries (“**Covered Countries**”). The Company’s annual Sustainability Report (expected to be released in June 2023), which addresses these concerns and other actions the Company is taking in the area of social responsibility, is available at the Social Responsibility Webpage.

For purposes of this CMR, the term “products” is used to describe products manufactured (or contracted to be manufactured) by the Company or any of its subsidiaries. As a result, when conducting its conflict minerals analysis as required by the Conflict Minerals Regulations, the Company has considered its sole product to be semiconductor components.

This CMR describes the process undertaken for products that were manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, during calendar year 2022 and that contain conflict minerals. This CMR is unaudited, as an independent private sector audit is not required pursuant to guidance provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”).

As a result of its inquiry, the Company determined that conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality of the Company’s products. In particular, these minerals provide internal electrically conductive connections to the various circuit elements required to manufacture a working semiconductor device and/or provide an electrically conductive path to connect the semiconductor device to the electronic application in which it is utilized.

Conflict minerals are obtained from multiple sources worldwide, and the Company does not desire to eliminate those originating in Covered Countries. However, the Company is committed to pursuing conflict-free sourcing of minerals from our supply chain through collaboration with our suppliers, including through our activities as a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (the “**RBA**”) and a full member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (the “**RMI**”), which began as a joint effort between the RBA and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative. As a member of the RMI, we are required to engage in reasonable due diligence with respect to our supply chain to ensure such minerals are not being sourced from entities supporting armed conflict within the Covered Countries. The Company also recognizes the importance of supporting responsible mineral sourcing from the Covered Countries so as not to negatively impact the economies of those countries.

Due Diligence

In accordance with the Conflict Minerals Regulations, the Company conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“**RCOI**”) designed to determine whether any of the conflict minerals in its products originated in a Covered Country or are from recycled or scrap sources. Based on its RCOI, the Company was unable to reasonably conclude that all its conflict minerals did not originate in a Covered Country or come from recycled or scrap sources, and the Company continues its due diligence on the source and chain of custody of its conflict minerals. In connection with this supply chain due diligence, the Company, in accordance with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“**OECD**”) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (Third Edition, OECD 2016) and the related Supplements on 3TG (collectively, the “**OECD Guidance**”), executed the following steps:

- **OECD Guidance Step 1: Establish a strong company management system**

- The Company continually reviews and updates policies, as appropriate, to reflect the procedures by which the Company and its 3TG suppliers should conduct due diligence related to conflict minerals. Ethics and Compliance and global supply chain teams review any changes to the conflict minerals policy or governing documents.
- The Company established an internal management team to support supply chain due diligence and institute a systematic process. The internal management team includes appropriate employees within the Company’s quality, purchasing and legal departments. The sustaining management team consists of quality, ethics, supply chain and legal representatives. Additionally, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company reviews the program on a quarterly basis to track the progress towards the program’s goals.
- The Company is a member of the RBA and is a full member of the RMI. Our participation in these organizations allows us to learn from our peer companies in the electronics industry and provides us with additional insight regarding their conflict minerals plans, programs and processes.
- The Company utilized the form conflict minerals reporting template (“**CMRT**”), standardized by the RMI, to collect sourcing information from its 3TG suppliers in order to identify whether: (i) conflict minerals sourced by such suppliers originated in Covered Countries; and (ii) smelters and refiners (collectively, “**smelters**”) in our supply chain have been validated as conformant in accordance with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (“**RMAP**”) and cross-recognized certification programs, which include the London Bullion Metal Association (“**LBMA**”) Responsible Gold Certification and the Responsible Jewelry Council (“**RJC**”) Responsible Jewelry Program Chain-of-Custody Certification.
- In addition, a summary of country of origin information for minerals used in **onsemi** products that we collected in connection with our RCOI and due diligence efforts is attached hereto as Appendix A.
- The RMI developed an audit protocol for verification of entities as conformant with the RMAP in accordance with the OECD Guidance and in conjunction with complementary traceability schemes in the Covered Countries. The Conformant Smelter List is composed of entities that were determined to be conformant with the RMAP and that have been subject to an independent third-party audit to assess whether each such entity employed policies, practices and procedures to source conflict-free minerals. **onsemi** uses the Conformant Smelter List and any other lists that have been recognized by the RMI, including the LBMA and RJC lists for gold, for making conflict minerals determinations with respect to conflict minerals sourced by the Company. We are a member of the RMI and have access to the RMI country of origin information for entities on the Conformant Smelter List.
- The Company utilizes an internal compliance audit to assess and confirm that the due diligence approach followed by the Company is in accordance with OECD Guidance.
- The Company established communication channels with customers and 3TG suppliers to inquire about conflict minerals and alert such entities about the risk of using non-conformant smelters as grievance mechanisms under our conflict minerals compliance program.

- **OECD Guidance Step 2: Identify and assess risk in the supply chain**

- The Company believes that it has identified all suppliers that provide it with 3TG through its supply chain diligence. The Company sends an outreach campaign letter requesting the latest CMRT from each of its identified 3TG suppliers every year.
- The Company employs a third-party web-based software platform to collect, manage, aggregate, and review the completeness of the CMRT declarations received from its 3TG suppliers. This software ensures the Company has an auditable “chain of custody” regarding receipt of declarations and information received from suppliers.
- The Company uses the RMI’s RCOI report to identify suppliers using smelters that are conformant to a third-party audit program to assess related supply chain risks. The Company also utilizes the RMI’s RCOI report to perform due diligence and confirm certain information from its 3TG suppliers.
- The Company’s conflict minerals team reviews all CMRT responses for completeness and consistency with the latest CMRT revision. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had received and reviewed CMRT submissions from 100% of its 3TG suppliers.

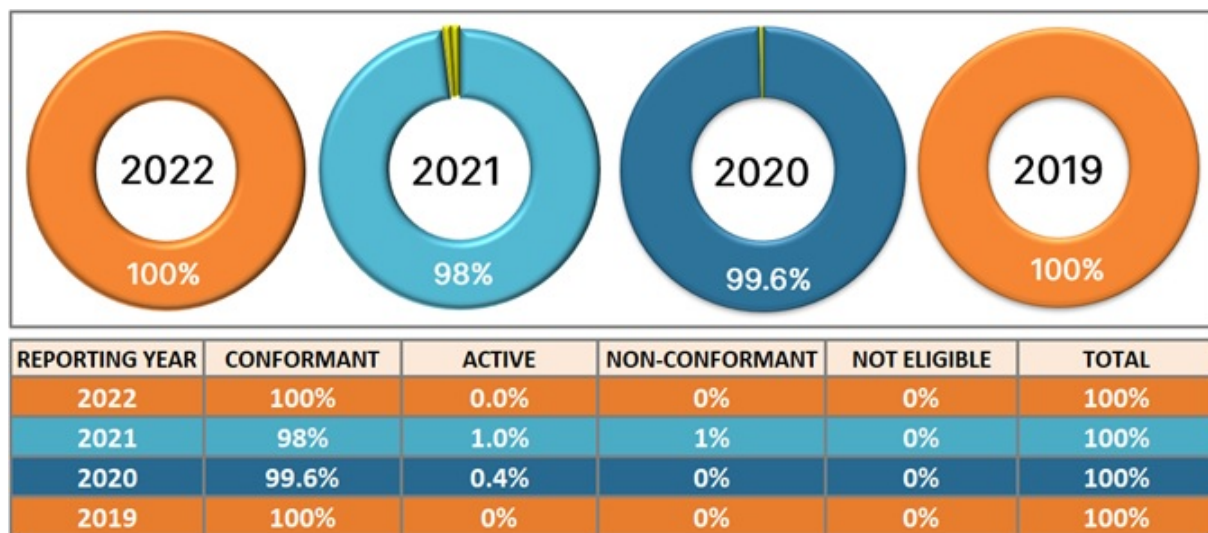
- **OECD Guidance Step 3: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks**

- The Company’s conflict minerals team reviews and updates its own company-level CMRT to identify risk in the supply chain for non-RMAP conformant smelters reported by 3TG suppliers in their submitted CMRTs.
 - Outreach or encouragement letters are sent to 3TG suppliers to remove or replace non-conformant smelters. The Company contacts suppliers and regularly sends out reminder emails to request responses or updates.
 - As a member of the RMI, the Company has access to outreach or encouragement letters, which are also sent directly by the Company’s conflict minerals team to non-conformant smelters.
- The Company conducts a risk assessment of 3TG suppliers, and suppliers are rated using a risk matrix system based on the CMRT submitted. Each supplier is assigned a risk rating ranging from “Low Risk” to “Critical Risk,” as further described below:
 - “Low Risk” means that a supplier is using 100% RMAP conformant smelters with a conflict minerals policy.
 - “Medium Risk” means that a supplier is using an active or non-conformant smelter but one which is identified as eligible to participate in the RMAP (or otherwise does not meet the criteria for Low Risk above).
 - “High Risk” or “Critical Risk” means that a supplier either has no conflict minerals policy or is using an ineligible entity.
 - As of December 31, 2022, 100% of our 3TG suppliers were assigned a “Low Risk” rating for having 100% conformant smelters declared in their CMRTs, as further described in the “Due Diligence Results” section of this CMR.
- At least once per year, or whenever there is a major CMRT revision release, 3TG suppliers receive an email notification through a third-party solution provider or from the conflict minerals compliance team for the Company’s conflict-free minerals campaign, requesting them to:
 - continue to source *only* from RMAP conformant smelters;
 - remove or replace non-conformant smelters;
 - immediately report any risk: (i) contributing to, or associated with, any violations of the Company’s conflict-free minerals campaign, or (ii) that may give rise to a significant adverse impact on the Company’s conflict-free minerals campaign; and

- identify all conflict minerals smelters in their supply chain and report back to the Company a completed and updated CMRT.
- **OECD Guidance Step 4: Carry out an independent third-party audit of smelters' due diligence practices**
 - As an active RMI member, we benefit from the RMAP, which uses an independent third-party assessment of smelter or refiner management systems and sourcing practices to validate compliance with RMAP standards. We have relied on RMI due diligence and RMAP audit results posted on the RMI website, including the RMI RCOI report.
 - One employee on the Company's conflict minerals compliance team is a member of the RMI workgroups that continue to develop improvements to the RMI programs. To that end, the Company approaches, through direct communication and smelter outreach, both the smelters and their customers (i.e., the Company's suppliers) in our supply chain. The Company also contributes to thought leadership and supplier training, and participates in the relevant workgroups along with peer companies within industry organizations.
- **OECD Guidance Step 5: Report annually on supply chain due diligence**
 - The Company is an indirect purchaser of conflict minerals, and its due diligence measures provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance regarding the source and chain of custody of conflict minerals. The Company's due diligence processes seek data from its direct suppliers and those suppliers seek similar information within their supply chains to identify the original sources of the conflict minerals. We also rely to a large extent on information collected and provided by RMI's independent third-party audit programs. Such sources of information may produce inaccurate or incomplete information and may be subject to fraud. As required, a CMRT is requested from all 3TG suppliers annually to promote a reliable and consistent due diligence process. If we determine that a supplier has not complied with the Company's conflict minerals policy, the Company will employ an escalation process to determine appropriate remedial measures, which may include removing the supplier from our supply chain.
 - The Company prepares and files a conflict minerals report as an exhibit to its Specialized Disclosure Report on Securities and Exchange Commission Form SD with the SEC on an annual basis. The conflict minerals report is made available to the public and posted on the Company's website at <https://www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Annual-Conflict-Minerals-Report.pdf>.
 - The Company publicly posts and regularly updates its own company-level CMRT on its website at <https://www.onsemi.com/pub/Collateral/CMRTRM.XLSX>.
 - Conflict minerals due diligence is also available in our annual Sustainability Report posted at the Social Responsibility Webpage.

Due Diligence Results

Appendix B sets forth a list of smelters, as provided by the Company's 3TG suppliers, from which the Company obtains certain of its products, including mineral type and standard smelter names. As described below, as of December 31, 2022, 100% of such smelters were on the RMAP Conformant Smelter List. Although most of our suppliers provide us with product-level declarations, some of our suppliers continue to provide information at the company level. Declarations at the company level do not limit the information provided on smelters to those specific to the products that the supplier provides to us. As a result of the Company's continuous due diligence with 3TG suppliers and smelters, information provided by its 3TG suppliers and other information available indicates that all the smelters used were 100% RMAP conformant at the end of the 2019 calendar year, 99.6% for 2020 and 98% for 2021, as described in the chart below.



The smelter or refiner statuses utilized in the chart have the following definitions:

- “Conformant” means that a smelter has been independently assessed and found conformant with the relevant RMAP standard and is included in the Standard Smelter List.
- “Active” means that a smelter has been engaged in the RMAP program but has not yet been determined to be conformant and is included in the Standard Smelter List.
- “Non-conformant” means that a smelter meets the definition of a smelter or refiner, is identified as an eligible smelter, has been independently assessed and found non-conformant with the relevant RMAP standards and is included in the Standard Smelter List.
- “Not eligible” means that an entity does not meet the definition of a smelter or refiner or is otherwise ineligible for the RMAP program and is not included in the Standard Smelter List. This includes any alleged or unknown smelter that requires more research for its RMAP eligibility.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, all 3TG smelters were reported to be 100% RMAP conformant as shown in the table below:

2022 REPORTING YEAR	CONFORMANT	ACTIVE	NON-CONFORMANT	NOT ELIGIBLE	TOTAL SMELTER
GOLD	98	0	0	0	98
TANTALUM	24	0	0	0	24
TIN	46	0	0	0	46
TUNGSTEN	21	0	0	0	21
Total	189	0	0	0	189

Mitigation of Risk Related to Benefiting Armed Groups

The Company seeks to continually improve its processes and procedures to mitigate the risk that the conflict minerals that it sources benefit armed groups. In particular, the Company has taken a number of steps to improve its due diligence processes, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The Company has incorporated conflict minerals compliance requirements into its supplier handbook for all suppliers.
- The Company has incorporated conflict minerals compliance requirements and checkpoints into its business processes for new product introduction, new supplier qualification and change management.

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- The Company reviews and evaluates supplier data that it receives, including by comparison with the RMI's RCOI report and other available data, with a view to increasing the reliability of its information and processes and the completeness and accuracy of such information.
 - If a smelter becomes non-conformant at any time, the Company will send an outreach letter directly to such smelter.

APPENDIX A

Below is a summary of the country of origin information for minerals used in **onsemi** products, collected as a result of the Company's RCOI and due diligence from 3TG suppliers based on information available to the Company as of December 31, 2022.

Andorra	India	Singapore
Australia	Indonesia	South Africa
Austria	Italy	Spain
Belgium	Japan	Sweden
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Kazakhstan	Switzerland
Brazil	Korea, Republic of	Taiwan, Province of China
Canada	Malaysia	Thailand
Chile	Mexico	Turkey
China	Netherlands	United Arab Emirates
Czechia	Peru	United States of America
Estonia	Philippines	Uzbekistan
France	Poland	Vietnam
Germany	Rwanda	

APPENDIX B**CONFLICT MINERALS SOURCING INFORMATION***
(as of December 31, 2022)

SN	METAL	CID	STANDARD SMELTER NAME	SMELTER COUNTRY
1	Gold	CID002763	8853 S.p.A.	Italy
2	Gold	CID000015	Advanced Chemical Company	United States Of America
3	Gold	CID000035	Agosi AG	Germany
4	Gold	CID000019	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	Japan
5	Gold	CID002560	Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC	United Arab Emirates
6	Gold	CID000041	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	Uzbekistan
7	Gold	CID000058	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	Brazil
8	Gold	CID000077	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	Switzerland
9	Gold	CID000082	Asahi Pretec Corp.	Japan
10	Gold	CID000924	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	Canada
11	Gold	CID000920	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	United States Of America
12	Gold	CID000090	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	Japan
13	Gold	CID000113	Aurubis AG	Germany
14	Gold	CID002863	Bangalore Refinery	India
15	Gold	CID000128	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	Philippines
16	Gold	CID000157	Boliden AB	Sweden
17	Gold	CID000176	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	Germany
18	Gold	CID000185	CCR Refinery—Glencore Canada Corporation	Canada
19	Gold	CID000189	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	Switzerland
20	Gold	CID000233	Chimet S.p.A.	Italy
21	Gold	CID000264	Chugai Mining	Japan
22	Gold	CID000401	Dowa	Japan
23	Gold	CID000359	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	Korea, Republic Of
24	Gold	CID000425	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant	Japan
25	Gold	CID003424	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant	Japan
26	Gold	CID003425	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant	Japan
27	Gold	CID002561	Emirates Gold DMCC	United Arab Emirates
28	Gold	CID002459	Geib Refining Corporation	United States Of America
29	Gold	CID002243	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	China
30	Gold	CID000694	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	Germany
31	Gold	CID000711	Heraeus Germany GmbH Co. KG	Germany
32	Gold	CID000707	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	China
33	Gold	CID000801	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	China
34	Gold	CID000807	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
35	Gold	CID000814	Istanbul Gold Refinery	Turkey
36	Gold	CID002765	Italpreziosi	Italy
37	Gold	CID000823	Japan Mint	Japan
38	Gold	CID000855	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	China
39	Gold	CID000937	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan
40	Gold	CID000957	Kazzinc	Kazakhstan
41	Gold	CID000969	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	United States Of America

SN	METAL	CID	STANDARD SMELTER NAME	SMELTER COUNTRY
42	Gold	CID002511	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	Poland
43	Gold	CID000981	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Japan
44	Gold	CID002605	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic Of
45	Gold	CID002762	L'Orfebre S.A.	Andorra
46	Gold	CID001078	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	Korea, Republic Of
47	Gold	CID000689	LT Metal Ltd.	Korea, Republic Of
48	Gold	CID001113	Materion	United States Of America
49	Gold	CID001119	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Japan
50	Gold	CID003575	Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa
51	Gold	CID001149	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	China
52	Gold	CID001152	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	Singapore
53	Gold	CID001147	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	China
54	Gold	CID001153	Metalor Technologies S.A.	Switzerland
55	Gold	CID001157	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	United States Of America
56	Gold	CID001161	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	Mexico
57	Gold	CID001188	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan
58	Gold	CID001193	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan
59	Gold	CID001352	PAMP S.A.	Switzerland
60	Gold	CID002509	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	India
61	Gold	CID001220	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	Turkey
62	Gold	CID001236	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	Uzbekistan
63	Gold	CID003189	NH Recytech Company	Korea, Republic Of
64	Gold	CID001259	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	Japan
65	Gold	CID002779	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	Austria
66	Gold	CID001325	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
67	Gold	CID002919	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile
68	Gold	CID001397	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	Indonesia
69	Gold	CID001498	PX Precinox S.A.	Switzerland
70	Gold	CID001512	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa
71	Gold	CID002582	REMONDIS PMR B.V.	Netherlands
72	Gold	CID001534	Royal Canadian Mint	Canada
73	Gold	CID002761	SAAMP	France
74	Gold	CID002973	Safimet S.p.A	Italy
75	Gold	CID002290	SAFINA A.S.	Czechia
76	Gold	CID001555	Samduck Precious Metals	Korea, Republic Of
77	Gold	CID001585	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	Spain
78	Gold	CID001916	Shandong Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	China
79	Gold	CID001622	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
80	Gold	CID001736	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	China
81	Gold	CID002516	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan, Province Of China
82	Gold	CID001761	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Taiwan, Province Of China
83	Gold	CID001798	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	Japan
84	Gold	CID002918	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic Of
85	Gold	CID002580	T.C.A S.p.A	Italy
86	Gold	CID001875	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Japan

SN	METAL	CID	STANDARD SMELTER NAME	SMELTER COUNTRY
87	Gold	CID001938	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	Japan
88	Gold	CID002615	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	Kazakhstan
89	Gold	CID001955	Torecom	Korea, Republic Of
90	Gold	CID002314	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	Thailand
91	Gold	CID001980	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	Belgium
92	Gold	CID001993	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	United States Of America
93	Gold	CID002003	Valcambi S.A.	Switzerland
94	Gold	CID002030	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	Australia
95	Gold	CID002778	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany
96	Gold	CID002100	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	Japan
97	Gold	CID002129	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	Japan
98	Gold	CID002224	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	China
99	Tantalum	CID000211	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
100	Tantalum	CID002504	D Block Metals, LLC	United States Of America
101	Tantalum	CID000460	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	China
102	Tantalum	CID002505	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	China
103	Tantalum	CID002558	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	Japan
104	Tantalum	CID002557	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	United States Of America
105	Tantalum	CID002547	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	Germany
106	Tantalum	CID002492	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	China
107	Tantalum	CID002512	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
108	Tantalum	CID002842	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	China
109	Tantalum	CID000914	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
110	Tantalum	CID000917	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	China
111	Tantalum	CID002548	H.C. Starck Inc.	United States Of America
112	Tantalum	CID001163	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	India
113	Tantalum	CID001192	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan
114	Tantalum	CID001277	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	China
115	Tantalum	CID001200	NPM Silmet AS	Estonia
116	Tantalum	CID002544	TANIOBIS Co., Ltd.	Thailand
117	Tantalum	CID002545	TANIOBIS GmbH	Germany
118	Tantalum	CID002549	TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan
119	Tantalum	CID002550	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
120	Tantalum	CID001969	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	Kazakhstan
121	Tantalum	CID000616	XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED	China
122	Tantalum	CID001522	Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
123	Tin	CID000292	Alpha	United States Of America
124	Tin	CID002773	Metallo Belgium N.V.	Belgium
125	Tin	CID002774	Metallo Spain S.L.U.	Spain
126	Tin	CID000228	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China
127	Tin	CID003190	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	China
128	Tin	CID001070	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	China
129	Tin	CID000402	Dowa	Japan
130	Tin	CID000438	EM Vinto	Bolivia (Plurinational State Of)
131	Tin	CID003582	Fabrica Auricchio Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil

SN	METAL	CID	STANDARD SMELTER NAME	SMELTER COUNTRY
132	Tin	CID000468	Fenix Metals	Poland
133	Tin	CID000538	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	China
134	Tin	CID003116	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	China
135	Tin	CID001231	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	China
136	Tin	CID003387	Luna Smelter, Ltd.	Rwanda
137	Tin	CID002468	Magnu's Mineraiis Metais e Ligas Ltda.	Brazil
138	Tin	CID001105	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	Malaysia
139	Tin	CID001142	Metallic Resources, Inc.	United States Of America
140	Tin	CID001173	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil
141	Tin	CID001182	Minsur	Peru
142	Tin	CID001191	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan
143	Tin	CID001314	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand
144	Tin	CID002517	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
145	Tin	CID001337	Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A.	Bolivia (Plurinational State Of)
146	Tin	CID001399	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	Indonesia
147	Tin	CID002503	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	Indonesia
148	Tin	CID001402	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
149	Tin	CID001406	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	Indonesia
150	Tin	CID003205	PT Bangka Serumpun	Indonesia
151	Tin	CID001428	PT Bukit Timah	Indonesia
152	Tin	CID002835	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	Indonesia
153	Tin	CID001453	PT Mitra Stania Prima	Indonesia
154	Tin	CID001458	PT Prima Timah Utama	Indonesia
155	Tin	CID003381	PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa	Indonesia
156	Tin	CID001460	PT Refined Bangka Tin	Indonesia
157	Tin	CID001463	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	Indonesia
158	Tin	CID001468	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
159	Tin	CID001477	PT Timah Tbk Kundur	Indonesia
160	Tin	CID001482	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	Indonesia
161	Tin	CID001490	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	Indonesia
162	Tin	CID002706	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil
163	Tin	CID001539	Rui Da Hung	Taiwan, Province Of China
164	Tin	CID001898	Thaisarco	Thailand
165	Tin	CID002180	Tin Smelting Branch of Yunnan Tin Co., Ltd.	China
166	Tin	CID003325	Tin Technology & Refining	United States Of America
167	Tin	CID002036	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	Brazil
168	Tin	CID002158	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
169	Tungsten	CID000004	A.L.M.T. Corp.	Japan
170	Tungsten	CID000258	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
171	Tungsten	CID000875	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
172	Tungsten	CID002494	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	China
173	Tungsten	CID000568	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	United States Of America
174	Tungsten	CID000218	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
175	Tungsten	CID002541	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Germany
176	Tungsten	CID000769	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China

SN	METAL	CID	STANDARD SMELTER NAME	SMELTER COUNTRY
177	Tungsten	CID002513	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
178	Tungsten	CID000825	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan
179	Tungsten	CID002551	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
180	Tungsten	CID002318	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	China
181	Tungsten	CID002317	Jiangxi Xincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	China
182	Tungsten	CID000105	Kennametal Huntsville	United States Of America
183	Tungsten	CID002543	Masan High-Tech Materials	Viet Nam
184	Tungsten	CID002589	Niagara Refining LLC	United States Of America
185	Tungsten	CID002542	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
186	Tungsten	CID002044	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	Austria
187	Tungsten	CID002320	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	China
188	Tungsten	CID002082	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
189	Tungsten	CID002830	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	China

* Note that the above reported standard smelter and refiner facility names and smelter locations were taken from the RMI report dated as of December 31, 2022.