



TINNO

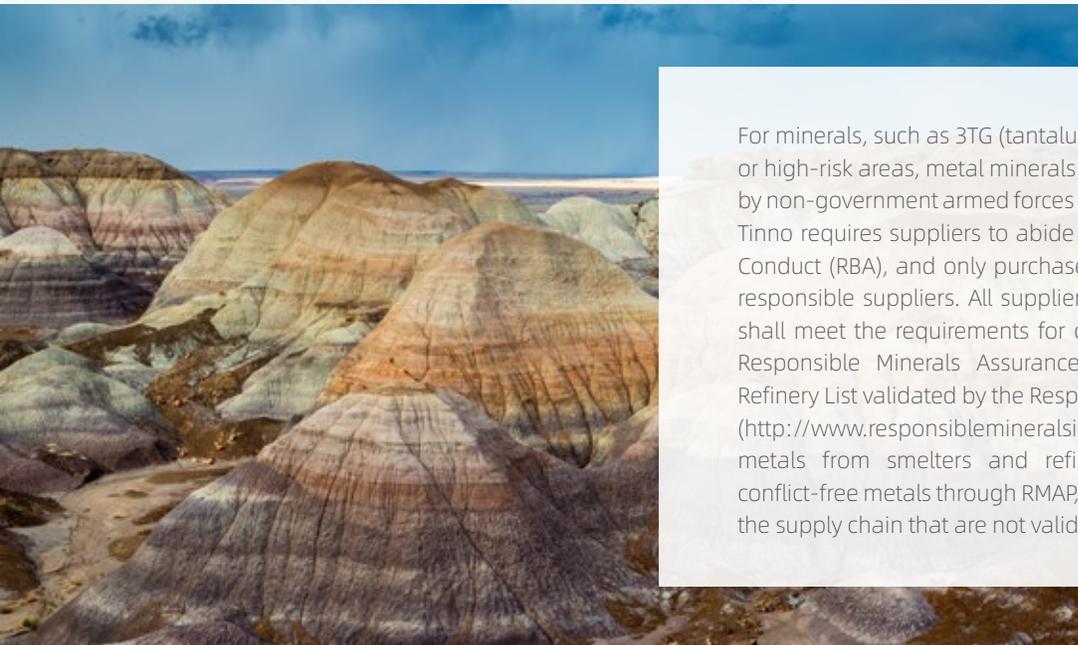
Policy of Conflict-Free Mineral

● Define

Conflict minerals refer to rare metals, such as gold (Au), tantalum (Ta), tungsten (W), and tin (Sn). They come from mining areas in conflict areas controlled by non-governmental military groups or non-military factions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Illegal mining profits made by local military groups were stolen from citizens and caused human rights violations and environmental degradation in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo.



● Policy of Conflict-Free Mineral



For minerals, such as 3TG (tantalum Ta, tin Sn, tungsten W, gold Au) from conflict or high-risk areas, metal minerals through smuggling trade channels, controlled by non-government armed forces or illegal military factions, are conflict minerals. Tinno requires suppliers to abide by the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct (RBA), and only purchase materials from environmentally and socially responsible suppliers. All suppliers cannot purchase and use conflict minerals, shall meet the requirements for conflict-free minerals, and purchase from the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Conformant Smelter and Refinery List validated by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) (<http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/>). All suppliers should source metals from smelters and refiners that have undergone assessment of conflict-free metals through RMAP, and must remove smelters and refineries from the supply chain that are not validated to be conformant to RMAP.

● Supplier Requirements

Suppliers are required to inform and take alternative solutions immediately if conflict minerals are used in Tinno products. After the rectification is confirmed, suppliers can be continued to ensure full compliance with the conflict-free requirements. The relevant product materials related to conflict minerals are handled as non-conforming products.

Suppliers and supply chains are required to conduct commercially reasonable due diligence on an annual basis to ensure that the metals used in the products supplied to Tinno do not originate from conflict minerals. Any changes in the information of conflict mineral smelters and refineries of suppliers or supply chain, including additions or removals, are major changes, suppliers should notify Tinno through the RMI Conflict Mineral Report Template or other reports conformant to IPC-1755 Conflict Mineral Data Exchange.

Suppliers, mineral processors, mining companies or raw ore in the supply chain need to formulate relevant policies and management processes for conflict minerals in accordance with the requirements of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and this standard.

