

MINING - SMELTING - REFINERY - TRADING

SUPPLY CHAIN POLICY

Mining activities at PT Bangka Prima Tin have production operation mining business license (IUP OP) with a number 188.45/245.D/DPE/2013 at Kelambui Sea, South Bangka Regency, Indonesia. PT Bangka Prima Tin stated that the tin ores processed at the PT Bangka Prima Tin smelter are coming from the mine process carried out by the company itself.

In accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidence for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, PT Bangka Prima Tin are committed to the responsible sourcing of "conflict minerals" throughout our supply chain and continuing to conform with OECD Due Diligence Guidence for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and regulations surrounding "conflict minerals" by:

- 1. Follows OECD Annex I by:
 - Establish a strong company management system.
 - Identify and assess risks in the supply chain.
 - Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks.
 - Carry out independent third-party audit of supply chain due diligence.
 - Report annually on supply chain due diligence.
- 2. Follows OECD Annex II as follows:

Regarding serious abuses associated with the extraction, transport, or trade of minerals:

- 1. While sourcing from, or operating in, conflict-affected and high-risk areas, we will neither tolerate nor by any means profit from, contribute to, assist with or facilitate the commission by any part of:
 - i. Any forms of torture, cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment;
 - ii. Any forms of forced or compulsory labour, which means work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of penalty and for which said person has not offered himself voluntarily;
 - iii. The worst forms of child labour;
 - iv. Other gross human rights violations and abuses such as widespread sexual violence;
 - v. War crimes or other serious violations of international humanitarian law, crimes against humanity or genocide.

Regarding risk management of serious abuses:

2. We will immediately suspend or discontinue engagement with upstream suppliers where we identify a reasonable risk that they are sourcing from, or linked to, any party committing serious abuses as defined in paragraph 1.



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Regarding risk management of serious abuses:

- 3. We will not tolerate any direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups through the extraction, transport, trade, handling or export of minerals. "Direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups through the extraction, transport, trade, handling or export of minerals includes, but is not limited to, procuring minerals from, making payments to or otherwise providing logistical assistance or equipment to, non-state armed groups or their affiliates who:
 - i. Illegally control mine sites or otherwise control transportation routes, points where minerals are traded and upstream actors in supply chain; and/or
 - ii. Illegally tax or extort money or minerals at points of access to mine sites, along transportation routes or at points where minerals are traded; and/or
 - iii. Illegally tax or extort intermediaries, export companies or international traders.

Regarding risk management of direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups:

4. We will immediately suspend or discontinue engagement with upstream suppliers where we identify a reasonable risk that they are sourcing from, or linked to, any party providing direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups as defined in paragraph 3.

Regarding public or private security forces:

- 5. We agree to eliminate, in accordance with paragraph 10, direct or indirect support to public or private security forces who illegally control mine sites, transportation routes and upstream actors in the supply chain; illegally tax or extort money or minerals at points of access to mine sites, along transportation routes or at points where minerals are traded; or illegally tax or extort intermediaries, export companies or international traders.
- 6. We recognise that the role of public or private security forces at mine sites and/or surrounding areas and/or along transportation routes should be solely maintain the rule of law, including safeguarding human rights, providing security to mine workers, equipment and facilities, and protecting the mine sites and transportation routes from interference with legitimate extraction and trade.
- 7. Where we or any company in our supply chain contract public or private security forces, we commit to or we will require that such security forces will be engaged in accordance with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights. In particular, we will support or take steps, to adopt screening policies to ensure that individuals or units of security forces that are known to have been responsible for gross human rights abuses will not be hired.



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- 8. We will support efforts, or take steps, to engage with central or local authorities, international organisations and civil society organisations to contribute to workable solutions on how transparency, proportionality and accountability in payments made to public security forces for the provision of security could be improved.
- 9. We will support efforts, or take steps, to engage with local authorities, international organisations and civil society organisations to avoid or minimise the exposure of vulnerable groups, in particular, artisanal miners.

Regarding risk management of public or private security forces:

10. In accordance with the specific position of the company in the supply chain, we will immediately devise, adopt and implement a risk management plan with upstream suppliers and other stakeholders to prevent or mitigate the risk of direct or indirect support to public or private security forces, as identified in paragraph 5, where we identify that such a reasonable risk exists. In such cases, we will suspend or discontinue engagement with upstream suppliers after failed attempts at mitigation within six months from the adoption of the risk management plan. Where we identify a reasonable risk of activities inconsistent with paragraph 8 and 9, we will respond with the same vein.

Regarding bribery and fraudulent misrepresentation of the origin of minerals:

11. We will not offer, promise, give or demand any bribes, and will resist the solicitation of bribes to conceal or disguise the origin of minerals, to mispresent taxes, fees and royalties paid to government for the purposes of mineral extraction, trade, handling, transport and export.

Regarding money laundering:

12. We will support efforts, or take steps, to contribute to the effective elimination of money laundering where we identify a reasonable risk of money-laundering resulting from, or connected to, the extraction, trade, handling, transport, or export of minerals at points of access to mine sites, along transportation routes or at points where minerals are traded by upstream suppliers.



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Regarding the payment of taxes, fees and royalties due to governments:

13. We will ensure that all taxes, fees, and royalties related to mineral extraction, trade, and export from conflict-affected and high-risk areas are paid to governments and, in accordance with the company's position in the supply chain, we commit to disclose such payments in accordance with the principles set forth under the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI).

Regarding risk management of bribery and fraudulent misrepresentation of the origin of minerals, money laundering and the payment of taxes, fees and royalties due to governments:

14. In accordance with the specific position of the company in the supply chain, we commit to engage with suppliers, central or local governmental authorities, international organisations, civil society and affected third parties, as appropriate, to improve and track performance with a view to preventing or mitigating risks of adverse impacts through measurable steps taken in reasonable timescales. We will suspend or discontinue engagement with upstream suppliers after failed attempts at mitigation.

This policy is effectively adopted since January 2nd, 2024 and will be reviewed annually.

Director

Budiharto