

礦產採購基本方針：

在原材料的重要礦產資源方面，鉅祥將針對來自剛果民主共和國（DRC）及其鄰國的衝突地區和高風險區域（CARAHs）進行負責任的礦物採購。

此舉符合經濟合作與發展組織（OECD）《關於來自受衝突影響和高風險區域的礦石的負責任供應鏈盡職調查指南附錄二》的要求。

我們的基本方針是：不使用任何可能在開採過程中導致人權侵犯（如強迫勞動和童工）、環境破壞、洗錢等衝突和舞弊行為的資金來源的礦物。我們將與供應商密切合作，致力於提高供應鏈的透明度。

如發現供應商所使用的礦物成為強迫勞動和童工等人權侵犯行為的資金來源，將要求立即停止該礦物的採購，並要求供應商採取必要的整改措施。

為了實現可持續發展目標，將要求供應商遵循國際公認的框架，如 RMI（Responsible Minerals Initiative），從被認定為不支持相關社會及環境問題的冶煉廠採購特定礦物資源，包括：

- 鉭（Tantalum）
- 錫（Tin）
- 鎢（Tungsten）
- 金（Gold）
- 鈷（Cobalt）

這一要求旨在確保我們的供應鏈符合道德標準，並減少對衝突礦產的依賴。

Basic Policy on Mineral Procurement:

In terms of critical mineral resources for raw materials, GSHANK will engage in responsible mineral sourcing from conflict-affected areas and high-risk regions (CARAHs) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and its neighboring countries.

This initiative aligns with the requirements of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) "Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Annex II."

Our fundamental policy is to avoid using minerals whose sourcing may involve human rights violations (such as forced labor and child labor), environmental destruction, money laundering, or other conflict and fraud-related activities during the extraction process. We will work closely with our suppliers to improve the transparency of our supply chain.

If it is found that minerals used by a supplier are linked to human rights violations such as forced labor and child labor, we will require an immediate halt to the procurement of those minerals and demand that the supplier take necessary corrective actions.

To achieve sustainable development goals, we will require suppliers to follow internationally recognized frameworks, such as the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), and source minerals from smelters that are certified as not supporting related social and environmental issues, including:

Tantalum

Tin

Tungsten

Gold

Cobalt

This requirement aims to ensure that our supply chain adheres to ethical standards and reduces dependence on conflict minerals.