UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

SIGHT SCIENCES, INC.

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

Delaware	**001-40587**	**80-0625749**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

4040 Campbell Ave, Suite 100 **Menlo Park, CA** (Address of principal executive offices)	**94025** (Zip code)

Jeremy Hayden
877 -266 - 1144
(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, 2023.

☐ Rule 13q-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13q-1) for the fiscal year ended _____.

SECTION 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 – Conflicts Minerals Disclosure and Report

Sight Sciences, Inc. has issued a Conflict Minerals Disclosure for the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. A copy of the Conflict Minerals Report is filed herewith as Exhibit 1.01 and is available at www.investors.sightsciences.com under the "SEC Filings" link.

Item 1.02 – Exhibit

A copy of the Conflict Minerals Report required by Item 1.01 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 hereto

SECTION 2 – Exhibits

Item 2.01 – Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report.

Exhibit No.	Description
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report as required by Item 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form SD.

SIGNATURE

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.

Sight Sciences, Inc.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Jeremy Hayden
Name: Jeremy Hayden
Title: Chief Legal Officer
Date: May 31, 2024

Exhibit 1.01

SIGHT SCIENCES, INC.

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT OF

FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD FROM
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023

I. Introduction

This is the Conflict Minerals Report[1] of Sight Sciences, Inc. ("we," "our," "us," "Sight Sciences," or the "Company") prepared for calendar year 2023 in accordance with Rule 13p-1 ("Rule 13p-1") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"). Numerous terms in this Report are defined in Rule 13p-1 of the Act and SEC Release No. 34-67716 (August 22, 2012) under the Act (the "Adopting Release"). The reader is referred to these sources for the definitions of defined terms contained herein.

In accordance with Rule 13p-1, we undertook efforts to determine the presence and source of the conflict minerals within our products. The Company designed its efforts in conformity with the internationally recognized due diligence framework set forth in 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*[2] ("OECD Due Diligence Guidance") and related Supplements.

The statements below are based on the activities performed to date in good faith by the Company and are based on the infrastructure and information available at the time of this filing. Factors that could affect the accuracy of these statements include, but are not limited to, incomplete supplier data or available smelter data, errors or omissions by suppliers or smelters, evolving identification of smelters, incomplete information from industry or other third-party sources, continuing guidance regarding the SEC final rules, and other issues.

II. Overview

Company Profile

Our mission is to develop transformative, interventional technologies that allow eyecare provides to procedurally elevate the standards of care – empowering people to keep seeing. We are passionate about improving patients' lives by helping them to preserve their sight. Our business philosophy is grounded in the following principles: comprehensively understanding disease physiology; developing products and transformative technologies that are intended to preserve, protect, or restore natural physiological functionality to diseased eyes; commercializing products with high quality clinical evidence that can elevate the standard of care; providing intuitive, interventional solutions to ophthalmologists and optometrists (together, "eyecare professionals" or "ECPs"); and delivering compelling value to all stakeholders, including patients, providers and third-party payors such as Medicare and commercial insurers. Our objective is to appropriately create an interventional mindset in eyecare, whereby our minimally invasive procedural technologies may be used earlier in the disease treatment, supplanting conventional approaches and elevating the standard of care for eyecare patients.

We are subject to this rule as we have determined that, during 2023, conflict minerals were likely necessary to the functionality or production of products we manufactured or contracted to manufacture. The Company, as a purchaser of component parts, is many steps removed from the mining of conflict minerals. We do not purchase raw ore or unrefined conflict minerals and we conduct no purchasing activities directly in the DRC or adjoining countries.

Conflict Minerals Policy

The Company developed a conflict minerals policy statement to support the goals expressed by Congress in enacting Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The policy highlights the Company's commitment to complying with the reporting and due diligence obligations required by the SEC rule and the Company's expectations from its suppliers. In addition, the policy includes language about our expectation that our suppliers have policies and programs in place to conduct responsible conflict minerals sourcing within their own supply chains in accordance with the OECD Guidance. We require our in-scope suppliers to complete and promptly provide us with a current Conflict Minerals Reporting Template upon request and demonstrate that they are working to source conflict minerals from smelters and refiners that have completed an industry-standard third-party audit. The policy resides on our corporate website (https://investors.sightsciences.com/corporate-governance/governance-overview). This policy is reviewed and updated periodically as needed.

Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry Information

We have conducted a good faith reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI") to determine whether the necessary conflict minerals originated in the DRC or an adjoining country or came from recycled or scrap sources.

The Company's RCOI process included reviewing the products manufactured or contracted to be manufactured during the Reporting Period to identify products that should be deemed in-scope as described by the Adopting Release and conducting an inquiry of our direct suppliers of the in-scope products using the Responsible Minerals Initiative's ("RMI") Conflict Minerals Reporting Template ("CMRT"). Based on the results of our RCOI which indicated sourcing from the DRC or an adjoining country, we exercised due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the conflict minerals in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. Our due diligence efforts are described further in this Conflict Minerals Report.

Due Diligence Program Design

The Company designed its conflict minerals program to conform, in all material respects, with the five-step framework of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, the Supplement on Tin, Tantalum, and Tungsten, and the Supplement on Gold, specifically as they relate to our position in the minerals supply chain as a "downstream" company:

Step 1: Establish strong company management systems
Step 2: Identify and assess risks in the supply chain
Step 3: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks
Step 4: Carry out independent third-party audit of smelter/refiner's due diligence practices
Step 5: Report annually on supply chain due diligence

III. Due Diligence Measures Performed by The Company

The following describes the measures taken to reasonably determine the country of origin and to exercise due diligence in the mineral supply chain in conformance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance.

Step 1: Establish strong company management systems

a. Conflict minerals team – The Company established a conflict minerals team that includes individuals from the relevant business units and departments, including compliance, IT, procurement, sales, and legal. The team was structured to include the involvement from those in upper management roles, including VP Corporate Finance, Chief Legal Officer, VP IT and Director of Global Supply Chain, to help ensure that critical information, including the Company's Conflict Minerals Policy, reached relevant employees and suppliers.

b. Conflict Minerals Policy – The Company adopted and published a Conflict Minerals Policy establishing the expectations of our suppliers. The Conflict Minerals Policy resides on our corporate website (https://investors.sightsciences.com/corporate-governance/governance-overview). The Company's supplier agreement template terms and conditions require suppliers to comply with the applicable conflict minerals laws, rules, and regulations governing conflict minerals.
c. Supplier engagement – The Company communicated its conflict minerals policy and provided educational materials to our in-scope suppliers. Suppliers were informed when the request for information was initiated on the conflict minerals disclosure requirements as well as recommendations for developing, implementing, and documenting a conflict minerals compliance program.
d. Company level grievance mechanism – As recommended by the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, the Company has a grievance mechanism in place as a risk-awareness system for conflict minerals issues. Stakeholders, internal and external, can communicate directly and confidentially with our compliance officer.
e. Records management – The Company will maintain records relating to our conflict minerals program in accordance with the recommended record retention guidelines of five years.

Step 2: Identify and assess risks in the supply chain

We performed the following steps as part of our risk assessment process:

a. Identified products in scope – Our conflict minerals team conducted a detailed review of the products manufactured or contracted to be manufactured during the Reporting Period to identify products that should be deemed in-scope as described by the Adopting Release.
b. Conducted RCOI – The Company utilized the most recent version of the industry-developed CMRT to query our suppliers for conflict minerals information. We requested this information from the Tier 1 suppliers who provide materials and components for the products deemed in-scope by our conflict minerals team. We evaluated the responses from the templates submitted by our suppliers to determine our reporting obligation based on this RCOI. See Appendix I for a list of countries of origin identified through the RCOI process.
c. Completed additional follow-up – The Company contacted our direct suppliers multiple times to request detailed conflict minerals information. We also worked to clarify and validate the accuracy of information provided by our suppliers by responding with standardized feedback questions to address any issues or uncertainty with the template provided when necessary and/or obtaining additional information upon request (product identification, order numbers, or shipping addresses) to help ensure we are receiving conflict minerals information specific to our supply-chain.
d. Identified smelters or refiners ("SORs") – The Company compiled a list of SORs in our supply chain using our suppliers' responses in their CMRTs. The Company reconciled this list to the list of smelter facilities designated by the RMI's Responsible Minerals Assurance Process ("RMAP"). The RMAP completes independent, third-party audits of smelters and refiners to determine which can be validated as having systems in place that help ensure the minerals are responsibly sourced according to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. The company also utilized information provided by the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA), and Responsible Jewelry Council (RJC) cross-recognition audit programs. The Company maintains a database of smelter aliases to reconcile suppliers' smelters lists to the list of RMI SORs. We have provided that list in this report within section IV – Product Description; Processing Facilities.
e. Performed smelter due diligence with suppliers - Suppliers that reported smelters deemed to be high risk received an additional communication asking them to clarify if those smelters are reflective of the purchases made and to continue due diligence on their supply chains. High risk smelters are those that have not yet undergone a third-party audit or have been deemed non-conformant.

Step 3: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

We performed the following steps as part of our risk management plan:

a. Reporting results to senior management – The Conflict Minerals team reports the results of our RCOI to upper management at multiple points in time throughout the data collection period which included the team's plan to respond to risks identified in the due diligence processes.
b. Designed and implemented a plan – The Company used established risk rating criteria to evaluate suppliers based on the responses provided within their CMRT, as well as, any additional documentation furnished to support those responses and the suppliers' due diligence processes. The resulting risk ratings were used to develop specific supplier outreach and training to address the identified risks and to take corrective actions with suppliers found not in compliance with the Company's conflict minerals policy. This includes additional outreach to suppliers who failed to respond to our multiple requests for information, suppliers who provided inconsistent or erroneous information, and suppliers who indicated they had received responses from less than 50% of their in-scope suppliers. Our team further reviews the responses to verify the validity of SORs reported by our suppliers, the audit status of such SORs and the country of origin of the minerals processed at such facilities.
c. Provided educational materials – The Company provided each supplier with educational materials that explain Section 1502 of the Dodd Frank Act, the OECD framework, the RCOI process, and general information on the contents of the most recent revision of the CMRT (including definitions of common phrases and frequently asked questions). The educational material serves as a point of reference for suppliers that are unfamiliar with the rule and helps limit the risk of obtaining inaccurate information from them. Throughout the process we offer assistance to our suppliers to improve the quality of the information provided to us.
d. Provided conflict minerals policy to suppliers - After working with a supplier to obtain as CMRT, we provide them with a copy of our conflict minerals policy for their records to ensure our suppliers continue to operate in line with our expectations.
e. Identified SORs – As part of the risk mitigation process, the Company reconciled the list of SORs collected from suppliers to the list of smelter facilities validated by the RMI. The Company maintains a database of smelter aliases to reconcile suppliers' smelters lists to the list of RMI SORs.

Step 4: Carry out independent third-party audit of smelter/refiner's due diligence practices

The Company is using information provided by independent third-party audit programs, including the RMI RMAP, LBMA, and RJC, to confirm the existence and verify the OECD-conformance status of SORs identified during our due diligence.

For SORs that had not been audited as conformant, the Company sent a communication to encourage participation in the RMAP and requested the SOR to provide the mines and/or locations the SOR sources from to assist in identifying all countries of origin. Additionally, the Company sent communications to all suppliers that reported SORs that had not been audited as conformant to request that these suppliers contact the SORs to encourage participation in the RMAP.

Step 5: Report annually on supply chain due diligence

Accordingly, this Conflict Minerals Report has been filed with the SEC and is available on our website at https://investors.sightsciences.com/financial-information/sec-filings.

IV. Product Description; Processing Facilities

Product Description – We have focused our initial product development efforts on the treatment of two of the world's most prevalent and underserved eye diseases, glaucoma and dry eye disease, or DED. We have designed OMNI®, SION® and TearCare® to be interventional ophthalmology devices.

OMNI® Surgical System

Exhibit 1.01

The OMNI Surgical System ("OMNI") is a handheld, single use, therapeutic device for minimally invasive glaucoma surgery, or MIGS. OMNI is an implant-free, minimally invasive technology indicated in the United States for canaloplasty (microcatheterization and transluminal viscodilation of Schlemm's canal) followed by trabeculotomy (cutting of trabecular meshwork) to reduce intraocular pressure in adult patients with primary open-angle glaucoma, and CE Marked in the European Economic Area for the catheterization and transluminal viscodilation of Schlemm's canal and the cutting of trabecular meshwork to reduce intraocular pressure in adult patients with open-angle glaucoma.

SION® Surgical Instrument

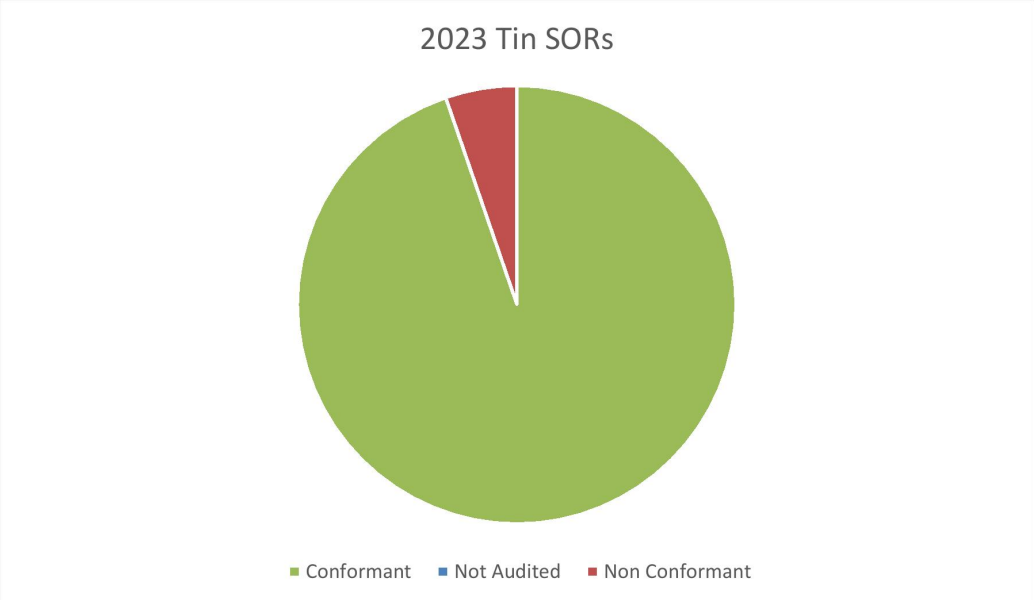
The SION Surgical Instrument ("SION") is registered with the FDA as a Class I 510(k) exempt device. SION's bladeless design, micro-engineered and precision manufactured using specialized lasers, excises trabecular meshwork without cutting in ophthalmic surgical procedures. SION grasps and removes diseased tissue as the surgeon sweeps the instrument around Schlemm's canal with a single smooth motion. The bladeless technology of SION was developed with leading ophthalmic surgeons to improve safety and ease of use by eliminating the need to navigate sharp instrumentation within the eye's anterior chamber and iridocorneal angle anatomy.

TearCare® System

The TearCare® System is intended for the application of localized heat therapy in adult patients with evaporative dry eye disease due to meibomian gland dysfunction ("MGD"), when used in conjunction with manual expression of the meibomian glands. The TearCare System includes a pair of single-use SmartLids, the first wearable, highly conformant, precision heating device for the eyelids. SmartLids™ allow for eyes to be open and blink during the thermal portion of the process and are software-controlled, delivering precise heat to the tarsal plates of the eyelids directly overlying the meibomian glands while continuously monitoring temperature and communicating 144 times per second with the SmartHub™, a compact, finely calibrated power source and control unit which can make instantaneous adjustments to ensure delivery of the desired amount of heat and therapeutic temperature level.

Processing Facilities – Based on our due diligence process and the information received from our suppliers, the following facilities were identified by the Company's suppliers as the smelters and refiners of the tin, tantalum, tungsten and/or gold present in and necessary to the functionality of products manufactured by the Company in the calendar year ended December 31, 2023. The information from our suppliers is still evolving and may contain company-level declarations. As such, this smelter list is presented in good faith as the best information we have to date. For 2023 we identified 211 SORs in our supply chain, 182 have been audited as conformant with the RMAP. This list may contain smelters that are not in our supply chain and/or there may be other smelters not yet identified in our due diligence process. We will continue to update the list as our information and the relevant third-party data from RMI, LBMA, and RJC when (or if) we receive updated information.

Exhibit 1.01


2023 Tin SORs
Conformant
Not Audited
Non Conformant

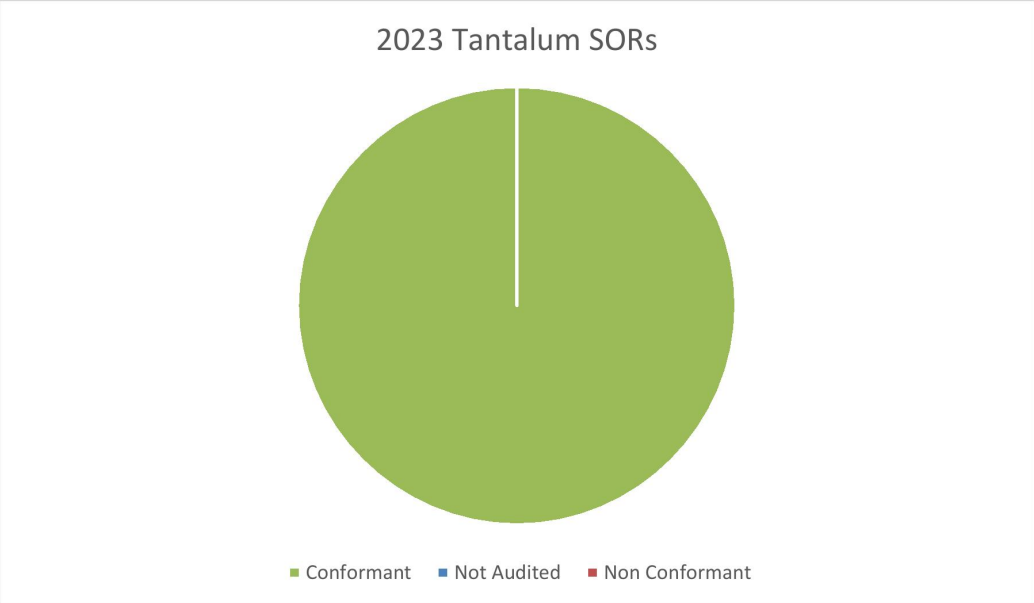
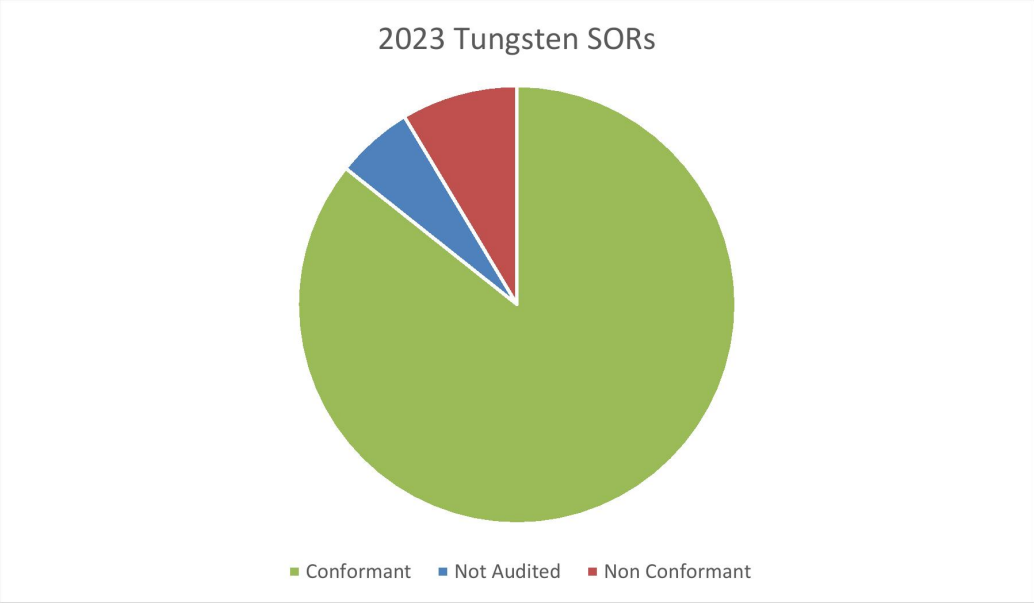
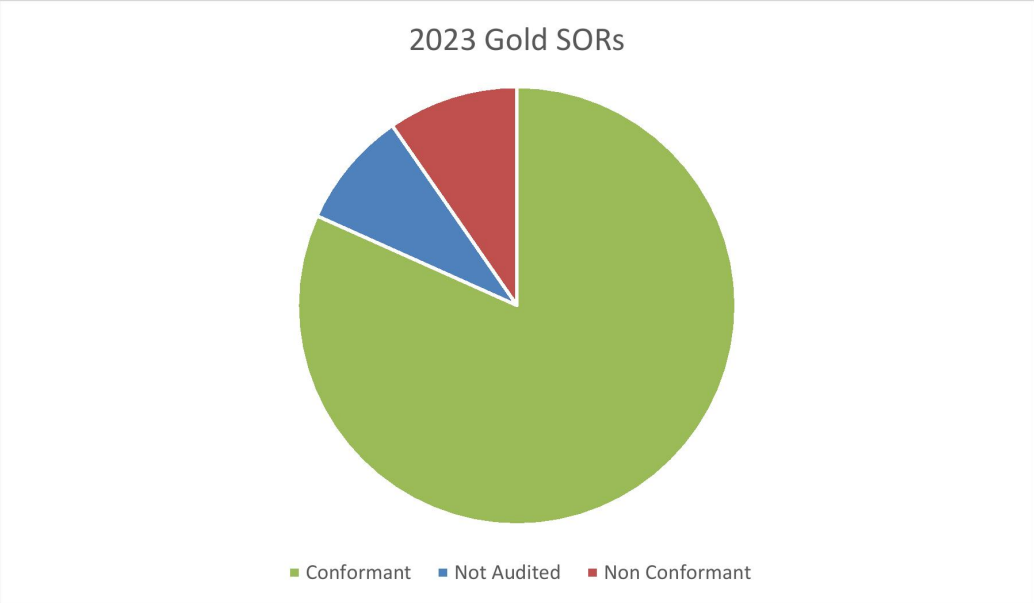

2023 Tantalum SORs
Conformant
Not Audited
Non Conformant

Exhibit 1.01





Metal	Smelter Name	Country	Smelter ID
Gold	8853 S.p.A.	ITALY	CID002763
Gold	Abington Reldan Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002708
Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000015
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000019
Gold	Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID002560

Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	UZBEKISTAN	CID000041
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	BRAZIL	CID000058
Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID000077
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	JAPAN	CID000082
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	CANADA	CID000924
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000920
Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000090
Gold	Aurubis AG	GERMANY	CID000113
Gold	Bangalore Refinery	INDIA	CID002863
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	PHILIPPINES	CID000128
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	GERMANY	CID000176
Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	CANADA	CID000185
Gold	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID000189
Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	ITALY	CID000233
Gold	Chugai Mining	JAPAN	CID000264
Gold	Dowa	JAPAN	CID000401
Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID000359
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant	JAPAN	CID000425
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant	JAPAN	CID003424
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant	JAPAN	CID003425
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID002561
Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002243
Gold	Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited	CHINA	CID002312
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	GERMANY	CID000694
Gold	Heraeus Germany GmbH Co. KG	GERMANY	CID000711
Gold	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	CHINA	CID000707
Gold	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000801
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000807
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	TURKEY	CID000814
Gold	Italpreziosi	ITALY	CID002765
Gold	Japan Mint	JAPAN	CID000823
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000855
Gold	JSC Novosibirsk Refinery	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID000493
Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID000929
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000937
Gold	Kazzinc	KAZAKHSTAN	CID000957
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000969
Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	POLAND	CID002511

Exhibit 1.01

Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000981
Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID002605
Gold	L'Orfebre S.A.	ANDORRA	CID002762
Gold	LS MnM Inc.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID001078
Gold	LT Metal Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID000689
Gold	Marsam Metals	BRAZIL	CID002606
Gold	Materion	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001113
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001119
Gold	Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA	CID003575
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CHINA	CID001149
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	SINGAPORE	CID001152
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	CHINA	CID001147
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID001153
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001157
Gold	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	MEXICO	CID001161
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN	CID001188
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001193
Gold	MKS PAMP SA	SWITZERLAND	CID001352
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA	CID002509
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001204
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	TURKEY	CID001220
Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	UZBEKISTAN	CID001236
Gold	NH Recytech Company	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID003189
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001259
Gold	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	AUSTRIA	CID002779
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001325
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001326
Gold	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	CHILE	CID002919
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001386
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	INDONESIA	CID001397
Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID001498
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA	CID001512
Gold	REMONDIS PMR B.V.	NETHERLANDS	CID002582
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CANADA	CID001534
Gold	SAAMP	FRANCE	CID002761
Gold	Safimet S.p.A	ITALY	CID002973
Gold	SAFINA A.S.	CZECHIA	CID002290
Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID001555

Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	SPAIN	CID001585
Gold	Shandong Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001916
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001622
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001736
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	CID002516
Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001756
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	CID001761
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001798
Gold	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID002918
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	ITALY	CID002580
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	JAPAN	CID001875
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001938
Gold	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	KAZAKHSTAN	CID002615
Gold	Torecom	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID001955
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	THAILAND	CID002314
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	BELGIUM	CID001980
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001993
Gold	Valcambi S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID002003
Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	AUSTRALIA	CID002030
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY	CID002778
Gold	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID002100
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID002129
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CHINA	CID002224
Tantalum	AMG Brasil	BRAZIL	CID001076
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002504
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CHINA	CID000460
Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CHINA	CID002505
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	JAPAN	CID002558
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002557
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002492
Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002512
Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA	CID002842
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000914
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000917

Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002506
Tantalum	KEMET de Mexico	MEXICO	CID002539
Tantalum	Materion Newton Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002548
Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA	CID001163
Tantalum	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL	CID001175
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001192
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001277
Tantalum	NPM Silmet AS	ESTONIA	CID001200
Tantalum	QuantumClean	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001508
Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID002707
Tantalum	RFH Yancheng Jinye New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003583
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001769
Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001869
Tantalum	TANIOBIS Co., Ltd.	THAILAND	CID002544
Tantalum	TANIOBIS GmbH	GERMANY	CID002545
Tantalum	TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID002549
Tantalum	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY	CID002550
Tantalum	Telex Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001891
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	KAZAKHSTAN	CID001969
Tantalum	XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED	CHINA	CID000616
Tantalum	Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001522
Tin	Alpha	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000292
Tin	Aurubis Beerse	BELGIUM	CID002773
Tin	Aurubis Berango	SPAIN	CID002774
Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000228
Tin	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003190
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001070
Tin	CRM Fundicao De Metais E Comercio De Equipamentos Eletronicos Do Brasil Ltda	BRAZIL	CID003486
Tin	CRM Synergies	SPAIN	CID003524
Tin	Dowa	JAPAN	CID000402
Tin	EM Vinto	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	CID000438
Tin	Estanho de Rondonia S.A.	BRAZIL	CID000448
Tin	Fenix Metals	POLAND	CID000468

Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	CHINA	CID000942
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000538
Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001908
Tin	Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000555
Tin	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003116
Tin	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	CHINA	CID001231
Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID002468
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA	CID001105
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	BRAZIL	CID002500
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001142
Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL	CID001173
Tin	Minsur	PERU	CID001182
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN	CID001191
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND	CID001314
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES	CID002517
Tin	PT Bangka Serumpun	INDONESIA	CID003205
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	INDONESIA	CID001453
Tin	PT Mitra Sukses Globalindo	INDONESIA	CID003449
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	INDONESIA	CID001460
Tin	PT Timah Tbk Kundur	INDONESIA	CID001477
Tin	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	INDONESIA	CID001482
Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID002706
Tin	Rui Da Hung	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	CID001539
Tin	Thaisarco	THAILAND	CID001898
Tin	Tin Technology & Refining	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID003325
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID002036
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002158
Tin	Yunnan Yunfan Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003397
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. Corp.	JAPAN	CID000004
Tungsten	ACL Metais Eireli	BRAZIL	CID002833
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	VIET NAM	CID002502
Tungsten	China Molybdenum Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002641
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000258
Tungsten	Cronimet Brasil Ltda	BRAZIL	CID003468
Tungsten	Fujian Xinlu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003609
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002315
Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002494

Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000568
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000218
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	GERMANY	CID002541
Tungsten	Hubei Green Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003417
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000766
Tungsten	Hunan Jintai New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000769
Tungsten	Hunan Shizhuyuan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. Chenzhou Tungsten Products Branch	CHINA	CID002513
Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID002649
Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000825
Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002551
Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002321
Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002318
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002317
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002316
Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000966
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000105
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002319
Tungsten	Masan High-Tech Materials	VIET NAM	CID002543
Tungsten	Moliren Ltd.	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID002845
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002589
Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	PHILIPPINES	CID002827
Tungsten	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY	CID002542
Tungsten	Unecha Refractory metals plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID002724
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	AUSTRIA	CID002044
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002320
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002082

V. Future Due Diligence

We will continue to communicate our expectations and information requirements to our direct suppliers. Over time, we anticipate that the amount of information available globally on the traceability and sourcing of these ores will increase and improve our knowledge. We will continue to make inquiries to our direct suppliers and undertake additional risk assessments when relevant changes in facts or circumstances are

identified. If we become aware of a supplier whose due diligence needs improvement, we may continue the trade relationship while that supplier improves its compliance program. We expect our suppliers to take similar measures with their suppliers to help ensure alignment throughout the supply chain.

In addition to those above, the Company will undertake the following steps during the next compliance period:

- Review the conflict minerals policy statement and update if necessary.
- Review supplier training materials and update if necessary.
- Continue to collect responses from suppliers using the most recent revision of the CMRT.
- Engage with suppliers that did not provide a response in 2023 or provided incomplete responses to enhance our data collection for 2024.
- Monitor and track performance of risk mitigation efforts.
- Continue engagement with smelters by sending letters to those that have not been audited as conformant.
- Continue to send messages to our suppliers to engage with smelters that have not been audited as conformant.
- Collect from suppliers product-level or user-defined level responses where useful.
- Compare and validate RCOI results to information collected via independent third-party audit programs, such as the RMI, and through our Company's own coordinated outreach to smelters.
- Encourage responsible sourcing from the DRC and adjoining countries.
- Stay aware of new and related sourcing challenges that affect smelter audit status.

[1] The term "conflict mineral" is defined in Section 1502(e)(4) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act as (A) columbite-tantalite, also known as coltan (the metal ore from which tantalum is extracted); cassiterite (the metal ore from which tin is extracted); gold; wolframite (the metal ore from which tungsten is extracted); or their derivatives; or (B) any other mineral or its derivatives determined by the Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC") or an adjoining country.

[2] OECD (2016), OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Third Edition, OECD Publishing, Paris. http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264252479-en

Exhibit 1.01

APPENDIX I – Countries of Origin

The information provided in this Appendix is based on the information collected from the Company's suppliers.

Australia	Mozambique
Austria	Myanmar
Benin	Nicaragua
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Niger
Brazil	Nigeria
Burundi	Papua New Guinea
Canada	Peru
Chile	Philippines
China	Portugal
Colombia	Russian Federation
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Rwanda
Ethiopia	Sierra Leone
France	South Africa
Ghana	Spain
Guinea	Sweden
Guyana	Tanzania
Indonesia	Thailand
Kazakhstan	Uganda
South Korea	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Laos	United States of America
Madagascar	Uzbekistan
Malaysia	Vietnam
Mexico	Zimbabwe
Mongolia	