										STOXX -		
						MSCI	S&P	SDDU FM	ETSE AM ou	Emerging		UFLPA Additional
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US	Markets 1500	STOXX - EM	UFLPA Additional Entity List Alt Stock Ticker Notes
			In February 2022, the Atlantic Council reported that Century Sunshine Group Holdings, Ltd. (CSGH) was connected to the oppression of Uyghur peoples in Xinjiang. Since at least 2017, CSGH has participated in state-sponsored poverty alleviation and labor transfer schemes, which are well known euphemisms for forced labor Though the company has claimed they provide their workers with appropriate protective equipment,	c.								
			working conditions were revealed to be unsafe for exposure to excessive									
			temperatures and coal dust.									
Century Sunshine Group Holdings Limited			https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/wp content/uploads/2022/02/Financing									
(世纪阳光集团控股有限公司)	0509.HK	Agricultural Inputs	Genocide.pdf	•								
Camel Group Co., Ltd.		Auto Manufacturers &	On February 18, 2022, reports emerged that Camel Group accepte workers from a state-sponsored program that transferred 165 workers from southern Xinjiang to workplaces more than 800 miles away, in the eastern part of Xinjiang Camel Group is one of many companies that benefit from the labor transfer scheme facilitated by the Toksun County government. The workers were submitted to a 10-day "closed pre-job training state-run session that they were not allowed to leave, where they received ideological training and were required to sing patriotic songs before being sent to companies including Camel Group wia a "handover ceremony." Camel Group exports its lead-acid storage batteries to western automobile manufacturers. https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/wp.content/uploads/2022/02/Financing	;. ;,								
(骆驼集团股份有限公司)	601311.SS	Parts	Genocide.pdf	3					x			
		Auto Manufacturare 9	On March 1, 2020, the Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI) included Geely Auto in a list of companies that may benefit from the use of Uyghur workers through abusive labour transfer programs as recently as 2019. Geely's supplier O-Film Technology Co. Ltd, which manufactures compact camera modules and touchscreen components for Geely automobiles, reportedly sponsored the forced transfer of over 1,200 Uyghur workers to its manufacturing facilities in Nanchang, Jiangxi.									
Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd.	0175.HK	Parts	hurs-sale	5	х	х	x	х	x			
Xinjiang Yilite Industry Co., Ltd. ( <b>新羅伊力特</b> 实业股份有限公司)			Xinjiang Yilite Industry Co. Ltd. is a publicly traded subsidiary of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC), the governing body of Xinjiang Province that oversees the mass detention and forced labor campaigns perpetrated against the region's Lyghur Muslim and minority groups XPCC was sanctioned by the US in 2020 and the EU in 2021. As a subsidiary, Xinjiang Yilite likely sources its labor from the sites and transferrals organized by XPCC. https://staticl.squarespace.com/ststic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a1/s610db5f8f2fc1c6a88adf7ee0/1628288	i.								

							S&P			STOXX - Emerging			
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US		STOXX - EM	UFLPA Entity List Alt Stock Ticke	Additional Notes
Xinjiang Qingsong Building Material and Chemicals (Group) Co., Ltd. (新疆青松雕材化工(集团)股份有限 公司)	S	Building Materials	Xinjiang Qingsong Building Materials and Chemicals (Group) Co., Ltd. is a publicly traded subsidiary of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (RPCC), the governing body of Xinjiang Province that oversees the mass detention and forced labor campaigns perpetrated against the region's Uyghur Muslim and minority groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the US in 2020 and the E.U. in 2021. As a subsidiary, Xinjiang Qingsong likely sources its labor from the sites and transferrals organized by XPCC. https://staticl.squarespace.com/static/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6 10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288 525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf										
Haitong Securities Co., Ltd.			In their 2020 Xinjiang Goldwind Funds Allocation Report, Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. was connected to Xinjiang Goldwind Technology Co., Ltd., Known user of Uyghur "forced labor." As Xinjiang Goldwind's sponsor, Haitong Securities helped fund wind projects in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Zone. http://static.cninfo.com.cn/finalpag										Class A and Class H shares. A and H are in the MSCI EM, S&P, and FTSE. Only the H share is in
(海通证券股份有限公司)  Xinjiang Tianye Co., Ltd.	6837.HK	Capital Markets	transfers. Furthermore, a state media report in 2020 provides evidence that the company has been the recipient of "poverty alleviation" surplus labour	subsidiary of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, the governing body of Xinjiang Province that oversees the mass detention and forced labor campaigns berpetrated against the region's Uyghur Muslim and minority groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the US in 2020 and the EU in 2021. Presumably, Tianye sources its labor from the sites and transferrals organized by XPCC. https://statici.squarespace.com/static/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6		x	x	x	x	x :	x	600837.SS	the ACWI.
(新疆天业集团有限公司)	600075.SS	Chemicals	a8bd503286a3#pageNum=24 Wuchan Zhongda Group Co., Ltd. is- reportedly buying and selling cotton from known Uyghur human rights abuser Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC). Wuchan Zhongda Group is publicly listed, which exposes foreign investors to potentially financing XPCC cotton trade. https://static1.squarespace.com/sta tic/566ef8bdd8af107232d5358a/t/6	525125/Xinjjang+Report.pdf									
Wuchan Zhongda Group Co., Ltd. (物产中大集团股份有限公司)	600704.SS	Conglomerates  Consumer Electronics	10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288 525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf On March 7, 2022, the Campaign for Accountability's Tech Transparency Project released a report documenting Amazon's alleged use of suppliers linked to forced labor in China. GoerTek Inc. was accused of having ties with forced labor and violating Amazon's policy against "suppliers that traffic workers or in any other way exploit workers by means of threat, force, coercion, abduction, or fraud." https://www.techtransparencyproje ct.org/articles/amazon-suppliers- tied-forced-labor-xinjiang		x		x	x	x				

										STOXX -			
							S&P			Emerging			
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US	Markets 1500	STOXX - EM	UFLPA Entity List Alt Stock Tic	Additional ker Notes
Entity	Stock Hicker	industry	Avary Holdings employs about 111	Example & Source 2	IVISCI - EIVI	ACWI	BIVII	(SPEIVI)	US	1500	STOXX - EIVI	Entity List Alt Stock Tic	ker Notes
			Uyghurs that were transferred from										
			Xinjiang to its Jiangsu factory and										
(2)			has participated in programs seeking										
Avary Holding (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.( 鹏鼎控股( <b>深圳)股份有限公司</b> )	002938.SZ	Flectronic Components	additional Uyghur labor transfers. http://archive.ph/L5G9i		x		x	х	x				
即9分63至70×(3年7月)及(7万円 HX 公 HJ )	002338.32	Liectronic components	On March 1, 2020, the Australian		^		^	^	^				
			Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI)										
			included BOE Technology Group in a										
			list of companies that may benefit										
			from the use of Uyghur workers through allegedly abusive labour										
			transfer programs as recently as										
			2019. BOE's supplier Hefei										
			Highbroad Advanced Material Co.										
			Ltd (Highbroad), which										
			manufactures components for flat panel displays for BOE, reportedly										
			sponsored the alleged forced										
			transfer of 1,000 Uyghurs per year										
			for three years in 2017 to its										
			manufacturing facilities, with at least 500 reportedly working at their										
			electronics factory in Hefei.										
			Additionally, in 2018, 544 Uyghurs										
			were allegedly forced to transfer to										Class A and Class
			work at another factory in Hefei of Highbroad's subsidiary, Fuying										B listings. A and B in S&P and
			Photoelectric Co. Ltd.										FTSE. Class A
													alone is what is
			https://www.aspi.org.au/report/uyg										in the MSCI
BOE Technology Group	000725.SZ	Electronic Components	hurs-sale	On June 17, 2022, Tanyuan	Х		Х	Х	Х			200725.SZ	indices.
				Technology was added to the U.S.									
				Department of Homeland Security's									
				Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act									
				(UFLPA) Entity List after being identified as working with the									
				government of Xinjiang to recruit,									
				transport, and facilitate the forced									
				labor of multiple ethnic groups out									
			On tale 22, 2020 Toning	of Xinjiang, including the Uyghur,									
			On July 22, 2020, Tanyuan Technology was added to the US	Kazakh, and Kyrgyz peoples. The UFLPA considers 11 indicators of									
				forced labor for which companies									
			of Industry and Security Entity List in	are added to its list, including: the									
			connection with forced labor	abuse of vulnerability, deception,									
			practices involving Uyghur and other Muslim minority groups in Xinjiang.	physical and sexual violence,									
			The company is a primary supplier of										
				of identity, documents, withholding									
			used in touch screens for consumer										
			electronics and vehicles, using at least 250 Uyghur workers	working and living conditions, and excessive overtime. Tanyuan									
			transferred from Xinjiang to Jiangsu.	,	,								
			https://www.federalregister.gov/do										
			cuments/2020/07/22/2020-	handheld devices and cars.									
lianger Tamuran Taskas Isaac C			15827/addition-of-certain-entities-to		f								
Jiangsu Tanyuan Technology Co. Ltd.	603133.SS	Electronic Components	the-entity-list-revision-of-existing- entries-on-the-entity-list	iles/2022-06/22_0617_fletf_uflpa- strategy.pdf								х	
			On March 7, 2022, the Campaign for	U. F.									
			Accountability's Tech Transparency										
			Project released a report										
			documenting Amazon's use of suppliers linked to forced labor in	On April 8, 2021, it was reported									
			China. Lens Technology was accused										
			of having directly used forced labor										
			and violating Amazon's policy	from Apple, was accused of using									
			against "suppliers that traffic	forced labor of Uyghur workers from									
			workers or in any other way exploit workers by means of threat, force,										
			coercion, abduction, or fraud."	Apple has denied such an allegation.									
			https://www.techtransparencyproje	https://www.asiafinancial.com/supp	)								
	20045		ct.org/articles/amazon-suppliers-	lier-shares-hit-by-apple-cut-off-woes			.,						
Lens Technology (蓝思科技)	300433.SZ	Electronic Components	tied-forced-labor-xinjiang	over-xinjiang-labour	Х		Х	Х	Х				

										STOXX -				
							S&P			Emerging				
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US	Markets 1500	STOXX - EM	UFLPA Entity List Alt S		Additional
Entity	Stock ficker	illuustry	On March 7, 2022, the Campaign for	Example & Source 2	IVISCI - EIVI	ACWI	DIVII	(SPEIVI)	03	1500	310AA - EIVI	Entity List Ait s	tock ficker i	votes
			Accountability's Tech Transparency											
			Project released a report											
			documenting Amazon's alleged use of suppliers linked to forced labor in											
			China. Luxshare Precision Industry											
			Co. was accused of having directly											
			used forced labor and violating											
			Amazon's policy against "suppliers that traffic workers or in any other											
			way exploit workers by means of											
			threat, force, coercion, abduction, or											
			fraud."											
			https://www.techtransparencyproje ct.org/articles/amazon-suppliers-											
Luxshare Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	. 002475.SZ	Electronic Components	tied-forced-labor-xinjiang		Х	х	X	х	х					
				On March 10, 2020, Voice of										
				America reported that OFILM was employing forced Uyghur laborers										
				from Xinjiang in its Nanchang										
				factories. VOA claimed that ethnic										
			0 11 00 0000 (:==	Uyghurs who work at the factory are										
			On July 22, 2020, US Department of Commerce added 11 Chinese	contained within a walled complex surrounded by security cameras and										
				guards, and when they leave they										
			human rights abuses in Xinjiang, and											
			Nanchang Ofilm Tech was included.	VOA also reported that the yighurs										
			Soon after the release of the Entity											
				In the wake of this report, McDonald, says it has asked PAR										
			January 2021, Ofilm released a	Technology, its sales system provider										
			statement confirming market	that purchases from OFILM Group,										
			speculation that the company would											
			be removed from Apple's supply chain due to connections to forced	OFILM while it launches an immediate investigation.										
			labor in Xinjiang.	https://learningenglish.voanews.co										
				m/a/parts-for-major-tech-companies										
OFUM Corres Co. 144	002456.SZ	Flanturais Community	lier-shares-hit-by-apple-cut-off-woes-	- made-by-uyghur-forced- labor/5318279.html					х					
OFILM Group Co., Ltd.	002430.32	Electronic Components	Xinjiang Beixin Road and Bridge	18001/3318275.11(11)					^					
			Group Co. Ltd. is a publicly traded											
			subsidiary of the Xinjiang Production											
			and Construction Corps (XPCC), the governing body of Xinjiang Province											
			that oversees the mass detention											
			and forced labor campaigns											
			perpetrated against the region's											
			Uyghur Muslim and minority groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the US in											
			2020 and the EU in 2021. As a											
			subsidiary, Xinjiang Beixin likely											
			sources its labor from the sites and											
Xinjiang Beixin Road & Bridge Group	•		transferrals organized by XPCC. https://static1.squarespace.com/sta											
Co., Ltd.	•		tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6											
( <b>新疆北新路</b> 桥集团股份有限公司		Engineering &	10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288											
)	002307.SZ	Construction	525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf											
			In February 2022, the Atlantic Council reported that Chenguang											
			Biotech Group Co., Ltd. was											
			connected to the oppression of											
			Uyghur peoples in Xinjiang.											
			Chenguang has participated in state- sponsored poverty alleviation and											
			labor transfer schemes, which are											
			well known euphemisms for forced											
			labor. Workers in these programs											
			are coerced into leaving their land, interred on company property, and											
			paid ~\$250/year (about \$21/month).											
			These workers no longer have rights											
			to their small subsistence farms to											
			supplement their incomes, and are											
			left few options other than to join state-sponsored labor transfer											
			programs, even when they expressly											
			prefer to remain in farming or in											
			their own community.											
Chenguang Biotech Group Co., Ltd.		Farm Products & Heavy	https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/wp- content/uploads/2022/02/Financing											
(展光生物科技集团股份有限公司)	300138.SZ	Construction Machinery												
		- ,												

										STOXX -				
							S&P			Emerging				
Punta.	Charle Tieles		Evenuela O Cavera 4	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI -	Emerging BMI		FTSE AW ex- US		CTOVY FAA	UFLPA	Na Carrelo Tirlero	Additional
Entity	Stock Ticker	industry	Example & Source 1  XPCC, the governing body of Xinjiang		IVISCI - EIVI	ACWI	BIVII	(SPEM)	US	1500	STOXX - EM	Entity List A	Alt Stock Ticker	Notes
			Province that oversees the mass											
			detention and forced labor											
			campaigns perpetrated against the											
			region's Uyghur Muslim and minority											
			groups, holds a controlling stake in Xinjiang Sayram Modern Agriculture											
			Co., Ltd., which is also based in											
			Xinjiang. Presumably, Xinjiang											
			Sayram sources its labor from XPCC.											
Xinjiang Sayram Modern Agriculture			https://static1.squarespace.com/sta											
Co., Ltd. (新疆赛里木现代农业股份有限公		Farm Products & Heavy	tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6 10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288											
司)	600540.SS		525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf											
		,	Xinjiang Talimu Agriculture											
			Development Co., Ltd. is a publicly											
			traded subsidiary of the Xinjiang											
			Production and Construction Corps (VDCC), the governing bady of											
			(XPCC), the governing body of Xinjiang Province that oversees the											
			mass detention and forced labor											
			campaigns perpetrated against the											
			region's Uyghur Muslim and minority	1										
			groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the US in 2020 and the EU in 2021. As a											
			subsidiary, Xinjiang Talimu likely											
			sources its labor from the sites and											
			transferrals organized by XPCC.											
Xinjiang Talimu Agriculture			https://static1.squarespace.com/sta											
Development Co., Ltd.			tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6											
(新疆塔里木农业综合开发股份有 限公司)	600359.SS		10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288 525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf											
REAL PUT	000333.33	construction waterimery	Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving											
			Irrigation Co., Ltd. is a publicly											
			traded subsidiary of the Xinjiang											
			Production and Construction Corps,											
			the governing body of Xinjiang Province that oversees the mass											
			detention and forced labor											
			campaigns perpetrated against the											
			region's Uyghur Muslim and minority											
			groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the											
			US in 2020 and the EU in 2021. Presumably, Xinjiang Tianye Water											
			Saving Irrigation sources its labor											
			from the sites and transferrals											
			organized by XPCC.											
Visiters Tierre Meter Series			https://static1.squarespace.com/sta											
Xinjiang Tianye Water Saving Irrigation Co., Ltd.		Farm Products & Heavy	tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6 10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288											
(新疆天业节水灌溉股份有限公司)	0840.HK		525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf											
		,	Xinjiang Western Animal Husbandry											
			Co., Ltd. is a publicly traded											
			subsidiary of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC), the											
			governing body of Xinjiang Province											
			that oversees the mass detention											
			and forced labor campaigns											
			perpetrated against the region's											
			Uyghur Muslim and minority groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the US in											
			2020 and the EU in 2021. As a											
			subsidiary, Xinjiang Western Animal											
			Husbandry Co., Ltd. likely sources its											
			labor from the sites and transferrals											
			organized by XPCC. https://static1.squarespace.com/sta											
Xinjiang Western Animal Husbandry			tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6											
Co., Ltd.		Farm Products & Heavy	10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288											
(新疆西部牧业股份有限公司)	300106.SZ		525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf											

Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry		On June 17, 2022, Changhong Meiling Co., Ltd. (formerly Hefei	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	S&P Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US	Emerging Markets 1500	STOXX - EM	UFLPA Entity List	Alt Stock Ticke	Additional Notes
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry		On June 17, 2022, Changhong Meiling Co., Ltd. (formerly Hefei	MSCI - EM	ACWI	BMI	(SPEM)	US	1500	STOXX - EM	Entity List	Alt Stock Ticke	Notes
Changhong Meiling Co., Ltd. (fmr.			On July 20, 2020, Changhong Meiling Co., Ltd. (formerly Hefei Meiling Co., Ltd.) was added to the US Department of Commerce's BIS Entity List for the practice of forced labor involving Uyghurs and other Muslim minority groups. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/07/22/2020-	restriction of movement, isolation, physical and sexual violence, intimidation and threats, retention of identity, documents, withholding of wages, debt bondage, abusive working and living conditions, and excessive overtime. Changhong Meiling is an electronics company. https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/f										
Hefel Meiling Co., Ltd.) (长虹美菱股份有限公司)	000521.SZ	Furnishings, Fixtures & Appliances		iles/2022-06/22_0617_fletf_uflpa- strategy.pdf									200521.SZ	Class A and Class B shares
Xiamen International Trade Group			Co. Ltd. is reportedly buying and selling cotton from known Uyghur human rights abuser Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC). Xiamen ITG is publicly listed, which exposes foreign investors to potentially financing XPCC cotton trade. https://staticl.squarespace.com/static/566ef8b4d8af107232d53588/t/6											
Co., Ltd. (Xiamen ITG)	600755.SS	Industrial Distribution	10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288 525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf						x					
			On March 24, 2021, Anta Sports quit the Switzerland-based Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) after the organization suspended licensing of cotton products from Xinjiang over human rights concerns, after Chinese citizens boycotted Nike and Adidas for expressing concerns about forced labor in Xinjiang. Anta Sports also publicly voiced its support of cotton sourcing in the region. https://fortune.com/2021/04/03/an ta-shoes-sneakers-basketball-nike-adidas-xinjiang-cotton-boycott-											
Anta Sports	2020.HK	Leisure	china/ On March 1, 2020, the Australian	<u> </u>	x	x	X	x	Х					
			Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI) included Li-Ning in a list of companies that may benefit from the use of Uyghur workers through abusive labour transfer programs as recently as 2019. Li-Ning has denied the allegations.											
Li-Ning Company Ltd.	2331.HK	Leisure	https://www.aspi.org.au/report/uyg hurs-sale		x	x		x	х					
Chalkis Health Industry Co., Ltd. (中基體素产业股份有限公司)	000972.5Z	Packaged Foods	XPCC, the governing body of Xinjiang Province that oversees the mass detention and forced labor campaigns perpetrated against the region's Uyghur Muslim and minority groups, holds a controlling stake in Chalkis Health Industry Co., Ltd., which is based in Xinjiang. Presumably, Chalkis sources its labor from XPCC. https://static1.squarespace.com/static/566ef8b4d8af10732d5358a/t/6 Oldb5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/162828											

										STOXX -			
							S&P			Emerging			
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US	Markets 1500	STOXX - EM	UFLPA Entity List Alt Stock Ticke	Additional Pr Notes
,,		,	Formerly known as Haoxiangni					(0.0)					
			Jujube, Haoxiangni Health Food										
			produces dried jujube (Chinese date)										
			and other food products using Uyghur labor at factories in both										
			Henan province and the Xinjiang										
			Uyghur Autonomous Region.										
			http://archive.ph/RZhne#selection-										
Haoxiangni Health Food Co., Ltd.			989.0-989.76										
(FKA Haoxiangni Jujube)	002582.SZ	Packaged Foods	Tecon Biology Co. Ltd. is a publicly										
			traded subsidiary of the Xinjiang										
			Production and Construction Corps										
			(XPCC), the governing body of										
			Xinjiang Province that oversees the										
			mass detention and forced labor campaigns perpetrated against the										
			region's Uyghur Muslim and minority										
			groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the										
			US in 2020 and the EU in 2021. As a										
			subsidiary, Tecon likely sources its										
			labor from the sites and transferrals										
			organized by XPCC.										
			https://static1.squarespace.com/sta tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6										
			10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288										
Tecon Biology Co., Ltd.			525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf										
(天康生物股份有限公司)	002100.SZ	Packaged Foods											
			Xinjiang Guannong Fruit and Antler										
			Co., Ltd. is a publicly traded subsidiary of the Xinjiang Production										
			and Construction Corps (XPCC), the	On October 29, 2021, Vinijang									
			governing body of Xinjiang Province										
				subsidiary) was revealed to use									
			and forced labor campaigns	forced labor to plant tomato seeds,									
				pick tomatoes, and operate its									
			Uyghur Muslim and minority groups. XPCC was sanctioned by the U.S. in										
			2020 and the E.U. in 2021. As a	Province in coordination with local									
			subsidiary, Xinjiang Guannong likely										
			sources its labor from the sites and										
				https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/m									
Visites Comment Funit and Australia			https://static1.squarespace.com/sta tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6										
Xinjiang Guannong Fruit and Antler Co., Ltd.				1.6227359?cmp=newsletter_Market									
(新疆冠农果茸股份有限公司)	600251.SS	Packaged Foods	525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf	place%20Watchdog_5064_325824									
,			Xinjiang Tianrun Dairy Co., Ltd. is a	<u> </u>									
			publicly traded subsidiary of the										
			Xinjiang Production and										
			Construction Corps (XPCC), the governing body of Xinjiang Province										
			that oversees the mass detention										
			and forced labor campaigns										
			perpetrated against the region's										
			Uyghur Muslim and minority groups.										
			XPCC was sanctioned by the US in 2020 and the E.U. in 2021. As a										
			subsidiary, Xinjiang Tianrun likely										
			sources its labor from the sites and										
			transferrals organized by XPCC.										
			https://static1.squarespace.com/sta										
			tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6										
Xinjiang Tianrun Dairy Co., Ltd. (新疆天润乳业股份有限公司)	600410 55	Danor & Danor Drod	10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288										
(利理人内孔业权仍有限公司)	600419.SS	raper & raper rroducts	525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf										

										STOXX -				
						MSCI -	S&P Emerging		FTSE AW ex-			UFLPA		Additional
Jointown Pharmaceutical Group Co.,		Pharmaceutical	In February 2022, the Atlantic Council reported that Jointown Pharmaceutical Group Co., Ltd. was connected to the oppression of Uyghur peoples in Xinjiang. Jointown's Xinjiang location has participated in state-sponsored poverty alleviation and labor transfer schemes, which are well known euphemisms for forced labor. In 2018, Jointown built its 120,000-square-meter industrial park in Urumqi and by 2020, they had over 200 workers transferred from southern XUAR "and other remote and underdeveloped prefectures." https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Financing	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	ACWI	BMI	(SPEM)	us	1500	STOXX-EM	Entity List Al	Stock Ticker	Notes
	600998.SS	Retailers	On July 22, 2020, KTK Group (also known as Jinchuang Group) was added to the US Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security Entity list through its significant connections to forced labor in Xinjiang. https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2020/07/commerce-department-adds-eleven-chinese-	https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2022-06/22_0617_fletf_uflpa-			x	x	X					
KTK Group  Suzhou Good-Ark Electronics Co.,	603680.SS	Railroads	entities-implicated-human According to a 2017 agreement, Good-Ark agreed to employ 500 Uyghur workers following their completion of an education and training program that has been characterized as a detention and indoctrination program. As of 2019, the company's Shandong factory employed a number of Uyghurs that had been transferred from Xinjiang. http://archive.ph/3e0G3;	strategy.pdf								x		
Ltd.	002079.SZ	Semiconductors	http://archive.ph/j/kzgl On August 19, 2021, approximately 2.1 GW of solar projects totaling near \$2.2 billion were detained by US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in accordance with a Withhold Release Order (WRO) issued on June 24th, 2021, with the aim of preventing the flow of goods produced using forced labor in Xinjiang. https://pv-magazine- usa.com/2021/11/04/border-agents- detained-40-31-mw-of-longi-solar- products-company-says/; https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefin g-room/statements- releases/2021/06/24/fact-sheet-new us-government-actions-on-forced- labor-in-xinjiang/				х	х				x		

							CAD			STOXX -			
						MSCI -	S&P Emerging	SPDJI - EM	FTSE AW ex-			UFLPA	Additional
Entity	Stock Ticker	industry	d in the region." In late 2018, within the first few mon the of operation, GCL-Poly's facility in Changji had employed mor e than 60 people through surplus labour tra nsfers.	According to the US-based consultancy group Horizon Advisory, GCL-Poly uses forced labor of the Uyghur population in Xinjiang. The company accepts workers transferred by the Chinese government from Xinjiang and force them to undergo "military-style" training.	MSCI - EM	ACWI	вмі	(SPEM)	US	1500	STOXX - EM	Entity List Alt Stock Tic	Remotes
			ink/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%										
GCL Technology Holdings Ltd. (fka GCL-Poly Energy Holdings Ltd.)	3800.HK	Solar	3AUS%3Ad360ffab-40cc-4d83-8b8b- a8bd503286a3#pageNum=30		х >	1	x	х					Class A shares.
Hoshine Silicon Industry Co. ( <b>含盛硅</b> 业股份有限公司)	603260.SS	Solar	On May 24, 2021, Hoshine Silicon's Xinjiang subsidiary was accused of actively recruiting and employing "transferred surplus labor" from rural villages around Turpan to its Shanshan facility. Xinjiang Hoshine relies on government programs that place rural laborers deemed to be "surplus" in factory work. https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/2022-06/22_0617_fletf_uflipastrategy.pdf plants in the XUAR, including	vulnerability, deception, restriction of movement, isolation, physical and			x	x	x			x	
JA Solar Holdings Company (上海昌漢)	002459.SZ	Solar	through Beitun Haitlanda Photovoltaic Power Generation Co. Ltd., and through Beitun Haitlanda Photovoltaic Power Generation 184th Mission Branch. The plants are located in the 184th Regiment of the 10th Division of the XPCC. They have a lease with XPCC allegedly through December 2040. JA Solar created subsidiary Tiemenguan Ja Solar Co. Ltd. in April 2020, which operates a power station in XPCC's Tiemenguan City.  https://documentcloud.adobe.com/l ink/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascd% 3AUS%3Ad360ffab-40cc-4d83-858b- a8bd5033286a3#pageNum=42		x		x	x	x				

							S&P			STOXX - Emerging			
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US		STOXX - EM	UFLPA Entity List Alt Stock	Additional
			On September 16, 2021, reports emerged that approximately 100 MW of product sold by linko Solar were stopped by US Customs and Border Protection (CBP), in accordance with a CBP Withhold Release Order issued on June 24th, 2021, to disrupt the flow of goods produced using forced labor in Xinjiang.  https://www.reuters.com/article/jin kosolar-shipments/chinas-jinkosolar-says-some-panels-being-held-at-us-border-idUSKBNZGC2AO; https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2021/11/04/border-agents-detained-40-31-mw-of-longi-solar-products-company-asys/; https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/24/fact-sheet-newus-government-actions-on-forced-	In the spring of 2020, Xinjiang Jinko Solar accepted 78 "registered unemployed personnel" from the Kunas County government on one-year or longer contracts. In July 2020, Xinjiang Jinko Solar was awarded further subsidies for "accepting forty poor laborers from southern Xinjiang." 2020 may not have been the earliest Xinjiang Jinko Solar received labor transfers; the relatively small Xinyuan Industrial Park in which Jinko Solar is located brought in rural surplus laborers starting at least as early as 2018. https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track/zuri-urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%									Sponsored ADR
Jinko Solar Holding Co Ltd.	JKS	Solar	labor-in-xinjiang/	3AUS%3Ad360ffab-40cc-4d83-8b8b- a8bd503286a3#pageNum=38			x	x				688223.SS	and Class A. ADR in S&P.
LONGi Green Energy Technology Co. (Xi'an LONGi Silicon Materials Co.) ( <b>脸基</b> 绿能科技股份有限公司)	601012.SS	Solar	goods produced using forced labor in Xinjiang, 100MW of LONGi modules were released on February 21, 2022. https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2021/11/04/border-agents-detained-40-31-mw-of-longi-solar-products-company-says/; https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/24/fact-sheet-new	that LONGi was a customer of many of the polysilicon companies engaged in labor transfers in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. The firm procures polysilicon from GCL-Poly, purchases polysilicon from Xinte through 2025, and is one of Dago New Energy's largest customers. LONGi also has three solar plants in the 13th Division of the Kumul Xuanii Division of the Kumul Xuanii Division of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC). https://www.shu.ac.uk/helena-kennedy-centre-international-justice/research-and-projects/all-	x ;	(	х	x	x				
			Uyghur Forced Labour and Global Solar Supply Chains" by the Helena Kennedy Center for International Justice, it was detailed that by May of 2020, TBEA had invested a total CNY 30 million in various poverty alleviation programs in the Uyghur Region and significantly engaged in surplus labor transfers. TBEA has adopted two villages in Hotan where it engages in extensive poverty alleviation and labor transfer social engineering experiments. TBEA announced in 2018 that it had developed employment positions for which the company transferred 200-300 poor people into work. TBEA was one of four companies that were recipients of 139 eighteen- to sixty-year-old transfer laborers from Jimsar County for work in	According to a Bloomberg report published on April 13, 2021, TBEA accepted as many as 300 poor workers from Hotan, an area with a large Uyghur population that has been targeted for government assimilation policies, in 2018. A TBEA corporate official also reported that in 2019 that he had aided government agents in visiting Hotan villagers' homes to "spread Party policies" and "prescribe the right medicine" to alleviate poverty. TBEA is the parent company of Xinte Energy Co. which has a polysilicon									
TBEA Co., Ltd. (formerly Tebian Electric Apparatus Co.)	600089.SS	Solar	minders/trainers that were dubbed in-laws to ensure their	https://www.bloomberg.com/graphi cs/2021-xinjiang-solar/	х		x	x	x				

							COD			STOXX -				
						MSCI -	S&P Emerging		FTSE AW ex-			UFLPA		Additional
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Xinjiang using forced labor. Trina subsidiary Xinjiang Tianyuan Smart Energy Company operates a project in the Camel Circle Industrial Park of the 13th Division of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC). https://documentcloud.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%	Solar products shipped to the US by Trina Solar were stopped by US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in accordance with a CBP Withhold Release Order (WRO) issued on June 24th, 2021 to disrupt the flow of goods produced using forced labor in Xinjiang. On August 20, 2021, it was reported that 6 next-generation modules sold by Trina Solar were detained by CBP, presumably at the Port of Los Angeles. On February 21, 2022, it was reported that the majority of Trina's detained products have been released. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2012/06/24/fact-sheet-new-us-government-actions-on-forced-labor-in-xinjiang/; https://www.pv-magazine.com/2021/08/20/us-customs-enforcement-is-jeopardizing-2-1-gw-of-solar-projects/; https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2022/02/21/roth-100mw-	MSCI - EM	ACWI	BMI	(SPEM)	US	1500	STOXX - EM		Alt Stock Ticker	
Trina Solar Co., Ltd. (天合光能股份有限公司)	688599.SS	Solar	3AUS%3Ad360ffab-40cc-4d83-8b8b- a8bd	of-modules-detained-under-hoshine- wro-released/	ĸ		x :	x	x					
Xinjiang Daqo New Energy Co., Ltd. 大全新能源有限公司)	( 688303.5S	Solar	that the company employs state-sponsored labour transfers in its own facilities, as "placement" is a term the central government and Xinjiang local and regional governments sometimes use for labor transfers. According to the Us-based consultancy group Horizon Advisory, Daqo New Energy uses forced labor of the Uyghur population in Xinjiang. The company accepts workers transferred by the Chinese government from Xinjiang and force them to undergo "military-style" training. https://documentcloud.adobe.com/ink/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%3AUS%3Asd360ffab-aOcc-4d83-8b8b-a8bd503286a3#pageNum=28; https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/08/business/economy/china-solar-companies-forced-labor-xinjiang.html	Department of Commerce's BIS Entity List for human rights violations of the Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities in China. Daqo New Energy manufactures monocrystalline silicon and polysilicon, primarily for use in solar photovoltaic systems, and operates a manufacturing facility in Shihezi, Xinjiang, China.  On June 17, 2022, Xinjiang Daqo New Energy was added to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA) Entity List after being identified as an entity in Xinjiang that mines, produces, or manufactures wholly or in part any goods, wares, articles and merchandise with forced labor.								x		
·			firm is involved in labor transfers	According to the US-based consultancy group Horizon Advisory, Xinte Energy uses forced labor of the Uyghur population in Xinjiang. The company accepts workers transferred by the Chinese government from Xinjiang and force them to undergo "military-style" training, https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/08/business/economy/china-solar-										
Xinte Energy Co., Ltd.	1799.HK	Solar	a8bd503286a3#pageNum=34	xinjiang.html			<b>x</b>	х	)	(				

							S&P			STOXX - Emerging				
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	MSCI - ACWI	Emerging BMI	SPDJI - EM (SPEM)	FTSE AW ex- US		STOXX - EM	UFLPA Entity List	Alt Stock Ticker	Additional Notes
			Xiamen C&D Co. Ltd. is reportedly buying and selling cotton from known Uyghur human rights abuser Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC). Xiamen C&D is publicly listed, which exposes foreign investors to potentially financing XPCC cotton trade.  https://static1.squarespace.com/static/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358aft/6									,		
W	500453.55	Specialty Business	10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288											
Xiamen C&D	600153.SS	Services	525125/Kinjiang+Report.pdf In 2016, local government reports indicated that a Xinjiang Goldwind Science & Technology Company factory in Toksun County, Xinjiang, was in advanced talks in to receive "labor export" from Hotan Prefecture. Although it is unclear if the agreement went through, the company's founder and chairman, Wu Gang, has participated in the promotion of ideological education of Uyghurs in Xinjiang, Goldwind also works with the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC), which was sanctioned by the US Treasury over its human rights abuses against Uyghurs.  https://www.techtransparencyproje				x	x	x					Class A and Class H listings. H share is in MSCI ACWI and STOXX. H and A are in the MSCI
Xinjiang Goldwind Science & Technology Company	2208.HK	Specialty Industrial Machinery	ct.org/articles/apples-uyghur- dilemma-grows		x x	,	x	v	¥	Y .	v		002202.SZ	EM, S&P, and FTSE.
Huafu Fashion Co., Ltd. (华孚时光股份有限公司)	002042.5Z	Textile Manufacturing	Huafu Fashion Co., Ltd. was identified as using forced labor in its Xinjiang cotton mills and factories to produce cotton, yarn and fabric. Several multinational clothing brands including H&M and Abercrombie & Fitch removed Huafu from their supply chains. https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-11-01/mujl-uniqlo-flaunt-xinjiang-cotton-despite-uyghur-humanrights/11645612  Jiangsu Lianfa Group's wholly-owned	City, an industrial park that hosts several textile manufacturers. https://cis-website-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/publication/Lehr_Connecting DotsXinjiang_interior_v3_FULL_WEB.pdf;										
Jiangsu Lianfa Group (虹苏联发纺织股份有限公司)	002394.SZ	Textile Manufacturing	subsidiaries operate in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), producing yarn and selling cotton directly to Jiangsu Lianfa. The subsidiaries allegedly use forced labor in their operations. https://documentcloud.adobe.com/l ink/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds% 3AUS%3Ab4f851bd-4374-4efc-9ece-											
(=////////////////////////////////////	302337.3Z	reactic tylanaractaring	c9876de973d5#pageNum=36											

## Publicly Traded Chinese Companies Linked to CCP's Use of Forced Labor (by Industry) - Prepared by Coalition for a Prosperous America

										STOXX -				
							S&P			Emerging				
e 10			- 100	- 100	*****	MSCI -	Emerging		FTSE AW ex-		CT010/ 514	UFLPA		Additional
Entity	Stock Ticker	Industry	Example & Source 1 Ruyi Group is the largest textile	Example & Source 2	MSCI - EM	ACWI	BMI	(SPEM)	US	1500	STOXX - EM	Entity List Alt	Stock licker	Notes
			manufacturer in China and has											
			ownership stakes in major											
			international brands like Bally and											
			SMCP (which owns Sandro, Maje,											
			and Claude Pierlot). It reportedly											
			employs 2,000 Uyghur workers											
			across three counties in Xinjiang and											
			has production links to several											
Shandong Ruyi Technology Group			villages and households.											
(Shandong Ruyi Woolen Garment			http://archive.ph/q9VgW#selection-											
Group Co., Ltd)	002193.SZ	Textile Manufacturing	101.1-101.51											
			Texhong Textile Group operates a											
			mill in XUAR that allegedly uses											
			forced labor, and along with its											
			subsidiaries, ships cotton textile products from XUAR to multinational											
			companies, such as Ann Taylor and J.											
			Crew.											
			https://documentcloud.adobe.com/l											
			ink/track?uri=urn%3Aaaid%3Ascds%											
Texhong Textile Group			3AUS%3Ab4f851bd-4374-4efc-9ece-											
(天虹紡織集團有限公司)	2678.HK	Textile Manufacturing	c9876de973d5#pageNum=50											
		· ·	The Xinjiang Production and											
			Construction Corps (XPCC) - the											
			governing body of Xinjiang Province											
			that oversees the mass detention											
			and forced labor campaigns											
			perpetrated against the region's											
			Uyghur Muslim and minority groups -	•										
			holds a controlling stake in Xinjiang											
			Tianfu Energy. Presumably, Xinjiang Tianfu Energy sources its labor from											
			the XPCC.											
			https://static1.squarespace.com/sta											
			tic/566ef8b4d8af107232d5358a/t/6											
Xinjiang Tianfu Energy Co., Ltd.			10db5f8f2fc1c6a88dd7ee0/1628288											
(新疆天富能源股份有限公司)	600509.SS	Utilities—Diversified	525125/Xinjiang+Report.pdf											
			. 7: 0 -prpr-:											