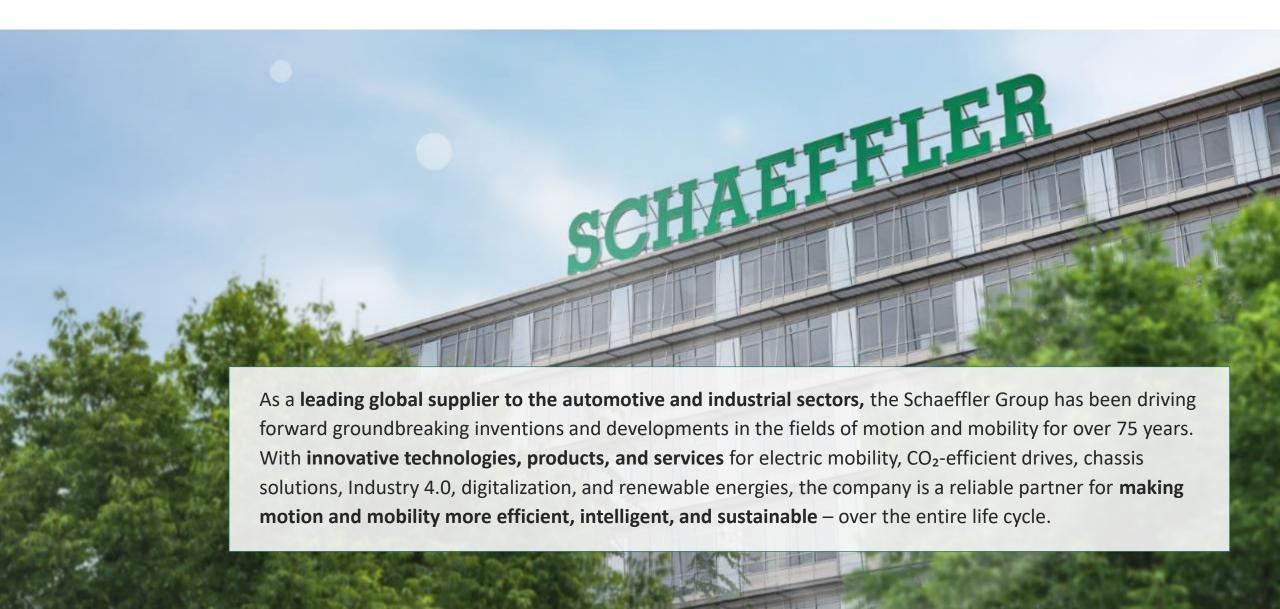


# **Schaeffler Group**

Conflict Minerals Reporting
Critical Raw Materials Reporting

# We are Schaeffler – A world-leading technology business



# **Conflict Minerals Reporting**

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The Schaeffler Group has the aspiration to itself and its suppliers that all Schaeffler products are free of conflict minerals, sourced from entities, which directly or indirectly finance conflicts in the Democratic Republic of Congo, or surrounding countries and from mining operations in conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

Your company is required to comply with Schaeffler's Company's Policy on Conflict Minerals.

#### What are Conflict Minerals?

The term "conflict minerals" is defined as **gold**, **tantalum**, **tin**, **tungsten**, **cobalt**, **and mica** and any other mineral or its derivatives. These are raw materials that come from areas affected by conflict and can be used to finance armed groups, fuel forced labor, and support human rights abuses and corruption.

#### Which reporting templates to use?

**3TG (Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten and Gold)** - The <u>Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT)</u> is a free, standardized reporting template developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) that facilitates the transfer of information through the supply chain regarding mineral country of origin and the smelters and refiners being utilized.

**Cobalt and Mica** - The <u>Extended Minerals Reporting Template (EMRT)</u> is a free, standardized reporting template developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative to identify pinch points and collect due diligence information in the cobalt and mica supply chains.

#### Need help filing in the reporting template?

- \*CMRT Completion Guideline Click here
- \*EMRT Completion Guideline Click here

#### **Expectations**



Send interim report upon request until 1<sup>st</sup> of September.
Send final report until 31<sup>st</sup> of January next year.



Ensure that the products delivered to Schaeffler Group do not originate from sanctioned smelters and CAHRA locations.

Use smelters certified by recognized certification schemes.

\*see slide 6



Comply and conduct your due diligence process in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence
Guidance 5 step framework

# **Critical Raw Materials Reporting**



An essential component in the Sustainability requirements of Schaeffler Group, is the handling and processing of critical raw materials, which include among others, environmental protection, human and worker's rights, transparent business relations and fair competition as well as due diligence for its supply chains.

Your company is required to comply with Schaeffler's Company's <u>Policy on Critical Raw</u> Materials.

#### What are Critical Raw Materials?

The term "critical raw materials" are those raw materials which are economically and strategically important for the European economy but have a high-risk associated with their supply.

The following list of raw materials represents the top priority and high priority for Schaeffler's supply chains: Aluminum / Bauxite, Copper, Gold, Lithium, Mica, Rare earth elements, Steel, Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten, Glass, Graphite, Magnesium, Nickel, Palladium, Platinum Group Metals-Platinum, Plastics, Rubber (natural), Zinc.

#### Which reporting template to use?

The <u>Pilot Reporting Template (PRT)</u> is a free, standardized reporting template developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative to identify pinch points and collect due diligence information for minerals not covered by the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and Extended Minerals Reporting Template (EMRT).

#### Need help filing in the reporting template?

\*PRT Completion Guideline – Click here

#### **Expectations**



Send interim report upon request until 1<sup>st</sup> of September.
Send final report until 31<sup>st</sup> of January next year.



Ensure that the products delivered to Schaeffler Group do not originate from sanctioned smelters and CAHRA locations.

Use smelters certified by recognized certification schemes.

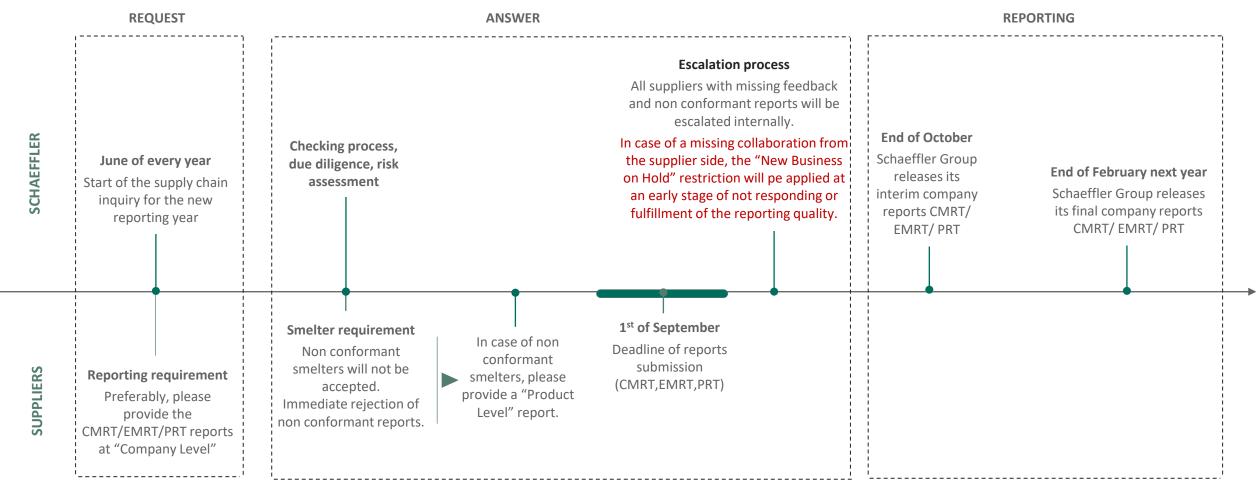


Due Diligence requirements:

At the level of supply chain: transparency in line with the OECD's 5-step framework for a responsible sourcing of minerals from conflict and high-risk areas and in case of substantiated evidence of environmental, human rights or compliance incidents in the n-tier supply chain upon request

At the level of products: human rights risks and environmental, compliance and social impact related to critical raw materials present in the delivered products.

# Reporting process at Schaeffler (CMRT/ EMRT/ PRT)



#### **Ongoing process**

Reminders to suppliers
Checking and validation of reports

Schaeffler Group

### **SCHAEFFLER**

#### **Smelter List**

Please check and ensure that your report does not contain any uncertified, critical or high-risk smelters.

Schaeffler will not accept the use of goods purchased from uncertified, critical or high-risk smelters!

You can always consult:

RMI list of certified smelters - Smelters & Refiners Lists (responsiblemineralsinitiative.org)

Conflict Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRA) List - CAHRAs (cahraslist.net)

Based on RMI smelter database evaluation, the following smelters will not be accepted in Schaeffler's supply chains:

- Russian smelters
- African Gold Refinery Limited (AGR) CID003185
- AU Traders & Refiners CID002850
- Fidelity Printers & Refiners Ltd. CID002515
- METAL MINES SARL CID003385
- MKM La Miniere de Kalumbwe Myunga CID003464
- Ruashi Mining SAS CID003442
- Sudan Gold Refinery CID002567
- Emirates Gold DMCC CID002561
- Gejiu Zili Mining & Metallurgy Co. Ltd. CID000555
- Industrial Refining Company CID002587
- Kaloti Precious Metals CID002563
- Lingbao Gold Co. Ltd. CID001056
- Pongpipat Company Limited CID003208
- Samduck Precious Metals CID001555
- Umicore Precious Metals Thailand CID002314
- VQB Mineral & Trading Group JSC CID002015
- Yunnan Copper Industry Co. Ltd. CID000197

#### **Expectations**



If the uncertified, critical of high-risk smelters cannot be excluded by you from your supply chain information, do not use the selection "Company level" in the CMRT & EMRT for reporting to Schaeffler, but the selection "Product level" (with reference to products delivered to Schaeffler) and thus ensure that the requirements for Schaeffler products are met without any sanctioned smelters. If necessary, send an interim report.



Furthermore, Schaeffler does not accept the use of raw materials that may have been processed in violation of human rights. In case that Schaeffler identifies smelters or mines with high human rights risks through its established processes, these smelters or mines must be removed from the supply chain immediately!