

What has made us strong in the analog world,
makes us even stronger in the digital world.
We pioneer motion

Schaeffler Group

Conflict Minerals Reporting
Critical Raw Materials Reporting

We pioneer motion

Conflict Minerals Reporting



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 [Business Partner Code of Conduct \(Section 5.2 - Responsible sourcing of conflict minerals and critical raw materials\)](#)

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 [Conflict Minerals Reporting Template \(CMRT\)](#) 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, Mica, Copper, Graphite, Lithium, Nickel - The [Extended Minerals Reporting Template \(EMRT\)](#) 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 1st of September.
Send final report until 31st 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 5



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 [Business Partner Code of Conduct \(Section 5.2 - Responsible sourcing of conflict minerals and critical raw materials\)](#)

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, Chromium, Glass, Iron Ore, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Palladium, Platinum Group Metals-Platinum, Plastics, Rare earth elements (Samarium, Gadolinium, Terbium, Dysprosium, Lutetium, Scandium, Yttrium), Rubber (natural), Steel, Zinc.**

Which reporting template to use?

The [Additional Minerals Reporting Template \(AMRT\)](#) 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?

*AMRT Completion Guideline – [Click here](#)

Expectations



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

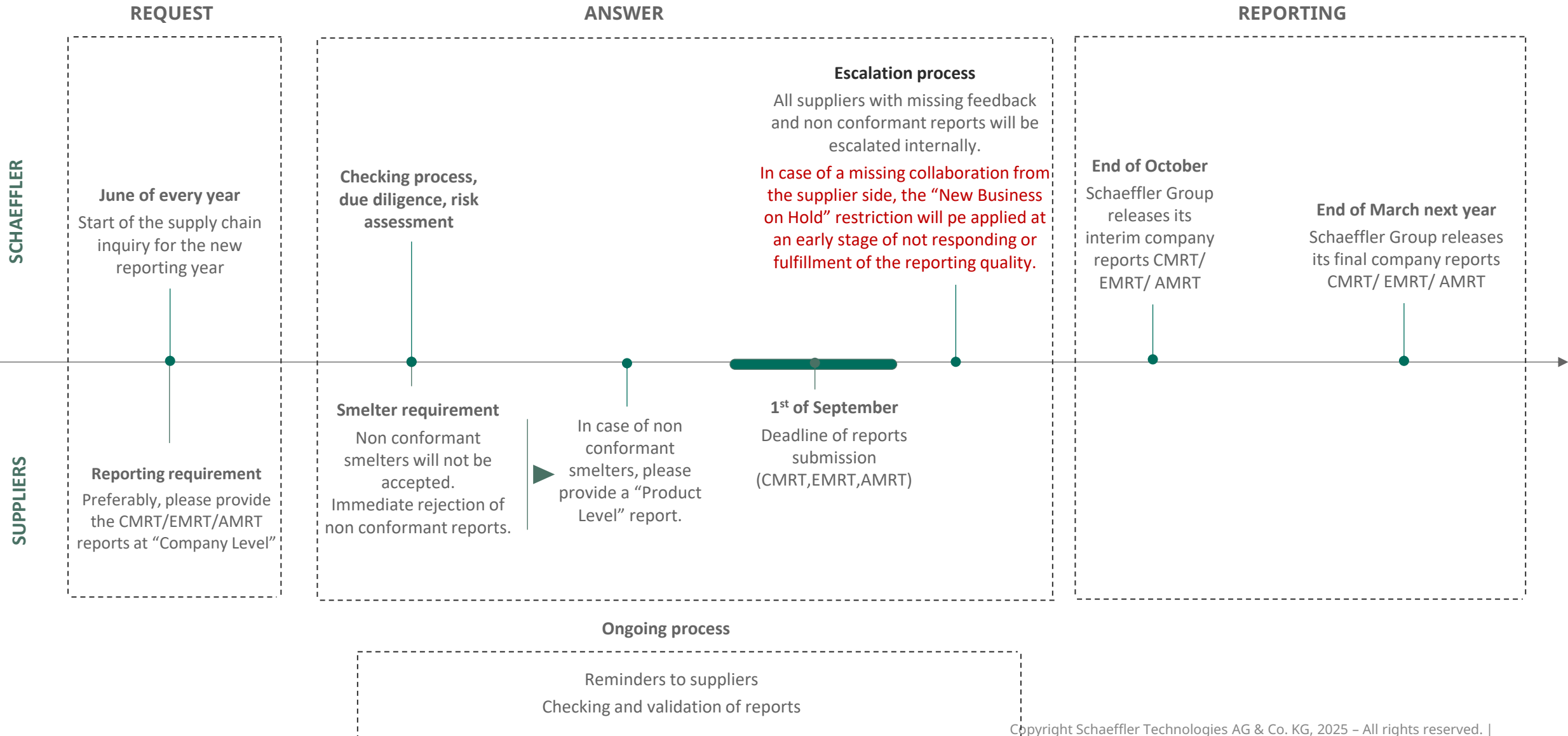


Ensure that the products delivered to Schaeffler Group do not originate from sanctioned smelters and CAHRA locations.
Use smelters certified by recognized certification schemes.



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 (CMRT/ EMRT/ AMRT)



Smelter List



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

As part of our responsible sourcing program, we strictly prohibit the procurement of raw materials from uncertified sources or high-risk areas, including but not limited to regions associated with armed conflict, human rights abuses, or poor traceability.

Schaeffler Group will not accept Conflict Minerals that originate from:

- Smelters or refiners without a valid certification code
- Smelters or refiners located in Russia, due to ongoing geopolitical concerns and international sanctions, including those imposed by the United States and the European Union;
- Any smelter or refiner identified as non-compliant under the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA), or those found to be linked with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China.

We require all our suppliers to ensure that the raw materials in the products they supply to us are sourced only from conformant smelters and refiners validated by the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) or an equivalent independent third-party certification scheme.

Suppliers must maintain robust due diligence programs aligned with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and be prepared to provide supporting documentation upon request.

We appreciate your commitment to ethical sourcing and your cooperation in helping us ensure transparency and accountability throughout our supply chain.

You can always consult:

RMI list of certified smelters - [Smelters & Refiners Lists \(responsiblemineralsinitiative.org\)](https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org)

Conflict Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRA) List - [CAHRAs \(cahraslist.net\)](https://www.cahraslist.net)

Expectations



If the uncertified, critical or high-risk smelters cannot be excluded by you from your supply chain information, do not use the selection "Company level" in the CMRT & EMRT & AMRT 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!

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