

December 2022

Conflict minerals

We, GETT Gerätetechnik GmbH are working towards a conflict-free supply chain and support the goals of the US Dodd-Frank regulation and the EU regulation (EU) 2017/821 on conflict minerals.

Conflict minerals include tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold, which are used in many electronic components.

We take due diligence measures to avoid the use of conflict minerals in our products in order to prevent human rights violations, corruption and financing of armed groups or similar.

GETT Gerätetechnik GmbH does not purchase conflict minerals directly from sources and strives not to purchase products that contain conflict minerals.

GETT Gerätetechnik GmbH expects its suppliers to obtain minerals only from responsible sources. We are dependent on the information provided by our suppliers.

Conflict Minerals Legislation:

USA: Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

EU: Regulation (EU) 2017/821 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishing supply chain due diligence requirements for Union importers of tin, tantalum and tungsten, their ores and gold from conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

Our due diligence

for conflict minerals follow the Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) <http://www.oecd.org/corporate/mne/mining.htm>.

Our due diligence obligations include:

- A risk assessment of suppliers
- requesting conflict minerals reporting templates (CMRTs) from our suppliers
- validating the CMRTs received from suppliers
- responding to smelting risks arising from supplier CMRTs

Constant improvement

The validated supplier CMRTs are used as the basis for our enterprise-level CMRT.

We use material compliance software to help capture and review supplier CMRTs and identify supply chain risks.

High Risk Smelters

Suppliers who have reported using minerals from high-risk smelters are asked to remove them from their supply chain. Most suppliers, like us, are working toward a conflict-free supply chain. However, as supply chains are complex and multi-layered, this process is likely to take some time.

Non-compliant smelters

These smelters do not yet meet the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) assessment protocols, however, we do not consider them high risk simply because they have not yet been audited. Suppliers are also informed about these smelters and encouraged to communicate the recommendation for full auditing along the supply chain.

Inactive smelters (smelters that are no longer in business).

We recognize that CMRTs may include smelters that are no longer in operation. Since closure dates vary widely and inventory may remain in the supply chain for an extended period, it is likely that inactive smelters will continue to be listed in CMRTs. We anticipate that most inactive smelters will not be included in suppliers' CMRTs in the following year.