

CONFLICT AND EXTENDED MINERALS (3TG & EMRT)

On July 21, 2010, the **Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act** was enacted into U.S. law. Section 1502 of this Act requires companies to disclose whether their products contain **conflict minerals** by conducting supply chain due diligence. While LINDY is not directly subject to these requirements, nor to the **EU Regulation 2017/821** on conflict minerals which applies mainly to importers and direct processors, we are committed to transparency and are prepared to provide relevant information on this issue.

Our extensive product range, which includes over 2,000 cables and electronic items, is primarily manufactured according to our specifications in Taiwan and China. Due to the complexity of the supply chain, especially for electronic products, the sourcing of raw materials often extends beyond our direct control and involves multiple stages before reaching smelters or metal producers. To address this, we conduct supplier surveys and compile the results in both the **Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT)** and the **Extended Minerals Reporting Template (EMRT)**, developed by the **Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI)**.

[You can download our latest reporting templates here.](#)

Background Information

Conflict Minerals (3TG):

Conflict minerals refer to the **3TG metals: tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold**. In our products:

- **Tantalum** is used extensively in electronics for capacitors.
- **Tin** is used in soldering on circuit boards and connectors.
- **Tungsten** is used, albeit less frequently, in chipsets.
- **Gold** is employed as a coating on connector contacts and in chipsets.

Conflict minerals, as defined by the Dodd-Frank Act, primarily originate from the **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** and surrounding countries, where illegal mining activities have historically financed local conflicts, including those led by rebel groups. Since 2014, certified supply chains have helped improve responsible sourcing particularly with the **3T metals** yet challenges remain, especially with **gold**, due to its high value, ease of smuggling, and fragmented supply chain regulation.

Extended Minerals (EMRT):

Beyond 3TG, the RMI has introduced the EMRT to enhance transparency for minerals increasingly critical to electronics and battery applications. In our products, the following materials may be relevant:

- **Cobalt** – used in batteries and electronic components.

- **Mica** – used as an insulating and dielectric material.
- **Copper** – widely used in cables, connectors, and circuit boards.
- **Graphite (natural)** – used in batteries and conductive applications.
- **Lithium** – used in batteries and energy storage solutions.
- **Nickel** – used in batteries, connectors, and alloys for electronic components.

Our Commitment

In line with the **Dodd-Frank Act**, **EU Regulation 2017/821**, the **OECD Due Diligence Guidance**, and recognized global best practices for **responsible mineral sourcing**, LINDY is dedicated to promoting ethical supply chains. We actively encourage our suppliers to implement responsible sourcing practices for both conflict and extended minerals, with the goal of preventing the financing of violence, child labor, and human rights abuses.

Our commitment extends to **fostering transparency, sustainability, and accountability** across our supply chain. We conduct ongoing due diligence and regularly update our reporting templates to provide stakeholders with accurate, consistent, and up-to-date compliance information.

Lindy-Elektronik GmbH (Manufacturer EU)
Lindy Electronics Limited (Manufacturer UK)

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Stockton-on-Tees, August 2025