



REVISION HISTORY

- A change in the first digit of the revision number (e.g., 1.0 to 2.0) signifies that a set of major improvements have occurred and would likely include different data reporting requirements.
- Changes to the first decimal places (2.10 to 2.20) indicate that minor changes have been made to the template and are not expected to result in substantial changes to the data being reported.
- Changes to the second decimal places (2.10 to 2.11) indicates an even more minor change, for example an update to the smelter reference list
- Changes to alpha characters (e.g., "a", "b", or "c") following the revision number indicates that the version is an alpha or a beta version; these only appear on pre-released versions and would be dropped once the version is released to the public. A version with a letter (post version 4.xx) should not be used in commerce. RMI recommends that companies reject these versions as they are pre-release and could contain errors or other inconsistencies which could impact the accuracy of the data.

REVISION	ORIGINATOR	RELEASE DATE	DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONAL CHANGE	UPDATES TO SMELTER LIST
1	RMI	March 1, 2018	Version 1.0: PILOT	
1,1	RMI	December 21, 2018	1. Corrections to all bugs and errors 2. Updates to the Smelter Reference List and Standard Smelter List 3. Addition of Japanese translation	This version incorporates a few changes to the smelter list as reflected in the Cobalt Standard Smelter List as of November 25, 2018. The latest version of the Standard Smelter List is available at: http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/responsible-minerals-assurance-process/exports/cmrt-export/ .
2	RMI	October 30, 2019	1. Corrections to all bugs and errors 2. Updates to the Standard Smelter List	This version incorporates a few changes to the smelter list as reflected in the Cobalt Standard Smelter List as of August 14, 2019. The latest version of the Standard Smelter List is available at: http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/responsible-minerals-assurance-process/exports/cmrt-export/ .
2,1	RMI	May 13, 2020	1. Corrections to Japanese translation of definition of "Intentionally added" 2. Updates to the Smelter Reference List and Standard Smelter List	This version incorporates a few changes to the smelter list as reflected in the Cobalt Standard Smelter List as of May 1, 2020. The latest version of the Standard Smelter List is available at: http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/responsible-minerals-assurance-process/exports/cmrt-export/ .
2,11	RMI	May 19, 2020	Corrected bugs and errors relating to reported issues with the "Smelter List" tab	This version incorporates a few changes to the smelter list as reflected in the Cobalt Standard Smelter List as of May 1, 2020. The latest version of the Standard Smelter List is available at: http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/responsible-minerals-assurance-process/exports/cmrt-export/ .



Introduction

This Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT) is a free, standardized reporting template created by the Responsible Minerals Initiative® (RMI®). The Template facilitates the transfer of information through the supply chain regarding mineral country of origin and smelters and refiners being utilized and supports the exercise of due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. The template also facilitates the identification of new smelters and refiners to potentially undergo an audit via the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process.

The CRT was designed for downstream companies to disclose information about their supply chains up to but not including the smelter. If you are a smelter or refiner, we recommend you enter your own name in the smelter list tab.

When filling out the form, none of the cell entries should start with "=" or "#."

Note: Entries with (*) are mandatory fields.

1. Insert your company's Legal Name. Please do not use abbreviations. In this field you have the option to add other commercial names, DBAs, etc. This field is mandatory.

2. Select your company's Declaration Scope. The options for scope are:

- A. Company-wide
- B. Product (or List of Products)
- C. User-Defined

For "Company-wide", the declaration encompasses the entirety of a company's products or product substances produced by the parent company. Therefore if the user is reporting cobalt data at the company level, they will be reporting data on all products they manufacture.

For Scope selection of Product (or List of Products), a link to the worksheet tab for Product List will be displayed. If this scope is chosen, it is mandatory to list the Manufacturer's Product Number of the products covered under the Scope of this Declaration in Column B of the Product List worksheet. It is optional to list the Manufacturer's Product Name in Column C of the Product List worksheet.

For Scope selection of "User Defined", it is mandatory that the user describes the scope to which the cobalt disclosure is applicable. The scope of this class shall be defined in a text field by the supplier and should be easily understood by customers or the receivers of the document. As an example, companies may provide a link to clarifying information.

This field is mandatory.

3. Insert your company's unique identifier number or code (DUNS number, VAT number, customer-specific identifier, etc.)

4. Insert the source for the unique identifier number or code ("DUNS", "VAT", "Customer", etc).

5. Insert your full company address (street, city, state, country, postal code).

6. Insert the name of the person to contact regarding the contents of the declaration information. This field is mandatory.

7. Insert the email address of the contact person. A blank field may cause an error in form implementation. This field is mandatory.

8. Insert the telephone number for the contact. This field is mandatory.

9. Insert the name of the person who is responsible for the contents of the declaration information. The authorizer may be a different individual than the contact person. It is not correct to use the words "same" or similar identification to provide the name of the authorizer. This field is mandatory.

10. Insert the title for the Authorizing person. This field is mandatory.

11. Insert the email address of the Authorizing person. If an email address is not available, state "not available" or "n/a." A blank field may cause an error in form implementation. This field is mandatory.

12. Insert the telephone number for the Authorizing person. This field is mandatory.

13. Please enter the Date of Completion for this form using the format DD-MMM-YYYY. This field is mandatory.

14. As an example, the user may save the file name as: companyname-date.xlsx (date as YYYY-MM-DD).

Instructions for completing the six Declaration of Scope Questions (rows 24 - 56).

Provide answers in ENGLISH only

These six questions define the usage, origination and sourcing identification for cobalt. The questions are designed to collect information about the use of cobalt in the company's product(s) and the completeness of reporting. Responses to these questions shall represent the 'Declaration Scope' selected in the company information section.

Provide comments in the Comment sections as required to clarify your responses.

Provide an answer using the pull down menu selections. If the response for cobalt to question 1 is positive, then all questions shall be completed for cobalt and the following due diligence questions (A to I) shall be completed about the company's overall due diligence program.

1. This question is used to determine whether cobalt is within the scope of the reporting requirement. The response to this question serves to exclude any trace-level contaminants or naturally-occurring by-products.

This question asks if any cobalt is used as raw material, component or additive in a product that you manufacture, including compounds. Impurities from raw materials, components, additives, abrasives, and cutting tools are outside the scope of the survey.

The answer to this question shall be either "yes" "no" or "unknown."

Some companies may require substantiation for a "No" answer that should be entered into the Comment Field.

2. This is a declaration that any portion of the cobalt contained in a product or multiple products originates from a conflict-affected and high-risk area (CAHRA). The answer to this question should be "yes" if any smelter in the supply chain sources from a CAHRA, regardless of whether such a smelter has been independently audited or not.

The answers to this question shall be "yes," "no," "unknown," or "DRC or adjoining countries only." Substantiate a "Yes" answer in the comments section. An answer of "unknown" is an acceptable response. This question is mandatory for cobalt if the response to Question 1 is "Yes."

3. This is a declaration that identifies whether cobalt contained in the product(s) originate exclusively from recycled or scrap sources.

The answer to this question shall be "yes", "no", or "unknown".

A "Yes" answer means that 100% of the cobalt comes from recycled or scrap sources. A "No" answer means that some of the raw material does not come from recycled or scrap sources. An "Unknown" answer means that the user does not know whether or not 100% of the raw material comes from recycled or scrap sources. This field is mandatory.

4. This is a question to determine whether a company has received disclosures from all direct suppliers reasonably believed to be providing cobalt contained in the products covered by the scope of this declaration. Permissible responses to this question are:

- 100%
- Greater than 90%
- Greater than 75%
- Greater than 50%
- 50% or less
- None

5. This question verifies if the supplier has reason to believe they have identified all of the smelters providing cobalt in the products covered by this declaration. The answer to this question shall be "Yes" "No" or "unknown", along with a comment in certain cases, e.g. list of smelters. This field is mandatory.

6. This question verifies that all of the smelters identified to be providing any of the cobalt contained in the products covered by the scope of this declaration have been reported in this declaration. The answer to this question shall be "yes" "no" or "unknown" along with a comment in certain cases, e.g. list of smelters. This question is mandatory for cobalt if the response to Question 1 is "Yes" for cobalt.

Instructions for completing Questions A. – I. (rows 63 - 79). Questions A. through I. are mandatory if the response to Question 1 is "Yes" for cobalt.
Provide answers in ENGLISH only.

The OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-affected and High-risk Areas (OECD Guidance) defines "Due Diligence" as "an on-going, proactive and reactive process through which companies can ensure that they respect human rights and do not contribute to conflict". More information is available at <http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/training-and-resources/conflict-affected-and-high-risk-areas/>.

Questions A. thru I. are designed to assess your company's cobalt sourcing due diligence activities. Responses to these questions shall represent the full scope of your company's activities and shall not be limited to the 'Declaration Scope' selected in the company information section.

A. This is a declaration to disclose whether a company has a publicly available cobalt sourcing policy. The answer to this question shall be "yes" or "no." If "Yes" the user shall specify the URL in a question comment field. This field is mandatory.

B. This is a declaration whether the company's cobalt sourcing policy addresses all risks in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance Annex II Model Policy as well as all the worst forms of child labor. The answer to this question shall be "yes" or "no".

This field is mandatory.

"Annex II Risks" can be found at <http://www.oecd.org/daf/inv/mne/OECD-Due-Diligence-Guidance-Minerals-Edition3.pdf>.

C. Please answer "yes" or "no" to disclose whether your company has implemented cobalt sourcing due diligence measures. This declaration is not intended to provide the details of a company's due diligence measures - just that a company has implemented due diligence measures. The aspects of acceptable due diligence measures shall be determined by the requestor and supplier.

Examples of due diligence measures may include: communicating and incorporating into contracts (where possible) your expectations to suppliers on responsible cobalt supply chain; identifying and assessing risks in the supply chain; designing and implementing a strategy to respond to identified risks, etc. These due diligence measure examples are consistent with the guidelines included in the internationally recognized OECD Guidance.

This field is mandatory.

D. This is a declaration to determine whether a company requires their direct suppliers to exercise due diligence over the cobalt supply chain in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. The answer to this question shall be "yes" or "no." Comments should be captured in a question comment field. This field is mandatory.

E. This is a declaration to determine whether a company requires their direct suppliers to source cobalt from independently validated smelters. The answer to this question shall be "yes" or "no." Comments should be captured in a question comment field. This field is mandatory.

F. This is a declaration to determine whether a company requires smelters in their supply chain to exercise due diligence over the cobalt supply chain in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. The answer to this question shall be "yes" or "no." Comments should be captured in a question comment field. This field is mandatory.

"Annex II Risks" can be found at <http://www.oecd.org/daf/inv/mne/OECD-Due-Diligence-Guidance-Minerals-Edition3.pdf>.

G. This is a question to disclose whether a company requests their supplier to fill out a cobalt reporting template. Acceptable answers are listed below, in certain cases further explanation may be required, i.e., to provide the format used for collecting information. If the answer is "Yes, using other format" the user shall provide a comment in a question comment field. Permissible responses to this question are:

- Yes, Cobalt Reporting Template
- Yes, using other format (describe)
- No

This field is mandatory.

H. Please answer "Yes" or "No". In the comments section, you can provide additional information on your approach. Examples could be:

- "3rd party audit" - on-site audits of your suppliers conducted by independent third parties.
- "Documentation review only" - a review of supplier submitted records and documentation conducted by independent third parties and, or your company personnel.
- "Internal audit" - on-site audits of your suppliers conducted by your company personnel.

This field is mandatory.

I. This is a question to disclose whether a company's review process includes corrective action management. The answer to this question shall be "yes" or "no." Comments shall be captured in a question comment field. This field is mandatory.

Instructions for completing the Smelter List Tab.
Provide answers in ENGLISH only

Note: Columns with (*) are mandatory fields

This template allows for smelter identification using the Smelter Look-up. Columns B, and C must be completed in order from left to right to utilize the Smelter Look-up feature.
Use a separate line for each metal/smelter/country combination.

1. Smelter Identification Input Column - If you know the Smelter Identification Number, input the number in Column A (columns B, C, D, E, F, G, I, and J will auto-populate). Column A does not auto-populate

2. Metal (*) - Use the pull down menu to select the metal for which you are entering smelter information. This field is mandatory.

3. Smelter Look-up (*) - Select from dropdown. This is the list of known smelters as of template release date. If smelter is not listed select 'Smelter Not Listed'. This will allow you to enter the name of the smelter in Column D. If you do not know the name or location of the smelter, select 'Smelter Not Yet Identified.' For this option, columns D and E will autopopulate to say, 'unknown.' This field is mandatory.

4. Smelter Name (1)- Fill in smelter name if you selected "Smelter Not Listed" in column C. This field will auto-populate when a smelter name is selected in Column C. This field is mandatory.
5. Smelter Country (*) – This field will auto-populate when a smelter name is selected in column C. If you selected "Smelter Not Listed" in column C, use the pull down menu to select the country location of the smelter. This field is mandatory.
6. Smelter Identification - This is a unique identifier assigned to a smelter or refiner according to an established smelter and refinery identification system. It is expected that multiple names or aliases could be used to describe a single smelter or refiner and therefore multiple names or aliases could be associated to a single 'Smelter ID'.
7. Source of Smelter Identification Number - This is the source of the Smelter Identification Number entered in Column F. If a smelter name was selected in Column C using the dropdown box, this field will auto-populate.
8. Smelter Street - Provide the street name on which the smelter is located. This field is optional.
9. Smelter City – Provide the city name of where the smelter is located. This field is optional.
10.. Smelter Location: State/Province, if applicable – Provide the state or province where the smelter is located. This field is optional.
11. Smelter Contact Name – The Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT) is circulated among companies in the requesting company's supply chain to exercise due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk. If the template is circulated in a country where laws protecting personal information exist, sharing personal contact information in the CRT may violate related regulations. Therefore, it is recommended that the requesting company take precautions such as obtaining the contact person's permission to share the information with other companies in the supply chain when completing "Smelter Contact Name" and the "Smelter Contact Email" columns. If you have permission to share this information, please fill in the name of the Smelter Facility Contact person who you worked with.
12. Smelter Contact Email – Fill in the email address of the Smelter Facility contact person who was identified as the Smelter Contact Name. Example: John.Smith@SmelterXXX.com. Please review the instructions for Smelter Contact Name before completing this field.
13. Name of Mine(s) - This field allows a company to define the actual mines being used by the smelter. Please enter the actual mine names if known. If 100% of the smelter's feedstock originates from recycled or scrap sources, enter "Recycled" or "Scrap" in place of the name of the mine and answer "Yes" in Column P.
14. Location (Country) of Mine(s) - This is a free form text field that allows a company to define the location of the mines being used by the smelter. Please enter the country of the mine(s). If the country of origin is not known, enter "Unknown". If 100% of the smelter's feedstock originates from recycled or scrap sources, enter "Recycled" or "Scrap" in place of the country of origin. This field is optional.
15. Indicates whether the smelter solely obtains inputs for its smelting process(es) from recycled or scrap sources. This question is optional. Permissible responses to this question are: - Yes - No - Unknown
16. Comments – free form text field to enter any comments concerning the smelter. Example: smelter is being acquired by Company YYY
The Checker worksheet is used to verify if all the required information in the Template has been completed. It is updated real-time and can be reviewed at any time while using the Template. It is used to verify completion. To use this sheet, verify if all required fields have been completed (completed fields will be highlighted in green). If not, look for the red field(s) and review the "Notes" in Column C for required actions. You may use the URL in Column D to directly access the field for completion.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS
The Responsible Minerals Initiative Smelter List (the "List") and Program templates and tools, including, without limitation, the Cobalt Reporting Template (collectively "Tools"), including, without limitation, all information provided therein, are provided for informational purposes only and are current as of the date set forth therein. Any inaccuracy or omission in the List or any Tool is not the responsibility of the Responsible Business Alliance, Incorporated, a Delaware non-stock corporation ("RBA"). Determination of whether and/or how to use all or any portion of the List or any Tool is to be made in the User's sole and absolute discretion. Prior to using the List or any Tool, you should review it with your own legal counsel. No part of the List or any Tool constitutes legal advice. Use of the List or any Tool is voluntary.
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In consideration for access and use of the List and/or any Tool, THE USER hereby agrees to and does (a) release and forever discharge RBA as well as its officers, directors, agents, employees, volunteers, representatives, contractors, successors, and assigns, from any and all claims, actions, losses, suits, damages, judgments, levies, and executions, which the User has ever had, has, or ever can, shall, or may have or claim to have against RBA, as well as its officers, directors, agents, employees, volunteers, representatives, contractors, successors, and assigns, resulting from or arising out of the List or any Tool or use thereof, and agrees to (b) indemnify, defend and hold harmless RBA, as well as its officers, directors, agents, employees, volunteers, representatives, contractors, successors, and assigns, from any and all claims, actions, losses, suits, damages, judgments, levies, and executions resulting from or arising out of the USER'S use of the List or any Tool.
If any part of any provision of these Terms and Conditions shall be invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, said part shall be deemed ineffective to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability only, without in any way affecting the remaining parts of said provision or the remaining provisions of these Terms and Conditions.
By accessing and using the List or any Tool, and in consideration thereof, the User agrees to the foregoing.
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Revision 2.0 October 30, 2019



ITEM	DEFINITION
Authorizer	This field identifies the person responsible for the content of the declaration. The authorizer may be a different individual from the contact person. It is not correct to use the words "same" or similar identification to provide the name of the authorizer.
Cobalt Refiner	An entity that processes cobalt concentrates, intermediates or recycled feed and produces a cobalt product for direct use in a downstream manufacturing process.
Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRA)	Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRA) are defined by the OECD Due Diligence Guidance as "areas identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence or other risks of harm to people. Armed conflict may take a variety of forms, such as a conflict of international or non-international character, which may involve two or more states, or may consist of wars of liberation, or insurrections, civil wars, etc. High-risk areas may include areas of political instability or repression, institutional weakness, insecurity, collapse of civil infrastructure and widespread violence. Such areas are often characterised by widespread human right abuses and violations of national or international law."
Declaration of Scope or Class	For the purposes of this template, "scope" describes the applicability of the information provided by the reporting company. The scope may encompass the entirety of a company's services and/or products, or at a company's discretion, the template may be used to report on a specific product (or products), or, be 'User defined'. The 'User defined' scope selection or class may be used to describe any subset of a company's operation or product portfolio
Due Diligence	The OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-affected and High-risk Areas (OECD Guidance) defines "Due Diligence" as "an on-going, proactive and reactive process through which companies can ensure that they respect human rights and do not contribute to conflict". More information is available at http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/training-and-resources/conflict-affected-and-high-risk-areas/ .
DRC or adjoining countries	Democratic Republic of Congo and the nine countries with which it shares an internationally recognized border: Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia.
Independent Third-Party Audit Firm	With respect to smelter audits, an "Independent Third-Party Audit Firm" is a private sector organization competent in evaluating the smelter or refiner's due diligence system against a defined standard. To maintain neutrality and impartiality, such organization and its audit team members must have no conflicts of interest with the auditee.
Intentionally added	Intentionally added is commonly known as the deliberate use of a substance, or in this case metal, in the formulation of a product where continued presence is desired to provide a specific characteristic, appearance or quality.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The OECD has developed the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains. The OECD Due Diligence Guidance provides detailed recommendations to help companies respect human rights and avoid contributing to conflict through their mineral purchasing decisions and practices and uses a reasonableness approach. This Guidance is for use by any company potentially sourcing minerals or metals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas. The OECD Guidance is global in scope, and applies to all mineral supply chains. (http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/mining.htm)
Product	A company's Product or Finished good is a material or item which has completed the final stage of manufacturing and/or processing and is available for distribution or sale to customers.
Refiner	A refiner is a company that procures and processes mineral ore, slag and/or materials from recycled or scrap sources into refined metal or metal containing intermediate products. The output can be pure (99.5% or greater) metals, powders, ingots, bars, grains, oxides or salts. The terms "smelter" and "refiner" are used interchangeably throughout various publications.
Recycled or Scrap Sources	Recycled or scrap sources are recycled cobalt that are reclaimed end-user or post-consumer products, or scrap processed cobalt created during product manufacturing. Recycled cobalt includes excess, obsolete, defective, and scrap cobalt materials that contain refined or processed metals that are appropriate to recycle in the production of such metals. Minerals partially processed, unprocessed or byproducts from other ores are not included in the definition of recycled cobalt
Responsible Business Alliance (RBA)	Founded in 2004 the Responsible Business Alliance is the world's largest industry coalition dedicated to electronics supply chain responsibility. (http://www.responsiblebusiness.org)
Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP)	The Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) is a program developed by the RBA and GeSI to enhance company capability to verify the responsible sourcing of metals. Further details of the RMAP can be found here: http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/smelter-introduction/
Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI)	Founded in 2008 by members of the Responsible Business Alliance and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative, the Responsible Minerals Initiative has grown into one of the most utilized and respected resources for companies addressing conflict minerals issues in their supply chains. Over 150 companies from seven different industries participate in the RMI today, contributing to a range of tools and resources including the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process, the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry data and a range of guidance documents on conflict minerals sourcing. The RMI also runs regular workshops on conflict minerals issues and contributes to policy development and debates with leading civil society organizations and governments. Additional information is available at http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/
RMAP Conformant Smelter List	The Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Conformant Smelter List is a published list of smelters and refiners that have undergone assessment through the RMAP, a program of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) or industry equivalent program (such as Responsible Jewellery Council or London Bullion Market Association) and have been validated to be in conformance with the protocols. If a smelter or refiner is not on the list, it has either not completed a RMAP assessment or is not in conformance with the RMAP protocol. A list of smelters and refiners which have been validated to be conformant to the RMAP can be found at www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org
Smelter	A smelter is a company that procures and processes mineral ore, slag and/or materials from recycled or scrap sources into refined metal or metal containing intermediate products. The output can be pure (99.5% or greater) metals, powders, ingots, bars, grains, oxides or salts. The terms "smelter" and "refiner" are used interchangeably throughout various publications.
Smelter Identification Number	A unique identification number the RMI assigns to companies that have been reported by members of the supply chain as smelters or refiners, whether or not they have been verified to meet the characteristics of smelters or refiners as defined in the RMAP audit protocols or other applicable audit programs.



Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT)

English

Revision 2.11
May 19, 2020

The purpose of this document is to collect sourcing information on cobalt.

[Link to Terms & Conditions](#)

Mandatory fields are noted with an asterisk (*). Consult the instructions tab for guidance on how to answer each question.

Company Information

Company Name (*):	Draka Kably, s.r.o.
Declaration Scope or Class (*):	A. Company
Description of Scope:	production of cables and wires
Company Unique ID:	
Company Unique ID Authority:	
Address:	Třebíčská 777/99
Contact Name (*):	Milan Orel
Email - Contact (*):	milan.orel@prysmiangroup.com
Phone - Contact (*):	+420 566 501 523
Authorizer (*):	Josef Rimeš
Title - Authorizer:	QHSE manager
Email - Authorizer (*):	josef.rimes@prysmiangroup.com
Phone - Authorizer (*):	+420 566 501 588
Effective Date (*):	7-Jul-2020

Answer the following questions 1 - 6 based on the declaration scope indicated above

1) Is any of the cobalt intentionally added or used in the product(s) or in the production process?

	Answer	Comments
Cobalt	No	

2) Do any of the smelters in your supply chain source the cobalt from a Conflict-Affected and High-Risk area? (OECD Due Diligence Guidance, see definitions tab)

	Answer	Comments
Cobalt	No	

3) Does 100 percent of the cobalt originate from recycled or scrap sources?

	Answer	Comments
Cobalt		

4) What percentage of relevant suppliers have provided a response to your supply chain survey?

	Answer	Comments
Cobalt		

5) Have you identified all of the smelters supplying the cobalt to your supply chain?

	Answer	Comments
Cobalt		



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6) Has all applicable smelter information received by your company been reported in this declaration?

	Answer	Comments
Cobalt		

Answer the Following Questions at a Company Level

Question	Answer	Comments
A. Have you established a publicly available cobalt sourcing policy?	No	Draka Kabela and our suppliers are not involved in cobalt sourcing.
B. Does your policy cover, at a minimum, all risks in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance Annex II Model Policy, as well as the worst forms of child labor?	No	As above
C. Have you implemented due diligence measures for cobalt in the declaration scope indicated above?	No	As above
D. Do you require suppliers to exercise due diligence over the cobalt supply chain in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance?	No	As above
E. Do you require your direct suppliers to source cobalt from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by an independent third party audit program?	No	As above
F. Do you require suppliers' due diligence practices to cover, at a minimum, all risks in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance Annex II Model Policy, as well as the worst forms of child labor?	No	As above
G. Does your company conduct cobalt supply chain survey(s) of your relevant supplier(s)?	No	As above
H. Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your company's expectations?	No	As above
I. Does your review process include corrective action management?	No	As above

Smelter Contact Name	Smelter Contact Email	Proposed next steps	Name of Mine(s) or if recycled or scrap sourced, enter "recycled" or "scrap"	Location (Country) of Mine(s) or if recycled or scrap sourced, enter "recycled" or "scrap"	Does 100% of the smelter's feedstock originate from recycled or scrap sources?	Comments

To ensure all required fields have been populated before submitting to your customers review form for any line items highlighted in red
[Click here to return to Declaration tab](#)

Required fields remaining to be completed
0

Required Fields	Answer provided	Notes	Hyperlink to source
Company Name (*):	Draka Kably, s.r.o.	Complete	
Declaration Scope or Class (*):	A. Company	Complete	
Description of Scope:	production of cables and wires	Complete	
Contact Name (*):	Milan Orel	Complete	
Email - Contact (*):	milan.orel@prysmiangroup.com	Complete	
Phone - Contact (*):	+420 566 501 523	Complete	
Authorizer (*):	Josef Rimeš	Complete	
Email - Authorizer (*):	Josef.rimes@prysmiangroup.com	Complete	
Phone - Authorizer (*):	+420 566 501 588	Complete	
Effective Date (*):	7-Jul-2020	Complete	
1) Is any of the cobalt intentionally added or used in the product(s) or in the production process?			
Cobalt	No	Complete	
2) Do any of the smelters in your supply chain source the cobalt from a Conflict-Affected and High-Risk area? (OECD Due Diligence Guidance, see definitions)			
Cobalt	No	Complete	
3) Does 100 percent of the cobalt originate from recycled or scrap sources?			
Cobalt		Complete	
4) What percentage of relevant suppliers have provided a response to your supply chain survey?			
Cobalt		Complete	
5) Have you identified all of the smelters supplying the cobalt to your supply chain?			
Cobalt		Complete	
6) Has all applicable smelter information received by your company been reported in this declaration?			
Cobalt		Complete	
Question			
A. Have you established a publicly available cobalt sourcing policy?	No	Complete	
The URL in the comment field	Draka Kably and our suppliers are not involved in cobalt sourcing.	Complete	
B. Does your policy cover, at a minimum, all risks in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance Annex II Model Policy, as well as the worst forms of child labor?	No	Complete	
C. Have you implemented due diligence measures for cobalt in the declaration scope indicated above?	No	Complete	
D. Do you require suppliers to exercise due diligence over the cobalt supply chain in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance?	No	Complete	
E. Do you require your direct suppliers to source cobalt from smelters whose due diligence practices have been validated by an independent third party audit program?	No	Complete	
F. Do you require suppliers' due diligence practices to cover, at a minimum, all risks in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance Annex II Model Policy, as well as the worst forms of child labor?	No	Complete	
G. Does your company conduct cobalt supply chain survey(s) of your relevant supplier(s)?	No	Complete	
H. Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your company's expectations?	No	Complete	
I. Does your review process include corrective action management?	No	Complete	
Product List	one or more product / item numbers have been provided.	Complete	
Smelter List - Cobalt		Not Required	
All rows with "Smelter not listed" selected, have a name and country listed		N/A	

