

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

This disclosure for the year ended December 31, 2017 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”).

LeMaitre Vascular, Inc. (the “Company” or “we”) conducted an evaluation of its product lines and determined that certain products manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, by it contain conflict minerals, which are defined by paragraph (d)(3) of Item 1.01 of Form SD as columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum and tungsten.

Products Overview

The Company develops, manufactures, processes and markets medical devices and implants for the treatment of peripheral vascular disease. We evaluated our product lines for the presence of conflict minerals and determined that a limited number contain conflict minerals necessary to the functionality or production of the product as described further below.

Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI)

We conducted an analysis of our products subject to the Rule and found that “conflict minerals,” as defined by the SEC, can be found in isolated components of our radiopaque tape, our cholangiogram catheters and our powered phlebectomy devices (the “Products”).

We then identified and contacted the three suppliers that provide the materials used in the isolated components of our radiopaque tape and our cholangiogram catheters and the supplier of our powered phlebectomy devices. The suppliers demonstrated familiarity with the requirements of the Rule and confirmed that they conducted due diligence into their supply chains. We requested that the suppliers provide to us representations or reports regarding the source of the conflict minerals or components containing conflict minerals supplied to us by them.

RCOI Results

Three suppliers confirmed that no conflict minerals were sourced from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or that they had reasonable confidence that no conflict minerals were sourced from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country. One other supplier indicated that two smelters in their supply chain sourced conflict minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country but that both smelters conformed with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process assessment protocols, which seek to provide assurance that the smelters within a supply chain use responsible sourcing practices and systems. We have relied on our supplier’s responses to provide us with information about the conflict minerals contained in the components or Products supplied to us and we did not identify any warning signs or have a basis to believe their representations or reports were untrue.