

Conflict Minerals Policy

Introduction

Conflict Minerals* are tantalite, tungsten, tin and gold, and the ores from which they derive. They are commonly used throughout global supply chains and find their way into everyday products such as electronics. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries these minerals have been mined under the control of armed groups, and profits have been used to finance a violent civil war.

Policy

JSR Micro Inc. does not use Conflict Minerals in its own products. However, use of Conflict Minerals is ubiquitous in our supply chains. It is part of <u>JSR Micro's CSR program</u> to prevent abuses of human rights, in our own facility as well as in our supply chains. Therefore, we support the conflict free sourcing initiative (cfsi) that was initiated by the <u>Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition</u>'s (EICC) and the <u>Global e-Sustainability Initiative</u> (GeSi). We expect our suppliers to:

- Declare if Conflict Minerals are used in products
- Identify the smelters in their supply chains
- Report using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) template

If you have questions or feedback about this policy, please contact us at sustainability@jsrmicro.com

Eric Johnson, President

Date

Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country.

^{* &}quot;Conflict Minerals" are defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as (A) columbite-tantalite, also known as coltan (the metal ore from which tantalum is extracted); cassiterite (the metal ore from which tin is extracted); gold; wolframite (the metal ore from which tungsten is extracted); or their derivatives; or (B) any other mineral or its derivatives determined by the Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the