



## **CYPRESS CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY**

### **October 2019**

Cypress's Conflict Minerals Policy has been developed to conform to the "responsible sourcing of minerals" requirement in the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct (the "Code"), as well as the goals and objectives of Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act (the "Act"). Both the Code and the Act aim to prevent the use of conflict minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or an adjoining country (as defined in the Act). Conflict minerals include: columbite-tantalite, also known as coltan (from which tantalum is derived); cassiterite (tin); gold; wolframite (tungsten) and their derivatives. This list may be expanded to include any other mineral and their derivatives determined by the U.S. Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the DRC.

Cypress requires its suppliers to acknowledge compliance with Cypress's Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires the responsible sourcing of minerals. The Supplier Code of Conduct also requires our tier 1 suppliers to require their supply chain to meet the same requirements. Cypress surveys its suppliers at least annually to verify that the gold, tantalum, tin and tungsten supplied to Cypress are sourced from verified conflict-free smelters.

Cypress is committed to preferentially purchasing from suppliers that use only "conformant" smelters under the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) Program. For suppliers identified through the survey process as using non-conformant smelters, Cypress will provide notice of this preference and the expectation that the supplier will actively work to make its smelter portfolio 100% conformant to ensure a continued business relationship.