



## Policy on Conflict Minerals

Conflict resources are natural resources extracted in a conflict zone and sold to perpetuate the fighting. There is both statistical and anecdotal evidence that belligerent accessibility to precious commodities can prolong conflicts.

The four most commonly mined conflict minerals (known as 3TG) are cassiterite (for Tin), wolframite (for Tungsten), coltan (for Tantalum), and Gold ore, which are passed through a variety of intermediaries before being purchased. In addition, Insight SiP has considered the recent addition of Mica and Cobalt.

As part of Insight SiP's commitment to corporate social responsibility (CSR), it is our policy to only have part in trade where the respect for human rights is upheld, and where trade is not contributing to violent conflicts. It is our goal that our products and our supply chain shall be "conflict free", i.e. free of materials that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed entities.

At present, none of our products contain Tantalum, Mica, or Cobalt. However, in support of this policy, Insight SiP commits to:

- Affirm the intent of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance and address the issue of conflict minerals.
- Construct a system based on CMRT and EMRT for managing conflict minerals Tin, Tungsten and Gold contained in our products and continue our efforts to use less risky parts and materials.
- Based on industry standards, carry out rational and effective surveys in good faith.
- Share conflict mineral information, which is obtained through our supply chains, as quickly as possible with our partner companies.

In the future, while maintaining close coordination with our suppliers and customers, in order to fulfill our corporate social responsibilities, we will continue to conscientiously and consistently address this issue.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Barratt", is written over a horizontal line.

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Date: 9 August 2022

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