Qorvo shares in the global concerns related to the mining and trade of mineral resources. Such activities have been linked to financing armed conflict and extreme human rights abuses, and Qorvo is committed to ensuring that its sourcing activities do not support such issues.

Although Qorvo does not purchase minerals directly from mining companies or smelters/refiners (SORs), we engage with our suppliers to perform due diligence to ensure responsible sourcing throughout our global supply chain.

We have implemented a management system based on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (OECD Guidance), regularly map our supply chain for 3TG, and annually report on Qorvo’s 3TG due diligence by filing a Conflict Minerals Report (CMR) on Form SD with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

In addition, Qorvo continues to advance its responsible minerals program to apply to minerals beyond 3TG. In 2018, we began to evaluate the social and environmental risks associated with other relevant minerals¹ and their usage in our supply chain. This analysis is on-going and will help Qorvo to prioritize future due diligence efforts.

---

¹ Relevant Minerals: For the purposes of Qorvo’s responsible minerals program, relevant minerals include tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold, cobalt, and any other mineral that may be identified by Qorvo as contributing possible risk to the supply chain.
Driven by growing concerns related to the social issues beyond the scope of 3TG and the Dodd-Frank Act, we have expanded our responsible minerals program to address additional minerals and geographic locations. In alignment with the OECD Guidance, Qorvo aims to use only responsibly sourced minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs\(^2\)). As part of this approach, we actively engage with our supply chain to ensure that we use, both directly and indirectly, suppliers and SORs whose activities do not contribute to the on-going social issues related to the mining, extraction and trade of relevant mineral sources.

**Industry Collaboration**

Qorvo is a member of the [Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI)](https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org) as well as the [Responsible Business Alliance (RBA)](https://www.responsiblebusinessalliance.org) and actively collaborates with companies both downstream and upstream on tools and best practices to aid in the exercise of due diligence in global mineral supply chains. We utilize resources such as the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and the Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT) to collect relevant sourcing data from our suppliers to identify the SORs used throughout our supply chain.

**SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

Qorvo’s responsible minerals requirements are outlined in its supplier specification SPE-001288. These requirements are communicated to our suppliers through multiple channels, including Qorvo’s standard Terms and Conditions and [Qorvo.com](https://www.qorvo.com). Using the CMRT, CRT and/or a Qorvo created survey, we conduct risk assessments on relevant suppliers and SORs to analyze potential risks in the supply chain.

**Conflict Minerals**

We survey our suppliers twice a year to identify the 3TG SORs used in Qorvo products. Suppliers are required to push these surveys through to their supply chains to identify the relevant 3TG sources for products supplied to Qorvo.

**RMAP Support**

Like many other companies in the electronics industry, Qorvo does not have the means to conduct smelter audits worldwide. Instead, we utilize third-party assessment programs such as the RMI’s Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) to validate the responsible sourcing practices of the SORs used in our supply chain. In addition, we regularly support and engage with the RMI and SORs through various member sub-teams.

**SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE**

Qorvo suppliers are required to:

- Establish a program to support supply chain due diligence for responsible mineral sourcing.
- Survey their suppliers using the CMRT to identify relevant SORs of the 3TG used in their products.
- Use only 3TG SORs that have been validated by a third-party audit, such as the RMAP.
- Respond to all requests from Qorvo for information on relevant minerals used in their supply chains.

For additional information on our supply chain expectations, see SPE-001288 located here.

---

\(^2\) Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: The OECD defines conflict-affected and high-risk areas 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 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 characterized by widespread human rights abuses and violations of national or international law.
In 2019 we updated our responsible minerals policy and supplier requirements to include cobalt and other minerals that may present risk to Qorvo’s supply chain. We also initiated a supply chain survey for cobalt using the RMI’s CRT and completed a high-level risk assessment for three additional minerals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Potential Risks</th>
<th>Qorvo 2019 Assessment</th>
<th>Qorvo 2019 Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>Cobalt mining is associated with a variety of social, environmental, and health and safety risks, including but not limited to, child labor, forced labor, bribery, corruption, conflict, community exposure to contamination, and unsafe working conditions.</td>
<td>Mapped cobalt supply chain using the RMI Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT) to identify the smelters/refiners potentially used in Qorvo’s supply chain.</td>
<td>Initial supplier responses received; on-going identification of SORs used in Qorvo’s supply chain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td>Mica is largely used in the cosmetic and paint industries and can also be found in some electronic and automotive components. Recent reports have exposed instances of child labor, illegal operations, and unsafe working conditions in mica mining operations of two major-producing countries, India and Madagascar,</td>
<td>Investigated components and materials used in Qorvo products to determine if they may contain mica.</td>
<td>Concluded that mica is not intentionally added or used in Qorvo’s products or production processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>Copper mining is associated with a variety of social, environmental, and health and safety risks, including but not limited to, social conflict, community and ecosystem exposure to contamination and pollution, unsafe working conditions, and corruption.</td>
<td>Mapped copper supply chain to identify potential risks associated with the material and the locations of origin.</td>
<td>Concluded initial assessment of potential risks associated with copper mining operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>Nickel mining is associated with a variety of social, environmental, and health and safety risks, including but not limited to, conflict, community exposure to contamination and pollution, unsafe working conditions, and corruption.</td>
<td>Mapped nickel supply chain to identify potential risks associated with the material and the locations of origin.</td>
<td>Concluded initial assessment of potential risks associated with nickel mining operations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SPOTLIGHT: COBALT**

The DRC is the world’s largest producer of cobalt and holds more than 50% of global cobalt reserves. Recent reports, such as Amnesty International’s *This is What we Die For*, highlight the extreme human rights abuses in artisanal cobalt mining of the DRC, including child labor and lack of basic health and safety measures.
Qorvo is committed to having a socially responsible supply chain and will continue to partner with suppliers who demonstrate responsible sourcing practices. In addition, we continue to:

• Drive corrective actions upstream where potential risks are identified.
• Advance the implementation of our responsible minerals program with relevant suppliers.
• Drive relevant suppliers towards 100% identification of the 3TG and cobalt SORs used in their supply chains to Qorvo.
• Encourage 3TG and cobalt SORs to participate in the RMAP or a cross-recognized audit program.
• Expand our knowledge of best practices for responsible mineral sourcing through our active participation in the RMI.

Connect with us
QorvoGreen@qorvo.com | www.qorvo.com