

SOURCING 3TG FROM THE COVERED COUNTRIES

PURPOSE

This document is intended to explain how Qorvo determines if some of the conflict minerals¹ or “3TG” used in its supply chain may be sourced from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, the Covered Countries²), and the limitations on the information we can share with our customers regarding that sourcing.

[Conflict Mineral Sourcing Data](#)

As a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), Qorvo has access to 3TG sourcing information that non-members do not. For those smelters/refiners (SORs) that undergo and pass the [Responsible Minerals Assurance Process](#) (RMAP) audit, RMI members receive aggregated sourcing data, which is specified in the following format:

- **L1** – the SOR may be sourcing (directly or indirectly) from Level 1 countries. Level 1 countries are not identified as conflict regions or plausible areas for smuggling materials from the Covered Countries.
- **L2** – the SOR may be sourcing (directly or indirectly) from Level 2 countries. Level 2 countries are known or plausible areas for smuggling materials containing 3TG from the Covered Countries.
- **L3** – the SOR may be sourcing (directly or indirectly) from Level 3 countries. Level 3 countries are defined as the DRC and its nine adjoining countries.
- **DRC** – the SOR may be sourcing (directly or indirectly) from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- **R/S** – the SOR processes only recycled or scrap material.

This level of sourcing detail is only available for smelters/refiners that are conformant to the RMAP. RMI members do not know the actual mine location or even the country (unless specified as DRC) that a smelter may source materials from. In addition, the use of this data is bound by the terms of the relevant Agreements of the Exchange of Confidential Information between the RMI and the individual smelters/refiners. RMI members cannot disclose the individual SOR sourcing data, even in meeting SEC obligations. The information can only be aggregated – i.e., “the smelters/refiners in Qorvo’s supply chain may source from L1, L3 and R/S locations”.

RESOURCES

For additional information on the benefits of membership in the Responsible Minerals Initiative, please visit: <http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/membership/>.

For additional information on Qorvo’s responsible minerals program, please visit: <https://www.qorvo.com/about-us/corporate-social-responsibility/product-compliance>.

If you have any questions regarding this document or responsible minerals at Qorvo, please contact us at ConflictMinerals@qorvo.com.

¹ As defined by the Dodd-Frank Wallstreet Reform and Consumer Protection Act, “conflict minerals” are: columbite-tantalum (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite or their derivatives which are limited to tantalum, tin, or tungsten, regardless of the source of the minerals.

² Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia