



GLOBAL COMMUNICATION SEMICONDUCTORS (GCS)

Policy on Conflict Minerals

In July of 2010, the United States Congress passed legislation requiring corporations to report the use of "Conflict Minerals" in the manufacture of their products. Specifically, "Conflict minerals," as defined in Section 1502 of the US Financial Reform Bill HR 4173, Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, are *Columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or their derivatives; or any other mineral or its derivatives determined by the Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or an adjoining country.* Metals derived from these minerals are Gold, Tantalum, Niobium, Tin, Iron, Manganese, and Tungsten.

GCS realizes many industries, including the electronics industry, utilize these metals. GCS is committed to complying with this legislation and plans to comply with forthcoming regulations to enable designation of all GCS products as "DRC Conflict Free". We are currently working with our suppliers to understand their systems for sourcing of raw materials, including any listed metals, which may be used in GCS's products. GCS's policy explicitly prohibits suppliers from sourcing metals either known to be derived from conflict regions or designated as conflict metals. Due to the complexity of this issue, GCS is working with its supply chain to develop and implement systems for reasonable due diligence in verifying all sourced metals are derived from conflict-free mines.

At this time, GCS is not aware of the use of any Conflict Minerals in GCS's products. Should you have additional questions, please contact your GCS sales support team.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brian Ann', is written over a horizontal line.

Brian Ann
President/CEO

Date: April 10, 2013