

## **Micron Responsible Minerals Policy**

In support of global responsible sourcing, Micron is committed to ensuring that conflict minerals\* used in the manufacture of its products do not directly or indirectly fund violence or human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries.

Micron requires its suppliers to source conflict minerals from smelters or refiners (SORs) validated as conformant by the Responsible Minerals Initiative's (RMI) Responsible Minerals Assurance Protocol (RMAP), London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) or the Responsible Jewelry Council (RJC). Micron also executes due diligence on the source and chain of custody of conflict minerals in its supply chain in conformance with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas [OECD Due Diligence Guidance](#), encourages suppliers to adopt responsible sourcing practices, and collaborates with industry stakeholders through the Responsible Minerals Initiative. To further transparency in the conflict mineral supply chain, Micron publicly reports the results of its due diligence annually and shares its due diligence results directly with its customers.

To learn more about the RMI's efforts to support responsible sourcing of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas, visit: <http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/>.

To learn more about Micron's responsible minerals supplier requirements, see our Micron Supplier Requirements Standard [SRS](#).

\*Conflict minerals are those minerals regulated by Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. They include columbite-tantalite, also known as coltan (and its derivative tantalum); cassiterite (and its derivative tin); wolframite (and its derivative tungsten); and gold.