

MPS Conflict Minerals Policy

Monolithic Power Systems, Inc. is committed to ensuring that the products sold incorporate metals sourced from conflict free smelters covered by Responsible Minerals Initiative.

Section 1502 of the US Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act signed into law on July 21, 2010 defines conflict minerals as tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries (Indonesia, Rwanda, Zambia and Mozambique) where the negative social impacts of mining range from human rights violations and labor issues, to socio-economic disturbances, corruption and conflict. Now the scope extends to districts with conflict and high risks.

The RMI added cobalt as a dedicated focus area in 2017. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is the world's largest producer of cobalt and holds more than 50 percent of the global cobalt reserves. Demand for cobalt is expected to rise significantly over the coming years. Cobalt is extracted in mechanized and artisanal mining operations. Multiple reports have highlighted concerns over social and environmental impacts of cobalt extraction, including child labor and unsafe working conditions in artisanal cobalt mining. MPS will fully support and utilize associated RMI programs and tools for cobalt.

MPS performs due diligence down to the sources of such minerals (smelter level), and also requires all suppliers to perform due diligence and disclose the results to ensure all related metals are sourced from conflict free smelters covered by Responsible Minerals Initiative by using Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) & Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT).

RMI Website: <http://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/>

MPS CMRT & CRT: <https://www.monolithicpower.com/en/support/quality/quality-policy-certificates.html>



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