Siliconware Precision Industries Co., Ltd. Corporate Policy for Sourcing Conflict Minerals

The mining and distribution of "conflict minerals:" originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the "DRC") are sometimes controlled by violent organizations in order to fund conflict in that country and adjacent regions. Our industry supply chains are inadvertently subject to metals derived from these conflict minerals which can be introduced through the metals we use such as gold, tin, tantalum and tungsten. SPIL is dedicated to the elimination of these conflict minerals in our supply chain and to using only responsibly sourced "conflict-free minerals:". We expect our suppliers to source conflict-free minerals from smelters or refineries that have been certified by an independent third party audit program to fulfill our objective. It is also our objective to support the continued use of conflict-free minerals from the DRC and its adjacent regions such that responsible mining³ is not diminished. We exercise due diligence with our suppliers on the origin and supply chain of minerals in accordance with the "OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas" to establish conflict minerals management mechanism.

To protect the human rights, health and environment for workers in the material production areas, we commit to widening the scope of investigation and information disclosure; in addition to gold, tin, tantalum and tungsten, more minerals (such as cobalt and mica) will be included gradually from conflict-affected and high-risk areas ("CAHRAS") in accordance with the Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI") standards. SPIL requires suppliers must support this policy by the following guidelines and widen their scope of investigations and disclosures to continuously strengthen our responsible sourcing programs.

- (a) Being diligent in their assessment and validation of their supply chains to ensure SPIL's objectives of a transparent supply chain and conflict-free purchases are inputs to the services and products we produce.
- (b) Be in compliance at all times with all regional and international regulations for conflict minerals.
- (c) Be in compliance at all times with industry standards for the sourcing and reporting of conflict minerals.
- (d) Being diligent and accurate in their formal assurances of conflict-free minerals provided to us.
- ¹ "Conflict minerals" are columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, and wolframite, or their derivatives as defined in the Dodd-Frank Act Section 1502 and SEC Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- ² "Conflict-free minerals" are conflict minerals that through their distribution directly or indirectly do

not benefit violent organizations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its adjacent regions.

 $_3$ "Responsible mining" is taking the social and environmental responsibility for the mining procedure.