



ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd. Corporate Policy for Sourcing Conflict Minerals

The mining and distribution of “conflict minerals”¹ 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. ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively “ASE Technology Holding”) is dedicated to the elimination of these conflict minerals in our supply chain and to using only responsibly sourced “conflict-free minerals”². 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 mining 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 for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas” to establish conflict minerals management mechanism.

All suppliers to ASE Technology Holding must support this policy by:

- (a) Being diligent in their assessment and validation of their supply chains to ensure ASE Technology Holding’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.


Tien Wu
Chief Operating Officer, ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd.

日月光投資控股股份有限公司衝突礦產採購管理政策

來自剛果民主共和國的「衝突礦產*」之開採與銷售，有時會被武裝團體控制用以資助該國和鄰近區域的衝突，而我們產業的供應鏈可能會不慎取得衍生自衝突礦產的金屬，例如金、錫、鉭和鎢。日月光投資控股股份有限公司及其子公司(以下合稱“日月光投控”)致力於供應鏈非衝突採購，只使用來源可靠的「非衝突礦產**」。我們期望供應商與通過獨立第三方稽核計畫檢驗所認可的非衝突冶煉或熔煉廠進行採購。同時，我們也支持繼續使用來自剛果民主共和國或鄰近地區的非衝突礦產的措施，以不致於影響或縮減該區域「有責採礦作業***」。日月光投控遵循經濟合作暨發展組織(OECD)所制訂「來自有衝突或高風險地區的礦產其負責任的供應鏈盡職調查指南」的盡職調查(Due Diligence)架構，對供應商執行盡責調查，以建立衝突礦產的管理機制。


日月光投控供應商必須遵守以下方針：

- (a) 積極調查與驗證其供應鏈，以確保日月光投控供應鏈透明化及非衝突採購的目標。
- (b) 遵循衝突礦產之區域及國際法規。
- (c) 遵循衝突礦產之採購及報告的產業標準。
- (d) 務求提供正確的非衝突礦產之正式保證。

* 「衝突礦產」係指「華爾街改革與消費者保護法(Dodd-Frank Act)」第 1502 條和依據 1934 年證券交易法之美國證券交易委員會規則 13P-1 所界定的鈷鉭鐵礦、錫石、黃金、黑鎢礦或其衍生物。

** 「非衝突礦產」係指不直接(或間接)為剛果民主共和國及鄰近區域的武裝團體帶來利益的「衝突礦產」。

*** 「有責採礦作業」係指承擔社會和環境責任的採礦作業。


吳田玉
日月光投資控股股份有限公司 營運長