

**Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (“AMD”)****AMD RESPONSIBLE MINERAL SOURCING POLICY**

AMD products are integral to the electronics industry and our company pursues conflict-free certified sourcing of minerals used in them. Minerals that make up AMD products originate from multiple sources worldwide. Minerals mined in conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRA), including the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries¹, may be contributing to human rights abuses, conflict and environmental degradation. To address these concerns AMD has established and maintains a Responsible Mineral Sourcing Policy (formerly called the AMD Conflict Minerals Policy).

1. Our approach

As part of our commitment to corporate responsibility and responsible sourcing of minerals, AMD has designed our due diligence measures in accordance with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (“OECD Guidance”²). AMD has implemented the following due diligence practices and we expect our suppliers to abide by the same standards:

- Conduct business in accordance with AMD guidelines for supply chain responsibility, including the [AMD Worldwide Standard of Business Conduct](#) and the [AMD Supplier Code of Conduct](#), as may be periodically updated and amended;
- Establish and maintain a policy on responsible mineral sourcing that aligns with the [OECD Guidance](#);
- Establish due diligence frameworks and management systems consistent with the [OECD Guidance](#);
- Promptly provide smelter and refiner sourcing information for relevant minerals, upon request;
- Source from smelters and refiners that have completed an independent third-party audit and are conformant to industry standards;
- Work to remove high risk or non-conformant smelters and refiners from the supply chain; and
- Extend these expectations throughout the supply chain.

2. We commit to:

- Work with our suppliers to identify the smelters and refiners (SORs) of origin within our supply chain for subject minerals utilizing the standardized tracing processes developed by the Responsible Mineral Initiative (RMI).
- Report annually on our use of minerals, including but not limited to tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold (in compliance with the U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act³.)

¹ OECD definition of Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs): Conflict-affected and high-risk areas are identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence or other risks of harm to people.

² <https://www.oecd.org/corporate/mne/mining.htm>

³ Dodd-Frank Section 1502: In an effort to break the link between minerals trade and conflict in the DRC, a provision of the 2010 Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank”) requires certain companies using any of four minerals (tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold) to identify their mine of origin. By tracking and publicly reporting this information, the public can choose products that have no link to the conflict in Central Africa (in other words, are “conflict-free”). Through transparency and market pressure, the goal of the policy is to reduce or eliminate funding to armed groups creating conflict in the DRC.



- Publicly report on the progress of our program in our annual [Corporate Responsibility Report](#).

AMD will engage with suppliers and industry bodies as appropriate to support any necessary improvements and encourage long-term solutions to enable responsible sourcing.

Questions or feedback on this policy may be submitted to: conflictminerals@amd.com