



Conflict Minerals Policy

May 29, 2015



On August 22, 2012, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued the final conflict minerals rule under Section 1502 the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Conflict Minerals Rule”). The Conflict Minerals Rule requires publicly traded companies to report annually the presence of conflict minerals (tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold, or “3TG”) originating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries (“Covered Countries”).

Sigma is dedicated to sourcing components and materials from companies that share our values around human rights, ethics and environmental responsibility. In furtherance of our commitment to take comprehensive measures to meet the requirements of the Conflict Minerals Rule, we have implemented a due diligence process and internal controls to increase supply chain transparency and enable companies to source conflict-free minerals.

As part of Sigma’s Conflict Mineral Policy, Sigma will:

- Exercise due diligence with our direct suppliers consistent with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and encourage our suppliers to do the same.
- Require our suppliers to provide due diligence information, gathered through the implementation of a reasonable due diligence process, to confirm the status of tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold in our supply-chain.
- Collaborate with our suppliers on their own due diligence programs to determine whether the specified minerals are being sourced from certified conflict-free smelters.
- Pledge to full transparency in the implementation of this policy by making available reports on the progress we have made to the public.

Comments or questions regarding policy this can be reported as follows:

By e-mail via: webmaster@sigmadesigns.com

By mail to the following address:

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