

Supply Chain and Conflict-Free Minerals

Background

“Conflict minerals” – tantalum, tin, gold, or tungsten – that originate from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or adjoining countries are sometimes mined and sold by armed groups to finance civil violence. These minerals can make their way into the supply chains of products used by consumers and businesses around the world.

In 2010, the U.S. Congress enacted the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which requires U.S. Securities and Exchange Act reporting companies, such as Illumina, to disclose their use of such conflict minerals beginning in 2014.

Conflict-Free Minerals Policy

Illumina supports the goal of avoiding the use of conflict minerals that directly or indirectly benefit armed groups in the DRC or adjoining countries.

Accordingly, Illumina expects its suppliers to commit to the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct. The RBA was formerly known as the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC). The RBA (EICC) Code of Conduct, which was established to ensure worker safety and fairness, environmental responsibility, and business efficiency. The RBA Code of Conduct includes a provision related to the responsible sourcing of minerals and requires suppliers to have a policy to reasonably assure that the tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold in the products they manufacture does not directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups that are perpetrators of serious human rights abuses in the DRC or an adjoining country. Illumina expects its suppliers to establish their own due diligence program to ensure supply chains that are free of conflict minerals and to make their due diligence measures available to Illumina upon request.

- [Illumina Form SD](#)
- [Illumina Conflict Minerals Report](#)

Illumina will routinely evaluate its suppliers to ensure that they are adhering to Illumina’s expectations and values.

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