

## **Conflict Minerals Sourcing Policy**

Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act required the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to issue new disclosure and reporting obligations for issuers concerning minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or in adjoining countries ("conflict minerals"<sup>1</sup>). In August 2012, the SEC adopted rules implementing these requirements.

Radisys is committed to sourcing components and materials from companies that share our values regarding respect for human rights, integrity and environmental responsibility. Radisys expects our suppliers to have in place policies and due diligence measures that will enable us to reasonably assure that products and components supplied to us are "DRC conflict free"<sup>2</sup>.

Radisys is using the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition and Global e-Sustainability Initiative (EICC-GeSI) reporting template to document our compliance efforts with our customers. In turn, Radisys requires that our suppliers not only commit to being or becoming "DRC conflict-free", but also provide declarations (using the EICC-GeSI reporting template) evidencing such commitment and documenting the countries of origin from which the supplier directly or indirectly sources tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term "conflict mineral" is defined in Dodd-Frank Act section 1502 and SEC Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as columbite-tantalite, also known as coltan (the metal ore from which tantalum is extracted); cassiterite (the metal ore from which tin is extracted); gold; wolframite (the metal ore from which tungsten is extracted); or their derivatives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "DRC conflict free" is defined in SEC Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to mean that a product does not contain conflict minerals necessary to the functionality or production of that product that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country.