

Applied Materials Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy

Overview

Applied Materials is committed to the responsible sourcing of materials used in our products. The equipment and many of the spare parts we produce include components that contain tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold—commonly labeled today as “conflict minerals.” We do not directly purchase these minerals, nor do we have any direct relationship with mines or smelters that process these minerals. Our products, due to their size and complexity, generally consist of thousands of parts sourced from a multitude of suppliers. We rely on our direct suppliers to provide information on the origin of any conflict minerals contained in parts sold to us, including conflict minerals they obtain from lower-tier suppliers and smelters.

Requirements for our Suppliers

Applied Materials requires its direct suppliers to reasonably ensure products they sell to Applied do not contain conflict minerals unless these originated outside the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, the “DRC”) or from sources within the DRC deemed “Conformant” by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI).

Due Diligence and Disclosure

Consistent with our policy, Applied Materials commits to:

1. Perform due diligence of our relevant suppliers consistent with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas;
2. Enforce the conflict minerals related requirements of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct;
3. Report due diligence information and require our relevant suppliers to report due diligence information confirming that the conflict minerals used in our products are responsibly sourced;
4. Continue our partnership in the RMI (we have been a partner since its inception, when it was known as the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative) and collaborate with our customers and suppliers on tools and methodologies to enable responsible sourcing;
5. Encourage our relevant suppliers to reach out to upstream smelters that provide them with
6. conflict minerals and require that such smelters obtain a “conflict-free” designation from the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) or similar industry program;
7. Publish reports on our progress in implementing this policy to afford transparency to relevant stakeholders and the public.
8. Expand the program to include cobalt and additional minerals relevant to our business, as appropriate due diligence tools become available, in light of the growing concern within our industry regarding human rights violations beyond the scope of 3TG and the Dodd Frank Act, and in alignment with the Responsible Minerals Initiative.