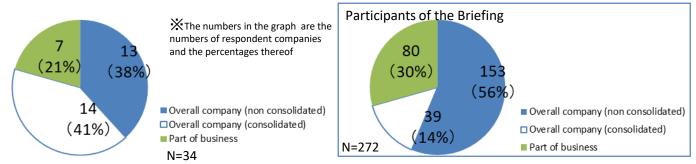
JEITA Responsible Minerals Trade Working Group Results of the Survey concerning the Handling of Conflict Minerals (2017)

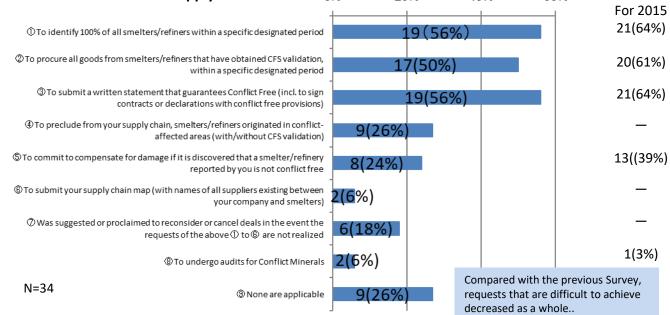
Survey Period: August 23, 2017 to September 25, 2017

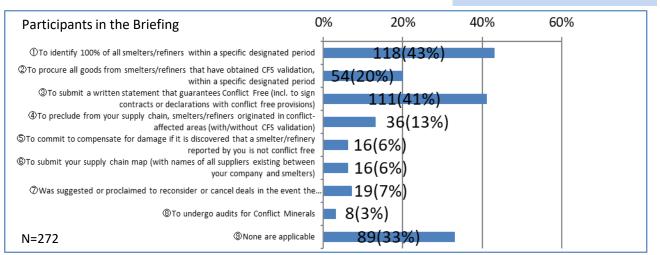
Survey Subjects: JEITA Responsible Minerals Trade Working Group 44 member companies (responses received from 34 companies) Participants at JEITA Conflict Minerals Inquiry Briefing (responses received from 272 participants (for selected questions))

Question 1. What is the scope covered by your responses to this survey?

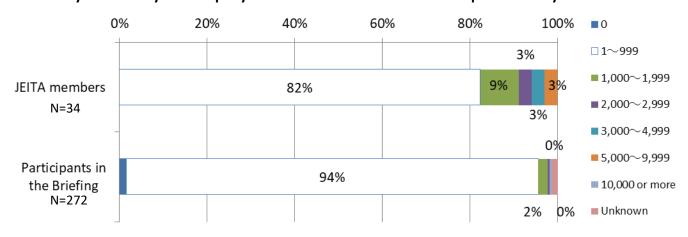


<Below are questions on how you handled inquiries for Conflict Minerals(3TG) in the past year > Question 2. Has your company ever received any of the following requests from your customer company? Please check all that apply. 0% 20% 40% 60%





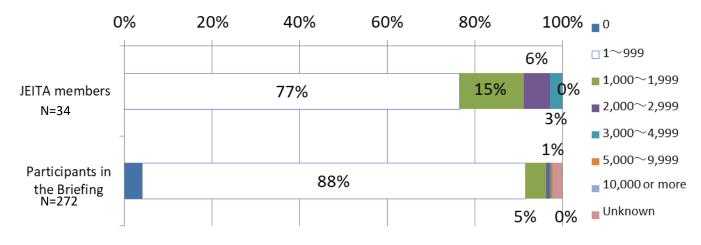
Question 3. How many times has your company answered to Conflict Minerals Inquiries from your customers?



	0	1~999	,	,		5,000 ~ 9,999	10,000 or more	Unknown
JEITA members	0.0%	82.4%	8.8%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%
JEITA(2015)		70.0%	20.0%	7.0%	3.0%			
Participants in the Bri	1.5%	94.1%	2.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.5% <mark>.</mark>

Of the JEITA members, companies that answered "less than 1,000" increased, on the other hand, 1 company answered "5,000 or more". Of the participants in the briefing, the ratio of companies that answered "less than 1,000" was large, on the other hand, 1 company received "10,000 or more" inquiries.

Question 4. How many times has your company made Conflict Minerals Inquiries to your suppliers?

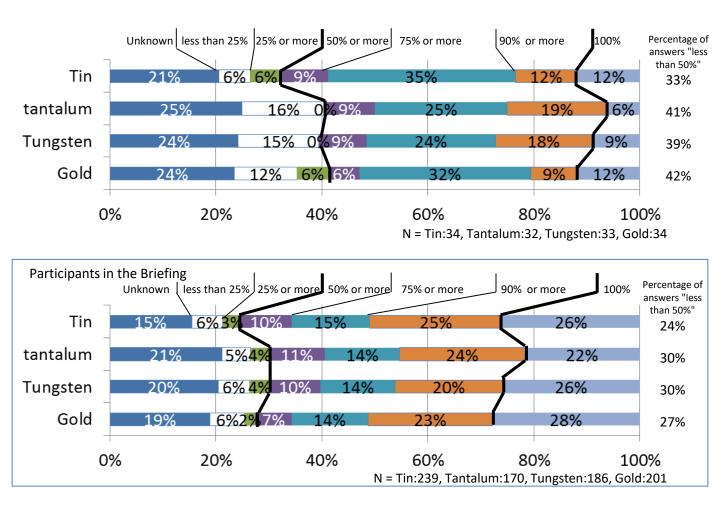


	0	1~999		2,000~ 2,999	3,000 ~ 4,999	0 0 0 0	10,000 or more	Unknown
JEITA members	0.0%	76.5%	14.7%	5.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Participants in the Bri	4.0%	87.5%	4.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	2.2%

Numbers of Conflict Minerals Inquiry requests from customers and requests made to suppliers are approximately the same.

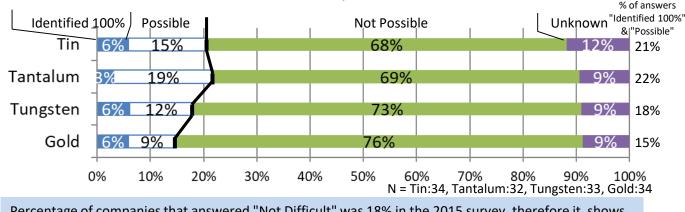
11 companies did not make any Conflict Minerals Inquiry request to its suppliers (4 Component Manufactures, 3 Material Manufactures, 1 Trading Company, and 3 other companies).

Question 5. Of the suppliers that you investigated, what percentage of such suppliers answered that they can identify 100% of their smelters/refiners ?(% Exclude from the denominator if no use of smelters/refiners)



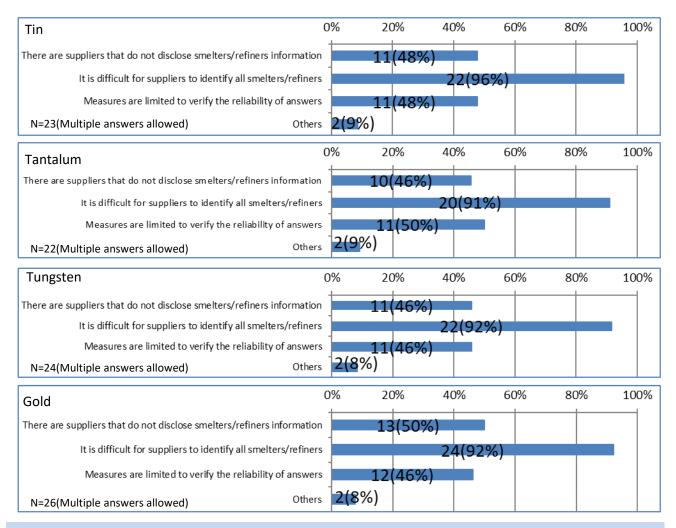
The percentage of companies that answered that less than 50% of their suppliers can identify 100% of their smelters/refiners was $33 \sim 42$ % for JEITA members and $24 \sim 30$ % for participants in the briefing. The percentage of companies that answered that all their suppliers can identify 100% of their smelters/refiners was $6 \sim 12$ % for JEITA members and $22 \sim 28$ % for participants in the briefing. It is presumed that because participants in the briefing included a relatively large number of up-stream companies, the percentage of participated companies that answered "all their suppliers identified 100% of their smelters/refiners" were larger compared to JEITA members.

Question 6. Do you think it is possible to identify all smelters/refiners through Conflict Minerals Inquiries? (X Exclude from the denominator if no use of smelters/refiners)



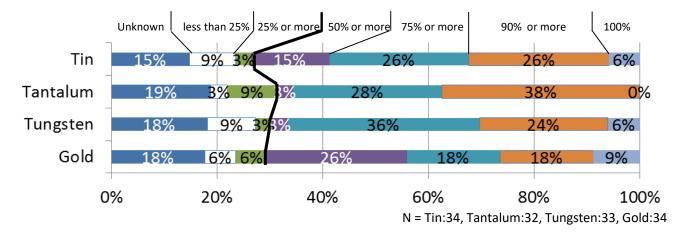
Percentage of companies that answered "Not Difficult" was 18% in the 2015 survey, therefore it shows no improvement, compared with the previous survey.

Reasons the answer "Not Possible" to identify all smelters/refiners.

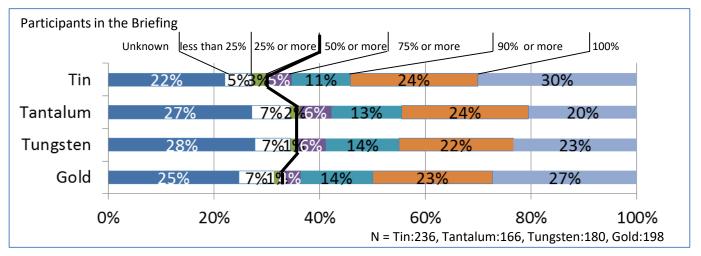


Compared to the 2015 survey, there was decrease in the percentage of "There are suppliers that do not disclose smelters/refiners information" ($59\% \rightarrow 46 \sim 50\%$), but increase in "It is difficult to identify all smelters/refiners" ($26\% \rightarrow 91 \sim 96\%$) and "Measures are limited to verify the reliability of answers" ($11\% \rightarrow 46 \sim 50\%$). In other words, although the number of suppliers that cooperate increased, it can be assumed that it is difficult to further improve the accuracy of the results of inquiries.

Question 7: In regard to Conflict Minerals Inquiries that you conducted, what percentage of reported smelters/refiners were smelters/refiners that have obtained CFS validation ?



(X Exclude companies that do not use smelters/refiners from the denominator)

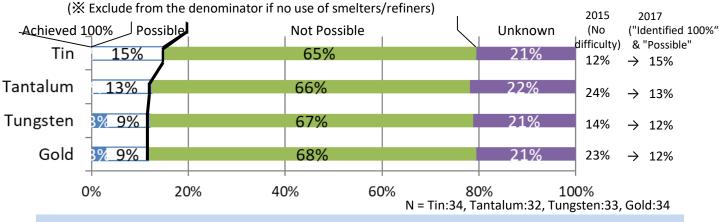


The % of companies that answered that less than 50% of their smelters/refiners have obtained CFS validation

	JE	ITA membe	Participants in	
	2015	This Briefing	Difference	the Briefing (Only this Briefing)
Tin	50%	27%	-23%	30%
Tantalum	41%	34%	-7%	36%
Tungsten	82%	33%	-49%	36%
Gold	50%	30%	-20%	33%

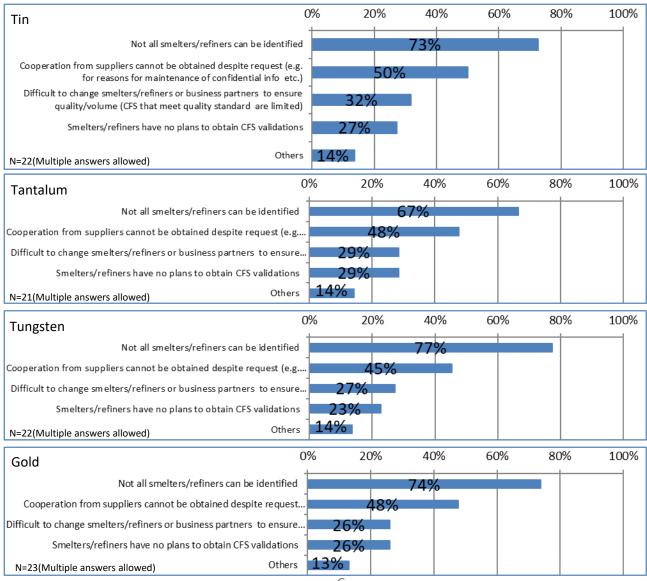
Companies that answered that less than 50% of their smelters/refiners have obtained CFS validation, declined in all types of Minerals. The rate of decline was especially substantial in Tungsten.

Question8. Do you think it is possible for your company to procure 100% of all goods from smelters/refiners that have obtained CFS validation ?



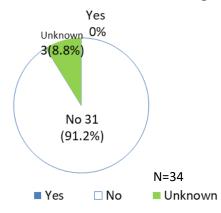
Percentage that answered "Possible" (in the 2015survey, "Not difficult") declined, with the exception of Tin. Especially, there was a sharp decline in Tantalum and Gold.

Reasons for the answer "Not Possible" to procure 100% of all goods from smelters/refiners that have obtained CFS validation



6

Question 9. In the course of Conflict Minerals Inquiries, have you ever identified smelters/refiners that are linked to armed groups ?



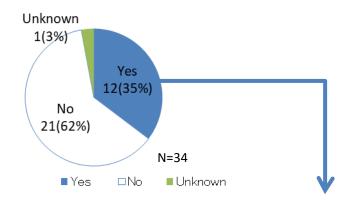
According to investigation using CMRT, no company answered that they identified smelters/refiners that were linked to armed groups.

Question 10. If a smelter/refiner is proven to be using minerals originated in DRC or neighboring countries, are there any method to confirm whether such smelter/refiner is linked to armed groups, except by confirming whether such smelter/refiner has obtained CFS validation or not?

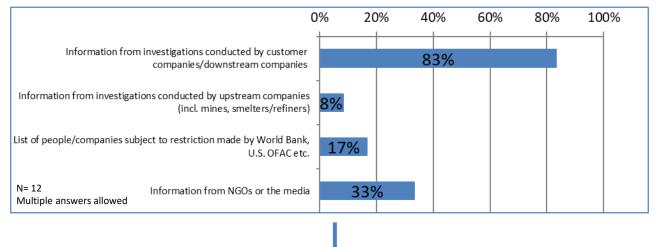


(Except by confirming CFS validation,) methods to confirm whether a smelter/refiner is linked to armed groups is limited. (Of the 2 companies that answered "Yes" in the above question, the answer "Tags attached to CFS Minerals" is merely an idea, as no such system exists at this moment.)

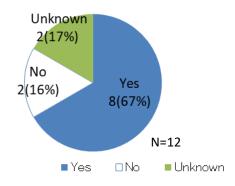
Question 11. Have you ever made any effort to avoid procurement from a specific smelter/refiner?



What was the reason that you decided to avoid procurement from a specific smelter/refiner?

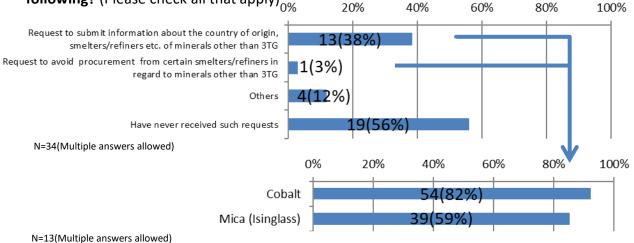


Were you able to realize avoidance of procurement from such smelter/refiner ?



(As can be seen from the answer of Question 9,) CMRT investigation alone can not identify links between smelters/refiners and armed groups, however, such investigation may be useful for avoidance of procurement from "suspicious" smelters/refiners pointed out by outside sources.

<Below are questions on the past situation regarding minerals other than 3TG. > Question 12. Have you ever been requested by any of your customer companies to conduct any of the following? (Please check all that apply)



Also, 1 request each for Dysprosium, Neodymium, Nickel and Palladium.

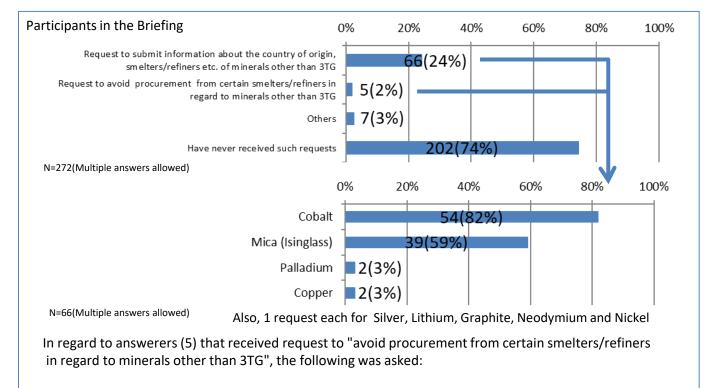
In regard to the company (1 company) that received request to "avoid procurement from certain smelters/refiners in regard to minerals other than 3TG", the following was asked:

Were you able to avoid such procurement \rightarrow No

What was the reason that you were not able to avoid such procurement

 \rightarrow There are smelters/refiners that can not be identified

Cooperation from suppliers cannot be obtained despite request



Were you able to avoid such procurement \rightarrow No: 3 Unknown: 2

What was the reason that you were not able to avoid such procurement

 \rightarrow There are smelters/refiners that can not be identified

Cooperation from suppliers cannot be obtained despite request