



CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

There is ongoing global concern over mining operations in the eastern region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and neighboring countries (collectively, the “DRC”) that may be using mining profits to finance “armed militias” that engage in human rights violations. In an effort to curb violence in the DRC, in 2010 the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act was signed into law. The Dodd-Frank Act and related U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules adopted on August 22, 2012 require certain companies to disclose information relating to the products they manufacture or contract to manufacture that may contain defined “conflict minerals” sourced from mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or certain adjoining countries. Conflict minerals include tungsten, tin, tantalum and gold (3TG), which are used in many electronic components and computer products. Under these regulations, we conduct certain supply chain due diligence, and make certain specialized disclosures annually.

FormFactor is committed to the responsible sourcing of conflict minerals used in our products, and we support the objectives of the conflict minerals regulations. As is true for many other companies in the electronics industry, we purchase certain products or components that contain 3TG minerals. We do not purchase any 3TG minerals directly from miners, smelters or refiners. FormFactor expects that its suppliers will not sell products that contain conflict minerals that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC. We expect our suppliers to source minerals from responsible sources only. We have put in place a process to obtain and assess information from our suppliers concerning the origin of the 3TG minerals that are used in the manufacture of items that we purchase.

We are committed to achieving and maintaining a fully compliant supply chain, and we expect our suppliers to support our efforts.