

Microchip Conflict Minerals Sourcing Policy

May 30, 2014

Microchip Technology Incorporated and all related affiliates (collectively, “Microchip”) join many others with concern regarding the human tragedies occurring in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries associated, in part, with the mining of columbite-tantalite (tantalum), cassiterite (tin), wolframite (tungsten) and gold (“Conflict Minerals” or “3T&G”).¹

These minerals originate from various continents, but armed groups engaged in, or interfering with mining operations within the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries (“Covered Countries”) are subjecting people to human rights violations and using proceeds from the sale of these Conflict Minerals to finance and sustain regional conflicts. Microchip supports responsible materials sourcing. We recognize and support the need to develop programs which allow for improved transparency in 3T&G supply chains.

Microchip, its executive management and its business groups, take corporate governance and business ethics seriously. Tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold are used in electronics products, including products manufactured and/or sold by Microchip. Currently, supply chains for 3T&G minerals are not transparent or controlled, and it will take some time to analyze the many supply chains and implement meaningful verification and control programs across all product categories.

Microchip is diligently working toward a goal of assuring our products are manufactured and are sourced from socially responsible supply chains. In pursuit of that goal Microchip is doing the following:

- Participating with the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (“EICC”) and Global e-Sustainability Initiative’s (“GeSI”) Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative that is facilitating responsible sourcing and validation programs for smelters and refiners.
- Conducting Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiries and due diligence required by the U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank”). Microchip uses the EICC/GeSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template for this purpose.
- Providing information to customers and suppliers and expecting each to source materials from environmentally and socially responsible supply chains.
- Publicly disclosing our conflict minerals policy and implementation progress.
- As validation programs mature, and the pool of validated DRC Conflict Free smelters and refiners becomes more viable, we will expand our expectation that our suppliers source 3TG from smelters and refiners that are validated by the

¹ Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Section 1502.

CFSI and/or other relevant trade associations as conflict free and include a conflict minerals flow-down clause in new and renewed supplier contracts and purchase terms and conditions.

Microchip's first Form SD and Conflict Minerals Report with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will be filed on or before June 2, 2014. Our SEC filings and information on Microchip's conflict minerals activities are available at www.microchip.com.

Limitations:

Microchip must rely on information from third parties for supply chain transparency. It is possible that supplier reports are inaccurate, unreliable and incomplete. At this time, suppliers often report at a company level which means they submit a consolidated report for all of their products and materials, not just products and materials provided to Microchip and within the scope of Dodd Frank. Decisions on whether and/or how to use all or any portion of Microchip's conflict minerals information is at the user's sole and absolute discretion.

Microchip complies with legal requirements for conflict minerals disclosure and reporting. Microchip does not make any representation or warranty with respect to, and undertakes no duty to update or maintain access to supplemental information. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, Microchip shall have no liability for any losses, expenses, or damages of any nature, including without limitation, special, incidental, punitive, direct, indirect, consequential damages, or lost profits resulting from or arising out of the user's use of the preceding information.