

**DECLARATION OF RAYMOND KOLONCHUK OF THE DEFENSE
SUPPLY CENTER OFFICE IN COLUMBUS, OHIO**

I, Raymond Kolonchuk, hereby declare the following to be true and correct to the best of my personal knowledge and belief:

1. I am the Chief of the Electronic Devices Branch of the Sourcing and Qualification Division of the Defense Supply Center in Columbus, Ohio ("DSCC"). I have a B.S. in Electrical Engineering and an M.B.A. I have worked for DSCC and its predecessors for 16 years. The Electronic Devices Branch's primary function is to ensure that quality standards for manufacturers of military grade electronic equipment are being followed. It is my responsibility to see that the Electronic Devices Branch carries out this function. The information provided in this declaration is based on the records and other information gathered by employees of the Sourcing and Qualification Division in the ordinary course of business and available to me as Chief of the Electronic Devices Branch of the Sourcing and Qualification Division.

2. Military space programs and other demanding military applications require highly reliable electronics. Failure of a single semiconductor component in a satellite or weapon system could result in failure of the mission. DSCC has established a technical specification known as Military Performance Specification 19500 ("MIL-PRF-19500") to ensure reliability and proper performance of electronic components used in military applications. DSCC also provides an audit/testing function to qualify manufacturers and specific parts to meet the military performance specification. DSCC maintains a list of DSCC-qualified parts from DSCC-certified suppliers known as the Qualified Manufacturers List, or QML. The QML is specifically intended for reference by military contractors and space system manufacturers. (The QML replaced the former list called the Qualified Parts List and the terms are used interchangeably).

3. MIL-PRF-19500 establishes the requirements for different grades of parts known as Joint Army-Navy ("JAN") categories. The highest reliability grade, Joint Army-Navy Space ("JANS"), is intended for products qualified for use in the harsh environment of space and other high-reliability applications such as ballistic missiles. The QML grades below the JANS level- i.e., JAN, JANTX and JANTXV- specify highly reliable parts for use in other demanding military applications.

4. The performance specifications for a particular JAN-branded part or part family are defined by Performance Specification Sheets (commonly referred to as "slash sheets") which are governed by MIL-PRF-19500.

5. To obtain a QML listing, a manufacturer must first obtain "certification" of its manufacturing process and then "qualification" of a specific grade part or component.

6. The first step in obtaining QML listing is certification of the manufacturer. DSCC conducts an audit of the manufacturer's facility, production, assembly and test processes, equipment, documentation, and personnel involved in production. During this audit, DSCC

looks at all aspects of the manufacturing process in order to determine if the manufacturer has proper equipment, process controls and know-how to make military grade parts. It can take up to six months to schedule an audit of a manufacturing facility. After the completion of the audit, DSCC may require the manufacturer to modify its manufacturing and/or testing processes and procedures to conform to DSCC specifications. These corrections can take anywhere from three months to one year. Once DSCC is satisfied that the facility is capable of producing military grade parts, DSCC issues a certification for that facility.

7. Following DSCC certification of the manufacturing facility, a manufacturer must still demonstrate that it can produce individual parts or family of parts that meets the specifications of the slash sheet. To become "qualified," a manufacturer must produce a "qualification" lot of individual parts. A manufacturer can qualify to produce some families of similar parts by producing a qualification lot of the most complex part in the family. The manufacturer tests the qualification lot and DSCC reviews the qualification test results. Once DSCC is satisfied that the particular part or part family meets the slash sheet specifications, DSCC will place the particular part or part family from that manufacturer on the QML.

8. Obtaining QML listing is a lengthy and uncertain process. For a manufacturer without any products on the QML, the certification and qualification process may take up to twenty four months, depending on the JAN-level for which a company wishes to qualify. Very few manufacturers seeking to be placed on the QML for the first time are able to achieve qualification in less than one year.

9. A manufacturer with existing QML parts (and possessing a certified facility) must still complete numerous additional tests before qualifying a new product. This process could take three to twelve months, depending on the type of part and the JAN-level for which the company wishes to qualify. This period does not include the significant time and effort the manufacturer must spend on research and development and engineering evaluation.

10. A manufacturer will spend significant additional time, effort, and capital to qualify a JANS part, even if it is already qualified to produce the same part at a lower JAN quality level. Many companies, both with and without parts on the QML, produce parts at the lower JAN quality levels for months, and possibly years, before attempting to qualify JANS parts.

11. Prior to Microsemi's acquisition of Semicoa in July 2008, Microsemi and Semicoa were the only suppliers on the QML for a number of different JANS small signal transistors. Now, Microsemi is the only QML listed manufacturer of those parts. The former Semicoa facility in Costa Mesa, California (now known as Microsemi-Costa Mesa) remains certified. Over the last two years, DSCC has not audited any other manufacturer's facility to produce the JANS small signal transistors.

12. Prior to the acquisition, both Microsemi and Semicoa were on the QML for JAN, JANTX and JANTXV small signal transistors. Now, Microsemi is the only QML listed manufacturer of those components. The former Semicoa facility in Costa Mesa, California remains certified.

13. Obtaining JANS qualification for particular parts can be difficult and is not always successful, even for firms with JANS production experience. In or about 2005, Microsemi closed a Santa Ana, California facility that was qualified to produce JANS ultrafast recovery rectifier diodes. Microsemi then tried unsuccessfully to obtain DSCC qualification to produce these parts in its Scottsdale, Arizona facility. Microsemi ultimately stopped seeking to qualify the Scottsdale facility. Microsemi also sought to produce those same parts at its Lawrence, Massachusetts manufacturing facility and only obtained qualification in September 2008, after about three years of development efforts and successful testing.

14. In December 2007, Semicoa had requested that DSCC perform an audit (for all QML grades) for ultrafast recovery rectifier diodes on its manufacturing facility in Costa Mesa, California. Requesting this audit was the first step towards eventual qualification to produce QML ultrafast recovery rectifier diodes. DSCC scheduled an audit for August, 2008, but that audit was postponed when DSCC learned that Semicoa had been acquired by Microsemi. Microsemi has not requested an audit to certify the Costa Mesa facility to produce ultrafast recovery rectifier diodes.

15. Semtech, a company with facilities in Reynosa, Mexico, is the only manufacturer other than Microsemi qualified to produce JAN, JANTX and JANTXV ultrafast recovery rectifier diodes. Semtech is attempting to qualify JANS ultrafast recovery rectifier diodes. DSCC audit Semtech's manufacturing facility in June 2007. DSCC granted JANS certification in February 2008. Semtech has advised DSCC that it intends to submit the qualification test reports at the end of January 2009. DSCC will review the qualification test results when they are submitted to determine if Semtech has met the performance specification requirements for qualification.

16. Other than Microsemi and Semtech, DSCC has not certified or even audited any other manufacturer to produce JANS ultrafast recovery rectifier diodes.

17. Manufacturers listed on the QML provide DSCC with annual reports on the QML-listed parts they are manufacturing. In this report, manufacturers are required to notify DSCC of anything that could affect the quality or reliability of QML parts and anything that could affect the status of production activity related to QML parts. On a yearly basis, every QML manufacturer must satisfy DSCC that it retains the ability to produce each part for which it is qualified.

18. DSCC is concerned if a manufacturer indicates (through its annual report or other notification process) that it has idled or shut down an entire production line (such as a wafer fabrication, assembly, or test line) for a reason other than scheduled maintenance or routine idle time. Shutting down and restarting a line potentially affects numerous processes on that line, raising the possibility that the same reliable and consistent products can no longer be produced on that line.

19. Because of the potential disruption caused by shutting down and restarting a line, DSCC must reestablish its confidence in that line before QML parts are produced. While the steps necessary for this vary on a case-by-case basis, DSCC generally discusses the manufacturer's

plans for restarting the line and may audit the facility. Following a longer shut down, DSCC may require manufacturing and test data to establish that the processes have not changed and that the qualified parts are performing the same as before the shut down. The time from when a manufacturer notifies DSCC of its intent to restart a line to the time DSCC grants approval to restart would likely be several weeks or months.

20. In July of 2008, Semtech experienced a fire at its wafer fabrication facility in Reynosa, Mexico. The fire forced the idling of Semtech's wafer fabrication line. Representatives from DSCC visited the Reynosa facility to assess the situation in order to maintain the wafer fabrication line certification. Semtech was required to perform certain qualification testing prior to resumption of normal production. Semtech is still in the process of performing qualification testing.

I declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Columbus, Ohio on December 20, 2008.



Raymond Kolonchuk