
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549**

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report



ON Semiconductor Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

000-30419
(Commission
File Number)

36-3840979
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

ON Semiconductor Corporation
5005 East McDowell Road
Phoenix, Arizona
(Address of principal executive offices)

85008
(Zip Code)

George H. Cave
ON Semiconductor Corporation
(602) 244-6600
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2017.

SECTION 1. CONFLICT MINERALS DISCLOSURE

Item 1.01. Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Pursuant to Rule 13p-1 and Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which implements Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Conflict Regulations”), ON Semiconductor Corporation (the “Company”) was required to make certain inquiries and perform certain due diligence with respect to any “conflict minerals” (as defined by paragraph (d)(3) of Item 1.01 of Form SD) that are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured (or contracted to be manufactured) by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality of certain of the Company’s products. As required in the Conflict Regulations, the Company has conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) designed to determine whether any of the conflict minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or are from recycled or scrap sources. Based on its RCOI, the Company was unable to reasonably conclude that all of the conflict minerals contained in its products did not originate in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or come from recycled or scrap sources. Therefore, the Company was required to exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of its conflict minerals in accordance with the Conflict Regulations and Form SD and to file a Conflict Minerals Report.

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

The Company has filed a Conflict Minerals Report which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.01 and is incorporated herein by reference. Such report is also publicly available on the Company’s website at the following link: <http://www.onsemi.com/social-responsibility>.

Item 1.02. Exhibit

Information concerning conflict minerals required by the Conflict Regulations is included in Exhibit 1.01 to this Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD.

SECTION 2. EXHIBITS

Item 2.01. Exhibits

| <u>Exhibit No.</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| 1.01 | Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2017 as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form. |

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.

Description

1.01 [Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2017 as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.](#)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

ON SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: May 30, 2018

By: /s/ GEORGE H. CAVE

Name: George H. Cave

Title: Executive Vice President, General Counsel,
Chief Compliance & Ethics Officer,
Chief Risk Officer, and Secretary



This unaudited Conflict Minerals Report (this “Report”) of ON Semiconductor Corporation (the “Company,” “ON Semiconductor,” “we,” or “us”) for the year ended December 31, 2017 is attached as Exhibit 1.01 to the Form SD. This Report is also publicly available on the Company’s website at the following link: <http://www.onsemi.com/social-responsibility>. The content of any website referred to in this Report is included for general information only and is not incorporated by reference in this Report.

Pursuant to Rule 13p-1 and Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which implements Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Conflict Regulations”), the Company was required to make certain inquiries and perform certain due diligence with respect to any “conflict minerals” (as defined by paragraph (d)(3) of Item 1.01 of Form SD) that are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured (or contracted to be manufactured) by the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

The Company is a broad-based supplier of semiconductor components that serves a variety of end markets, including automotive, communications, computing, consumer, industrial, medical, networking, telecommunications, and aerospace/defense. Our extensive portfolio of sensors, power management, logic, system on chip, analog, connectivity, timing, discrete, and custom devices helps customers efficiently solve their design challenges in advanced electronic systems and products.

As a purchaser of products containing the minerals tantalum, tin, tungsten, or gold (collectively, “3TG”) from suppliers for use in our manufacturing process, the Company continues to be concerned about the reports of violence and human rights violations resulting from the sourcing of such minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries (“Covered Countries”). The Company’s Corporate Social Responsibility Report, which addresses these concerns and other actions the Company is taking in the area of social responsibility, is available at <http://www.onsemi.com/social-responsibility>.

For purposes of this Report, the term “products” is used to describe products manufactured (or contracted to be manufactured) by the Company or any of its subsidiaries. As a result, when conducting its conflict minerals analysis as required by the Conflict Regulations, the Company has considered its sole product to be semiconductor components.

This Report describes the process undertaken for products that were manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, during calendar year 2017 and that contain conflict minerals. This Report is unaudited, as an independent private sector audit is not required pursuant to guidance provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

As a result of its inquiry, the Company determined that conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality of the Company’s products. In particular, these minerals provide internal electrically conductive connections to the various circuit elements required to manufacture a working semiconductor device and/or provide an electrically conductive path to connect the semiconductor device to the electronic application in which it is utilized.

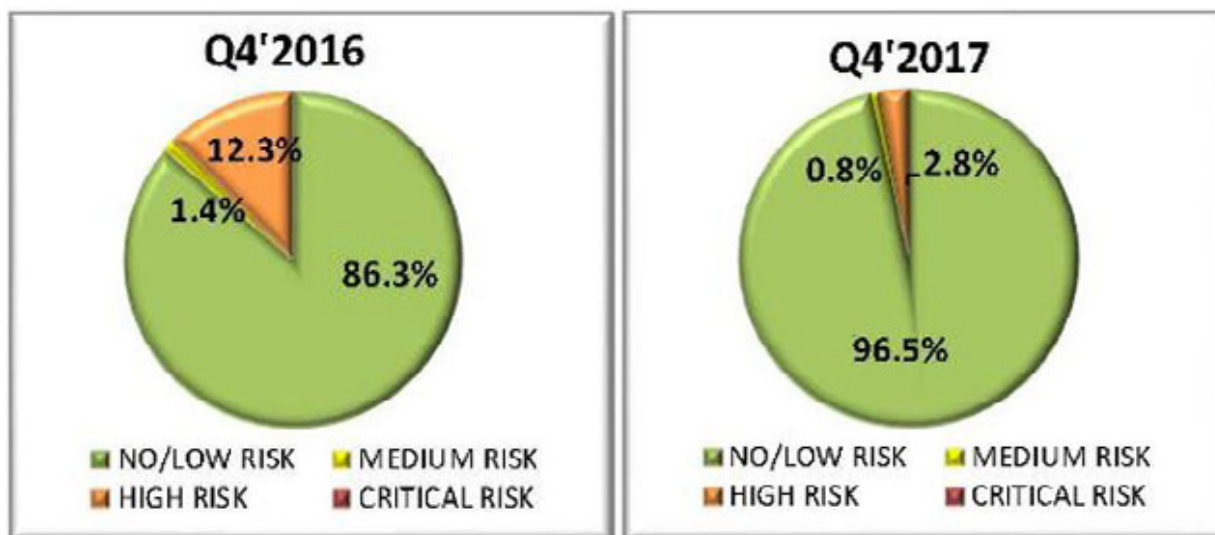
Conflict minerals are obtained from multiple sources worldwide, and the Company does not desire to eliminate those originating in Covered Countries. However, the Company is committed to ensuring conflict free sourcing of minerals from our supply chain through collaboration with our suppliers, including through our activities as a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (“RBA”), formerly known as the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition, and a participant in the Responsible Minerals Initiative (“RMI”), formerly known as the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative, which began as a joint effort between the RBA and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative. As a member of the RMI, we are required to engage in reasonable due diligence with respect to our supply chain to assure such minerals are not being sourced from entities supporting armed conflict within the Covered Countries. The Company also recognizes the importance of supporting responsible mineral sourcing from the Covered Countries so as not to negatively impact the economies of those countries.

Due Diligence

Based on the Company's reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI"), the Company was unable to reasonably conclude that all of its conflict minerals did not originate in a Covered Country or come from recycled or scrap sources, and the Company continues its diligence on the source and chain of custody of its conflict minerals. In connection with this supply chain diligence, the Company used the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (Third Edition, OECD 2016) and the related Supplements on tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold (collectively, the "OECD Guidance") and, among other actions, implemented the following:

- *OECD: Step 1: Established a strong management system*
 - The Company continually reviews and updates policies as appropriate to reflect the procedures by which the Company and its suppliers should conduct due diligence related to conflict minerals.
 - The Company established an internal management team to support supply chain due diligence. The internal management team includes appropriate employees within the Company's quality, supply chain, finance, operations, and legal departments. Regular reports generated as a result of this internal management team's efforts were provided to the Audit Committee of the Company.
 - The Company utilized the form conflict minerals reporting template ("CMRT"), standardized by the RMI, to collect sourcing information from its suppliers in order to identify whether (i) conflict minerals sourced by such suppliers originated in Covered Countries and (ii) whether or not smelters and refiners (collectively, "smelters") in our supply chain have been validated as conformant in accordance with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process ("RMAP"), formerly known as the Conflict Free Smelter Program. Appendix A sets forth a list of smelters, provided by the Company's suppliers, from which the Company obtains certain of its products, including mineral type and standard smelter names. As described below, 99.6% of such smelters are on the RMAP Conformant Smelter List (the "Conflict Free Smelter List") or the RMAP Active Smelters and Refiners List (the "Active Review Smelter List"). Smelters and refiners on the Active Review Smelter List are participants in the RMAP and have committed to undergo an audit or are participating in one of the cross-recognized certification programs, but have not yet been determined as compliant. Cross-recognized certification programs include the London Bullion Metal Association ("LBMA") Responsible Gold Certification and the Responsible Jewelry Council ("RJC") Responsible Jewelry Program Chain-of-Custody Certification. Although fifty-eight percent (58%) of our suppliers provide us with product-level declarations, forty-two percent (42%) of our suppliers continue to provide information at the "company" level. Declarations at the "company" level do not limit the information provided on smelters to those specific to the products that the supplier provides to us. Accordingly, the list of smelters that we include is likely to contain more facilities than those that actually process or refine the conflict minerals contained in our products.
 - In addition, a summary of conflict minerals and countries of origin information collected in connection with our RCOI efforts is attached hereto as Appendix B.
 - The RMI developed an audit protocol for verification of entities as conformant with the RMAP in accordance with the OECD Guidance and in conjunction with complementary traceability schemes in the Covered Countries. The Conflict Free Smelter List is composed of entities that were determined to be conformant with the RMAP and that have been subject to an independent third party audit to assess whether the entity employed policies, practices, and procedures to source conflict free minerals. ON Semiconductor uses the Conflict Free Smelter List and any other lists that have been recognized by the RMI, including the LBMA and RJC lists for gold, for making conflict minerals determinations with respect to conflict minerals sourced by the Company. We are a member of the RMI and have access to RMI country of origin information for entities on the Conflict Free Smelter List.
 - The Company utilizes an internal compliance audit to assess and confirm that the due diligence approach followed by the Company is in accordance with OECD Guidance.
 - The Company established communication channels with customers and suppliers to inquire about conflict minerals and alert such entities about the risk of using non-RMAP sources and the grievance mechanisms under our conflict minerals program.

- *OECD: Step 2: Risk identification and assessment / Identified supply chain risk*
 - The Company believes that it has identified 100% of the suppliers who provide it with 3TG through its supply chain diligence. RMI released CMRT revision 5.01 on June 21, 2017, and the Company sent an outreach campaign letter requesting the latest CMRT from each of its suppliers. Before the end of August 2017, the Company received and reviewed 100% of its suppliers' CMRT revision 5.01's.
 - The Company employs a third party web-based software platform to collect, manage, and aggregate the CMRT declarations received from its suppliers and to report the results to its customers. This software ensures the Company has an auditable "chain of custody" regarding receipt of declarations and information received from suppliers.
 - The Company's conflict minerals team reviews all CMRT responses for completeness and consistency with the latest CMRT revision.
- *OECD Step 3: Strategy to respond to identified risks / Implemented strategy to address that risk*
 - The Company's conflict minerals team reviews and updates its own company-level CMRT on a monthly basis to identify any risks in the supply chain for non-RMAP conformant smelters reported by suppliers in their submitted CMRTs.
 - Outreach or encouragement letters will be sent to suppliers to remove or replace non-RMAP conformant smelters. The Company contacts suppliers and continuously sends out reminder emails to request responses or updates.
 - As part of the RMI Smelter Engagement Team campaign, outreach or encouragement letters are also sent directly by the Company's conflict minerals coordinator to non-RMAP conformant smelters.
 - The Company conducts a risk assessment of all suppliers, and suppliers are rated using an internally-developed risk matrix system based on the CMRT submitted. Risk levels are No Risk, Low Risk, Medium Risk, High Risk, and Critical Risk.
 - "No Risk" or "Low Risk" means that a supplier is using 100% RMAP conformant smelters with a publicly-posted conflict minerals policy and that such supplier submitted a product-level CMRT.
 - "Medium Risk" means that a supplier is using an active or non-conformant smelter but one which is identified as eligible to participate in the RMAP (or otherwise does not meet the criteria for No Risk or Low Risk above).
 - "High Risk" or "Critical Risk" means that a supplier is either using unknown/alleged smelters or has no conflict minerals policy.
 - At the end of 2017, 96.5% of our suppliers were in the "No Risk" or "Low Risk" levels compared to 86.3% at the end of 2016.



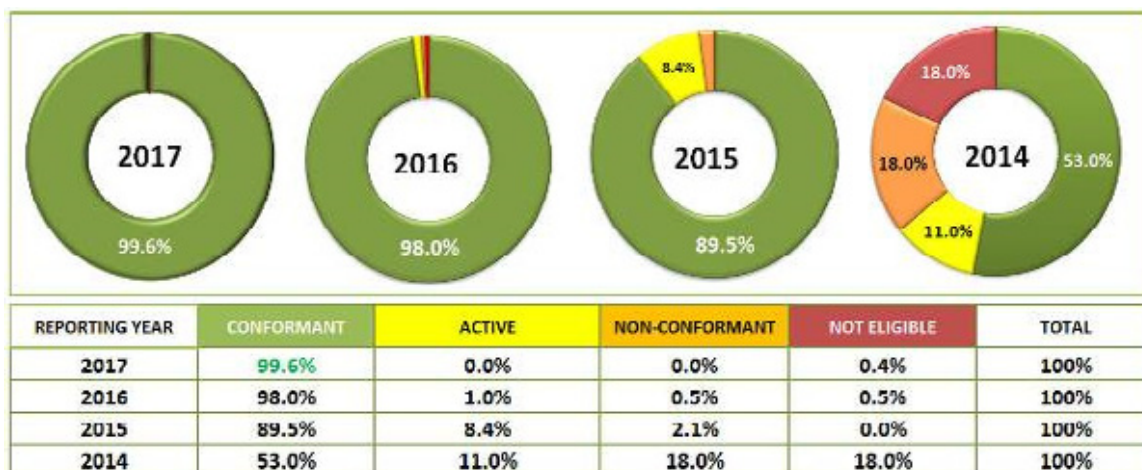
- The Company has developed a date and version controlled document and conflict minerals audit checklist for use in auditing its major suppliers of conflict minerals and has incorporated this checklist into its ongoing supplier audit process.
- At least once a year or whenever there is a major CMRT revision release, all suppliers receive a letter through a third party solution provider for the Company’s conflict free minerals campaign requesting them to:
 - continue to source ONLY from RMAP conformant smelters;
 - remove or replace non-conformant smelters;
 - report immediately any risks or whenever smelters become non-RMAP conformant; and
 - identify all conflict minerals smelters in their supply chain and report back to the Company a completed latest CMRT.
- The status of suppliers’ CMRTs is discussed internally in monthly reviews with the conflict minerals team and reported to senior management.
- *OECD Step 4: Smelter audits / Independent auditing of smelters*
 - The Company’s conflict minerals coordinators are members of the RMI working teams that continue to encourage smelters to participate in the RMAP. To that end, the Company approaches, through direct communication and smelter outreach, both the smelters and their customers (the Company’s suppliers) in our supply chain. The Company also contributes to thought leadership and participates in the relevant workgroups and taskforces within industry organizations and industry mechanisms.
- *OECD Step 5: Report on supply chain due diligence / Inherent limitations on due diligence measures*
 - The Company is an indirect purchaser of conflict minerals, and its due diligence measures provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance regarding the source and chain of custody of conflict minerals. The Company’s due diligence processes seek data from its direct suppliers and those suppliers seek similar information within their supply chains to identify the original sources of the conflict minerals. We also rely, to a large extent, on information collected and provided by independent third party audit programs. Such sources of information may produce inaccurate or incomplete information and may be subject to fraud.
 - The Company prepares and submits a Conflict Minerals Report to the SEC on an annual basis. This report is made available and posted publicly on the Company’s website.
 - The Company publicly posts and regularly updates its own company-level CMRT on its website at <http://www.onsemi.com/social-responsibility>.

Due Diligence Results

As a result of its continuous due diligence with suppliers and smelters through RMI’s smelter engagement team, the Company has determined that 99.6% of its smelters were RMAP conformant at the end of 2017 compared to 98.0% at the end of 2016, 89.5% at the end of 2015, and 52.7% at the end of 2014, all as described in the chart below. The smelter or refiner statuses utilized in the chart below are defined as follows:

- “Conformant” means that a smelter has been audited and found conformant with the relevant RMAP protocol and is included in the CMRT Standard Smelter List.
- “Active” means that a smelter has engaged in the RMAP program but has not yet been determined to be conformant and is included in the CMRT Standard Smelter List.
- “Non-conformant” means that a smelter meets the definition of a smelter or refiner, is identified as an eligible smelter, has been audited but found not conformant under the RMAP standard, and is included in the CMRT Standard Smelter List.

- “Not Eligible” means that a smelter does not meet the definition of a smelter or refiner or is otherwise ineligible for the RMAP and is not included in the CMRT Standard Smelter List. This includes any alleged or unknown smelter that requires more research.



Products

As indicated above in the Due Diligence section, as of December 31, 2017, the Company was unable to determine the origins of certain of the conflict minerals contained in its products due to a small percentage of non-conformant smelters in the Company’s supply chain.

Mitigation of Risk Related to Benefiting Armed Groups

The Company continues to improve its processes and procedures to mitigate the risk that its necessary conflict minerals benefit armed groups. In particular, the Company has taken the following steps to improve its due diligence processes:

- The Company has incorporated conflict minerals compliance requirements into its supplier handbook for all suppliers.
- The Company has incorporated conflict minerals requirements and checkpoints into its business processes for new product introduction, new supplier qualification, and change management.

APPENDIX A

CONFLICT MINERALS SOURCING INFORMATION*
(as of December 31, 2017)

| SN | METAL | CID | STANDARD SMELTER/REFINER NAME | SMELTER COUNTRY |
|-----------|--------------|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Gold | CID000015 | Advanced Chemical Company | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 2 | Gold | CID000019 | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 3 | Gold | CID002560 | Al Etihad Gold LLC | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| 4 | Gold | CID000035 | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G. | GERMANY |
| 5 | Gold | CID000041 | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | UZBEKISTAN |
| 6 | Gold | CID000058 | AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao | BRAZIL |
| 7 | Gold | CID000077 | Argor-Heraeus S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 8 | Gold | CID000082 | Asahi Pretec Corp. | JAPAN |
| 9 | Gold | CID000924 | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd. | CANADA |
| 10 | Gold | CID000920 | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 11 | Gold | CID000090 | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 12 | Gold | CID002850 | AU Traders and Refiners | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 13 | Gold | CID000113 | Aurubis AG | GERMANY |
| 14 | Gold | CID000128 | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | PHILIPPINES |
| 15 | Gold | CID000157 | Boliden AB | SWEDEN |
| 16 | Gold | CID000176 | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 17 | Gold | CID000185 | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation | CANADA |
| 18 | Gold | CID000233 | Chimet S.p.A. | ITALY |
| 19 | Gold | CID000328 | Daejin Indus Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 20 | Gold | CID000362 | DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH | GERMANY |
| 21 | Gold | CID000401 | Dowa | JAPAN |
| 22 | Gold | CID000359 | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 23 | Gold | CID000425 | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 24 | Gold | CID002561 | Emirates Gold DMCC | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| 25 | Gold | CID002459 | Geib Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 26 | Gold | CID002243 | Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 27 | Gold | CID000694 | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | GERMANY |
| 28 | Gold | CID000707 | Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd. | CHINA |
| 29 | Gold | CID000711 | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 30 | Gold | CID000801 | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 31 | Gold | CID000807 | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 32 | Gold | CID000814 | Istanbul Gold Refinery | TURKEY |
| 33 | Gold | CID000823 | Japan Mint | JAPAN |
| 34 | Gold | CID000855 | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 35 | Gold | CID000927 | JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 36 | Gold | CID000929 | JSC Uralsktromed | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 37 | Gold | CID000937 | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |

| SN | METAL | CID | STANDARD SMELTER/REFINER NAME | SMELTER COUNTRY |
|----|-------|-----------|---|---------------------------|
| 38 | Gold | CID000957 | Kazzinc | KAZAKHSTAN |
| 39 | Gold | CID000969 | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 40 | Gold | CID000981 | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 41 | Gold | CID002605 | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 42 | Gold | CID001029 | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC | KYRGYZSTAN |
| 43 | Gold | CID001078 | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 44 | Gold | CID001113 | Materion | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 45 | Gold | CID001119 | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 46 | Gold | CID001149 | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | CHINA |
| 47 | Gold | CID001152 | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | SINGAPORE |
| 48 | Gold | CID001147 | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | CHINA |
| 49 | Gold | CID001153 | Metalor Technologies S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 50 | Gold | CID001157 | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 51 | Gold | CID001161 | Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V. | MEXICO |
| 52 | Gold | CID001188 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN |
| 53 | Gold | CID001193 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 54 | Gold | CID002509 | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA |
| 55 | Gold | CID001204 | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 56 | Gold | CID001220 | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S. | TURKEY |
| 57 | Gold | CID001259 | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 58 | Gold | CID002779 | Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | AUSTRIA |
| 59 | Gold | CID001325 | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 60 | Gold | CID001326 | OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 61 | Gold | CID000493 | OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 62 | Gold | CID001352 | PAMP S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 63 | Gold | CID001386 | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 64 | Gold | CID001397 | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | INDONESIA |
| 65 | Gold | CID001498 | PX Precinox S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 66 | Gold | CID001512 | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 67 | Gold | CID002510 | Republic Metals Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 68 | Gold | CID001534 | Royal Canadian Mint | CANADA |
| 69 | Gold | CID002761 | SAAMP | FRANCE |
| 70 | Gold | CID001555 | Samduck Precious Metals | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 71 | Gold | CID002777 | SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY |
| 72 | Gold | CID001573 | Schone Edelmetaal B.V. | NETHERLANDS |
| 73 | Gold | CID001585 | SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A. | SPAIN |
| 74 | Gold | CID001622 | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 75 | Gold | CID001736 | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 76 | Gold | CID002516 | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| 77 | Gold | CID001756 | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 78 | Gold | CID001761 | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| 79 | Gold | CID001798 | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |

| SN | METAL | CID | STANDARD SMELTER/REFINER NAME | SMELTER COUNTRY |
|-----|----------|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| 80 | Gold | CID002580 | T.C.A S.p.A | ITALY |
| 81 | Gold | CID001875 | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | JAPAN |
| 82 | Gold | CID001916 | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 83 | Gold | CID001938 | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 84 | Gold | CID001955 | Torecom | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 85 | Gold | CID001977 | Umicore Brasil Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 86 | Gold | CID002314 | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand | THAILAND |
| 87 | Gold | CID001980 | Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | BELGIUM |
| 88 | Gold | CID001993 | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 89 | Gold | CID002003 | Valcambi S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| 90 | Gold | CID002030 | Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint) | AUSTRALIA |
| 91 | Gold | CID002778 | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY |
| 92 | Gold | CID002100 | Yamakin Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 93 | Gold | CID002129 | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 94 | Gold | CID002224 | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | CHINA |
| 95 | Tantalum | CID000211 | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 96 | Tantalum | CID002504 | D Block Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 97 | Tantalum | CID000456 | Exotech Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 98 | Tantalum | CID000460 | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHINA |
| 99 | Tantalum | CID002505 | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | CHINA |
| 100 | Tantalum | CID002558 | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | JAPAN |
| 101 | Tantalum | CID002557 | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 102 | Tantalum | CID000291 | Guangdong Rising Rare Metals-EO Materials Ltd. | CHINA |
| 103 | Tantalum | CID000616 | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 104 | Tantalum | CID002544 | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | THAILAND |
| 105 | Tantalum | CID002547 | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH | GERMANY |
| 106 | Tantalum | CID002548 | H.C. Starck Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 107 | Tantalum | CID002549 | H.C. Starck Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 108 | Tantalum | CID002550 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 109 | Tantalum | CID002545 | H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH | GERMANY |
| 110 | Tantalum | CID002492 | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 111 | Tantalum | CID002512 | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 112 | Tantalum | CID002842 | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | CHINA |
| 113 | Tantalum | CID000914 | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 114 | Tantalum | CID000917 | Jiujiang Nonferrous Metals Smelting Company Limited | CHINA |
| 115 | Tantalum | CID002506 | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 116 | Tantalum | CID002539 | KEMET Blue Metals | MEXICO |
| 117 | Tantalum | CID002568 | KEMET Blue Powder | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 118 | Tantalum | CID000973 | King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd. | CHINA |
| 119 | Tantalum | CID001076 | LSM Brasil S.A. | BRAZIL |
| 120 | Tantalum | CID001163 | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA |
| 121 | Tantalum | CID001175 | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL |

| SN | METAL | CID | STANDARD SMELTER/REFINER NAME | SMELTER COUNTRY |
|-----|----------|-----------|---|---|
| 122 | Tantalum | CID001192 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 123 | Tantalum | CID001277 | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 124 | Tantalum | CID001200 | NPM Silmet AS | ESTONIA |
| 125 | Tantalum | CID002847 | Power Resources Ltd. | MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF |
| 126 | Tantalum | CID001508 | QuantumClean | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 127 | Tantalum | CID001522 | RFH Tantalum Smeltery Co., Ltd./Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 128 | Tantalum | CID001769 | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 129 | Tantalum | CID001869 | Taki Chemical Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 130 | Tantalum | CID001891 | Telex Metals | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 131 | Tantalum | CID001969 | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | KAZAKHSTAN |
| 132 | Tantalum | CID002508 | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 133 | Tantalum | CID002307 | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 134 | Tantalum | CID002232 | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 135 | Tin | CID000292 | Alpha | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 136 | Tin | CID000228 | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 137 | Tin | CID001070 | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 138 | Tin | CID002570 | CV Ayi Jaya | INDONESIA |
| 139 | Tin | CID002592 | CV Dua Sekawan | INDONESIA |
| 140 | Tin | CID000306 | CV Gita Pesona | INDONESIA |
| 141 | Tin | CID000313 | CV Serumpun Sebalai | INDONESIA |
| 142 | Tin | CID002593 | CV Tiga Sekawan | INDONESIA |
| 143 | Tin | CID000315 | CV United Smelting | INDONESIA |
| 144 | Tin | CID002455 | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| 145 | Tin | CID000402 | Dowa | JAPAN |
| 146 | Tin | CID000438 | EM Vinto | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) |
| 147 | Tin | CID000468 | Fenix Metals | POLAND |
| 148 | Tin | CID002848 | Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant | CHINA |
| 149 | Tin | CID002859 | Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company | CHINA |
| 150 | Tin | CID000942 | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | CHINA |
| 151 | Tin | CID000538 | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 152 | Tin | CID001908 | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 153 | Tin | CID003116 | Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 154 | Tin | CID002849 | Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant | CHINA |
| 155 | Tin | CID000760 | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 156 | Tin | CID000244 | Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 157 | Tin | CID002468 | Magnu's Minerai's Metais e Ligas Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 158 | Tin | CID001105 | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MALAYSIA |
| 159 | Tin | CID002500 | Melt Metais e Ligas S.A. | BRAZIL |
| 160 | Tin | CID001142 | Metallic Resources, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 161 | Tin | CID002773 | Metallo Belgium N.V. | BELGIUM |
| 162 | Tin | CID002774 | Metallo Spain S.L.U. | SPAIN |
| 163 | Tin | CID001173 | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL |

| SN | METAL | CID | STANDARD SMELTER/REFINER NAME | SMELTER COUNTRY |
|-----|----------|-----------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 164 | Tin | CID001182 | Minsur | PERU |
| 165 | Tin | CID001191 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN |
| 166 | Tin | CID001314 | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | THAILAND |
| 167 | Tin | CID002517 | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | PHILIPPINES |
| 168 | Tin | CID001337 | Operaciones Metalurgical S.A. | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) |
| 169 | Tin | CID000309 | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | INDONESIA |
| 170 | Tin | CID001399 | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | INDONESIA |
| 171 | Tin | CID002503 | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | INDONESIA |
| 172 | Tin | CID001402 | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| 173 | Tin | CID002776 | PT Bangka Prima Tin | INDONESIA |
| 174 | Tin | CID001419 | PT Bangka Tin Industry | INDONESIA |
| 175 | Tin | CID001421 | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | INDONESIA |
| 176 | Tin | CID001428 | PT Bukit Timah | INDONESIA |
| 177 | Tin | CID001434 | PT DS Jaya Abadi | INDONESIA |
| 178 | Tin | CID001438 | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri | INDONESIA |
| 179 | Tin | CID002530 | PT Inti Stania Prima | INDONESIA |
| 180 | Tin | CID001448 | PT Karimun Mining | INDONESIA |
| 181 | Tin | CID002829 | PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri | INDONESIA |
| 182 | Tin | CID002870 | PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera | INDONESIA |
| 183 | Tin | CID002835 | PT Menara Cipta Mulia | INDONESIA |
| 184 | Tin | CID001453 | PT Mitra Stania Prima | INDONESIA |
| 185 | Tin | CID002757 | PT O.M. Indonesia | INDONESIA |
| 186 | Tin | CID001457 | PT Panca Mega Persada | INDONESIA |
| 187 | Tin | CID001458 | PT Prima Timah Utama | INDONESIA |
| 188 | Tin | CID001460 | PT Refined Bangka Tin | INDONESIA |
| 189 | Tin | CID001463 | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | INDONESIA |
| 190 | Tin | CID001468 | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| 191 | Tin | CID002816 | PT Sukses Inti Makmur | INDONESIA |
| 192 | Tin | CID001471 | PT Sumber Jaya Indah | INDONESIA |
| 193 | Tin | CID001477 | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur | INDONESIA |
| 194 | Tin | CID001482 | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok | INDONESIA |
| 195 | Tin | CID001490 | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | INDONESIA |
| 196 | Tin | CID001493 | PT Tommy Utama | INDONESIA |
| 197 | Tin | CID002706 | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 198 | Tin | CID001539 | Rui Da Hung | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| 199 | Tin | CID001758 | Soft Metais Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 200 | Tin | CID001898 | Thaisarco | THAILAND |
| 201 | Tin | CID002036 | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| 202 | Tin | CID002158 | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 203 | Tin | CID002180 | Yunnan Tin Company Limited | CHINA |
| 204 | Tungsten | CID000004 | A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp. | JAPAN |
| 205 | Tungsten | CID002833 | ACL Metais Eireli | BRAZIL |

| SN | METAL | CID | STANDARD SMELTER/REFINER NAME* | SMELTER COUNTRY* |
|-----|----------|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| 206 | Tungsten | CID002502 | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | VIETNAM |
| 207 | Tungsten | CID002513 | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 208 | Tungsten | CID000258 | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 209 | Tungsten | CID000499 | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 210 | Tungsten | CID000875 | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 211 | Tungsten | CID002315 | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 212 | Tungsten | CID002494 | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 213 | Tungsten | CID000568 | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 214 | Tungsten | CID000218 | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 215 | Tungsten | CID002542 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| 216 | Tungsten | CID002541 | H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH | GERMANY |
| 217 | Tungsten | CID000766 | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 218 | Tungsten | CID002579 | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji | CHINA |
| 219 | Tungsten | CID000769 | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 220 | Tungsten | CID002649 | Hydrometallurg, JSC | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 221 | Tungsten | CID000825 | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| 222 | Tungsten | CID002551 | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 223 | Tungsten | CID002321 | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 224 | Tungsten | CID002318 | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 225 | Tungsten | CID002317 | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 226 | Tungsten | CID002535 | Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 227 | Tungsten | CID002316 | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 228 | Tungsten | CID000966 | Kennametal Fallon | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 229 | Tungsten | CID000105 | Kennametal Huntsville | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 230 | Tungsten | CID002319 | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 231 | Tungsten | CID002845 | Moliren Ltd. | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 232 | Tungsten | CID002589 | Niagara Refining LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| 233 | Tungsten | CID002543 | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | VIETNAM |
| 234 | Tungsten | CID002827 | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. | PHILIPPINES |
| 235 | Tungsten | CID002815 | South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City | CHINA |
| 236 | Tungsten | CID001889 | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd. | VIETNAM |
| 237 | Tungsten | CID002724 | Unecha Refractory metals plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| 238 | Tungsten | CID002011 | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | VIETNAM |
| 239 | Tungsten | CID002044 | Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG | AUSTRIA |
| 240 | Tungsten | CID002843 | Woltech Korea Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| 241 | Tungsten | CID002320 | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 242 | Tungsten | CID002082 | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 243 | Tungsten | CID002830 | Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| 244 | Tungsten | CID002095 | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |

* Note that the above reported standard smelter and refiner facility names and smelter locations were taken from an RMI report as of December 31, 2017.

APPENDIX B

Below is a summary of the minerals used in ON Semiconductor products and country of origin information, collected as a result of the Company's RCOI and due diligence from all suppliers based on information available to the Company as of December 31, 2017.

| CONFLICT MINERALS | SMELTER COUNTRY |
|--------------------------|--|
| TANTALUM | BRAZIL, CHINA, ESTONIA, GERMANY, INDIA, JAPAN, KAZAKHSTAN, MACEDONIA, MEXICO, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, THAILAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, China, Ethiopia, France Guinea, Guyana, India, Kazakhstan Madagascar, Malaysia, Namibia, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Thailand, United States of America, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda |
| TIN | BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, CHINA, INDONESIA, JAPAN, MALAYSIA, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, SPAIN, TAIWAN, THAILAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Germany, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Russian Federation, Thailand, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Vietnam, Zimbabwe, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| TUNGSTEN | AUSTRIA, BRAZIL, CHINA, GERMANY, JAPAN, KOREA (REPUBLIC OF), PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VIETNAM * Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, China, Colombia, Japan, Mexico, Mongolia, Nigeria, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda |
| GOLD | AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, CHINA, FRANCE, GERMANY, INDONESIA, INDIA, ITALY, JAPAN, KOREA (REPUBLIC OF), KYRGYZSTAN, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SINGAPORE, SOUTH AFRICA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, TAIWAN, THAILAND, TURKEY, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UZBEKISTAN |

* As referenced from RMI's RCOI data, some smelters are sourcing directly and indirectly from these countries where tantalum, tin, and tungsten from the Democratic Republic of the Congo region have been validated by the RMI as "compliant" with RMAP protocols.