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ON SEMICONDUCTOR

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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, 2023.

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Pursuant to Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “*Exchange Act*”), and Rule 13p-1 thereunder, which implements Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Section 13(p) of the Exchange Act, Rule 13p-1 thereunder and Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act collectively, the “*Conflict Minerals Regulations*”), ON Semiconductor Corporation (the “*Company*”) is required to make certain inquiries and perform certain due diligence with respect to any “conflict minerals” (as defined in the Conflict Minerals Regulations) 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 by the Conflict Minerals Regulations, the Company has conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“*RCOI*”) designed to determine whether any of the conflict minerals contained in its products 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 Minerals Regulations and to file a conflict minerals report.

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

The Company’s conflict minerals report for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the “*CMR*”) is attached to this Specialized Disclosure Report on Securities and Exchange Commission Form SD (this “*Form SD*”

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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 23, 2024

By: /s/ PAUL DUTTON  
Name: Paul Dutton  
Title: Senior Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary



This unaudited Conflict Minerals Report (this “**CMR**”) of ON Semiconductor Corporation (the “**Company**,” “**onsemi**,” “**we**” or “**us**”) for the year ended December 31, 2023 is attached as Exhibit 1.01 to the Company’s Specialized Disclosure Report on Securities and Exchange Commission Form SD (the “**Form SD**”). This CMR is also publicly available on the Company’s website: <https://www.onsemi.com/company/environmental-social-and-governance/social-responsibility> (the “**Social Responsibility Webpage**”). The content of any website referred to in this CMR is included for general information only and is not incorporated by reference in this CMR.

Pursuant to Section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), and Rule 13p-1 thereunder, which implements Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Section 13(p) of the Exchange Act, Rule 13p-1 thereunder and Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act collectively, the “**Conflict Minerals Regulations**”), the Company is required to make certain inquiries and perform certain due diligence with respect to any “conflict minerals” (as defined in the Conflict Minerals Regulations) 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.

onsemi is driving disruptive innovations to help build a better future. With a focus on automotive and industrial end-markets, the Company is accelerating change in megatrends such as vehicle electrification and safety, sustainable energy grids, industrial automation, and 5G and cloud infrastructure. With a highly differentiated and innovative product portfolio, onsemi creates intelligent power and sensing technologies that solve the world’s most complex challenges and leads the way in creating a safer, cleaner and smarter world.

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 annual Sustainability Report (the next of which is expected to be released in June 2024), which addresses these concerns and other actions the Company is taking in the area of social responsibility, is available at the Social Responsibility Webpage.

For purposes of this CMR, 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 Minerals Regulations, the Company has considered its sole product to be semiconductor components.

This CMR describes the process undertaken for products that were manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, during calendar year 2023 and that contain conflict minerals. This CMR 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

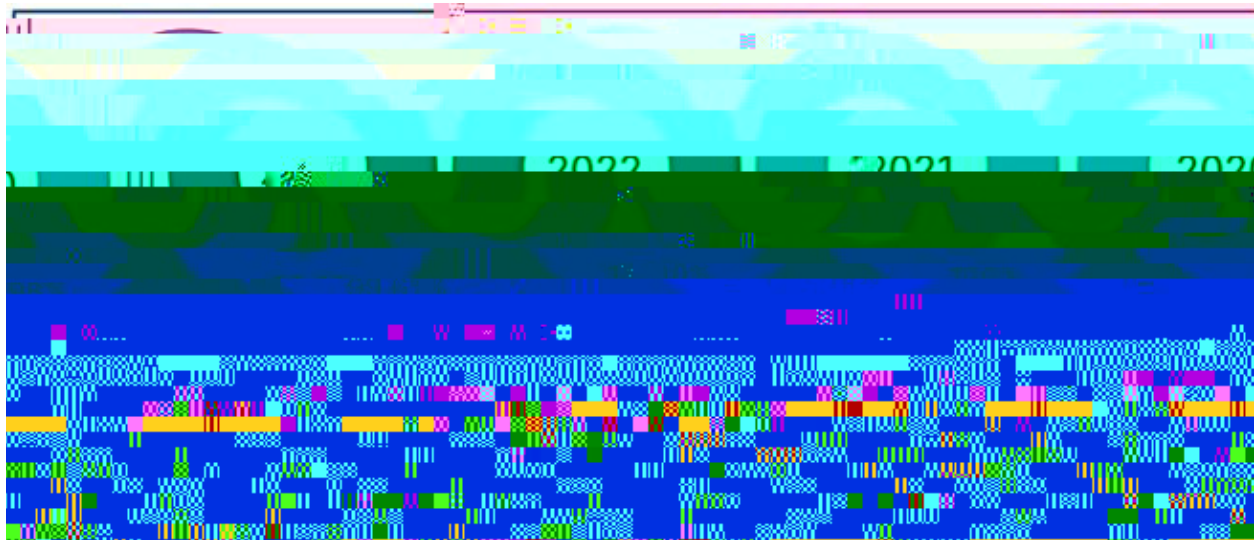
## Due Diligence

In accordance with the Conflict Minerals Regulations, the Company conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“*RCOI*”) designed to determine whether any of the conflict minerals in its products originated in a Covered Country or are from recycled or scrap sources. Based on its RCOI, the Company was unable to reasonably conclude that all its conflict minerals did not originate in a Covered Country or come from recycled or scrap sources, and the Company continues its due diligence on the source and chain of custody of its conflict minerals. In connection with this supply chain due diligence, the Company, in accordance with 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 3TG (collectively, the “*OECD Guidance*”), executed the following steps:

- ***OECD Guidance Step 1: Establish a strong company management system***
  - The Company continually reviews and updates policies, as appropriate, to reflect the procedures by which the Company and its 3TG suppliers should conduct due diligence related to conflict minerals. Ethics and Compliance and global supply chain teams review any changes to the conflict minerals policy or governing documents.
  - The Company established an internal management team to support supply chain due diligence and institute a systematic process. The internal management team includes appropriate employees within the Company’s quality, purchasing and legal departments. The sustaining management team consists of quality, ethics, supply chain and legal representatives. Additionally, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company reviews the program on a quarterly basis to track the progress towards the program’s goals.
  - The Company is a member of the RBA and is a full member of the RMI. Our participation in these organizations allows us to learn from our peer companies in the electronics industry and provides us with additional insight regarding their conflict minerals plans, programs and processes.
  - The Company utilized the form conflict minerals reporting template (“*CMRT*”), standardized by the RMI, to collect sourcing information from its 3TG suppliers in order to identify whether: (i) conflict minerals sourced by such suppliers originated in Covered Countries; and (ii) smelters and refiners (collectively, “*smelters*”) in our supply chain have been validated as conformant in accordance with the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (“*RMAP*”) and cross-recognized certification programs, which include the London Bullion Metal Association (“*LBMA*”) Responsible Gold Certification and the Responsible Jewelry Council (“*RJC*”) Responsible Jewelry Program Chain-of-Custody Certification.
  - In addition, a summary of country of origin information for minerals used in our products that we collected in connection with our RCOI and due diligence efforts is attached hereto as [Appendix A](#).
  - 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 Conformant 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 each such entity employed policies, practices and procedures to source conflict-free minerals. The Company uses the Conformant 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 the RMI country of origin information for entities on the Conformant 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 3TG suppliers to inquire about conflict minerals and alert such entities about the risk of using non-conformant smelters as grievance mechanisms under our conflict minerals compliance program.

- ***OECD Guidance Step 2: Identify and assess risk in the supply chain***
  - The Company believes that it has identified all suppliers that provide it with 3TG through its supply chain diligence. The Company sends an outreach campaign letter requesting the latest CMRT from each of its identified 3TG suppliers every year.
  - The Company employs a third-party web-based software platform to collect, manage, aggregate, and review the completeness of the CMRT declarations received from its 3TG suppliers. This software ensures the Company has an auditable “chain of custody” regarding receipt of declarations and information received from suppliers.
  - The Company uses the RMI’s RCOI report to identify suppliers using smelters that are conformant to a third-party audit program to assess related supply chain risks. The Company also utilizes the RMI’s RCOI report to perform due diligence and confirm certain information from its 3TG suppliers.
  - The Company’s conflict minerals team reviews all CMRT responses for completeness and consistency with the latest CMRT revision. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had received and reviewed CMRT submissions from 100% of its 3TG suppliers.
- ***OECD Guidance Step 3: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks***
  - The Company’s conflict minerals team reviews and updates its own company-level CMRT to identify risk in the supply chain for non-RMAP conformant smelters reported by 3TG suppliers in their submitted CMRTs.
    - Outreach or encouragement letters are sent to 3TG suppliers to remove or replace non-conformant smelters. The Company contacts suppliers and regularly sends out reminder emails to request responses or updates.
    - As a member of the RMI, the Company has access to outreach or encouragement letters, which are also sent directly by the Company’s conflict minerals team to non-conformant smelters.
  - The Company conducts a risk assessment of 3TG suppliers, and suppliers are rated using a risk matrix system based on the CMRT submitted. Each supplier is assigned a risk rating ranging from “Low Risk” to “Critical Risk,” as further described below:
    - “Low Risk” means that a supplier is using 100% RMAP conformant smelters with a conflict minerals policy.
    - “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 Low Risk above).
    - “High Risk” or “Critical Risk” means that a supplier either has no conflict minerals policy or is using an ineligible entity.
    - As of December 31, 2023, 100% of our 3TG suppliers were assigned a “Low Risk” rating for having 100% conformant smelters declared in their CMRTs, as further described in the “Due Diligence Results” section of this CMR.
  - At least once per year, or whenever there is a major CMRT revision release, 3TG suppliers receive an email notification through a third-party solution provider or from the conflict minerals compliance team for the Company’s conflict-free minerals campaign, requesting them to:
    - continue to source *only*

- identify all conflict minerals smelters in their supply chain and report back to the Company a completed and updated



The smelter or refiner statuses utilized in the chart have the following definitions:

- “Conformant” means that a smelter has been independently assessed and found conformant with the relevant RMAP standard and is included in the Standard Smelter List.
- “Active” means that a smelter has been engaged in the RMAP program but has not yet been determined to be conformant and is included in the 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 independently assessed and found non-conformant with the relevant RMAP standards and is included in the Standard Smelter List.
- “Not eligible” means that an entity does not meet the definition of a smelter or refiner or is otherwise ineligible for the RMAP program and is not included in the Standard Smelter List. This includes any alleged or unknown smelter that requires more research for its RMAP eligibility.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, all 3TG smelters were reported to be 100% RMAP conformant, as shown in the table below:

2023 REPORTING YEAR	CONFORMANT	ACTIVE	NON-CONFORMANT	NOT ELIGIBLE	TOTALS	100% CONFORMANT
3TG SMELTERS	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%

**Mitigation of Risk Related to Benefiting Armed Groups**

The Company seeks to continually improve its processes and procedures to mitigate the risk that the conflict minerals that it sources benefit armed groups. In particular, the Company has taken a number of steps to improve its due diligence processes, including, but not limited to, the following:

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



- The Company reviews and evaluates supplier data that it receives, including by comparison with the RMI's RCOI report and other available data, with a view to increasing the reliability of its information and processes and the completeness and accuracy of such information.
- If a smelter becomes non-conformant at any time, the Company will send an outreach letter directly to such smelter.

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Below is a summary of the country of origin information for minerals used in . . . products, collected as a result of the Company's RCOI and due diligence from 3TG suppliers based on information available to the Company as of December 31, 2023.

Andorra	Indonesia	South Africa
Australia	Italy	Spain
Austria	Japan	Sweden
Belgium	Kazakhstan	Switzerland
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Korea, Republic of	Taiwan, Province of China
Brazil	Malaysia	Thailand
Canada	Mexico	Turkey
Chile	Netherlands	United Arab Emirates
China	Peru	United States of America
Czechia	Philippines	Uzbekistan
Estonia	Poland	Vietnam
Germany	Rwanda	
India	Singapore	

1	Gold	CID000035	Agosi AG
2	Gold	CID000019	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.
3	Gold	CID000041	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)
4	Gold	CID000058	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao
5	Gold	CID000077	Argor-Heraeus S.A.
6	Gold	CID000082	Asahi Pretec Corp.
7	Gold	CID000924	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.
8	Gold	CID000920	Asahi Refining USA Inc.
9	Gold	CID000090	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.
10	Gold	CID000113	Aurubis AG
11	Gold	CID000128	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)
12	Gold	CID000157	Boliden Ronnskar
13	Gold	CID000176	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG
14	Gold	CID000185	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation
15	Gold	CID000233	Chimet S.p.A.
16	Gold	CID000264	Chugai Mining
17	Gold	CID000401	Dowa
18	Gold	CID000359	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)
19	Gold	CID000425	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant
			GERMANY
			JAPAN
			UZBEKISTAN
			BRAZIL
			SWITZERLAND
			JAPAN
			CANADA
			UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
			JAPAN
			GERMANY
			PHILIPPINES
			SWEDEN
			GERMANY
			CANADA
			ITALY
			JAPAN
			JAPAN
			KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
			JAPAN



88	Tantalum	CID002504	D Block Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
89	Tantalum	CID000460	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CHINA
90	Tantalum	CID002505	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CHINA
91	Tantalum	CID002558	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	JAPAN
92	Tantalum	CID002557	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
93	Tantalum	CID002492	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CHINA
94	Tantalum	CID002512	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
95	Tantalum	CID002842	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA
96	Tantalum	CID000914	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
97	Tantalum	CID000917	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	CHINA
98	Tantalum	CID002506	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
99	Tantalum	CID002539	KEMET de Mexico	MEXICO
100	Tantalum	CID002548	Materion Newton Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

135	Tin	CID003387	Luna Smelter, Ltd.	RWANDA
136	Tin	CID002468	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL
137	Tin	CID001105	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA
138	Tin	CID001142	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
139	Tin	CID001173	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
140	Tin	CID001182	Minsur	PERU
141	Tin	CID001191	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
142	Tin	CID001314	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
143	Tin	CID002517	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES
144	Tin	CID001337	Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A.	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
145	Tin	CID000309	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	INDONESIA
146	Tin	CID001399	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	INDONESIA
147	Tin	CID002503	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	INDONESIA
148	Tin	CID001402	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
149	Tin	CID001406	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	INDONESIA
150	Tin	CID003205	PT Bangka Serumpun	INDONESIA

181	Tungsten	CID002315	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
182	Tungsten	CID002494	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CHINA
183	Tungsten	CID000568	Global Tungsten & Powders LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
184	Tungsten	CID000218	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
185	Tungsten	CID002541	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	GERMANY
186	Tungsten	CID003417	Hubei Green Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
187	Tungsten	CID000766	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
188	Tungsten	CID002513	Hunan Shizhuyuan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. Chenzhou Tungsten Products Branch	CHINA
189	Tungsten	CID000825	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
190	Tungsten	CID002551	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
191	Tungsten	CID002321	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
192	Tungsten	CID002318	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	CHINA
193	Tungsten	CID002317	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
194	Tungsten	CID002316	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
195	Tungsten	CID000966	Kennametal Fallon	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
196	Tungsten	CID000105	Kennametal Huntsville	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
197	Tungsten	CID003407	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
198	Tungsten	CID002319	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
199	Tungsten	CID002543	Masan High-Tech Materials	VIET NAM
200	Tungsten	CID002589	Niagara Refining LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
201	Tungsten	CID002827	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	PHILIPPINES
202	Tungsten	CID002542	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
203	Tungsten	CID002044	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	AUSTRIA
204	Tungsten	CID002320	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA
205	Tungsten	CID002082	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA

\* Note that the above reported standard smelter and refiner facility names and smelter locations were taken from the RMI report dated as of December 31, 2023.