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

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

SYNAPTICS INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

000-49602
(Commission
File Number)

77-0118518
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1251 McKay Drive
San Jose, California 95131
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(408) 904-1100
(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.****Conflict Minerals Disclosure**

Synaptics Incorporated (including its consolidated subsidiaries, the “Registrant”) is filing this Form SD pursuant to Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the reporting period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 (the “Reporting Period”).

For the Reporting Period, the Registrant conducted, in good faith, a reasonable country of origin inquiry regarding the conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of products that the Registrant manufactures or contracts to manufacture (the “Minerals”). The inquiry was reasonably designed to determine if the Minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or are from recycled or scrap sources.

The Registrant has determined that it is required to file a Conflict Minerals Report, which is attached as Exhibit 1.01 to this report. The Conflict Minerals Report is also publicly available at <https://www.synaptics.com/conflict-minerals>. The content on, or accessible through, any website referred to in this Form SD is not incorporated by reference into this Form SD unless expressly noted.

Item 1.02. Exhibit.

The Registrant’s Conflict Minerals Report is included as Exhibit 1.01 to this report.

Section 2 – Exhibits**Item 2.01. Exhibits.**

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report 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 undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Synaptics Incorporated

By: /s/ Alex Wong

Alex Wong

Senior Vice President of Worldwide Operations

May 31, 2018

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT

This Conflict Minerals Report (“Report”) of Synaptics Incorporated and its consolidated subsidiaries (“Synaptics,” the “Registrant” or “we”) for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the “Reporting Period”), is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”), the instructions to Form SD, and the Public Statement on the Effect of the Recent Court of Appeals Decision on the Conflict Minerals Rule issued by the Director of the Division of Corporation Finance of the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 29, 2014. Please refer to the Rule, Form SD, and the Securities and Exchange Commission’s (“SEC”) Release No. 34-67716 issued by the SEC on August 22, 2012 for definitions to the terms used in this Report, unless otherwise defined herein. Note that in accordance with Instruction 3 to Item 1.01 of Form SD, this Report does not include information regarding certain companies and assets that we acquired during calendar year 2017 and that were not previously obligated to provide a specialized disclosure report with respect to conflict minerals.

Synaptics is a leading worldwide developer and supplier of custom-designed human interface product solutions that enable people to interact more easily and intuitively with a wide variety of mobile computing, communications, entertainment, and other electronic devices. Synaptics currently generates revenue from the markets for smartphones, tablets, personal computer, or PC, products, primarily notebook computers, Internet of Things, or IoT, which includes devices with voice, speech and video within smart homes and other select electronic devices, including devices in automobiles, with our customized human interface solutions. Every solution we deliver either contains or consists of our touch-, display driver- or fingerprint authentication-based-, voice and speech-, and video-semiconductor solutions, which includes our chip, customer-specific firmware, and software. We generally supply our human interface product solutions to our original equipment manufacturer (OEM) customers through their contract manufacturers, which take delivery of our products and pay us directly for such products.

Synaptics does not engage in the actual mining of conflict minerals (the “Minerals”), does not make purchases of raw ore or unrefined Minerals from mines, and is many steps removed in the supply chain from the mining of the Minerals. We purchase the materials used in our products from a large network of suppliers, who may contribute necessary Minerals to our products. The smelters and refiners used by our suppliers are in the best position in the total supply chain to know the origin of ores, which cannot be determined with any certainty once the ores are smelted, refined and converted to ingots, bullions or other Minerals-containing derivatives. We rely on our suppliers to assist with our due diligence efforts, including our suppliers’ self-identification of the smelters and refiners used in their supply chain, and the countries from which the Minerals used in their supply chain may originate.

I. Products

The following products were identified during the Reporting Period as products that may contain conflict minerals necessary to the functionality or production of products manufactured, or contracted to manufacture, by Synaptics:

- Our personal computer, or PC, solutions, include our TouchPad™, ClickPad™, ForcePad™, Dual Pointing Solutions, and TouchStyk™ product lines, which are touch-sensitive pads and other interfaces that sense the position, movement, force, or a combination thereof, applied by one or more fingers on its surface through the measurement of capacitance. We typically sell our PC solutions as a module to the contract manufacturers of OEMs for assembly into notebook computers or other PC products.
- Our mobile solutions include our ClearPad™ product line, designed for clear, capacitive touchscreen solutions that enable the user to interact directly with the display on electronic devices, such as mobile smartphones, tablets, and automobiles, and our family of ClearView™ Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) and Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) display drivers. We typically sell our ClearPad products as a chip, together with customer-specific firmware, to sensor manufacturers or OLED or LCD manufacturers to integrate into their touch-enabled products. A discrete touchscreen product typically consists of a transparent, thin capacitive sensor that can be placed over any display, such as an LCD or OLED and combined with a flexible circuit material and a touch controller chip. A display integrated touchscreen product typically consists of a capacitive touch sensor embedded into the LCD panel, combined with a flexible circuit material and a touch controller chip.
- Our ClearView™ display driver products offer advanced image processing and low power technology for displays on electronic devices, including smartphones and tablets. The adaptive image processing works in concert with proprietary customization options enabling development of efficient and cost-effective high-performance solutions and faster time to market.
- Our TouchView™ products integrate touch and display technologies to deliver advanced performance and simplified design. Our proprietary algorithms synchronize touch sensing with display driving, effectively eliminating display-induced noise and improving capacitive sensing performance. TouchView is available in two-chip and single-chip (Touch and Display Driver Integration (TDDI)) configurations; both configurations reduce manufacturing complexity and simplify the supply chain for OEM manufacturers.
- Our Fingerprint Identification products are used in both mobile and PC products. Our Natural ID™ products for mobile and SecurePad™ product for PC use capacitive imaging technology, while our Clear ID™ products are typically integrated into the display. Our technology uses sophisticated digital image processing to unlock devices and access online services such as retail, banking, and social media portals. We typically sell our fingerprint solutions to the module manufacturers of OEMs or directly to the OEM for assembly into mobile or PC products.

II. Due Diligence

Based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (Third Edition OECD 2016) and the due diligence framework published by the Responsible Business Alliance (formerly the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition) (RBA) and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI), including the Responsible Minerals Initiative's (RMI) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template for calendar year 2017 (the "Template"), we took the following measures, during the Reporting Period, to determine the source and chain of custody for the Minerals which we believed necessary to the functionality or production of products manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, by us in the Reporting Period.

1. Synaptics identified 79 suppliers, whom we believed could provide materials containing the Minerals necessary to the functionality or production of products manufactured by us, or contracted by us to be manufactured.
2. Synaptics sent out a Conflict Minerals survey, based on the Template, to the suppliers described in No. 1 above requesting them to (a) determine whether they supplied Synaptics with metals or materials containing the Minerals; (b) conduct independent due diligence on their own supply chain; (c) using RMI resources, identify all smelters in their supply chain that supply products containing the Minerals to Synaptics; and (d) download, complete and return the Template to Synaptics identifying all smelters and determining whether such smelters were certified as conflict-free by the RMI's Third Party Audit program, now known as the Responsible Minerals Assurance Program (RMAP). For any non-conflict free certified smelters identified, Synaptics strongly recommended the supplier remove such non-conflict free certified smelters from the supplier's supply chain and required the supplier to submit a plan to Synaptics detailing its efforts to remove or replace the non-conflict free certified smelter. In addition, Synaptics' suppliers were required to establish and document a policy on conflict minerals.
3. All suppliers identified in No. 1 above completed the steps described in No. 2 above. 23 suppliers declared that their products did not contain any conflict minerals. Of the 56 suppliers who stated their products may contain conflict minerals, approximately 70% stated gold may be in the products supplied to Synaptics; approximately 77% stated tin may be in the products supplied to Synaptics; approximately 20% stated tantalum may be in the products supplied to Synaptics; and approximately 36% stated tungsten may be in the products supplied to Synaptics.

4. All of the suppliers who responded identified all smelters used in their supply chain in accordance with the Template and its instructions and of the suppliers that stated their products may contain conflict minerals, 89% certified that the metals or materials they supplied to Synaptics were conflict-free Minerals. The six suppliers who could not certify that 100% of their smelters were conflict-free sourced from a combined 245 different smelters, of which only two smelters were listed as non-conflict free smelters by the RMI¹.
5. Synaptics compared the smelters identified by each of our suppliers to the list of smelters identified as conflict-free or “Active” by RMI. 99% of the smelters used by our suppliers appeared on this list and are certified by the RMI as conflict-free smelters. Based on the information provided by our suppliers, Synaptics believes that the facilities used to process the Minerals contained in Synaptics’ products include the smelters listed in Exhibit A below.
6.
 - a. Our suppliers used approximately 39 different smelters located in 12 different countries for tantalum. These countries include Brazil, China, Estonia, Germany, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Mexico, Russian Federation, Thailand and the United States of America. Of these smelters, 97% are certified conflict-free smelters as defined by the RMI.
 - b. Our suppliers used approximately 95 different smelters located in 30 different countries for gold. These countries include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Netherlands, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America, and Uzbekistan. Of these smelters, 99% are certified conflict-free smelters as defined by the RMI.
 - c. Our suppliers used approximately 70 different smelters located in 14 different countries for tin. These countries include Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, and the United States of America. Of these smelters, 100% are certified conflict-free smelters as defined by the RMI.
 - d. Our suppliers used approximately 41 different smelters located in 10 different countries for tungsten. These countries include Austria, Brazil, China, Germany, Japan, Philippines, Russian Federation, South Korea, the United States of America, and Vietnam. Of these smelters, 100% are certified conflict-free smelters as defined by the RMI.

¹ Smelter data presented in this Report is based on the Responsible Minerals Assurance Program list of Conformant Smelters and Refiners as of April 22, 2018.

7. Synaptics' reasonable country of origin inquiry is based on surveys provided by its suppliers, which report on the conflict-free status of their smelters. Certain of Synaptics' suppliers were unable to determine the countries of origin of the Minerals it provided to us, therefore, we are unable, at this time, to conclusively determine the countries of origin of all the Minerals used in our products.

During the Reporting Period, we conducted the due diligence efforts described in this Report to determine the mine or location of the Minerals in our products. We relied on the information provided by independent third party audit programs, such as the RMI, to determine whether the smelters disclosed by our suppliers had been conflict-free certified or were "Active smelters" who had committed to undergo a Responsible Minerals Assurance Process assessment, according to the RMI's standards.

We continue to recommend to, and put pressure on, our suppliers who had non-conflict free certified smelters in their supply chain in calendar year 2017 to remove such non-conflict free certified smelters from their supply chain as soon as possible and we require such suppliers to submit a plan to Synaptics detailing their efforts to either remove or replace such smelter. We also have an audit plan in place, which was created to audit the design, performance and effectiveness of our due diligence framework and due diligence measures as they relate to the Minerals.

As discussed above, where possible, Synaptics has relied on third party assurances and certifications. For example, we accept as reliable any smelter that is a member of the RMI program. To the extent that other audited supplier certifications are provided to Synaptics, Synaptics may consider reliance on such certifications on a case-by-case basis.

III. Additional Due Diligence and Risk Mitigation

We will continue to monitor our supply chain, including smelters used by our suppliers, to ensure that all smelters used by our suppliers continue to remain conflict-free. We will continue to monitor and pressure our supply chain to provide complete and accurate information regarding their smelters who provide the Minerals; continue to pressure our supply chain to either remove or replace non-conflict free certified smelters from their own supply chain; remove from our supply chain those suppliers who continually refuse to or who are unable to provide complete information regarding their smelters; remove from our supply chain those suppliers who continue to maintain non-conflict free certified smelters in their supply chain; and audit the results of supplier responses to the Template, including potential site visits to our supplier locations around the world, as required.

Due to the size, breadth and complexity of our supply chain, the process of successfully tracing all of the necessary Minerals used in our products back to their country of origin will require additional time and resources. Our ability to make determinations about the presence and source of origin of such Minerals in our products depends upon a number of factors including, but not limited to: (i) the respective due diligence efforts of our suppliers and their supply chain, as well as their willingness to

disclose such information to us, and (ii) the ability and willingness of our supply chain to adopt the OECD Guidance and other initiatives or guidance that may develop over time with respect to responsible sourcing. The inability to obtain reliable information from any level of our supply chain could have a material impact on our ability to provide meaningful information on the presence and origin of necessary Minerals in our products' supply chain with any reasonable degree of certainty. There can be no assurance that our suppliers will continue to cooperate with our diligence inquiries and our requests for certifications, or to provide us with the documentation or other evidence that we consider reliable in a timeframe sufficient to allow us to make a reasonable and reliable assessment following appropriate further diligence measures, as may be required.

Exhibit A

Smelters reported in Synaptics' Supply Chain as of December 31, 2017:

<u>Smelter Name</u>	<u>Smelter Country</u>
A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	Japan
ACL Metais Eireli	Brazil
Advanced Chemical Company	United States
Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	Japan
Al Etihad Gold LLC	United Arab Emirates
Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	Germany
Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	Uzbekistan
Alpha	United States
AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	Brazil
Argor-Heraeus S.A.	Switzerland
Asahi Pretec Corp.	Japan
Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	Canada
Asahi Refining USA Inc.	United States
Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	Japan
Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	Vietnam
AU Traders and Refiners	South Africa
Aurubis AG	Germany
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	Philippines
Boliden AB	Sweden
C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	Germany
CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	Canada
Cendres + Metaux S.A.	Switzerland
Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China
Chimet S.p.A.	Italy
China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	China
Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry	China
CV Ayi Jaya	Indonesia
CV Dua Sekawan	Indonesia
CV Gita Pesona	Indonesia
CV Serumpun Sebalai	Indonesia
CV Tiga Sekawan	Indonesia
CV United Smelting	Indonesia

CV Venus Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
D Block Metals, LLC	United States
Daejin Indus Co., Ltd.	South Korea
DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH	Germany
Dowa	Japan
Dowa	Japan
DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	South Korea
Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.	Japan
EM Vinto	Bolivia
Emirates Gold DMCC	United Arab Emirates
Exotech Inc.	United States
F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	China
Fenix Metals	Poland
FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	China
Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	China
Geib Refining Corporation	United States
Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant	China
Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company	China
Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	China
Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	China
Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	China
Global Advanced Metals Aizu	Japan
Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	United States
Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	United States
Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	China
Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	China
Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	China
Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant	China
H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	Thailand
H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	Germany
H.C. Starck Inc.	United States
H.C. Starck Ltd.	Japan
H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH	Germany
H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Germany
Heimerle + Meule GmbH	Germany

Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	China
Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong	China
Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	China
Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	China
Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	China
Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Hydrometallurg, JSC	Russian Federation
Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	China
Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
Istanbul Gold Refinery	Turkey
Japan Mint	Japan
Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan
Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	China
Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Jiujiang Nonferrous Metals Smelting Company Limited	China
Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	Russian Federation
JSC Uralelectromed	Russian Federation
JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan
Kazzinc	Kazakhstan
KEMET Blue Metals	Mexico
KEMET Blue Powder	United States
Kennametal Fallon	United States
Kennametal Huntsville	United States
Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	United States
Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Japan

Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	South Korea
Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	Kyrgyzstan
LSM Brasil S.A.	Brazil
LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	South Korea
Magnu's Mineraias Metais e Ligas Ltda.	Brazil
Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	Malaysia
Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Materion	United States
Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Japan
Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	Brazil
Metallic Resources, Inc.	United States
Metallo Belgium N.V.	Belgium
Metallo Spain S.L.U.	Spain
Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	India
Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	China
Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	Singapore
Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	China
Metalor Technologies S.A.	Switzerland
Metalor USA Refining Corporation	United States
Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	Mexico
Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil
Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil
Minsur	Peru
Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan
Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan
Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan
Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan
MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	India
Moliren Ltd.	Russian Federation
Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	Russian Federation
Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	Turkey
Nankang Nanshan Tin Manufactory Co., Ltd.	China
Niagara Refining LLC	United States
Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	Japan
Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	China
NPM Silmet AS	Estonia
Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	Vietnam
O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand
O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	Austria

Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
OJSC “The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant” (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	Russian Federation
OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	Russian Federation
Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.	Bolivia
PAMP S.A.	Switzerland
Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	Philippines
Power Resources Ltd.	Macedonia
Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	Russian Federation
PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	Indonesia
PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	Indonesia
PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	Indonesia
PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	Indonesia
PT Babel Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
PT Bangka Prima Tin	Indonesia
PT Bangka Tin Industry	Indonesia
PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	Indonesia
PT Bukit Timah	Indonesia
PT DS Jaya Abadi	Indonesia
PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri	Indonesia
PT Inti Stania Prima	Indonesia
PT Karimun Mining	Indonesia
PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri	Indonesia
PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera	Indonesia
PT Menara Cipta Mulia	Indonesia
PT Mitra Stania Prima	Indonesia
PT Panca Mega Persada	Indonesia
PT Prima Timah Utama	Indonesia
PT Refined Bangka Tin	Indonesia
PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	Indonesia
PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
PT Sukses Inti Makmur	Indonesia
PT Sumber Jaya Indah	Indonesia
PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur	Indonesia
PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok	Indonesia
PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	Indonesia
PT Tommy Utama	Indonesia
PX Precinox S.A.	Switzerland
QuantumClean	United States
Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa
Republic Metals Corporation	United States

Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil
RFH Tantalum Smeltery Co., Ltd./Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Royal Canadian Mint	Canada
Rui Da Hung	Taiwan
SAAMP	France
Samduck Precious Metals	South Korea
SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany
Schone Edelmetaal B.V.	Netherlands
SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	Spain
Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan
SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	Russian Federation
Soft Metais Ltda.	Brazil
Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Taiwan
Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	Russian Federation
South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City	China
Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	Japan
T.C.A S.p.A	Italy
Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	Japan
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Japan
Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Vietnam
Telex Metals	United States
Thaisarco	Thailand
The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	China
Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	Japan
Torecom	South Korea
Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	Kazakhstan
Umicore Brasil Ltda.	Brazil
Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	Thailand
Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	Belgium
Unecha Refractory metals plant	Russian Federation
United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	United States
Valcambi S.A.	Switzerland
Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	Vietnam
Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	Australia
White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	Brazil
WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany

Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	Austria
Woltech Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea
Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	China
Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	China
Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	China
Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd.	Japan
Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd.	China
Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	Japan
Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Yunnan Tin Company Limited	China
Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	China
Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co., Ltd.	China