

II-VI INC
Form SD
May 29, 2015

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

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

II-VI Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania
(State or other jurisdiction

of incorporation)

0-16195
(Commission

File Number)

25-1214948
(IRS Employer

Identification No.)

375 Saxonburg Boulevard, Saxonburg, PA
(Address of principal executive offices)

16056
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (724) 352-4455

Not Applicable

Edgar Filing: II-VI INC - Form SD

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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

- Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 230.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2014.

Section 1 Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

This Form SD of II-VI Incorporated (II-VI or the Company) is filed pursuant to Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for the reporting period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Rule 13p-1 (the Rule) requires disclosure of certain information when a company manufactures or contracts to manufacture products for which the minerals specified in the Rule are necessary to the functionality or production of those products. The specified minerals are gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite and wolframite, including their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten (the Conflict Minerals). The Covered Countries for purposes of Rule 13p-1 are the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia and Angola.

II-VI, a global leader in engineered materials and opto-electronic components, is a vertically-integrated manufacturing company that creates and markets products for diversified markets including industrial manufacturing, optical communications, military and aerospace, high-power electronics, semiconductor laser and thermoelectronics applications. Headquartered in Saxonburg, Pennsylvania, with manufacturing, sales and distribution facilities worldwide, the Company produces numerous crystalline compounds including zinc selenide for infrared laser optics, silicon carbide for high-power electronic and microwave applications, and bismuth telluride for thermoelectric coolers.

The Company conducted an internal survey of its divisions and required each division to certify whether any products manufactured or contracted to be manufactured by the division contained Conflict Minerals and, if so, to identify the direct suppliers (Tier 1 suppliers) of such Conflict Minerals. As a result of this internal survey, the Company determined that certain of its divisions manufacture, or contract to manufacture, products containing Conflict Minerals which are necessary to the functionality or production of such products, as follows: (i) certain laser optics whose coatings contain gold, tantalum or tungsten, (ii) certain machined parts that may contain gold plating or tin solder, and (iii) various parts and components made of gold, tin and tungsten that are incorporated into products offered by II-VI (collectively referred to herein as the Covered Products).

Based upon the determination that the Rule applies to the above-referenced Covered Products, the Company undertook with the assistance of a third party firm a good-faith reasonable country of origin inquiry (RCOI) designed to determine whether any of the Conflict Minerals included in such Covered Products originated in the Covered Countries, and whether any of the Conflict Minerals may be from recycled or scrap sources.

To implement the RCOI, the Company, with the assistance of a third-party firm, conducted the following supplier outreach and engagement:

An introductory email was sent to Tier 1 suppliers describing the compliance requirements and requesting Conflict Minerals information;

Following the initial introduction to the program and information request, several reminder emails were sent to each non-responsive supplier requesting survey completion; and

Suppliers who remained non-responsive were contacted by phone and offered assistance. This assistance included, but was not limited to, further information about the Company's Conflict Minerals compliance program, an explanation of why the information was being collected, a review of how the information would be used and clarification regarding how the information needed could be provided.

The program utilized the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (EICC) and Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) Conflict Minerals Due Diligence Template (EICC-GeSI Template) for data collection.

Supplier responses were evaluated for plausibility, consistency, and gaps both in terms of which products were stated to contain or not contain necessary Conflict Minerals, as well as the origin of those materials. Additional supplier contacts were conducted to address issues including: (i) implausible statements regarding no presence of Conflict Minerals, (ii) incomplete data on EICC-GeSI Templates, (iii) responses that did not identify smelters or refiners, (iv) responses that indicated sourcing location without complete supporting information from the supply chain, and (v) organizations identified as smelter or refiners, but not verified as such through further analysis and research.

Based upon the RCOI results, the Company has determined that the responses obtained were insufficient to form the basis for a reasonable determination as to the specific origin of all the Conflict Minerals used in the manufacturing process for the Covered Products. Therefore, the Company exercised due diligence on the source and chain of custody of Conflict Minerals used in the Covered Products manufactured in calendar year 2014. These due diligence efforts are described in the Conflicts Minerals Report that is provided as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

II-VI has developed a conflict minerals policy, which is publicly available on its website at www.ii-vi.com/about/conflict-minerals.html, to reflect a commitment to sourcing materials from companies that share its values around human rights, ethics and environmental responsibility. The Company expects its suppliers to develop internal conflict minerals policies, due diligence frameworks, and management systems which are designed to identify and ultimately eliminate from use in products sold to II-VI any Conflict Minerals that are known to come from sources funding armed groups in the Covered Countries.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

As specified in Section 2, Item 2.01 of this Form SD, the Company is hereby filing its Conflict Minerals Report as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD. The Conflict Minerals Report is also publicly available on our website at www.ii-vi.com/about/conflict-minerals.html.

Section 2 Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report.

Exhibit	Description
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report of II-VI Incorporated

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.

II-VI Incorporated

By: /s/ Mary Jane Raymond
Mary Jane Raymond
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Dated: May 29, 2015

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report of II-VI Incorporated