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

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

SYNOPSYS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

000-19807
(Commission
File Number)

56-1546236
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**690 East Middlefield Road
Mountain View, California 94043**
(Address of principal executive offices)

John F. Runkel, Jr.
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Synopsys, Inc.

**690 East Middlefield Road
Mountain View, California 94043
(650) 584-5000**

(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, 2019.
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Section 1 – CONFLICT MINERALS DISCLOSURE

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Synopsys, Inc. (“**Synopsys**”) has filed a Conflict Minerals Report as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD. The report is also publicly available on Synopsys’ website at <https://www.synopsys.com/company/corporate-social-responsibility/supply-chain.html>.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Conflict Minerals Report required by Item 1.01 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

Section 2 – EXHIBITS

Item 2.01 Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form SD.

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.

SYNOPSYS, INC.

Dated: May 29, 2020

By:

/s/ JOHN F. RUNKEL, JR.

John F. Runkel, Jr.
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Synopsys, Inc.
Conflict Minerals Report
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Synopsys, Inc. (referred to as “Synopsys,” “we,” and “our” in this report) has submitted this Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2019 in order to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act, as amended. Rule 13p-1 was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to implement conflict minerals disclosure requirements, as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. Rule 13p-1 imposes reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. Conflict minerals are currently defined as gold, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), wolframite, and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, and tungsten (which, together with gold, are referred to as the 3TG metals). The definition includes these minerals regardless of their geographic origin or whether or not they fund armed conflict.

In accordance with Rule 13p-1, we conducted due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the conflict minerals that were necessary to the functionality or production of the products we manufactured, or contracted to manufacture, in order to ascertain whether these conflict minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (the Covered Countries) and financed or benefited armed groups in any of these countries. Our due diligence measures are described in this Conflict Minerals Report.

As a result of an order issued by the SEC on May 2, 2014, registrants are not required to identify products as “DRC conflict free,” having “not been found to be ‘DRC conflict free,’” or “DRC conflict undeterminable,” and Synopsys makes no such identification of its products in this report. Synopsys has not obtained an independent private sector audit of its Conflict Minerals Report because, under guidance provided by the SEC’s Division of Corporate Finance on April 29, 2014, an audit is not required unless a registrant voluntarily describes its products as “DRC conflict free.”

1. Company Overview

Synopsys, Inc. provides products and services used by designers across the entire silicon to software spectrum, from engineers creating advanced semiconductors to software developers seeking to ensure the security and quality of their code. We are a global leader in supplying the electronic design automation software that engineers use to design and test integrated circuits, also known as chips. We also offer semiconductor intellectual property (IP) products, which are pre-designed circuits that engineers use as components of larger chip designs rather than designing those circuits themselves. We provide software and hardware used to validate the electronic systems that incorporate chips and the software that runs on them. To complement these offerings, we provide technical services and support to help our customers develop advanced chips and electronic systems. We are also a leading provider of software tools and services that improve the security and quality of software code in a wide variety of industries, including electronics, financial services, media, automotive, medicine, energy and industrials.

Although we are primarily a software, IP, and service provider, we also offer hardware systems that engineers can use to simulate the chips they are in the process of designing. This allows engineers to test and verify the behavior of chips, or begin to develop software for them, before the chips have been manufactured. Hardware products make up a relatively small percentage of our overall revenue. The customers for our hardware products are typically semiconductor and electronic systems companies, not consumers. Our hardware products are used as part of our customers’ internal design processes and are not integrated into our customers’ products. Each of our hardware products is an electronic hardware board or system. We have determined that some or all of the 3TG metals can be found in all of our hardware products and are necessary to such hardware products’ functionality.

Supply Chain

Our hardware products depend on a highly complex supply chain, and we are separated by many levels in the supply chain from the smelters and refiners that supply the underlying raw materials for our products. We contacted (i) our direct suppliers for our hardware products and (ii) the manufacturers of the components embedded in our hardware products, even when such components were purchased by our contract manufacturers and not directly by Synopsys (such direct suppliers and component manufacturers are referred to collectively as our “suppliers” in this report). Our contract manufacturers are not considered in scope for the purposes of this report. We rely on our suppliers for information on the origin of the 3TG metals contained in the products supplied to us. It may take time for many suppliers to verify the origin of their 3TG metals because of the complexity

of the supply chain.

Conclusion of Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

For the 2019 reporting year, we sought to survey all of our suppliers regarding the sources of their 3TG metals. A significant number of our suppliers did not provide us with sufficient data on the smelters and refiners in their supply chains. In addition, a significant number of the smelters and refiners that were identified by our suppliers have not yet successfully completed an assessment against the applicable standard of the Responsible Minerals Initiative's (RMI) Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) or an equivalent cross-recognized assessment, resulting in uncertainty about the mines or locations of origin for the minerals used by these smelters and refiners. Based upon the results of our reasonable country of origin inquiry, however, we have reason to believe that the 3TG metals contained in our hardware products may have originated from the Covered Countries.

2. Due Diligence Design

Synopsys' conflict minerals program has been designed to materially conform to the framework set forth in *The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas – Third Edition* and the related *Supplement on Gold* and *Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten*.

3. Due Diligence Measures Performed

3.1 Management Systems

Conflict Minerals Policy

Synopsys maintains a conflict minerals policy that sets forth our expectation that our direct suppliers will assist us in our supply chain due diligence efforts. Our policy is publicly available on our website at <https://www.synopsys.com/company/corporate-social-responsibility/supply-chain.html>.

Conflict Minerals Program Governance Team

Our conflict minerals program governance team maintains our conflict minerals policy and manages our conflict minerals compliance program. The team consists of representatives from our legal and corporate affairs, finance, operations, and internal audit functions and our hardware product teams, and is sponsored by our General Counsel.

Control Systems

As we do not have a direct relationship with 3TG metal smelters or refiners, and because our hardware business does not represent a significant part of our business, in comparison to our software products and services, we rely on industry-wide initiatives to improve supply chain transparency and encourage responsible sourcing of minerals, particularly the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA). For the 2019 reporting year, we used the RMI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) to survey our suppliers regarding the origin of the 3TG metals contained in the products supplied to us. The RMI identifies upstream participants in the supply chain and validates smelters and refiners as conformant with RMAP standards. As part of our due diligence program for the 2019 reporting year, we checked smelters and refiners identified by our suppliers against the RMI's conformant smelter and refiner lists (Conformant Smelter and Refiner Lists).

Supplier Engagement

For the 2019 reporting year, we engaged a third-party vendor to conduct outreach with our suppliers and manage the supplier survey process. The vendor provided our suppliers with access to its Conflict Minerals Supplier Resource Center, through which our suppliers were able to review our conflict minerals policy, receive training regarding compliance with our conflict minerals program, and obtain information on conflict minerals reporting requirements, the RMAP, and the CMRT. The vendor oversaw the surveying of our suppliers, which included e-mail and phone contact escalations for unresponsive suppliers and requests for further information or clarification from suppliers that provided incomplete or inconsistent responses.

Grievance Mechanism

Our public whistleblower hotline is available to report, confidentially and anonymously, violations of our policies or unethical behavior, including grievances related to conflict minerals due diligence and reporting. Our hotline is hosted on a third-party server at <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/21287/index.html>.

Record Maintenance

We stored the survey responses we received from our suppliers in an internal electronic file library. These records will be maintained for at least five years, in accordance with our internal document retention policy.

3.2 Identifying and Assessing Risk in the Supply Chain

The complexity of our products and supply chain makes it difficult for us to map our supply chain. We rely on our suppliers to provide us with information about the sources of the 3TG metals contained in the products they supply.

Identifying Relevant Suppliers

For the 2019 reporting year, we sought to survey all of our suppliers. Additionally, we identified high-priority suppliers that made up a significant percentage of our hardware product spending (High-Priority Suppliers). High-Priority Suppliers received an enhanced review in our due diligence process, which we believe is consistent with a risk-based approach to due diligence.

Information Requests

We used the CMRT to survey our suppliers. The CMRT was developed to facilitate consistent disclosure regarding supplier sourcing of 3TG metals and to enable companies to comply with the requirements of Rule 13p-1. The CMRT can be viewed in several languages and includes extensive written instructions.

Reviewing Supplier Information

Our third-party vendor reviewed our suppliers' responses for completeness and consistency. Synopsys also reviewed these responses against an internally developed list of "red flags" designed to identify responses that are incomplete, implausible, or that indicate heightened risk, such as responses reporting sourcing of 3TG metal from a Covered Country. High-Priority Suppliers were reviewed for additional red flags.

Smelter and Refiner Assessment

Our third-party vendor reviewed a consolidated list of the smelters and refiners identified by our suppliers and compared the smelter and refiner names against the RMI's list of standard smelter and refiner names (the Smelter Reference List) in order to assess the quality of the information provided to us and determine whether all identified smelters and refiners were, in fact, smelters and refiners. Our third-party vendor further compared smelter and refiner names against the Conformant Smelter and Refiner Lists. Validation under the RMAP is voluntary, and the RMAP makes no conclusions about the conflict status of sourcing by a smelter or refiner that is not on the Conformant Smelter and Refiner Lists. We also reviewed the countries of the identified smelters and refiners, as provided by our suppliers, to see if they are located in a high-risk area, such as in or adjacent to the Covered Countries.

3.3 Designing and Implementing a Strategy to Respond to Risks

Our conflict minerals program includes risk mitigation measures. For the 2019 reporting year, our expectations regarding cooperation with our due diligence process were communicated to our direct suppliers in our conflict minerals policy (available on our website and through our third-party vendor's Conflict Minerals Supplier Resource Center), through a cover letter accompanying the CMRT sent to suppliers, and through web-based training offered by our third-party vendor. As described above, we reviewed our suppliers' responses for red flags. Our review was heightened for High-Priority Suppliers. We followed up with suppliers whose responses exceeded a specified number of red flags or whose responses otherwise indicated heightened risk, such as responses reporting the sourcing of 3TG metal from a Covered Country. Suppliers that exceeded red flag limits for the immediately preceding and current reporting years, or that otherwise presented heightened risk, were identified to relevant hardware product managers. We will evaluate, in light of all relevant factors, whether to continue our relationship with such suppliers.

The results of our due diligence process have been reviewed by our conflict minerals program governance team. This report

and a summary of our results have been reported to our co-CEOs, CFO, General Counsel, and board of directors. We will evaluate our risk mitigation framework each year to determine if there are steps we can take to improve the completeness and accuracy of the information we receive.

3.4 Supporting Independent Third-Party Audits of Supply Chain Due Diligence at Identified Points in the Supply Chain

We do not have a direct relationship with the smelters or refiners of the 3TG metals contained in our products, and we therefore did not perform or direct audits of these entities. We relied on the RMI to audit smelters and refiners and validate them as conformant with RMAP standards and to identify smelters and refiners that had successfully completed an equivalent cross-recognized assessment.

3.5 Reporting on Supply Chain Due Diligence

This Conflict Minerals Report is publicly available on our website at <https://www.synopsys.com/company/global-citizenship/supply-chain.html>.

4. Due Diligence Results

Smelters and Refiners

We received CMRT responses from approximately 88% of our suppliers. These responses encompass products that account for over 99% of our spending on hardware products for the 2019 reporting year.

Our suppliers identified 197 gold refiners, 55 tantalum smelters, 225 tin smelters, and 68 tungsten smelters. We compared these identified smelters and refiners against the RMI's Conformant Smelter and Refiner Lists. As of May 1, 2020, approximately 69% of gold refiners, 100% of tantalum smelters, 81% of tin smelters, and 83% of tungsten smelters have successfully completed an assessment against the applicable RMI standard or an equivalent cross-recognized assessment.

Countries of Origin of Conflict Minerals

The attached [Appendix](#) lists the country locations of the smelter and refiner facilities identified by our suppliers, as indicated on the Smelter Reference List. The locations of these facilities do not necessarily indicate the countries of origin of the 3TG metals processed by such facilities. If a smelter or refiner is not conformant with RMAP standards or certified under a similar initiative, it may not be possible to draw a reliable conclusion about the ultimate source of its metals.

In addition, a majority of suppliers provided smelter and refiner information at a company or divisional level, rather than at a product level. We therefore cannot be sure whether all of the identified smelters and refiners provided 3TG metal that was included in the products actually supplied to us. For these reasons, we have incomplete information regarding the countries of origin of our conflict minerals.

Efforts to Determine Mines or Locations of Origin

As a downstream company that is separated by many levels in the supply chain from the smelters and refiners that supply materials for our products, we have determined that surveying our suppliers with the CMRT and collecting the resulting smelter and refiner information is the most reasonable available approach to determining the mines or locations of origin of 3TG metals in our supply chain. We rely on the RMI to audit smelters and refiners that source 3TG metals and validate them as conformant with RMAP standards and to identify smelters and refiners that have successfully completed an equivalent cross-recognized assessment.

5. Further Steps to Mitigate Risk

We intend to take the following steps to help mitigate the risk that the necessary conflict minerals in our products could finance or benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries.

- Continue to engage with our suppliers in order to attempt to increase their response rate and to improve the content of their CMRT responses.
- Monitor suppliers that indicate potential sourcing of 3TG metals from the Covered Countries to determine

whether such sourcing is being conducted in a responsible way, such as through smelters and refiners that have successfully completed an assessment against the applicable RMAP standard or an equivalent cross-recognized assessment.

- Evaluate, in light of all relevant factors, whether to continue our relationship with suppliers that are unresponsive to our requests for conflict minerals information or that present a heightened risk of sourcing linked to conflict without a plan to remediate such risk.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements relating to further risk mitigation and certain other statements are forward-looking in nature and are based on Synopsys' current expectations or beliefs. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of performance and are subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors that may be outside of Synopsys' control and that could cause actual events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the statements made herein.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Unless otherwise stated herein, any documents, third-party materials or references to websites (including Synopsys') are not incorporated by reference in, or considered to be a part of this Conflict Minerals Report, unless expressly incorporated by reference herein.

Appendix

Country Locations of Smelter and Refiner Facilities Identified by Suppliers (per the Smelter Reference List)

Conflict Mineral	Gold	Tantalum	Tin	Tungsten
Country Locations of Smelter and Refiner Facilities	ANDORRA	AUSTRIA	BELGIUM	AUSTRIA
	AUSTRALIA	BRAZIL	BOLIVIA	BRAZIL
	AUSTRIA	CHINA	BRAZIL	CHINA
	BELGIUM	ESTONIA	CANADA	GERMANY
	BOLIVIA	GERMANY	CHINA	JAPAN
	BRAZIL	INDIA	CZECH REPUBLIC	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
	CANADA	JAPAN	FRANCE	PHILIPPINES
	CHILE	KAZAKHSTAN	GERMANY	RUSSIA
	CHINA	MEXICO	INDIA	TAIWAN
	CZECHIA	NORTH MACEDONIA, REPUBLIC OF	INDONESIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
	FRANCE	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	ITALY	VIETNAM
	GERMANY	SOUTH AFRICA	JAPAN	
	INDIA	THAILAND	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	
	INDONESIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	MALAYSIA	
	ITALY		MEXICO	
	JAPAN		MYANMAR	
	KAZAKHSTAN		NETHERLANDS	
	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		NEW ZEALAND	
	KYRGYZSTAN		PERU	
	LITHUANIA		PHILIPPINES	
	MALAYSIA		POLAND	
	MEXICO		RUSSIA	
	NETHERLANDS		RWANDA	
	NEW ZEALAND		SLOVAKIA	
	PHILIPPINES		SPAIN	
	POLAND		SWITZERLAND	
	RUSSIA		TAIWAN	
	SAUDI ARABIA		THAILAND	
	SINGAPORE		TURKEY	
	SOUTH AFRICA		UNITED KINGDOM	
	SPAIN		UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
	SUDAN		VIETNAM	
	SWEDEN			
	SWITZERLAND			
	TAIWAN			
	THAILAND			
	TURKEY			
	UGANDA			
	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES			
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
	UZBEKISTAN			
	ZAMBIA			
	ZIMBABWE			