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

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

001-08174
(Commission
File Number)

95-0693330
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

200 Sandpointe Avenue, Suite 700, Santa Ana, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

92707-5759
(Zip Code)

Rajiv A. Tata – Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary – (657) 335-3665
(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, 2022.

Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Items 1.01 and 1.02 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report; Exhibit

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Ducommun Incorporated (the “Company”) has filed a Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the “Report”) as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD. The Report is publicly available at <http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=70735&p=irol-sec>.

Section 2 – Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

[Exhibit 1.01 – Ducommun Incorporated Conflict Minerals Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 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.

DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED
(Registrant)

Date: May 25, 2023

By: /s/ Rajiv A. Tata
Rajiv A. Tata
Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Ducommun Incorporated
Conflict Minerals Report
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

This Conflict Minerals Report of Ducommun Incorporated (the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) for the year ended December 31, 2022 has been prepared to comply with Rule 13p-1 (the “Rule”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to implement reporting and disclosure requirements pursuant to Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The Rule requires disclosure of certain information by SEC registrants that manufacture or contract to manufacture products when the minerals specified in the Rule are necessary to the functionality or production of those products. The materials specified in the Rule are gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite and wolframite, and their derivatives which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten (collectively, “3TG”).

We operate through two primary strategic businesses, Electronic Systems (“ES”) and Structural Systems (“SS”). We identified the following products (the “covered products”) that may contain necessary 3TG that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture during 2022:

- ES – Complex cable assemblies and interconnect systems, printed circuit board assemblies, and higher-level electronic, electromechanical and mechanical assemblies, and lightning diversion systems for aerospace, defense and other selected end-use markets; and
- SS – Structural components, structural assemblies and bonded components, consisting of aluminum, titanium, Inconel, composite materials, ammunition handling systems, precision profile extrusions and extruded assemblies, and magnetic seals for aerospace and defense end-use markets.

Our supply chain is complex, and there are generally multiple tiers between the 3TG mines and our direct suppliers. We do not purchase 3TG directly from mines, smelters or refiners. We must therefore rely on our direct suppliers to work with their upstream suppliers in order to provide us with information about the origin of 3TG that are included in our products.

We have designed our due diligence measures with the intent to conform, in all material respects, to the framework 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 related Supplement on Gold and Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten.

We have adopted a Conflict Minerals Policy which is publicly available at <https://www.ducommun.com/dco/conflictminerals.aspx>.

We have established an executive steering committee, led by our vice president of supply chain management, and supported by subject matter experts from operations, supply chain management, finance and legal, to oversee the due diligence process. We have established a centralized database and document repository of supplier responses in support of our due diligence measures.

Due to the complexity of our supply chain, we utilized a risk-based approach that focused on our major suppliers. Suppliers identified through this risk-based approach represented approximately 90% of our purchases of raw materials and components in 2022, compared to approximately 88% in 2021.

We requested that these suppliers provide information to us regarding their 3TG and corresponding smelters and refiners using the template developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (“RMI”), known as the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “Template”). The Template is designed to facilitate disclosure of information regarding smelters and refiners that provide material to a manufacturer’s supply chain, and it includes questions regarding a direct supplier’s conflict-free policy, due diligence process, and supply chain, including the names and locations of smelters and refiners as well as the origin of 3TG used by those facilities.

We received responses from approximately 59% of the surveyed suppliers in 2022 and 58% in 2021. We reviewed the responses received from these suppliers for completeness and worked with them in an effort to obtain revised responses where information initially provided was incomplete. We also communicated with unresponsive suppliers to encourage them to provide us with the requested information.

As discussed above, we do not have direct relationships with smelters or refiners, and we do not perform direct audits of these entities’ supply chains. However, we support the development and implementation of independent third party audits of smelters’ and refiners’ sourcing, such as the RMI’s Responsible Minerals Assurance Process.

We intend to continuously improve our due diligence process to further mitigate risks by (i) increasing the number of suppliers requested to provide us with 3TG information, (ii) engaging with suppliers and directing them to information and training resources in an attempt to increase the response rate and improve the content of supplier responses, and (iii) working with relevant trade associations to define best practices and encourage responsible sourcing of 3TG.

Based on the due diligence described in this Report, we do not have sufficient information regarding the smelters and refiners that processed the necessary 3TG in the covered products to determine whether the 3TG originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries or came from recycled or scrap sources, or to determine the countries of origin of that 3TG or the facilities used to process that 3TG. Our efforts to determine the mine or location of origin of the 3TG in the covered products consisted of the due diligence measures described in this Report, including our efforts to seek information from suppliers using the RMI’s Template.

This Report is publicly available at
<http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=70735&p=irol-sec>