

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Wisconsin

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

0-25150

(Commission File Number)

39-1804239

(I.R.S. Employer I.D. Number)

3333 West Good Hope Road
Milwaukee, WI

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

53209

(Zip Code)

Patrick J. Hansen

(414) 247-3333

(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, 2013.

Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report.

(a) With respect to calendar year 2013, STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION ("Strattec") has determined that tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold (collectively "Conflict Minerals") are necessary to the functionality or production of certain of its products (such Conflict Minerals are referred to as "necessary Conflict Minerals").

(b) Strattec commenced conducting a reasonable country of origin inquiry in calendar year 2013 regarding the necessary Conflict Minerals present in its products. That reasonable country of origin inquiry is designed to determine whether those necessary Conflict Minerals present in Strattec products originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, the "Covered Countries") or came from recycled or scrap sources.

(c) Strattec has begun conducting due diligence regarding the source and chain of custody of its Conflict Minerals through utilization of a nationally recognized due diligence framework, as more particularly described in the Strattec Conflict Minerals Report filed as Exhibit 1.02. Based upon the reasonable country of origin inquiry conducted to date and after exercising the due diligence steps conducted to date and described in the attached report, Strattec is unable to reasonably conclude that the necessary Conflict Minerals present in its products did not originate in the Covered Countries or that they were entirely from recycled or scrap sources. Consequently, Strattec has filed this Form SD and the Conflict Minerals Report filed as Exhibit 1.02 hereto.

Item 1.02 Exhibit.

Strattec's Conflict Minerals Report is filed as Exhibit 1.02 and is also available on its website at www.strattec.com under the "investor relations" tab.

Section 2 – Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits.

Exhibit 1.02 – 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 duly authorized undersigned.

Date: June 2, 2014

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION

By: /s/ Patrick J. Hansen
Patrick J. Hansen, Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

**STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION
CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT
REPORTING YEAR: 2013**

This Conflict Minerals Report of STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION (the "Company" or "Strattec") for calendar year 2013 is filed in accordance with Rule 13p-1 ("Rule 13p-1") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act").

Rule 13p-1 was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to implement the reporting and disclosure requirements relating to conflict minerals in Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the "Dodd-Frank Act"). Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act was adopted because the mining of conflict minerals in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola, the Republic of Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania and Zambia (each a "Covered Country") was contributing to funding activities of violence in this region.

Under Rule 13p-1, disclosure requirements apply to an SEC registrant if any conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured by the registrant or contracted by the registrant to be manufactured during the calendar year covered by the report. Conflict minerals are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite, and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold ("Conflict Minerals"). If the registrant has reason to believe that any such necessary Conflict Minerals may have originated in a Covered Country, or it is unable to determine the country of origin of the Conflict Minerals, then the registrant must exercise due diligence on the Conflict Minerals' source and chain of custody. A Conflict Minerals Report includes a description of those due diligence measures.

Company Overview.

The Company designs, develops, manufactures and markets automotive access control products including mechanical locks and keys, electronically enhanced locks and keys, steering column and instrument panel ignition lock housings, latches (including trunk latches, liftgate latches, tailgate latches, side door latches and related hardware), power sliding side door systems, power lift gate systems, power deck lid systems, door handles and related products (collectively, "Products"). Management of our supply base is handled by separate internal employee buyers who are responsible for the purchase of a particular type of part, component or raw material from our supply base.

We do not purchase raw ore or unrefined Conflict Minerals and we make no purchases directly from any Covered Country. Further, the Company is several levels removed from the actual mining of Conflict Minerals. The Company is filing this Report because, for calendar year 2013, it has been unable to determine whether certain parts, components and raw materials used in the production of some of the Products contain necessary Conflict Minerals that originated in a Covered Country. This Report is not subject to an independent private sector audit as allowed under Rule 13p-1 which provides a temporary accommodation for calendar years 2013 and 2014.

Summary of Strattec's Due Diligence and Reasonable Country of Origin Process.

We conducted an analysis of our Products and determined that Conflict Minerals are found in various components, parts and raw materials used in the manufacture of the Products. Conflict Minerals are found in the following Products that we manufacture or contract to have manufactured:

- electronic control modules;
- printed circuit board assemblies;
- electric motors, electric actuators and electrical clutches;
- switches and solenoids;
- metallic inserts and metal fasteners and terminals;
- coatings on metal parts; and
- raw metal steel strip with tin coating.

As a result, the Company has commenced and is in the process of taking due diligence measures on the source, chain of custody and country of origin of the Conflict Minerals contained in the Products it manufactures or contracts to have manufactured. These due diligence measures were developed in conjunction with the *OECD Due Diligence Guide for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas: Second Edition* (2013) and the related supplements for gold and for tin, tantalum and tungsten.

Due diligence of the supply chains of each of our components or raw materials is being conducted locally by designated employees of Strattec who serve as the Company's buyer for the particular part, component or raw material by contacting each of our suppliers that provide those parts, components or raw materials that are likely to contain Conflict Minerals. Specifically, each of these buyers assembled a list of their supplier base for calendar 2013 and undertook due diligence and reasonable country of origin inquiries of such supplier base in order to determine whether the particular raw material, component or part purchased from the supplier contains Conflict Minerals and whether such Conflict Minerals originated in a Covered Country. These employees were educated on Rule 13p-1 and the related guidance prior to commencing their respective due diligence efforts and were provided sample templates, correspondence and other materials to use in making the inquiries of Strattec's supplier base.

These buyers then contacted each supplier they administer and asked them to provide information on (1) the Conflict Minerals contained in each of the parts, components or raw materials supplied by that supplier to Strattec and (2) the source of the Conflict Minerals, including the smelter name and location. Strattec followed up this initial contact by sending a letter to reach supplier requesting that the supplier complete the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition Global e-Sustainability Initiative (EICC-GeSI) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the "EICC Reporting Template").

Due Diligence Measures Performed.

Strattec's due diligence measures have included the following:

- Strattec personnel delivered initial written inquiries requesting that each of the Company's suppliers identify whether there are any Conflict Minerals in the components, parts and raw materials they supply to Strattec.
- Strattec followed up its initial written inquiries by sending a letter to each supplier requesting that the supplier complete the EICC Reporting Template. This template along with other Strattec customized tracking sheets provided a method for Strattec to collect representations, statements and data from the suppliers regarding the presence, use, source and chain of custody of Conflict Minerals contained in parts, components or raw materials supplied to Strattec.
- In addition to written inquiries of Strattec's supply base, Strattec personnel analyzed statements from suppliers (which are required as part of Strattec's production part approval process) that disclose and quantify the chemical content and hazardous material incorporated into the supplier's finished product (i.e. material data sheets). Strattec analyzed these statements for all parts, components and raw materials supplied to Strattec to see if Strattec could determine if those parts, components and raw materials may contain Conflict Minerals and then compared the results of that analysis to the affirmative statements made by suppliers to Strattec.
- Strattec is analyzing supporting documentation received from applicable suppliers regarding the source of necessary Conflict Minerals to determine the sufficiency and credibility of suppliers' representations as to the source of necessary Conflict Minerals.
- Strattec has commenced the process of independently confirming that those small minority of the smelters already identified by suppliers in their certifications or disclosures to us were conflict free as identified by programs such as the EICC Conflict Free Smelter program and other similar programs. Strattec is accomplishing this by checking the identified smelters against the list of Conflict Free Smelters. In the balance of the responses received, no smelters have yet been identified so we are continuing to work with our suppliers to trace and ultimately identify those smelters and their locations. Additionally, we are in the process of contacting a number of suppliers to have them identify the smelter so that we can confirm conflict free status of those smelters.
- We implemented written follow-up processes to periodically communicate with non-responsive suppliers or suppliers who reported that their due diligence investigations into the source of the Conflict Minerals they used were ongoing and were not yet determinative.
- We have established periodic meetings (generally occurring every other week) for Strattec personnel responsible for our due diligence efforts and related reasonable country of origin inquiries of our supplier base. As part of those meetings, our buyers communicate to Strattec management the status of the reasonable country of origin inquiries and related due diligence procedures and seek input from third party business partners.

- We now include in our standard terms and conditions of purchase with our suppliers a requirement that the suppliers (1) identify the country of origin or source of any Conflict Minerals in the raw materials, components or parts they sell to Strattec and (2) cooperate in all reasonable respects with Strattec in determining and verifying the source of any Conflict Minerals in the raw materials, components or parts provided to us. When we negotiate terms and conditions with our suppliers, we seek to obtain their agreement to these provisions regarding Conflict Minerals.

As a downstream purchaser of Conflict Minerals or parts or components containing Conflict Minerals, Strattec's due diligence measures are only able to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance regarding the source and chain of custody of necessary conflict minerals. Strattec's due diligence is based on the need to seek data from Strattec's direct suppliers and those suppliers need to seek data from their supply chains to identify the original sources of necessary Conflict Minerals. These procedures may result in inaccurate or incomplete information, and a number of suppliers of parts, components or raw materials which may contain Conflict Minerals have not responded to our due diligence inquiries. In addition, our conclusions and determinations are based on the information available at the time we conducted our due diligence and reasonable country of origin inquiries and analyzed the results, and such information may become out-of-date.

Product Description.

Despite our good faith, reasonable country of origin inquiries, due to the breadth and complexity of our supply chain and the number of suppliers for which we have not undertaken additional diligence regarding the source and chain of custody of the necessary Conflict Minerals in the Products that Strattec manufactures, we currently have not obtained sufficient information from all of our suppliers to determine the origin, name and location of the facilities used to process all of the necessary Conflict Minerals used in the following Products:

- electronic control modules;
- printed circuit board assemblies;
- electric motors, electric actuators and electrical clutches;
- switches and solenoids;
- metallic inserts and metal fasteners and terminals;
- coatings on metal parts; and
- raw metal steel strip with tin coating.

As noted above, as part of our due diligence inquiry we were unable to determine the identity of the smelters used to process the necessary the Conflict Minerals in the foregoing Products or the country of origin for the necessary Conflict Minerals for such Products. Despite the foregoing conclusion, we undertook (and continue to undertake) the due diligence measures and procedures noted above to attempt to determine the applicable facilities and countries of origin, including making numerous follow up inquiries of the applicable suppliers who were nonresponsive and attempting to independently determine the smelter or source of the Conflict Minerals obtained by such suppliers.

Planned Risk Mitigation Steps.

During calendar 2014, the Company intends to undertake the following steps to mitigate the risk that the Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality of its Products benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries, including taking the additional due diligence steps noted below:

- Strattec intends to continue to obtain additional information from our suppliers of parts, components or raw materials that may contain Conflict Minerals to confirm from such suppliers that the Conflict Minerals either do not originate in a Covered Country or do not benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries. Strattec intends to obtain a conflict free source for such Conflict Minerals with the goal of ultimately using only conflict free smelters within a time frame that is dependent on our ability to obtain alternate suppliers for parts, components and raw materials that are material to our products.
- Strattec will modify Strattec's supplier quality manual, which is provided to all of the suppliers in Strattec's supply base, to include a policy on cooperating with, and assisting, Strattec in its compliance and reporting obligations under Rule 13p-1.
- Strattec intends to continue to certify our existing suppliers and certify new suppliers annually through documentation and identification of smelters, including continuing to request information and supporting data from each supplier of raw materials, components or parts that contain Conflict Minerals during 2014 by utilizing the EICC Reporting Template and other Strattec customized tracking sheets for organizing information and requesting responses that identifies material down to the smelter.
- Strattec will continue to follow its due diligence process to review and validate supplier responses that are obtained in support of Strattec's 2014 Conflict Minerals reporting.
- Strattec will continue to independently confirm that the smelters that have been identified by suppliers in their certifications or disclosures to us are conflict free as identified by programs such as the EICC Conflict Free Smelter program and other similar programs. Strattec is accomplishing this by checking the identified smelters against the list of Conflict Free Smelters.
- Strattec will consider adopting a separate Conflict Minerals Policy (in addition to the planned modifications to the Strattec supplier quality manual) to support and formalize its policy with respect to sourcing of Conflict Minerals.
- Strattec will maintain documents and records electronically regarding the source of Conflict Minerals used by its suppliers.

- Strattec will continue to seek agreement from its suppliers to include a Conflict Minerals clause in Strattec's standard terms and conditions of purchase and Strattec will review all current or open purchase orders to determine whether an amendment is appropriate to include similar provisions regarding supplier cooperation with Strattec in its compliance with Rule 13p-1.

Forward-Looking Statements.

This Conflict Minerals Report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") that are intended to come within the safe harbor protection provided by the Act. Forward-looking statements in this Conflict Minerals Report include statements regarding future risk mitigation and due diligence steps the Company intends to take relating to Conflict Minerals. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could materially affect the Company's ability to complete intended due diligence steps include an inability to complete sourcing of necessary raw materials and components, procurement savings and productivity changes, diversification efforts in emerging markets, cooperation by suppliers in our due diligence efforts, future legal and regulatory developments relating to Conflict Minerals and other factors which are identified in the Company's press releases, shareholder communications and SEC filings, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.