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

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

Manitex International, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

001-32401
(Commission
File No.)

42-1628978
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

9725 Industrial Drive
Bridgeview, IL 60455
(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

Joseph Doolan 708-237-2066
(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, 2021.
- Rule 13q-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13q-1) for the year ended December 31, 2021.
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SECTION 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Manitex International, Inc. (the “Company”) undertook a reasonable country of origin inquiry with respect to the conflict minerals used in the production of the Company’s products and has determined in good faith that for the year ended December 31, 2021:

- a) The Company has manufactured or contracted to manufacture products as to which tin, tungsten, tantalum and/or gold (herein referred to as 3TGs, for “conflict minerals”¹– see footnote) are necessary to the functionality or production of such products.
- b) Based on a “reasonable country of origin inquiry” and additional due diligence measures, the Company has reason to believe that a portion of its necessary 3TGs originated or may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, sometimes referred to as the “Covered Countries”) and has reason to believe that those necessary 3TGs may not be from recycled or scrap sources.

The Company’s reasonable country of origin inquiry (RCOI) employed a combination of measures to determine whether the necessary 3TGs in the Company’s products originated from the Covered Countries. The Company’s primary means of determining country of origin of necessary 3TGs was by conducting a supply chain survey with direct suppliers using the RBA-GeSI (*Responsible Business Alliance – Global E-Sustainability Initiative*) conflict minerals reporting template (“CMRT”), version 6.1 or higher.

In accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule 13p-1”), the Company has filed this Specialized Disclosure Form (Form SD) and the associated Conflict Minerals Report and both reports are posted to a publicly available Internet site at http://www.manitexinternational.com/sec_filings.aspx.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Company has included its Conflict Minerals Report as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

SECTION 2 – Resource Extraction Issuer Disclosure

Item 2.01 Resource Extraction Issuer Disclosure and Report

Not applicable.

SECTION 3 – Exhibits

Item 3.01 Exhibits

Exhibit 1.01 Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of Form SD

¹ The term “conflict mineral” is defined in Section 1502(e)(4) of the Act as (A) columbite-tantalite, also known as coltan (the metal ore from which tantalum is extracted); cassiterite (the metal ore from which tin is extracted); gold; wolframite (the metal ore from which tungsten is extracted); or their derivatives; or (B) any other mineral or its derivatives determined by the Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country.

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.

Manitex International, Inc.
(Registrant)

/s/ Joseph Doolan

By Joseph Doolan
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

May 26, 2022

Manitex International, Inc.**Conflict Minerals Report****For The Year Ended December 31, 2021****Introduction and Summary**

This report for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Rule). The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. The term “conflict minerals” is defined in Section 13(p) as (A) cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), gold, wolframite, and their derivatives, as limited by the Rule, tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (“3TG”); or (B) any other mineral or its derivatives determined by the Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo (“DRC”) or any adjoining country that shares an internationally recognized border with the DRC (collectively referred to as the “Covered Countries”). Manitex International has reason to believe that some of the 3TGs present in their supply chain may have originated in the Covered Countries. We are unable with absolute assurance to determine the origin of the 3TG in our products and therefore cannot exclude the possibility that some may have originated in the Covered Countries. For that reason, we are required under the Rule to submit to the SEC a Conflict Minerals Report (CMR) as an Exhibit to Form SD.

Manitex International is committed to complying with the requirements of the Rule and upholding responsible sourcing practices. As such, the Company has put into place a robust due diligence program to ensure its contributions to upholding human rights and responsible practices across the supply chain.

Caution Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this report may be “forward-looking” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “projects,” “believes,” and “estimates,” “targets,” “anticipates,” and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements relating to our future plans, and any other statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions, which may not prove to be accurate. These statements are not guarantees and are subject to risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from these forward-looking statements. As a result, these statements speak only as of the date they are made and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by federal securities laws.

1. Company & Product Overview

The Company is a leading provider of engineered lifting solutions. The Company reports in a single business segment and has four operating units. The Company designs, manufactures and distributes a diverse group of products that serve different functions and are used in a variety of industries.

Manitex, Inc. (“Manitex”) markets a comprehensive line of boom trucks, truck cranes and sign cranes. Manitex’s boom trucks and crane products are primarily used for industrial projects, energy exploration and infrastructure development, including roads, bridges and commercial construction.

Badger Equipment Company (“Badger”) is a manufacturer of specialized rough terrain cranes and material handling products.

PM Oil and Steel S.p.A. (“PM” or “PM Group”), formerly known as PM Group S.p.A., is a leading Italian manufacturer of truck-mounted hydraulic knuckle boom cranes with a 50-year history of technology and innovation, and a product range spanning more than 50 models. PM is also a manufacturer of truck-mounted aerial platforms with a diverse product line and an international client base.

Manitex Valla S.r.L. (“Valla”) produces a full range of precision pick and carry industrial cranes using electric, diesel, and hybrid power options. Its cranes offer wheeled or tracked, and fixed or swing boom configurations, with special applications designed specifically to meet the needs of its customers. These products are sold internationally through dealers and into the rental distribution channel.

Crane and Machinery, Inc. (“C&M”) is a distributor of the Company’s products as well as other cranes. Crane and Machinery Leasing, Inc. (“C&M Leasing”) rents equipment manufactured by the Company as well as a limited amount of equipment manufactured by third parties.

This report has been prepared by management of Manitex International, Inc. (herein referred to as “Manitex International,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”). The information includes the activities of all majority-owned subsidiaries, except as may be noted above.

Our Conflict Minerals Policy is a part of our Compliance with Laws and Business Integrity and Ethics Policy (Code of Ethics) and can be found on the Manitex International website (<http://www.manitexinternational.com/indexm.aspx>) under the Investor Relations heading “Code of Ethics” and at: <https://www.manitexinternational.com/codeofethics.aspx>.

2. Description of RCOI

Manitex International’s reasonable country of origin inquiry (RCOI) employed a combination of measures to determine whether the necessary 3TGs in Manitex International’s products originated from the Covered Countries. Manitex International’s primary means of determining country of origin of necessary 3TGs was by conducting a supply chain survey with direct in-scope suppliers using the RBA-GeSI conflict minerals reporting template (“CMRT”), version 6.1 or higher.

Manitex International, Inc. designs, manufactures and markets a portfolio of highly engineered and customizable lifting equipment, spanning boom truck, telescopic and rough terrain and industrial cranes, including parts support for all products. C&M is a distributor of the Company’s products as well as other cranes. C&M offers equipment repair services in the Chicago area and supplies repair parts for a wide variety of medium to heavy duty construction equipment both domestically and internationally. C&M Leasing rents equipment manufactured by the Company as well as equipment manufactured by third parties.

To compile a list of suppliers to be contacted for our conflict minerals survey process, in 2013, Manitex International identified well over two thousand potential suppliers supporting our various segments and providing thousands of parts from fully assembled flatbed trucks, which we build our cranes on, to prefabricated steel booms and components as well as hundreds of other parts such as electronic components, electrical wiring, lighting, computers, and other smaller parts which may be integral to the operation and functioning of our completed products. As it is expected that some of our components could contain one or more of the 3TG minerals, it was decided to conduct a survey of all our production related suppliers.

In 2021, Manitex International continued their scoping process of the listing of suppliers from each of its subsidiaries. This list was filtered to remove service providers and any non-product related suppliers.

This process allowed Manitex International to compile a list of 674 suppliers across our various different divisions. The process helped to ensure that all suppliers surveyed provided items to Manitex International that were used in final products in the year 2021. Once the filtering was completed, Manitex International populated the list with contact information and then provided to Assent Compliance for upload to their Assent Compliance Manager SaaS (Software as a Solution) system.

It was deemed appropriate to not further filter this list based on the necessity of the presence of 3TGs in the product as Manitex International could not definitively determine the presence or absence of 3TGs in all parts supplied to them for their products. As part of the CMRT, question 1 allows for further analysis of the supplier, as it asks suppliers whether any of the 3TGs are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. Assent conducts additional analysis of the supply chain and, combined with supplier feedback, suppliers provided a response that allowed Assent and Manitex International to remove these suppliers from the scope of the conflict minerals analysis. The factors considered in Assent’s secondary analysis and the information provided that removed these suppliers from scope include:

- The product they supply is packaging. (Labels do not count as packaging)
- Parts that do not end up in the final product. (This includes equipment used to make the product but is not a part of the actual product itself. i.e. Industrial equipment, computers etc.)
- Test Labs (i.e. Providers that test the resistance or durability of a product).
- Service Providers (i.e. any supplier that provides a service but not an actual physical part).
- Any supplier who has not supplied anything to Manitex International in the last 2 years.

During the supplier survey, suppliers were contacted via the Assent Compliance Manager, a SaaS platform that enables its users to complete and track supplier communications as well as allow suppliers to upload completed CMRTs directly to the platform for risk assessment and management. Non-responsive suppliers were contacted a minimum of 3 times by the Assent Compliance Manager and then were also managed by the Assent Compliance Support team in one on one communications.

Assent communications includes training and education on the completion of the CMRT to alleviate any confusion with suppliers. As an improvement to our program, for 2021 we continued to utilize Assent’s Learning Management System, Assent University, and provided all in-scope suppliers access to their Conflict Minerals training course. All suppliers are encouraged to complete all modules within this course. All communications were monitored and tracked in Assent’s system for future reporting and transparency.

Using Assent, we maintained our automated data validation practices on all submitted CMRTs. The goal of data validation is to increase the accuracy of submissions and identify any contradictory answers in the CMRT. This data validation is based on:

- Questions 1 and 2 are minimum requirements for the CMRT
 - If suppliers state (via Q1 and Q2) that their products do not contain 3TGs necessary to the function or production of said products then no further information is required and no further data validation is completed.
- Question 3 – Do any of your 3TGs originate from the covered countries?
 - Any supplier that has any 3TGs from the covered countries, even 1 positive response from their supply chain must answer yes.
- Question 4 – is 100% of the 3TG in question from a recycled source?
- Question 5 – Have you received info from all relevant 3TG Suppliers?
 - If you are not at 100%, then you can't make definitive statements for Questions 3, 4 and 6
- Question 6 – Have you identified all your Smelters?
 - If the answer here is yes, then question 5 must be yes. This also impacts question 3.

All submitted forms are accepted and classified as valid or invalid (incorrect) so that data is still retained. Suppliers are contacted in regards to invalid forms and are encouraged to resubmit a valid (corrected) form. As of May 6, 2022, there were 5 invalid supplier submissions.

Based on the RCOI, we had reason to believe that some of the 3TGs may have originated from the Covered Countries, therefore, in accordance with the Rule, performed due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the conflict minerals in question.

3. Due Diligence Process

Design of Due Diligence

Our due diligence measures have been designed to conform, in all material respects, with the framework in The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (OECD Guidance) and the related Supplements for gold and for tin, tantalum and tungsten. The Guidance identifies five steps for due diligence that should be implemented and provides guidance as to how to achieve each step. We developed our due diligence process to address each of these five steps.

Due diligence requires the Company's necessary reliance on data provided by direct suppliers and third-party audit programs. There is a risk of incomplete or inaccurate data as the process cannot fully be owned by the Company. However, through continued outreach and process validation, this aligns with industry standards and market expectations for downstream companies' due diligence.

Step 1: Establish Strong Company Management Systems

As described above, Manitex International, Inc. has adopted a company policy on conflict minerals in its Code of Ethics, which is posted on our website at <https://www.manitexinternational.com/codeofethics.aspx>.

Internal Compliance Team

Manitex International has established a management system for conflict minerals. Our management system includes a steering committee consisting of our Principal Financial Officer and our project leader (our Senior Vice President of Financial Reporting). The project sponsor is our Principal Financial Officer and our team consists of Purchasing and Production Managers from each of our subsidiaries and is supplemented by Assent Compliance. The team is responsible for implementing our conflict minerals compliance strategy and is led by our Senior Vice President of Financial Reporting who acts as the executive conflict minerals program manager. Senior management is briefed about the results of our due diligence efforts periodically.

Control Systems

Controls include, but are not limited to, our Code of Ethics which outlines expected behaviors for all Manitex International's employees and suppliers. We rely on our direct suppliers to provide information on the origin of the 3TG contained in components and materials supplied to us – including sources of 3TG that are supplied to them from lower tier suppliers.

Supplier Engagement

With respect to the OECD requirement to strengthen engagement with suppliers, we have, through Assent, provided education on the Conflict Minerals regulation as well as the expectations of the law and for a continued business relationship, leveraged the existing communications within the company, specifically procurement to encourage their interactions with Assent as well as understand the requirement for completion.

Manitex International has leveraged processes in order to ensure non-English speaking suppliers have access to a free platform to upload their CMRTs, help desk support and other multilingual resources. Manitex International's suppliers are able to leverage Assent's team of supplier support specialists to ensure they receive appropriate support and understand how to properly file a CMRT. Suppliers are provided guidance in their native language, if needed. In addition, our procurement Purchase Order terms and conditions include Conflict Minerals compliance requirements. Feedback from this engagement has allowed us to enhance the training, focus and adapt it to each user's needs. It has also allowed for our supplier communications to be more focused and ensure expectations are clear.

Grievance Mechanisms

We have multiple longstanding grievance mechanisms whereby employees and suppliers can report violations of Manitex International's policies. Manitex International is committed to supporting responsible sourcing of conflict minerals. As an international company it is our responsibility to create a framework within our corporate structure as to comply with the Conflict Minerals reporting rules of section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

Any Covered Person (any employee of Manitex International and its operating subsidiaries) who becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of this policy must promptly report that information to a supervisor, or to a Board member or via our AlertLine communication system. AlertLine can be accessed on the Internet at <http://manitexinternational.ethicspoint.com> or by calling 1-833-713-1062 (toll free).

Maintain Records

We have adopted a policy to retain relevant documentation. Documentation will be retained for a period of 5 years. Our Service Provider (Assent Compliance) retains conflict minerals related documents, including supplier responses to CMRTs. This information is stored in a database hosted by our Service Provider.

Step 2: Identifying and Assessing Risks in Our Supply Chain.

In accordance with OECD Guidance, it is important to understand risk levels associated with conflict minerals in the supply chain. Risks are identified automatically in the Assent Compliance Manager system based on criteria established for supplier responses in the system. These risks are addressed by Assent Compliance Supply Chain staff and members of our Conflict Minerals team internally, who contact the supplier, gather pertinent data and perform an assessment of the supplier's conflict minerals status.

The primary risk we identified with respect to the reporting period ended December 31st, 2021 related to the nature of the responses received. Many the responses received provided data at a company or divisional level or were unable to specify the smelters or refiners used for 3TG in the components supplied to the Company.

Smelters not being certified DRC-Conflict Free pose a significant risk to the supply chain. Certain of the responses provided by suppliers to the CMRT included the names of facilities listed by the suppliers as smelters or refiners. We do not typically have a direct relationship with 3TG smelters and refiners and do not perform or direct audits of these entities within our supply chain. Assent compared these facilities listed in the responses to the list of smelters and refiners maintained by the Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI") and, if a supplier indicated that the facility was certified as "Conflict-Free," confirmed that the name was listed by RMI. As of May 6, 2022, we have validated 335 smelters or refiners and are working to validate the additional smelter/refiner entries from the submitted CMRTs. Due to the provision of primarily supplier-level CMRTs, we cannot definitively determine their connection to the Covered Products.

In the Assent Compliance Manager (the software used in conjunction with the services of our third-party service provider), each facility that meets the RMI definition of a smelter or refiner of a 3TG is assigned a risk of High, Medium and Low; this Risk rating is generated based on 5 scoring criteria:

- Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP) audit status
- Geographic proximity to the DRC and covered countries
- Known or plausible evidence of unethical or conflict sourcing
- Credible evidence of unethical or conflict sourcing;
- Peer Assessments conducted by credible third-party sources.

As part of our risk management plan under the OECD Guidance, when facilities with red flags are reported on a CMRT by one of the suppliers surveyed, risk mitigation activities are initiated. Through Assent Compliance, submissions that include any red flag facilities immediately produce a receipt instructing the supplier to take their own risk mitigation actions, including submission of a product specific CMRT to better identify the connection to products that they supply to Manitex International, and escalating up to removal of these red flag smelters from their supply chain.

Additionally, suppliers are evaluated on program strength, further assisting in identifying risk in the supply chain. At this stage in Conflict Minerals compliance it is well-known that many companies are in the middle of the process and do not have many answers beyond "unknown".

It has been decided that penalizing or failing them for working through the process is likely not the best approach for compliance, it does not meet the goals or spirit of the Rule, however evaluating and tracking the strength of the program does meet the OECD expectation.

Due Diligence Guidelines can assist in making key risk mitigation decisions as the program progresses. The criteria used to evaluate the strength of the programs are:

- A. Have you established a conflict minerals sourcing policy?
- E. Have you implemented due diligence measures for conflict-free sourcing?
- G. Do you review due diligence information received from your suppliers against your company's expectations?
- H. Does your review process include corrective action management?

When suppliers meet or exceed these criteria (Yes to at least A, E, G and H), they are deemed to have a strong program. When suppliers do not meet those criteria, they are deemed to have a weak program. This program categorization can be used in conjunction with other risk assessment factors to enable Manitex International to properly assess supplier relationships as needed to ensure compliance and risk mitigation. As of May 6, 2022, 33 suppliers were identified as having a weak program.

We believe that the inquiries and investigations described above represent a reasonable effort to determine the mines or locations of origin of the 3TGs in our Covered Products, including (1) seeking information about 3TG smelters and refiners in our supply chain through requesting that our suppliers complete the CMRT, (2) verifying those smelters and refiners with the expanding RMI lists, (3) conducting the due diligence review, and (4) obtaining additional documentation and verification, as applicable.

Step 3: Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Risks

Together with Assent, we have developed processes to assess and respond to the risks identified in our supply chain. In response to this risk assessment, the Company has a risk management plan, through which the conflict minerals program is implemented, managed, and monitored. As the program progresses, escalations are sent to nonresponsive suppliers to outline the importance of a response via CMRTs and to outline the required cooperation for compliance to the Conflict Minerals rules. We engage any of our suppliers whom we have reason to believe are supplying us with 3TGs from sources that may support conflict in the Covered Countries to establish an alternative source of 3TG that does not support such conflict, as provided in the OECD Guidance. Assent also communicates directly with smelters that have not yet been determined to be conformant with the RMAP in order to request sourcing information and encourage their involvement with the RMI program.

Step 4: Carry Out Independent Third-Party Audit of Supply Chain Due Diligence

We do not have a direct relationship with any 3TG smelters or refiners and do not perform or direct audits of these entities within our supply chain. Instead, we rely on third-party audits of smelters and refiners conducted as part of RMAP, which uses independent private sector auditors to audit the source, including the mines of origin, and the chain of custody of the conflict minerals used by smelters and refiners that agree to participate in the program.

Step 5: Publicly Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence

We have published our Form SD for the year ended December 31, 2021 and this report on our website at https://www.manitexinternational.com/sec_filings.aspx.

4. Due Diligence Results

Survey Results

For the 2021 Reporting Year, 44% of Manitex International's suppliers have responded to the supply chain survey via the CMRT, version 6.1 or higher. Of the received CMRTs, 43.25% were considered valid and 0.75% of received CMRTs were considered invalid. Manitex International continues to review its vendor lists and is working with the suppliers to increase the valid response rates.

Metrics are summarized in the table below in order to assess progress over time:

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Suppliers in Scope</u>	<u>% Responded</u>	<u>% Invalid</u>
RY 2021	674	44%	0.75%
RY 2020	675	43%	0.15%
RY 2019	743	47%	0.13%

The large majority of the responses received provided data at a company or divisional level or, as described above, were unable to specify the smelters or refiners used for components supplied to Manitex International. We are therefore unable to determine whether the 3TGs reported by the suppliers were contained in components or parts supplied to us. Furthermore, suppliers did not always provide smelter lists nor were the smelter lists consistently completed with smelter identification numbers and therefore we were unable to validate that any of these smelters or refiners are actually in our supply chain.

Smelters and Refiners

Certain responses provided by suppliers on the CMRT included the names of facilities listed by the suppliers as smelters or refiners. We do not typically have a direct relationship with 3TG smelters and refiners and do not perform or direct audits of these entities within our supply chain. Assent compared these facilities listed in the responses to the list of smelters maintained by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (“RMI”) and, if a supplier indicated that the facility was certified as “Conflict-Free,” confirmed that the name was listed by RMI. Of the 335 validated smelters or refiners, 231 are certified to be compliant to RMAP conflict-free protocols. Attached as Appendix A is a full list of all legitimate smelters or refiners that have been declared by our suppliers. Due to the submission of mostly company-level responses, we are not able to determine if all facilities listed can actually be linked to any Manitex products.

Appendix B includes an aggregated list of countries of origin from which the reported facilities collectively source 3TGs, based on information provided through the CMRT data collection process, from direct smelter outreach and the RMAP. As mentioned in the above section, it is understood that many responses may provide more data than can be directly linked to products sold by Manitex International, therefore, Appendix B may contain more countries than those that the Company’s products are being sourced from.

As noted above, the current efforts focus on gathering smelter information via the CMRT and, as the program progresses, requiring full completion of all necessary smelter identification information which will enable the validation and disclosure of the smelters as well as the tracing of the 3TGs to their location of origin. Seeking information about 3TG smelters and refiners in our supply chain represents the most reasonable effort we can make to determine the mines or locations of origin of the 3TG in our supply chain.

5. Steps to be taken to mitigate risk

Our conflict minerals program will continue to focus on vetting smelter and refiner data including:

- Requiring the use of the smelter identification numbers. Supplier responses will not be considered complete without identification numbers.
- Suppliers will also be requested to inform Manitex, through Assent, of the correlation between these smelters or refiners and the products and parts they supply to Manitex International and its in-scope divisions.
- A comparison of the facilities identified to the RMI list of smelters.
- Efforts to determine mine or location of origin.

We also intend to take the following steps to enhance the due diligence conducted to further mitigate any risk that the necessary 3TGs in our products could benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries:

- Continue to engage with suppliers and direct them to training resources to attempt to increase the response rate and improve the content of the supplier survey responses.
- Engage any of our suppliers found to be supplying us with 3TGs from sources that directly or indirectly finance armed conflict in the Covered Countries to determine if an alternative source of 3TGs can be found that do not support such armed conflict.

APPENDIX A: SMELTER LIST

Includes: Mineral, smelter/refinery name, location.

This list includes all of the smelters and refiners listed by our suppliers in their completed CMRTs that appear on the lists of smelters maintained by the RMI. Since most of the CMRTs we received from our suppliers were made on a company or division level basis, rather than on a product-level basis, we are not able to identify which smelters or refiners listed below actually processed the 3TGs contained in our products. Therefore, our list of processing smelters and refiners disclosed here may contain more facilities than those that actually processed the conflict minerals contained in our products.

Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Facility Location	Smelter ID
Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	United States of America	CID000015
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID000019
Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	Germany	CID000035
Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	Uzbekistan	CID000041
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	Brazil	CID000058
Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	Switzerland	CID000077
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	Japan	CID000082
Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID000090
Gold	Aurubis AG	Germany	CID000113
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	Philippines	CID000128
Gold	Boliden AB	Sweden	CID000157
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	Germany	CID000176
Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	Canada	CID000185
Gold	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	Switzerland	CID000189
Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	Italy	CID000233
Gold	Chugai Mining	Japan	CID000264
Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	Korea, Republic of	CID000359
Gold	Dowa	Japan	CID000401
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant	Japan	CID000425
Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	Russian Federation	CID000493
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	Germany	CID000694
Gold	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	China	CID000707
Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	CID000711
Gold	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	China	CID000801
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID000807
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	Turkey	CID000814
Gold	Japan Mint	Japan	CID000823
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	China	CID000855
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	United States of America	CID000920
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	Canada	CID000924
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID000937
Gold	Kazzinc	Kazakhstan	CID000957
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	United States of America	CID000969

Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID000981
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	Korea, Republic of	CID001078
Gold	Materion	United States of America	CID001113
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001119
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	China	CID001147
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	China	CID001149
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	CID001152
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	Switzerland	CID001153
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	United States of America	CID001157
Gold	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	Mexico	CID001161
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan	CID001188
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001193
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	Russian Federation	CID001204
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	Turkey	CID001220
Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	Uzbekistan	CID001236
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001259
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001325
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	Russian Federation	CID001326
Gold	PAMP S.A.	Switzerland	CID001352
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	Russian Federation	CID001386
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	Indonesia	CID001397
Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	Switzerland	CID001498
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	CID001512
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	Canada	CID001534
Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	Korea, Republic of	CID001555
Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	Spain	CID001585
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	China	CID001622
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	China	CID001736
Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	Russian Federation	CID001756
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Taiwan, Province of China	CID001761
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001798
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Japan	CID001875
Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	China	CID001916
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001938
Gold	Torecom	Korea, Republic of	CID001955
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	Belgium	CID001980
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	United States of America	CID001993
Gold	Valcambi S.A.	Switzerland	CID002003
Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	Australia	CID002030
Gold	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID002100
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID002129

Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	China	CID002224
Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	China	CID002243
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	Thailand	CID002314
Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	United States of America	CID002459
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	India	CID002509
Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	Poland	CID002511
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan, Province of China	CID002516
Gold	Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC	United Arab Emirates	CID002560
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	United Arab Emirates	CID002561
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	Italy	CID002580
Gold	REMONDIS PMR B.V.	Netherlands	CID002582
Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of	CID002605
Gold	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	Kazakhstan	CID002615
Gold	SAAMP	France	CID002761
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany	CID002778
Gold	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	Austria	CID002779
Gold	Bangalore Refinery	India	CID002863
Gold	Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey	CID000103
Gold	Caridad	Mexico	CID000180
Gold	Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd.	China	CID000197
Gold	Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd.	China	CID000343
Gold	Refinery of Seemine Gold Co., Ltd.	China	CID000522
Gold	Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd.	China	CID000651
Gold	Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd.	China	CID000671
Gold	LT Metal Ltd.	Korea, Republic of	CID000689
Gold	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	China	CID000767
Gold	Hunan Guiyang yinxing Nonferrous Smelting Co., Ltd.	China	CID000773
Gold	HwaSeong CJ CO., LTD.	Korea, Republic of	CID000778
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	Russian Federation	CID000927
Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	Russian Federation	CID000929
Gold	Kazakhmys Smelting LLC	Kazakhstan	CID000956
Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	Kyrgyzstan	CID001029
Gold	L'azurde Company for Jewelry	Saudi Arabia	CID001032
Gold	Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd.	China	CID001056
Gold	Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd.	China	CID001058
Gold	Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	China	CID001093
Gold	Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd.	China	CID001362
Gold	Sabin Metal Corp.	United States of America	CID001546
Gold	Samwon Metals Corp.	Korea, Republic of	CID001562
Gold	Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd.	China	CID001619
Gold	Super Dragon Technology Co., Ltd.	China	CID001810

Gold	Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM	China	CID001909
Gold	Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd.	China	CID001947
Gold	Morris and Watson	New Zealand	CID002282
Gold	SAFINA A.S.	Czechia	CID002290
Gold	Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited	China	CID002312
Gold	Shandong Humon Smelting Co., Ltd.	China	CID002525
Gold	Shenzhen Zhonghenglong Real Industry Co., Ltd.	China	CID002527
Gold	International Precious Metal Refiners	United Arab Emirates	CID002562
Gold	Fujairah Gold FZC	United Arab Emirates	CID002584
Gold	Shirpur Gold Refinery Ltd.	India	CID002588
Gold	Marsam Metals	Brazil	CID002606
Gold	Abington Reldan Metals, LLC	United States of America	CID002708
Gold	L'Orfebre S.A.	Andorra	CID002762
Gold	8853 S.p.A.	Italy	CID002763
Gold	Italpreziosi	Italy	CID002765
Gold	AU Traders and Refiners	South Africa	CID002850
Gold	GCC Gujrat Gold Centre Pvt. Ltd.	India	CID002852
Gold	Sai Refinery	India	CID002853
Gold	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	CID002857
Gold	Kyshtym Copper-Electrolytic Plant ZAO	Russian Federation	CID002865
Gold	Degussa Sonne / Mond Goldhandel GmbH	Germany	CID002867
Gold	Pease & Curren	United States of America	CID002872
Gold	JALAN & Company	India	CID002893
Gold	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of	CID002918
Gold	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile	CID002919
Gold	Safimet S.p.A	Italy	CID002973
Gold	State Research Institute Center for Physical Sciences and Technology	Lithuania	CID003153
Gold	Gold Coast Refinery	Ghana	CID003186
Gold	NH Recytech Company	Korea, Republic of	CID003189
Gold	QG Refining, LLC	United States of America	CID003324
Gold	Dijllah Gold Refinery FZC	United Arab Emirates	CID003348
Gold	CGR Metalloys Pvt Ltd.	India	CID003382
Gold	Sovereign Metals	India	CID003383
Gold	C.I Metales Procesados Industriales SAS	Colombia	CID003421
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant	Japan	CID003424
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant	Japan	CID003425
Gold	Augmont Enterprises Private Limited	India	CID003461
Gold	Kundan Care Products Ltd.	India	CID003463
Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 1)	India	CID003487
Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 2)	India	CID003488
Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 3)	India	CID003489

Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 4)	India	CID003490
Gold	K.A. Rasmussen	Norway	CID003497
Gold	Alexy Metals	United States of America	CID003500
Gold	Sancus ZFS (L'Orfebre, SA)	Colombia	CID003529
Gold	Sellem Industries Ltd.	Mauritania	CID003540
Gold	MD Overseas	India	CID003548
Gold	Metallix Refining Inc.	United States of America	CID003557
Gold	Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa	CID003575
Gold	Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd.	Zimbabwe	CID002515
Gold	Kaloti Precious Metals	United Arab Emirates	CID002563
Gold	Sudan Gold Refinery	Sudan	CID002567
Gold	Industrial Refining Company	Belgium	CID002587
Gold	African Gold Refinery	Uganda	CID003185
Gold	WEEEREFINING	France	CID003615
Gold	Value Trading	Belgium	CID003617
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	China	CID000211
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	China	CID000460
Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	China	CID000616
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China	CID000914
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	China	CID000917
Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.	Brazil	CID001076
Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	India	CID001163
Tantalum	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil	CID001175
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001192
Tantalum	NPM Silmet AS	Estonia	CID001200
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	China	CID001277
Tantalum	QuantumClean	United States of America	CID001508
Tantalum	Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China	CID001522
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	Russian Federation	CID001769
Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID001869
Tantalum	Telex Metals	United States of America	CID001891
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	Kazakhstan	CID001969
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	China	CID002492
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	United States of America	CID002504
Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	China	CID002505
Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China	CID002506
Tantalum	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	China	CID002508
Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China	CID002512
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals	Mexico	CID002539
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	Thailand	CID002544
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH	Germany	CID002545

Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	Germany	CID002547
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	United States of America	CID002548
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.	Japan	CID002549
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	CID002550
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	United States of America	CID002557
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	Japan	CID002558
Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil	CID002707
Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	China	CID002842
Tantalum	Yancheng Jinye New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	China	CID003583
Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China	CID000228
Tin	Alpha	United States of America	CID000292
Tin	Dowa	Japan	CID000402
Tin	EM Vinto	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CID000438
Tin	Estanho de Rondonia S.A.	Brazil	CID000448
Tin	Fenix Metals	Poland	CID000468
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	China	CID000538
Tin	Gejiu Zili Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China	CID000555
Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	China	CID000942
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	China	CID001070
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	Malaysia	CID001105
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	United States of America	CID001142
Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil	CID001173
Tin	Minsur	Peru	CID001182
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan	CID001191
Tin	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	China	CID001231
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	CID001314
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CID001337
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	Indonesia	CID001453
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	Indonesia	CID001460
Tin	PT Timah Tbk Kundur	Indonesia	CID001477
Tin	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	Indonesia	CID001482
Tin	Rui Da Hung	Taiwan, Province of China	CID001539
Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	Brazil	CID001758
Tin	Thaisarco	Thailand	CID001898
Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	China	CID001908
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	Brazil	CID002036
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China	CID002158
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	China	CID002180
Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	Brazil	CID002468
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	Brazil	CID002500

Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	Indonesia	CID002503
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	Philippines	CID002517
Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil	CID002706
Tin	Metallo Belgium N.V.	Belgium	CID002773
Tin	Metallo Spain S.L.U.	Spain	CID002774
Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	Indonesia	CID000309
Tin	Novosibirsk Processing Plant Ltd.	Russian Federation	CID001305
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	Indonesia	CID001399
Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	Indonesia	CID001402
Tin	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	Indonesia	CID001406
Tin	PT Bukit Timah	Indonesia	CID001428
Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	Indonesia	CID001458
Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	Indonesia	CID001468
Tin	PT Timah Nusantara	Indonesia	CID001486
Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	Indonesia	CID001490
Tin	VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC	Viet Nam	CID002015
Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	Indonesia	CID002455
Tin	Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company	Viet Nam	CID002572
Tin	Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	Viet Nam	CID002573
Tin	Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	Viet Nam	CID002574
Tin	PT Cipta Persada Mulia	Indonesia	CID002696
Tin	An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company	Viet Nam	CID002703
Tin	Super Ligas	Brazil	CID002756
Tin	PT Sukses Inti Makmur	Indonesia	CID002816
Tin	Thai Nguyen Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	Viet Nam	CID002834
Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	Indonesia	CID002835
Tin	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	CID002858
Tin	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	China	CID003116
Tin	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	China	CID003190
Tin	PT Bangka Serumpun	Indonesia	CID003205
Tin	Pongpipat Company Limited	Myanmar	CID003208
Tin	Tin Technology & Refining	United States of America	CID003325
Tin	Dongguan CiEXPO Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	China	CID003356
Tin	Ma'anshan Weitai Tin Co., Ltd.	China	CID003379
Tin	PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa	Indonesia	CID003381
Tin	Luna Smelter, Ltd.	Rwanda	CID003387
Tin	Yunnan Yunfan Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China	CID003397
Tin	Precious Minerals and Smelting Limited	India	CID003409
Tin	Gejiu City Fuxiang Industry and Trade Co., Ltd.	China	CID003410
Tin	PT Mitra Sukses Globalindo	Indonesia	CID003449

Tin	CRM Fundicao De Metais E Comercio De Equipamentos Eletronicos Do Brasil Ltda	Brazil	CID003486
Tin	CRM Synergies	Spain	CID003524
Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	Indonesia	CID001421
Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada	Indonesia	CID001457
Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	Indonesia	CID001463
Tin	PT Tirus Putra Mandiri	Indonesia	CID002478
Tin	PT Masbro Alam Stania	Indonesia	CID003380
Tin	Fabrica Auricchio Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil	CID003582
Tin	PT Tommy Utama	Indonesia	CID001493
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. Corp.	Japan	CID000004
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	United States of America	CID000105
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID000218
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID000258
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	United States of America	CID000568
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	China	CID000766
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China	CID000769
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China	CID000875
Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	United States of America	CID000966
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	Austria	CID002044
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID002082
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID002315
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID002316
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	China	CID002317
Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	China	CID002318
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID002319
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	China	CID002320
Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID002321
Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	China	CID002494
Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China	CID002513
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Germany	CID002541
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	CID002542
Tungsten	Masan Tungsten Chemical LLC (MTC)	Viet Nam	CID002543
Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China	CID002551
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	United States of America	CID002589
Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	Russian Federation	CID002649
Tungsten	Unecha Refractory metals plant	Russian Federation	CID002724
Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	Philippines	CID002827
Tungsten	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	China	CID002830
Tungsten	ACL Metais Eireli	Brazil	CID002833
Tungsten	Moliren Ltd.	Russian Federation	CID002845
Tungsten	CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co., Ltd.	China	CID000281

Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan	CID000825
Tungsten	Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China	CID002313
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	Viet Nam	CID002502
Tungsten	China Molybdenum Co., Ltd.	China	CID002641
Tungsten	Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China	CID002645
Tungsten	KGETS Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of	CID003388
Tungsten	Fujian Ganmin RareMetal Co., Ltd.	China	CID003401
Tungsten	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd.	Taiwan, Province of China	CID003407
Tungsten	JSC "Kirovgrad Hard Alloys Plant"	Russian Federation	CID003408
Tungsten	NPP Tyazhmetprom LLC	Russian Federation	CID003416
Tungsten	GEM Co., Ltd.	China	CID003417
Tungsten	Albasteel Industria e Comercio de Ligas Para Fundicao Ltd.	Brazil	CID003427
Tungsten	Cronimet Brasil Ltda	Brazil	CID003468
Tungsten	Artek LLC	Russian Federation	CID003553
Tungsten	Fujian Xinlu Tungsten	China	CID003609
Tungsten	OOO "Technolom" 2	Russian Federation	CID003612
Tungsten	OOO "Technolom" 1	Russian Federation	CID003614

APPENDIX B: COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

Includes: List of countries that declared smelters are known to source from.

Afghanistan
Åland Islands
Albania
American Samoa
Andorra
Angola
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Belarus
Belgium
Bermuda
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Bulgaria
Burundi
Cambodia
Canada
Central African Republic
Chile
China
Colombia
Congo
Democratic Republic of Congo
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Germany
Ghana
Guinea
Guyana

Hong Kong

Hungary

India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Korea
Kyrgyzstan
Liberia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malaysia
Mali
Mauritania
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Netherlands
New Zealand
Niger
Nigeria
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Saudi Arabia
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
South Sudan

Spain

Sudan

Suriname

Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Thailand
Turkey
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States
Uzbekistan
Viet Nam
Zambia
Zimbabwe