

Terex Corporation

Conflict Minerals Report

For Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2017

Section 1: Introduction and Company Overview

This report of Terex Corporation (the “Company” or “we”) for the year ended December 31, 2017 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule”). The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (“Dodd-Frank Act”). Conflict minerals are defined by the SEC as columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold (“3TG”) for the purposes of this assessment. These requirements apply to registrants whatever the geographic origin of the conflict minerals and whether or not they fund armed conflict.

We are a global manufacturer of aerial work platforms, cranes and materials processing machinery. We design, build and support products used in construction, maintenance, manufacturing, energy, minerals and materials management applications. Our products are manufactured in North and South America, Europe, Australia and Asia and sold worldwide. We engage with customers through all stages of the product life cycle, from initial specification and financing to parts and service support. We have determined that certain of our products are likely to contain 3TG.

Section 2: Design of Due Diligence Framework

We designed our due diligence measures to be in conformity, in all material respects, with the five step framework contained in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Second Edition, and the supplements on 3TG.

Section 3: Due Diligence Measures Performed

Our conflict minerals due diligence process included: the development of a conflict minerals policy, establishment of governance structures with cross functional team members and senior executives, communication to, and engagement of, suppliers and supply chain surveying.

1. Establish Strong Management Systems

We have in place a management system for complying with the applicable rules. Our management system includes a Conflict Minerals Steering Committee led by our Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and a team of subject matter experts from relevant functions such as, supply chain and legal. The team of subject matter experts is responsible for implementing our conflict minerals compliance strategy and is led by our Supply Management and Conflict Minerals Manager. Senior management has been briefed about the results of our compliance efforts on a periodic basis. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is also supportive of our due diligence process undertaken to satisfy our compliance obligations.

Conflict Minerals Policy

The Company developed and published the following Conflict Minerals Policy on its website at www.terex.com under “About” - “Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability & Disclosures” - “Our Business Practices”:

Background

In 2010, Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank) requiring the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to issue rules specifically relating to the use of “Conflict Minerals” within manufactured products. Conflict Minerals are defined by the U.S. State Department as tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (also known as the 3TGs) and related derivatives originating from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and adjoining countries (collectively, DRC Region). The SEC rules require all SEC registrants whose commercial products contain any 3TGs to determine whether the minerals originated from the DRC Region, and, if so, are they conflict free. By enacting this provision, Congress intends to further the humanitarian goal of ending the extremely violent conflict in the DRC Region, which has been partially financed by the exploitation and trade of Conflict Minerals originating in the DRC Region.

Commitment

Terex is committed to ethical practices and compliance with applicable laws and regulations wherever it does business. Terex is guided by its core beliefs and values as stated in Terex’s Code of Ethics and Conduct. Terex believes that its commitment to integrity and citizenship extends to its worldwide supply base. As a result, Terex has designed its conflict minerals reporting efforts to align and comply with Dodd-Frank’s conflict minerals reporting rules.

Expectations of Suppliers

Terex expects its suppliers to partner with it to comply with Dodd-Frank’s conflict minerals reporting rules. Terex expects its suppliers to:

- (i) Complete Terex’s Conflict Minerals survey, identifying 3TG product they sell to Terex and the smelter that provided the original 3TG material (Terex’s direct suppliers may have to require successive upstream suppliers to complete Terex’s Conflict Minerals survey until the smelter is identified);
- (ii) agree to cooperate with Terex in connection with any due diligence that Terex chooses to perform with respect to its country of origin inquiries; and
- (iii) when Terex deems it necessary, provide reasonable proof of the due diligence performed by the supplier to support the country of origin certification provided by the supplier to Terex.

Grievance Procedure

We have longstanding grievance mechanisms whereby team members, suppliers, shareholders and others can report violations of the Company’s policies through the Terex Helpline. In 2013, we added a category submission topic for conflict minerals in the Terex Helpline.

2. Identify and Assess Risk in the Supply Chain

We previously determined that certain of our products are likely to contain 3TG. We completed an analysis of our global supply base, including an initial filter based on probability of having 3TG content and a segmentation based on expenditure.

We are part of a complex supply chain, with several layers of companies between the Company and the smelters and refiners that may process 3TG that may ultimately be used in our products. We do not have a direct business relationship with any smelters or refiners that process 3TG. As a result, we must rely on our direct suppliers to provide information on the origin of any 3TG contained in components and materials supplied to us – including sources of 3TG that are supplied to them from lower tier suppliers. Due to the depth of the supply chain, the Company is far removed from the sources of ore from which these minerals are produced and the smelters/refiners that process those ores. The efforts undertaken to identify the countries of origin of those ores reflect our circumstances and position in the supply chain. The amount of information available globally on the traceability and sourcing of these ores is limited at this time. We do not believe this situation is unique to the Company.

One key element of our Execute to Win strategy is to focus on strategic sourcing to gain efficiencies using our global purchasing power, which includes building a global sourcing organization and standardizing our sourcing processes across our businesses. We incorporated conflict minerals questions into our strategic sourcing initiative and supplier evaluation. All potential suppliers that are being considered for sourcing are evaluated for their conflict minerals usage and policy.

We have recently implemented a new Terex Corporation Supplier Code of Conduct (“Supplier Code of Conduct”) which includes a section on conflict minerals and our expectations from suppliers in this area.

Agreements with our suppliers are frequently in force for multiple years and we cannot unilaterally impose new contract terms and flow-down requirements. However, as we enter into new agreements, we are incorporating the terms of our Supplier Code of Conduct into our new agreements.

To aid in our due diligence efforts in 2017, we engaged a third party subject matter expert (the “SME”) to assist with surveying our supply base. In conjunction with the SME, supplier training materials were updated and translated from English into German, Italian and Mandarin and provided to our in-scope suppliers. In addition, the SME provided one-one language support as needed for our in-scope suppliers.

3. Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks

We stated previously that we believed it was not practicable for us to conduct a survey of all our suppliers and we thought a reasonable approach was to conduct a survey of the suppliers who represented approximately 50% of our direct material expenditures in 2013, with plans in place to increase the survey field over time. We increased our survey to cover approximately 80% of our direct material expenditures in 2014. This was increased to approximately 87% in 2015, approximately 91% in 2016 and was further increased to approximately 92% in 2017. We surveyed companies’ approaches in our industry as well as others and concluded that this risk and expenditure based approach was consistent with how many peer companies were approaching the conflict minerals due diligence process.

We conducted a survey of those suppliers described above using the template developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative, formerly known as Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative (“RMI”), which template is known as the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “CMRT”). The CMRT was developed to facilitate disclosure and communication of information regarding smelters that provide material to a company’s supply chain. It includes questions regarding a company’s conflict-free policy, engagement with its direct suppliers, and a listing of the smelters the company and its suppliers use. In addition, the CMRT contains questions about the origin of conflict minerals included in their products,

as well as supplier due diligence. Written instructions and recorded training illustrating the use of the tool is available on RMI's website. The CMRT is being used by many companies in their due diligence processes related to conflict minerals and we require our suppliers to use the CMRT.

As stated above, we increased our survey field to approximately 92% of our direct material expenditures (up from 50% in 2013, 80% in 2014, 87% in 2015 and 91% in 2016). As we went deeper into our supply chain in 2014, our response rate decreased from over 50% to approximately 30%. Even though we went deeper into our supply chain in 2015, our response rate increased from 30% in 2014 to 43% in 2015. We went even deeper into our supply chain in 2016 and our response rate increased from 43% to 47% as a result of our increased supplier engagement efforts described above. We added an escalation process between the SME and us that we believe improved the response rate from otherwise non-responsive suppliers. In 2017, we saw a significant improvement as our response increased to 67%. We believe this was primarily due to increased engagement with nonresponsive and noncompliant suppliers. For those suppliers that did not respond, we made multiple follow-up inquiries to each supplier surveyed. We reviewed the responses against criteria developed to grade supplier responses and determine which suppliers required a follow-up inquiry. These criteria included untimely or incomplete responses as well as inconsistencies within the data reported.

4. Carry Out Independent Third Party Audit of Supply Chain Due Diligence

As a downstream supplier, Terex does not have a direct relationship with 3TG smelters and refiners, and does not perform or direct audits of these entities within our supply chain. The large majority of the responses received provided data at the supplier company level or a division/segment level relative to the supplier, rather than at a level directly relating to a part number that the supplier supplies to us, or were otherwise unable to specify the smelters or refiners used for components supplied to us. We were therefore unable to determine whether any of the 3TG that these suppliers reported was contained in components supplied to us or to validate that any of these smelters or refiners are actually in our supply chain. However, based on the information we obtained from our suppliers, we believe that, to the best of our knowledge, the facilities that may have been used to process the 3TG contained in the products we manufactured include the smelters and refiners listed in Annex 1. We did use the public information from the Responsible Minerals Assurance Program to evaluate known smelters.

5. Report Annually on Supply Chain Due Diligence

We report annually on our supply chain due diligence efforts by filing this Conflict Minerals Report with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is also publicly available on our website at www.terex.com under "Investor Relations" - "Governance" - "Corporate Governance Documents".

Section 4: Due Diligence Results

The Company has conducted a good faith reasonable country of origin inquiry and, although the Company has no reason to believe any of its suppliers have provided materials that contained 3TG from sources that may support conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo or any adjoining country, at this time the Company is unable to determine the origin of all of the 3TG used in its products.

Section 5: Continuous Improvement Efforts to Mitigate Risk

As we have done over the past few years, we will look to engage more of our supply chain in 2018 than in 2017, with a goal of surveying more than 92% of our direct material expenditures. We also plan to continue to engage with our supply chain in an effort to maintain our significantly increased response rate as we go deeper into our supply chain.

The Company has made statements in this Conflict Minerals Report that may constitute forward-looking statements about its plans to take additional actions or to implement additional policies or procedures with respect to its "reasonable country of origin inquiry" and due diligence to determine the origin of Conflict Minerals included in Company products. The Company undertakes

no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The Company's reporting obligations under the Dodd-Frank Act may change in the future, and its ability to implement certain processes may differ materially from those anticipated or implied in this report. Additionally, the Company relies on its direct material suppliers, which may be many steps removed from smelters or refiners of Conflict Minerals in supply chains, for information required to meet its reporting obligations. There can be no assurance that the information received from its direct suppliers will be complete and accurate or that when the Company receives such information, it will be able to make a determination as to whether the products manufactured contain Conflict Minerals originating in certain countries in support of armed groups operating in those countries.

Annex I

The information in the table below has been gathered and transmitted through multiple levels of our supply chain, and there is a risk that it is not accurate or current. In most cases, direct suppliers provided smelter and/or refiner information and therefore any country of origin data related to such smelter and/or refiner for their entire supply chain without identifying which smelters and/or refiners may have contributed conflict minerals to components and materials actually supplied to us. Accordingly, we cannot verify that any of the smelters and/or refiners or country of origin data shown in this table actually was part of our supply chain. The presence of a smelter or refiner in this table does not necessarily mean that conflict minerals processed at that smelter or refiner were used in any components and materials supplied to us or in any Company products.

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Smelter Name</u>	<u>Smelter Country</u>
Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Al Etihad Gold LLC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	GERMANY
Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	UZBEKISTAN
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	BRAZIL
Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	JAPAN
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	CANADA
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	AU Traders and Refiners	SOUTH AFRICA
Gold	Aurubis AG	GERMANY
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	PHILIPPINES
Gold	Boliden AB	SWEDEN
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	GERMANY
Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	CANADA
Gold	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	SWITZERLAND

Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	ITALY
Gold	Daejin Indus Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH	GERMANY
Gold	Dowa	JAPAN
Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	HeeSung Metal Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	GERMANY
Gold	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
Gold	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	TURKEY
Gold	Italpreziosi	ITALY
Gold	Japan Mint	JAPAN
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Kazzinc	KAZAKHSTAN
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	KYRGYZSTAN
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	Marsam Metals	BRAZIL
Gold	Materion	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	SINGAPORE
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	MEXICO
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	TURKEY
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	AUSTRIA
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	PAMP S.A.	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	CHILE
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	INDONESIA

Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA
Gold	Republic Metals Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CANADA
Gold	SAAMP	FRANCE
Gold	Safimet S.p.A	ITALY
Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY
Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	SPAIN
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	ITALY
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	JAPAN
Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Torecom	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda.	BRAZIL
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	THAILAND
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	BELGIUM
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Valcambi S.A.	SWITZERLAND

Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	AUSTRALIA
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY
Gold	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CHINA
Tantalum	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	JAPAN
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Guangdong Rising Rare Metals-EO Materials Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	GERMANY
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.	JAPAN
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH	GERMANY
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA

Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiujiang Janny New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiujiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiujiang Nonferrous Metals Smelting Company Limited	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals	MEXICO
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Powder	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.	BRAZIL
Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA
Tantalum	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	NPM Silmet AS	ESTONIA
Tantalum	Power Resources Ltd.	MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
Tantalum	QuantumClean	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tantalum	RFH Tantalum Smeltery Co., Ltd./Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Tantalum	Telex Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	KAZAKHSTAN
Tantalum	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Alpha	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	CV Ayi Jaya	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Dua Sekawan	INDONESIA

Tin	CV Gita Pesona	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Serumpun Sebalai	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Tiga Sekawan	INDONESIA
Tin	CV United Smelting	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
Tin	Dowa	JAPAN
Tin	EM Vinto	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
Tin	Fenix Metals	POLAND
Tin	Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant	CHINA
Tin	Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company	CHINA
Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	CHINA
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant	CHINA
Tin	HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	BRAZIL
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tin	Metallo Belgium N.V.	BELGIUM
Tin	Metallo Spain S.L.U.	SPAIN
Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
Tin	Minsur	PERU
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
Tin	Nankang Nanshan Tin Manufactory Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND

Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	INDONESIA
Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Bukit Timah	INDONESIA
Tin	PT DS Jaya Abadi	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Inti Stania Prima	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Karimun Mining	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Sukses Inti Makmur	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Sumber Jaya Indah	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok	INDONESIA

Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Tommy Utama	INDONESIA
Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Rui Da Hung	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Thaisarco	THAILAND
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	CHINA
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	JAPAN
Tungsten	ACL Metais Eireli	BRAZIL
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	VIET NAM
Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	GERMANY
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	CHINA
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical	CHINA

	Co., Ltd.	
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Moliren Ltd.	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	VIET NAM
Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	PHILIPPINES
Tungsten	South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City	CHINA
Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	VIET NAM
Tungsten	Unecha Refractory metals plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tungsten	Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	VIET NAM
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	AUSTRIA
Tungsten	Woltech Korea Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA