

Terex Corporation

Conflict Minerals Report

For Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section 1: Introduction and Company Overview

This report of Terex Corporation (the “Company” or “we”) for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 materials processing machinery and aerial work platforms. We design, build and support products used in construction, maintenance, manufacturing, energy, recycling, minerals and materials management applications. Certain Company products and solutions enable customers to reduce their impact on the environment including electric and hybrid offerings that deliver quiet and emission-free performance, products that support renewable energy, and products that aid in the recovery of useful materials from various types of waste. Our products are manufactured in North America, Europe, Australia and Asia and sold worldwide. We engage with customers through all stages of the product life cycle, from initial specification 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, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President, Chief Sustainability and Compliance 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. 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” - “Integrity, Compliance & Business Ethics” – “Responsible Sourcing”:

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. Since 2013, we have had conflict minerals explicitly listed as a submission topic 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.

We incorporated conflict mineral questions into all supplier evaluations conducted during our most recent strategic sourcing initiative. Additionally, any new potential suppliers that are considered for future sourcing are evaluated for their conflict minerals usage and policy.

We have a 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. 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 2022, we once again 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-on-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 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 increased our survey to cover approximately 80% of our direct material expenditures in 2014, approximately 87% in 2015, and have continued to survey above 90% since 2016. More specifically, we surveyed approximately 92% of our total direct material expenditures in 2022.

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, our survey field covered approximately 92% of our direct material expenditures. In addition to going deeper into our supply chain over the years, our response rate has also increased from 30% in 2014 to 76% in 2021, to now 79% in 2022. Over the years, we have added an escalation process between the SME and us that we believe improved the response rate from otherwise non-responsive 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. The past year we continued to work on improving the criteria surrounding what suppliers are surveyed, working to ensure each supplier's contact details are current and increasing supplier interaction in an effort to ensure responsiveness. As many suppliers continue to face limitations and constraints, we were very pleased to achieve our highest response rate to-date.

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 conformant 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

During the next compliance period, we intend to continue to engage with our supply chain and improve our communication approach in order to maintain our response rate. The Company further intends to continue to use the information we have collected year-over-year to review and modify the suppliers we designate as in-scope in an effort to hone in on particular commodities and suppliers that are more likely to contain 3TG. The Company plans to continue to screen new suppliers and encourage new and existing suppliers to implement responsible sourcing in accordance with our Supplier Code of Conduct.

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	Agosi AG	GERMANY
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
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	Aurubis AG	GERMANY
Gold	Bangalore Refinery	INDIA
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	Chimet S.p.A.	ITALY
Gold	Chugai Mining	JAPAN
Gold	Dowa	JAPAN
Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant	JAPAN
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant	JAPAN
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant	JAPAN
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Gold by Gold Colombia	COLOMBIA
Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	GERMANY
Gold	Heraeus Germany GmbH Co. KG	GERMANY

Gold	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	CHINA
	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver	
Gold	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	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Kazzinc	KAZAKHSTAN
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	POLAND
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	L'Orfebre S.A.	ANDORRA
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	LT Metal Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Gold	Materion	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA
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	MKS PAMP SA	SWITZERLAND
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	TURKEY
Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	UZBEKISTAN
Gold	NH Recytech Company	REPUBLIC OF KOREA
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-	
Gold	Scheideanstalt GmbH	AUSTRIA
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	CHILE
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	INDONESIA
Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA
Gold	REMONDIS PMR B.V.	NETHERLANDS
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CANADA

Gold	SAAMP	FRANCE
Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	SPAIN
Gold	Shandong Gold Smelting Co., Ltd. Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
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	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	KAZAKHSTAN
Gold	Torecom Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF BELGIUM
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Valcambi S.A. Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	SWITZERLAND AUSTRALIA
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY
Gold	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	JAPAN CHINA
Tantalum	AMG Brasil	BRAZIL
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	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 Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CHINA
Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiujiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA CHINA
Tantalum	KEMET de Mexico	MEXICO
Tantalum	Materion Newton Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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	QSIL Metals Hermsdorf GmbH	GERMANY
Tantalum	QuantumClean	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. RFH Yancheng Jinye New Material	BRAZIL
Tantalum	Technology Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Tantalum	TANIOBIS Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
Tantalum	TANIOBIS GmbH	GERMANY
Tantalum	TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
Tantalum	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
Tantalum	Telex Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	KAZAKHSTAN
Tantalum	XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED	CHINA
Tantalum	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co.,	CHINA
Tantalum	Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Alpha	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tin	Aurubis Beerse	BELGIUM
Tin	Aurubis Berango	SPAIN
Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	CRM Fundicao De Metais E Comercio De Equipamentos Eletronicos Do Brasil Ltda	BRAZIL
Tin	CRM Synergies	SPAIN
Tin	CV Ayi Jaya	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
Tin	Dowa	JAPAN
Tin	DS Myanmar	MYANMAR
Tin	EM Vinto	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
Tin	Estanho de Rondonia S.A.	BRAZIL
Tin	Fabrica Auricchio Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Fenix Metals	POLAND
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co.,	CHINA
Tin	Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Luna Smelter, Ltd.	RWANDA
Tin	Ma'anshan Weitai Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA

Tin	Magnu's Minerai's Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
Tin	Minsur	PERU
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgicas 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 Babel Surya Alam Lestari	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Bangka Serumpun	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Cipta Persada Mulia	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Mitra Sukses Globalindo	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Premium Tin Indonesia	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Putera Sarana Shakti (PT PSS)	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Rajehan Ariq	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 Timah Tbk Kundur	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Tommy Utama	INDONESIA
Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Rui Da Hung	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Tin	Thai Nguyen Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	VIET NAM
Tin	Thaisarco	THAILAND
Tin	Tin Smelting Branch of Yunnan Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	Tin Technology & Refining	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	BRAZIL
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. Corp.	JAPAN
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	VIET NAM

Tungsten	China Molybdenum Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Cronimet Brasil Ltda	BRAZIL
Tungsten	Fujian Ganmin RareMetal Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Fujian Xinlu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Ganzhou Haichuang 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 LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	GERMANY
Tungsten	Hubei Green Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Hunan Jintai New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Hunan Shizhuyuan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. Chenzhou Tungsten Products Branch	CHINA
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 Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry 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	KGETS Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Tungsten	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Masan High-Tech Materials	VIET NAM
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	PHILIPPINES
Tungsten	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
Tungsten	Tungsten Vietnam Joint Stock Company	VIET NAM
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	AUSTRIA
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tungsten	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA