

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

**FORM SD
Specialized Disclosure Report**

EnerSys

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

001-32253

23-3058564

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(Commission
File Number)

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

2366 Bernville Road, Reading, Pennsylvania

19605

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Todd M. Sechrist, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, (610) 208-1991

(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, 2016

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

EnerSys has filed a Conflict Minerals Report as Exhibit 1.01 to this specialized disclosure report, incorporated herein by reference. The Conflict Minerals Report is also available at www.enersys.com under the Investor Relations tab. The website and the information accessible through it are not incorporated into this specialized disclosure report.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

See Exhibit 1.01 to this specialized disclosure report, incorporated herein by reference.

Item 2.01 Exhibits

Exhibit 1.01 – Conflict Minerals Report.

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.

ENERSYS
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Todd M. Sechrist
Name: Todd M. Sechrist
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

May 31, 2017
(Date)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number

Description

1.01 Conflict Minerals Report

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2016

Date: May 31, 2017

Introduction

EnerSys (the “Company,” “we,” or “us”), the global leader in stored energy solutions for industrial applications, manufactures and distributes reserve power and motive power batteries, battery chargers, power equipment, battery accessories and outdoor equipment enclosure solutions to customers worldwide. Principally, we are a downstream supplier of battery-related products to customers who have energy storage needs. We market our products globally to over 10,000 customers in more than 100 countries through a network of distributors, independent representatives and our internal sales force. Our business is highly decentralized with manufacturing locations throughout the world. More than half of our manufacturing capacity is located outside the United States, and approximately 50% of our net sales were generated outside the United States. More specifically, we currently have significant manufacturing and/or distribution facilities outside of the United States in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, India, Italy, Mexico, The People’s Republic of China, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia and the United Kingdom.

On August 22, 2012, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) issued final rules (the “Conflict Minerals Rules”) to implement Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”), which requires companies that file reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), like us, to provide disclosures about conflict minerals that are “necessary to the functionality or production of a product manufactured by the company.” Conflict minerals, for purposes of these Conflict Minerals Rules, are defined by the SEC to be gold, columbite-tantalite (or coltan, as it is also called), cassiterite, and wolframite, including their derivatives, which are limited to, by the SEC’s rule, tantalum, tin, and tungsten, unless the Secretary of State determines that additional derivatives are financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries, called the Covered Countries.

These Conflict Minerals Rules promulgated by the SEC require companies like us to undertake a three-step process. First, we need to determine if these rules apply to us by determining if conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of products that we manufacture or contract to be manufactured. If the rules apply, we are required to conduct a reasonable country of origin inquiry to determine if the conflict minerals in our supply chain during the calendar year ended December 31, 2016 originated from the Covered Countries. If we are unable to draw a conclusion from our reasonable country of origin inquiry, we are required to exercise due diligence on the conflict minerals’ source and chain of custody and to prepare a more detailed Conflict Minerals Report.

Determination of Applicability of Conflict Minerals Rules

We have determined that (a) tin (the “Battery Conflict Mineral”) is necessary to the functionality or production of our lead-acid batteries and (b) gold, tantalum and tin (the “Electronics Conflict Minerals,” and together with Battery Conflict Mineral, the “Subject Minerals”) are generic electronic components, for circuit boards, resistors, capacitors, and transformers, which we use in our battery chargers and accordingly are necessary to the functionality or production of our battery chargers.

Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

Pursuant to the Conflict Minerals Rules, we conducted a good faith inquiry regarding the country of origin of the Subject Minerals used in connection with our products. As part of our inquiry, we continue to monitor smelters previously reported to, or identified by, us as well as those newly identified as part of our inquiry. In addition, based on the information we receive through the Conflict Free Smelter Program, an independent third-party audit program,

of the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (“CFSI”) and the report from the U.S. Department of Commerce on conflict minerals processing facilities, as well as our review of publicly available information about identified smelters, we have identified the country of origin information of the Subject Minerals contained in our products, excluding recycled and scrap sources. We believe that this inquiry was reasonably designed to determine whether any of such minerals originated in the Covered Countries or are from recycled or scrap sources. Based upon the inquiry undertaken, we were unable to conclude that the Subject Minerals did not originate in the Covered Countries or that the Subject Minerals are solely from scrap or recycled sources. Accordingly, as required by the Conflict Minerals Rules, because we were unable to conclude the country of origin of the Subject Minerals, we must exercise due diligence on their source and chain of custody.

Due Diligence

We designed our due diligence measures to conform to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (Second Edition), including the related supplements on tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold (collectively, the “OECD Framework”). Consistent with the OECD Framework, we undertook a risk-based approach based upon our position in the supply chain for both the Battery Conflict Mineral and the Electronic Conflict Minerals.

As part of our due diligence, we have formed a cross-functional compliance team, involving our internal audit, information technology, legal and purchasing departments, to support our Vice President of Global Procurement, who is responsible for all sourcing decisions. We developed a proprietary electronic platform to solicit and collect supply chain information from our suppliers and vendors that was based, in part, on templates developed by Electronics Industry Citizenship Coalition, Inc. and Global e-Sustainability Initiative. We also conducted interviews with suppliers and vendors and, as part of our normal course of business, conducted on-site due diligence. Responses were reviewed by our compliance team as well as screened by our internal audit department. As part of the process, any red flags identified were brought to the immediate attention of our Vice President of Global Procurement for remedial action. All of our suppliers and vendors are required to comply with our Social Responsibility Disclosure Statement, which covers conflict minerals from the Covered Countries, and our purchasing department reviewed supplier and vendor compliance with the same. Our purchasing department continues to incorporate compliance with the Conflict Minerals Rules into its purchase orders and supply agreements. We believe that, as a result, we were able to identify and assess risk in our supply chain based on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, annual spend and geographic location.

With respect to our Battery Conflict Mineral, most suppliers indicated that such tin originated from scrap or recycled sources. For suppliers that provided smelter information, all such smelters had been certified by the CFSI as “conflict-free” and continue to participate in CFSI’s Conflict-Free Smelter Program. Additionally, in order to further improve the due diligence of our Battery Conflict Mineral, we intend to continue, among other things:

- to monitor the sourcing of our supply chain through roll-out of purchase order terms, supplier and employee education, and on-site visits and audits;
- to ensure that our suppliers use tin from either scrap or recycled sources or from smelters participating in a program such as CFSI’s program to obtain a “conflict-free” designation; and
- to increase the response rate of suppliers and any identified smelters.

As a result of our due diligence efforts, with respect to the Electronics Conflict Minerals used, many of our electronics component suppliers were unable to assist us in tracing those relevant component parts to their original manufacturer or processor. Based upon the information we received and the due diligence we undertook, we note that we did not receive any information that led us to believe that such Electronics Conflict Minerals originated from the Covered Countries. Many of the key electronics distributors have provided statements that they support the

initiatives and are seeking all their suppliers to be “conflict-free”. In order to further improve the due diligence of our Electronics Conflict Minerals, we are, among other things:

- improving our supplier communication program involving our purchasing department;
- requiring additional training for our suppliers and employees;
- auditing key high risk suppliers, including more on-site visits;
- requesting smelters identified as a result of our due diligence to participate in a program such as CFSI’s program to obtain a “conflict-free” designation;
- considering requiring non-conflict minerals be used in the electronic circuit boards used in our battery chargers;
- participating in CFSI’s conflict-free supplier programs;
- participating in the CFSI’s Global Smelter Engagement team to actively encourage suppliers to join the CFSI program; and
- endeavoring to increase the response rate of suppliers.

Product Description

The relevant products covered by this Report are:

Lead-Acid Batteries. Our lead-acid batteries are used as energy storage solutions for:

- reserve power products, which are used for backup power for the continuous operation of critical applications in telecommunications systems, uninterruptible power systems, or “UPS” applications for computer and computer-controlled systems, and other specialty power applications, including security systems, premium starting, lighting and ignition applications, in switchgear, electrical control systems used in electric utilities, large-scale energy storage, energy pipelines, in commercial aircraft, satellites, military aircraft, submarines, ships and tactical vehicles; and
- motive power products, which are used to provide power for electric industrial forklifts used in manufacturing, warehousing and other material handling applications, as well as mining equipment, diesel locomotive starting and other rail equipment.

All smelters identified as processing our Battery Conflict Mineral received a “conflict-free” designation from CFSI and continue to participate in its “conflict-free” smelter program.

Battery Chargers. Our battery chargers are used with both reserve power products and motive power products, as each are described above. As a downstream consumer of electronics components and due in large part to the complexity of the electronics supply chain, our suppliers were unable to provide us with information to enable us to identify the source, whether recycled or scrap, of, or facilities that process, the Electronics Conflict Minerals that are present in the electronic circuit boards we use for our battery chargers. Accordingly, we cannot identify the country of origin of such Electronics Conflict Minerals.

Enclosures. Our enclosures are used with reserve power products as described above. As a downstream consumer of electronics components and due in large part to the complexity of the electronics supply chain, our suppliers were unable to provide us with information to enable us to identify the source, whether recycled or scrap,

of, or facilities that process, the Electronics Conflict Minerals that are present in the electronic circuit boards we use for our enclosures. Accordingly, we cannot identify the country of origin of such Electronics Conflict Minerals.

Determination

Based on the information obtained during our due diligence through December 31, 2016, we believe that the facilities that may have been used to process the Subject Minerals in our lead-acid batteries and battery chargers include the smelters listed in Annex I.

Based on these due diligence efforts, we do not have sufficient information to conclusively determine the countries of origin of the EnerSys Conflict Materials in our products or whether the Subject Minerals in our products are from recycled or scrap sources. However, based on the information obtained during our due diligence, we believe that the countries of origin of the Subject Minerals contained in our products include the countries listed in Annex II attached, as well as recycled and scrap sources.

As permitted by the Conflict Minerals Rules, because we were unable to determine the countries of origin of the EnerSys Conflict Materials, this report is not required to be audited.

We have provided information as of the date of this Report. Subsequent events, such as the inability or unwillingness of any suppliers or smelters to comply with our requests or due diligence may affect our future determinations under Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Annex I

Process Facilities as of December 31, 2016

| Subject Metal | Facility Name of Smelter or Refiner | Country location of Smelter or Refiner |
|---------------|---|--|
| Gold | Cendres + Métaux S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat | Uzbekistan |
| Gold | SAFINA A.S. | Czech Republic |
| Gold | KGHM Polska Miedź Spółka Akcyjna | Poland |
| Gold | Tony Goetz NV | Belgium |
| Gold | Modeltech Sdn Bhd | Malaysia |
| Gold | Bangalore Refinery | India |
| Gold | Elemetal Refining, LLC | United States of America |
| Gold | Caridad | Mexico |
| Gold | HwaSeong CJ Co., Ltd. | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | Morris and Watson | New Zealand |
| Gold | Universal Precious Metals Refining Zambia | Zambia |
| Gold | Advanced Chemical Company | United States of America |
| Gold | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G. | Germany |
| Gold | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | Uzbekistan |
| Gold | AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração | Brazil |
| Gold | Argor-Heraeus S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | Asahi Pretec Corp. | Japan |
| Gold | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| 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 | Chimet S.p.A. | Italy |
| Gold | Daejin Indus Co., Ltd. | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | DODUCO GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | Dowa | Japan |
| Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery | Russian Federation |
| Gold | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong | 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 |

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| Gold | Istanbul Gold Refinery | Turkey |
| Gold | Japan Mint | Japan |
| Gold | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | United States of America |
| Gold | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd. | Canada |
| 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 | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC | Kyrgyzstan |
| Gold | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | Materion | United States of America |
| Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | Singapore |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | United States of America |
| Gold | Metalúrgica Met-Mex Peñoles S.A. De C.V. | Mexico |
| Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | Japan |
| Gold | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant | Russian Federation |
| Gold | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş. | Turkey |
| Gold | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) | Russian Federation |
| Gold | PAMP S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals | Russian Federation |
| Gold | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | Indonesia |
| Gold | PX Précinox S.A. | Switzerland |
| Gold | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | South Africa |
| Gold | Royal Canadian Mint | Canada |
| Gold | Samduck Precious Metals | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | Schone Edelmetaal B.V. | Netherlands |
| Gold | SEMPSA Joyería Platería S.A. | Spain |
| Gold | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals | Russian Federation |
| Gold | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | Taiwan |
| Gold | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | Japan |
| Gold | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | China |

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| Gold | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Torecom | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | Umicore Brasil Ltda. | Brazil |
| 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 trading as The Perth Mint | Australia |
| Gold | Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Gold | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | China |
| Gold | Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. Gold Refinery | China |
| Gold | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand | Thailand |
| Gold | Geib Refining Corporation | United States of America |
| Gold | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | India |
| Gold | Republic Metals Corporation | United States of America |
| Gold | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. | Taiwan |
| Gold | Emirates Gold DMCC | United Arab Emirates |
| Gold | T.C.A S.p.A | Italy |
| Gold | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | Germany |
| Gold | Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | Austria |
| Gold | AU Traders and Refiners | South Africa |
| Gold | L'azurde Company For Jewelry | Saudi Arabia |
| Gold | Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd. | Zimbabwe |
| Gold | Sudan Gold Refinery | Sudan |
| Gold | Chugai Mining | Japan |
| Gold | Kazakhmys Smelting LLC | Kazakhstan |
| Gold | Samwon Metals Corp. | Republic of Korea |
| Gold | Remondis Argentia B.V. | Netherlands |
| Gold | TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn | Kazakhstan |
| Gold | SAAMP | France |
| Gold | Abington Reldan Metals, LLC | United States of America |
| Gold | Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Gansu Seemine Material Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Luoyang Zijin Yinhuai Gold Refinery Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd. | China |

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| Gold | Sabin Metal Corp. | United States of America |
| Gold | Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | So Accurate Group, Inc. | United States of America |
| Gold | Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM | China |
| Gold | Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd. | China |
| Gold | Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited | China |
| Gold | Kaloti Precious Metals | United Arab Emirates |
| Gold | Gujarat Gold Centre | India |
| Gold | Sai Refinery | India |
| Tantalum | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry | China |
| Tantalum | Duoluoshan | China |
| Tantalum | Exotech Inc. | United States of America |
| Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc. | United States of America |
| Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | LSM Brasil S.A. | Brazil |
| Tantalum | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | India |
| Tantalum | Mineração Taboca S.A. | Brazil |
| Tantalum | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Tantalum | Molycorp Silmet A.S. | Estonia |
| Tantalum | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | QuantumClean | United States of America |
| Tantalum | RFH Tantalum Smeltry 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 | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | D Block Metals, LLC | United States of America |
| Tantalum | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tantalum | KEMET Blue Metals | Mexico |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | Thailand |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar | Germany |

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| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH | Germany |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Ltd. | Japan |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | Germany |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | United States of America |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | Japan |
| Tantalum | KEMET Blue Powder | United States of America |
| Tantalum | Tranzact, Inc. | United States of America |
| Tantalum | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | China |
| Tantalum | Power Resources Ltd. | Macedonia |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Inc. | United States of America |
| Tin | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | China |
| Tin | Nankang Nanshan Tin Manufactory Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company | Vietnam |
| Tin | Modeltech Sdn Bhd | Malaysia |
| Tin | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Alpha | United States of America |
| Tin | Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | CV Gita Pesona | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | Indonesia |
| Tin | CV Serumpun Sebalai | Indonesia |
| Tin | CV United Smelting | Indonesia |
| Tin | Dowa | Japan |
| Tin | EM Vinto | Bolivia |
| Tin | Fenix Metals | Poland |
| Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | Malaysia |
| Tin | Metallic Resources, Inc. | United States of America |
| Tin | Mineração Taboca S.A. | Brazil |
| Tin | Minsur | Peru |
| Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | Japan |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | Thailand |
| Tin | Operaciones Metalurgical S.A. | Bolivia |
| Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Bangka Tin Industry | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Bukit Timah | Indonesia |

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| Tin | PT DS Jaya Abadi | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Karimun Mining | 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 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 | Rui Da Hung | Taiwan |
| Tin | Soft Metais Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | Thaisarco | Thailand |
| Tin | VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC | Vietnam |
| Tin | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | Yunnan Tin Company Limited | China |
| Tin | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | Indonesia |
| Tin | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | Melt Metais e Ligas S.A. | Brazil |
| Tin | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | Indonesia |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | Philippines |
| Tin | PT Inti Stania Prima | Indonesia |
| Tin | CV Ayi Jaya | Indonesia |
| Tin | CV Dua Sekawan | Indonesia |
| Tin | CV Tiga Sekawan | Indonesia |
| Tin | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. | Brazil |
| Tin | PT O.M. Indonesia | Indonesia |
| Tin | Metallo-Chimique N.V. | Belgium |
| Tin | Elmet S.L.U. | Spain |
| Tin | PT Bangka Prima Tin | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Sukses Inti Makmur | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri | Indonesia |
| Tin | HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant | China |
| Tin | Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant | China |
| Tin | Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company | China |
| Tin | PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera | Indonesia |
| Tin | Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | PT Cipta Persada Mulia | Indonesia |
| Tin | Phoenix Metal Ltd. | Rwanda |
| Tin | CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tin | Estanho de Rondônia S.A. | Brazil |
| Tin | Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company | Vietnam |
| Tin | Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company | Vietnam |

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| Tin | An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company | Vietnam |
| Tin | An Thai Minerals Co., Ltd. | Vietnam |
| Tungsten | ACL Metais Eireli | Brazil |
| Tungsten | South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City | China |
| Tungsten | A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp. | Japan |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Huntsville | United States of America |
| Tungsten | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | United States of America |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | Japan |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Fallon | United States of America |
| Tungsten | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd. | Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG | Austria |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck GmbH | Germany |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG | Germany |
| Tungsten | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji | China |
| Tungsten | Niagara Refining LLC | United States of America |
| Tungsten | Hydrometallurg, JSC | Russian Federation |
| Tungsten | Unecha Refractory metals plant | Russian Federation |
| Tungsten | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. | Philippines |
| Tungsten | Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Woltech Korea Co., Ltd. | Republic of Korea |
| Tungsten | Moliren Ltd | Russian Federation |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Dayu Jincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | China |

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| Tungsten | Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Dayu Longxintai Tungsten Co., Ltd. | China |

Note: Smelter and refiner facility names originate from information provided by CFSI.

Annex II

Countries of Origin

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Australia | Peru |
| Austria | Philippines |
| Belgium | Poland |
| Bolivia | Republic of Korea |
| Brazil | Russian Federation |
| Canada | Rwanda* |
| Chile | Saudi Arabia |
| China | Singapore |
| Estonia | South Africa |
| France | Spain |
| Germany | Sudan |
| India | Sweden |
| Indonesia | Switzerland |
| Italy | Taiwan |
| Japan | Thailand |
| Kazakhstan | Turkey |
| Kyrgyzstan | United Arab Emirates |
| Macedonia | United States of America |
| Malaysia | Uzbekistan |
| Mexico | Vietnam |
| Netherlands | Zambia* |
| New Zealand | Zimbabwe |

* An adjoining country to the Democratic Republic of Congo.