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

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**FORM SD**

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**Specialized Disclosure Report**

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**HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

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**HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.**

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

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**Japan**  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation or organization)

**001-07628**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**98-0337854**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**No. 1-1, Minami-Aoyama 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8556, Japan**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**Narushi Yazaki, Honda North America, Inc., ir@hna.honda.com, (212)707-9920**  
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report.)

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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, 2015.
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## **Introduction**

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (“Honda” or “registrant”) develops, produces, and manufactures a variety of motor products, including motorcycle, automobile and power products.

## **Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure**

### **Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report**

#### **Conflict Minerals Disclosure**

Honda has determined that tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (“conflict minerals”) are necessary to the functionality or production of the majority of motorcycle, automobile and power products manufactured by Honda or contracted by Honda to be manufactured. Accordingly, Honda has conducted in good faith a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) regarding such conflict minerals that is reasonably designed to determine whether any of the conflict minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or its adjoining countries or are from recycled or scrap sources. For the RCOI, Honda conducted a supply chain survey using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template published by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative.

Based on the RCOI, Honda has exercised due diligence on the source and chain of custody of such conflict minerals that conforms to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Second Edition (the “OECD Guidance”), an internationally recognized due diligence framework. However, Honda was unable to determine that its necessary conflict minerals did not originate in the DRC or its adjoining countries or did come from recycled or scrap sources; accordingly, Honda has prepared a Conflict Minerals Report, which is filed as Exhibit 1.01 hereto.

A copy of Honda’s Conflict Minerals Report is available at the following website:

<http://world.honda.com/investors/library/>

### **Item 1.02 Exhibit**

A copy of Honda’s Conflict Minerals Report is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this specialized disclosure report.

## **Section 2 – Exhibits**

### **Item 2.01 Exhibits**

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report

Exhibit 1.01 – Conflict Minerals Report as required by Item 1.01 and 1.02.

## 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.

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.

By: /s/ Kohei Takeuchi  
Name: Kohei Takeuchi  
Title: Senior Managing Officer and Director  
Chief Financial Officer

May 27 , 2016  
(Date)

**Exhibit 1.01**  
**Conflict Minerals Report of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**I. Introduction**

This Conflict Minerals Report for Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (together with its consolidated subsidiaries and equity method affiliates, “Honda,” “we,” or “our”) is provided in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule 13p-1”) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Honda develops, produces, and manufactures a variety of motor products, including motorcycle, automobile and power products. Honda has determined that “conflict minerals,” as defined in Form SD (also referred to herein as “3TG”), are necessary to the functionality or production of the majority of the motorcycle, automobile and power products manufactured by Honda or contracted by Honda to be manufactured.

Honda relies on our direct suppliers to provide information about the origin of any 3TG contained in components and materials supplied to us, including for components and materials that are supplied to us indirectly from lower tier suppliers. It is difficult for us to identify upstream actors from our direct suppliers because of our size, the complexity of our products, and the depth, breadth and constant evolution of our supply chain. Accordingly, we participate in a number of industry-wide initiatives as described in various sections below.

Following our reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”), as required by Item 1.01(a) of Form SD, Honda did not obtain information that any necessary conflict minerals contained in our products originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the “DRC”) or in adjoining countries or that such necessary conflict minerals were not from recycled or scrap sources. However, we have reason to believe that necessary conflict minerals contained in our products may have originated in the DRC or in adjoining countries and reason to believe that they may not be from recycled or scrap sources. Accordingly, as required by Item 1.01(c) of Form SD, Honda conducted due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the necessary conflict minerals provided to us by suppliers and contained in our products for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015. The result of our due diligence process was that we were not able to obtain adequate information from the direct suppliers in our supply chain to be able to make any conclusive determinations as to the source of such necessary conflict minerals.

## **II. Description of Products**

Honda develops, produces, and manufactures a variety of motor products, including motorcycle, automobile, and power products. Honda's motorcycle products range from the 50 cc class to the 1800 cc class in cylinder displacement and use internal combustion engines developed by Honda that are air- or water-cooled, four-cycle, and single, two, four or six-cylinder. Honda's motorcycle line consists of sports (including trial and moto-cross racing), business and commuter models. Honda also produces all-terrain vehicles and multi utility vehicles. Honda's automobile products use gasoline engines of three, four or six-cylinder, diesel engines, gasoline-electric hybrid systems and gasoline-electric plug-in hybrid systems. Honda also offers alternative fuel-powered vehicles such as natural gas, ethanol, electric and fuel cell vehicles. Honda's power products and other businesses include tillers, portable generators, general-purpose engines, grass cutters, outboard marine engines, water pumps, snow throwers, power carriers, power sprayers, lawn mowers and lawn tractors (riding lawn mowers).

## **III. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI)**

Among Honda and its consolidated subsidiaries and equity method affiliates, we identified the entities which manufactured products delivered to markets. Then, we requested the direct suppliers from which those entities procured any materials, parts, or equipment to respond to the RCOI survey.

We issued an RCOI survey using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template ("CMRT"), developed by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative ("CFSI"), to collect information from identified direct suppliers. Honda used supplier responses to the CMRT to determine whether the products that suppliers manufacture or that we contract with others to manufacture for Honda contained any 3TG necessary to the functionality or production of their products. In addition, Honda records the self reported status of suppliers who assert that there are no 3TG in their materials supplied to Honda.

Honda's regional working groups, which are located in every region that Honda conducts business, worked with more than 6,000 suppliers in order to understand 3TG usage in its supply chain. These regional working groups collected and reviewed responses to the RCOI survey from our direct suppliers and inquired about incomplete responses or discrepancies. The groups also followed up with direct suppliers who did not respond to the RCOI survey.

#### **IV. Due Diligence**

##### **A. Design of Due Diligence**

Our conflict minerals due diligence measures have been designed to conform, in all material respects, with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (the “OECD Guidance”), an internationally recognized due diligence framework, as applicable for tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold and “downstream companies” as the term is defined in the OECD Guidance. We designed due diligence measures that included action to (i) establish strong company management systems, (ii) identify and assess risks in the supply chain, (iii) design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks, (iv) carry out independent third-party audit of supply chain due diligence at identified points in the supply chain, and (v) report annually on supply chain due diligence.

##### **B. Due Diligence Measures Performed**

###### **1. Establish strong company management systems:**

- a. Honda continued to communicate its company conflict minerals policy to its suppliers and other stakeholders. Honda’s conflict minerals policy is publicly available on the Honda website: <http://world.honda.com/sustainability/>
- b. Honda’s internal committee for conflict minerals continued to oversee the supply chain due diligence process for Honda. This committee includes operating officers and directors from the Business Management, Administration and Purchasing departments.
- c. Honda’s regional working groups continued to conduct the due diligence measures in each region where Honda is operating its business. Honda manages its business by region, such as North America, South America, Europe, Asia Pacific, and China, as well as Japan. Based on this geographical segmentation, Honda allocates the responsibility to conduct the due diligence procedures to each of these regional working groups, and their activities are reported to and monitored by the Regional Operating Board and the internal committee for conflict minerals to take appropriate action when we find any concern.
- d. The due diligence procedures are documented in the company’s internal guidelines, and such procedures have been communicated throughout the Honda group companies.
- e. The procedures of our RCOI survey were also explained when we requested suppliers to cooperate with our efforts to identify the source of the necessary conflict minerals. Also, Honda’s policy regarding conflict minerals has been informed to our suppliers through various means such as supplier meetings and the Supplier Corporate Social Responsibility guideline which has been published by Honda.

- f. In addition, we held supplier meetings through the Japan Auto Parts Industries Association (“JAPIA”). Honda North America, Inc., one of Honda’s subsidiaries in the U.S., also supported various supplier training opportunities through the Automotive Industry Action Group (“AIAG”).

2. Identify and assess risks in the supply chain:

Honda reviewed responses from direct suppliers and those responses identified some, but not all of the smelters and refiners in our supply chains. Honda leveraged the Conflict-Free Smelter Program (“CFSP”), initiated by the CFSI, and used CFSI’s website to determine whether the smelters and refiners identified by our suppliers are verified as Conflict Free Sourcing Program compliant conflict-free smelters and refiners.

Honda continued to cooperate with industry groups such as JAMA, JAPIA and AIAG as a way to urge direct suppliers to obtain accurate and complete information about their lower tier suppliers.

3. Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks:

- a. Each regional working group has implemented relevant actions to mitigate the risks in their supply chains, including:
  - Following up with direct suppliers who did not respond to the RCOI survey.
  - Reviewing the collected responses and inquiring about any discrepancies in the answers provided.
  - Categorizing the direct suppliers into several groups based on the RCOI survey results and potential risks.
- b. The status of the RCOI survey and due diligence has been reported to the internal committee for conflict minerals. The internal committee has confirmed the status of the due diligence steps and, as necessary, considered actions to mitigate the supply chain risks identified.

4. Carry out independent third-party audit of supply chain due diligence at identified points in the supply chain:

- a. As suggested in the OECD Guidance, we support an industry initiative that audits smelters' and refiners' due diligence activities. That industry initiative is the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative. The data on which we relied for certain statements in this conflict minerals report was obtained through our membership in the CFSI, under member ID code "HOND."
- b. Honda supports third party audits of conflict minerals smelters and refiners through its membership in JAMA as well as AIAG, and active support in the Conflict Free Sourcing Working Group in JAPIA. These industry groups have accumulated industry-wide knowledge on conflict minerals' supply chains, and share such knowledge with the CFSI, EICC/GeSI, and OECD. Honda North America, Inc. has joined CFSI as a member of a CFSI partner association, AIAG. Honda North America, Inc. is one of 11 participants in the AIAG Smelter Engagement Team (SET) Work Group who reached out to smelters with the stated goal of improving participation in the auditing process and educating smelters and refiners.

5. Report annually on supply chain due diligence:

This Conflict Minerals Report is available on our website (<http://world.honda.com/investors/library/>) to describe the measures taken to determine the source and chain of custody of any of the necessary conflict minerals contained in our products, as well as the results of our due diligence.

Honda is in the process of reviewing the smelters and refiners that were disclosed by our suppliers to confirm which are actually in our supply chain, while removing duplicates, inoperative facilities, or facilities no longer in our supply chain.

**C. Risk Mitigation Steps Honda Will Take**

The due diligence process described above is an ongoing process. Honda has taken and will continue to take the following actions to improve the due diligence conducted to further mitigate any risk that necessary conflict minerals in our products could benefit or finance armed groups in the DRC or its adjoining countries.

- a. Honda will continue to work with any relevant industry groups, including JAMA, JAPIA and AIAG, to define and improve best practices and build leverage over the supply chain in accordance with the OECD Guidance.



- b. Honda will continue to engage with its direct suppliers and direct them to obtain responses from all lower tier suppliers subject to the RCOI survey, and to improve the content of the RCOI survey responses.

**V. Due Diligence Results**

a. Facilities used to process the necessary conflict minerals

During the course of our due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the necessary conflict minerals, we have collected information on some, but not all, of the smelters and refiners in our supply chains. Among all the smelters and refiners disclosed to us by our suppliers, we determined that some of them processed minerals sourced in the DRC or its adjoining countries. However, despite our due diligence measures, we were unable to obtain sufficient information to determine which of the smelters and refiners processed the necessary conflict minerals in our products or whether those conflict minerals benefited or financed any armed groups.

b. Countries of origin of the necessary conflict minerals

In 2015, Honda continued its collaboration with its suppliers and worked closely with them to increase awareness of 3TG supply chains, while working towards increased transparency to identify the source of these minerals. However, Honda was unable to identify the countries of origin of all 3TG minerals used in its supply chains.

c. Efforts to determine the conflict minerals' mines or locations of origin

Through our participation in CFSI and by requesting our suppliers to complete the RCOI survey, we have determined that seeking information about the conflict minerals 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 necessary conflict minerals contained in our supply chains.

**VI. Independent Audit**

In accordance with applicable guidance from the SEC staff, Honda is not required to obtain an independent private sector audit of this Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Annex I

The following table lists the smelters or refiners reported as certified conflict-free by our suppliers, which we have matched with CFSP compliant smelters and refiners listed on the CFSI website. This information is based on the CFSI Smelter List as of January 25, 2016.

| <b>Metal</b> | <b>Facility Name of Smelter or Refiner</b>                    | <b>Smelter ID</b> |
|--------------|---|-------------------|
| Gold         | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.                            | CID000019         |
| Gold         | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.                 | CID000035         |
| Gold         | AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração                  | CID000058         |
| Gold         | Argor-Heraeus S.A.  | CID000077         |
| Gold         | Asahi Pretec Corp.  | CID000082         |
| Gold         | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.   | CID000090         |
| Gold         | Aurubis AG  | CID000113         |
| Gold         | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | CID000128         |
| Gold         | Boliden AB  | CID000157         |
| Gold         | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG                                       | CID000176         |
| Gold         | CCR Refinery – Glencore Canada Corporation                    | CID000185         |
| Gold         | Chimet S.p.A.   | CID000233         |
| Gold         | DODUCO GmbH   | CID000362         |
| Gold         | Dowa  | CID000401         |
| Gold         | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.                                | CID000425         |
| Gold         | OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery                                     | CID000493         |
| Gold         | Heimerle + Meule GmbH   | CID000694         |
| Gold         | Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong  | CID000707         |
| Gold         | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG                         | CID000711         |
| Gold         | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.                             | CID000807         |
| Gold         | Istanbul Gold Refinery  | CID000814         |
| Gold         | Japan Mint  | CID000823         |
| Gold         | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.                                      | CID000855         |
| Gold         | Asahi Refining USA Inc.                                       | CID000920         |
| Gold         | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.                                    | CID000924         |
| Gold         | JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant           | CID000927         |
| Gold         | JSC Uralelectromed  | CID000929         |

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| Gold | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.   | CID000937 |
| Gold | Kazzinc   | CID000957 |
| Gold | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC   | CID000969 |
| Gold | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.  | CID000981 |
| Gold | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.  | CID001078 |
| Gold | Materion  | CID001113 |
| Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.  | CID001119 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.                                       | CID001149 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.                                 | CID001152 |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies S.A.   | CID001153 |
| Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation  | CID001157 |
| Gold | Metalúrgica Met-Mex Peñoles S.A. De C.V.                                    | CID001161 |
| Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation  | CID001188 |
| Gold | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.  | CID001193 |
| Gold | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant                                      | CID001204 |
| Gold | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.                                      | CID001220 |
| Gold | Nihon Material Co., Ltd.  | CID001259 |
| Gold | Elemental Refining, LLC   | CID001322 |
| Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.                                     | CID001325 |
| Gold | OJSC “The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant” (OJSC Krastsvetmet) | CID001326 |
| Gold | PAMP S.A.   | CID001352 |
| Gold | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals  | CID001386 |
| Gold | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk  | CID001397 |
| Gold | PX Précinox S.A.  | CID001498 |
| Gold | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.  | CID001512 |
| Gold | Royal Canadian Mint   | CID001534 |
| Gold | Schone Edelmetaal B.V.  | CID001573 |
| Gold | SEMPSA Joyería Platería S.A.  | CID001585 |
| Gold | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.                           | CID001622 |
| Gold | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.                                    | CID001736 |
| Gold | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals                        | CID001756 |
| Gold | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.                                    | CID001761 |
| Gold | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.   | CID001798 |
| Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.   | CID001875 |

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| Gold     | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.              | CID001916 |
| Gold     | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.                                   | CID001938 |
| Gold     | Umicore Brasil Ltda.  | CID001977 |
| Gold     | Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining         | CID001980 |
| Gold     | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.                        | CID001993 |
| Gold     | Valcambi S.A.   | CID002003 |
| Gold     | Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint           | CID002030 |
| Gold     | Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd.                           | CID002100 |
| Gold     | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.                                    | CID002129 |
| Gold     | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation         | CID002224 |
| Gold     | Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. Gold Refinery                  | CID002243 |
| Gold     | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand                            | CID002314 |
| Gold     | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.                                  | CID002509 |
| Gold     | Republic Metals Corporation                                 | CID002510 |
| Gold     | Singway Technology Co., Ltd.                                | CID002516 |
| Gold     | Emirates Gold DMCC  | CID002561 |
| Gold     | T.C.A S.p.A   | CID002580 |
| Gold     | Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | CID002779 |
| Tantalum | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.                   | CID000211 |
| Tantalum | Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry                        | CID000291 |
| Tantalum | Duoluoshan  | CID000410 |
| Tantalum | Exotech Inc.  | CID000456 |
| Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.                                  | CID000460 |
| Tantalum | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.                    | CID000616 |
| Tantalum | Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc.                              | CID000731 |
| Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.                 | CID000914 |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.                                   | CID000917 |
| Tantalum | King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd.                             | CID000973 |
| Tantalum | LSM Brasil S.A.   | CID001076 |
| Tantalum | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.                     | CID001163 |
| Tantalum | Mineração Taboca S.A.                                       | CID001175 |
| Tantalum | Mitsui Mining & Smelting                                    | CID001192 |
| Tantalum | Molycorp Silmet A.S.  | CID001200 |
| Tantalum | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.                  | CID001277 |

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| Tantalum | QuantumClean                                      | CID001508 |
| Tantalum | RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd.                    | CID001522 |
| Tantalum | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO                     | CID001769 |
| Tantalum | Taki Chemicals                                    | CID001869 |
| Tantalum | Telex Metals                                      | CID001891 |
| Tantalum | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC                      | CID001969 |
| Tantalum | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide                          | CID002232 |
| Tantalum | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd.              | CID002307 |
| Tantalum | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CID002492 |
| Tantalum | D Block Metals, LLC                               | CID002504 |
| Tantalum | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.                        | CID002505 |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.     | CID002506 |
| Tantalum | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.     | CID002508 |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.      | CID002512 |
| Tantalum | KEMET Blue Metals                                 | CID002539 |
| Tantalum | Plansee SE Liezen                                 | CID002540 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.                             | CID002544 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar                           | CID002545 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg                       | CID002546 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH                        | CID002547 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Inc.                                  | CID002548 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Ltd.                                  | CID002549 |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG                 | CID002550 |
| Tantalum | Plansee SE Reutte                                 | CID002556 |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown                  | CID002557 |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Aizu                       | CID002558 |
| Tantalum | KEMET Blue Powder                                 | CID002568 |
| Tantalum | Tranzact, Inc.                                    | CID002571 |
| Tantalum | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda.                 | CID002707 |
| Tin      | Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd.         | CID000244 |
| Tin      | Alpha   | CID000292 |
| Tin      | Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda.         | CID000295 |
| Tin      | CV Gita Pesona                                    | CID000306 |
| Tin      | PT Justindo                                       | CID000307 |
| Tin      | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera                        | CID000309 |

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| Tin | CV Serumpun Sebalai                          | CID000313 |
| Tin | CV United Smelting                           | CID000315 |
| Tin | Dowa   | CID000402 |
| Tin | EM Vinto                                     | CID000438 |
| Tin | Fenix Metals                                 | CID000468 |
| Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CID000538 |
| Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd.                    | CID001070 |
| Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)          | CID001105 |
| Tin | Metallic Resources, Inc.                     | CID001142 |
| Tin | Mineração Taboca S.A.                        | CID001173 |
| Tin | Minsur                                       | CID001182 |
| Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation             | CID001191 |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.      | CID001314 |
| Tin | Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.                | CID001337 |
| Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng                      | CID001399 |
| Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa                        | CID001402 |
| Tin | PT Bangka Tin Industry                       | CID001419 |
| Tin | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera               | CID001421 |
| Tin | PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari                   | CID001424 |
| Tin | PT Bukit Timah                               | CID001428 |
| Tin | PT DS Jaya Abadi                             | CID001434 |
| Tin | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri                     | CID001438 |
| Tin | PT Mitra Stania Prima                        | CID001453 |
| Tin | PT Panca Mega Persada                        | CID001457 |
| Tin | PT Prima Timah Utama                         | CID001458 |
| Tin | PT Refined Bangka Tin                        | CID001460 |
| Tin | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa                    | CID001463 |
| Tin | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa                     | CID001468 |
| Tin | PT Sumber Jaya Indah                         | CID001471 |
| Tin | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur                | CID001477 |
| Tin | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok                | CID001482 |
| Tin | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa                        | CID001490 |
| Tin | Rui Da Hung                                  | CID001539 |
| Tin | Soft Metais Ltda.                            | CID001758 |
| Tin | Thaisarco                                    | CID001898 |

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| Tin      | VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC            | CID002015 |
| Tin      | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda.    | CID002036 |
| Tin      | Yunnan Tin Company Limited                   | CID002180 |
| Tin      | CV Venus Inti Perkasa                        | CID002455 |
| Tin      | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.        | CID002468 |
| Tin      | PT Wahana Perkit Jaya                        | CID002479 |
| Tin      | Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.                     | CID002500 |
| Tin      | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya                   | CID002503 |
| Tin      | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.         | CID002517 |
| Tin      | PT Inti Stania Prima                         | CID002530 |
| Tin      | CV Ayi Jaya                                  | CID002570 |
| Tin      | PT Cipta Persada Mulia                       | CID002696 |
| Tin      | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda.            | CID002706 |
| Tin      | Metallo-Chimique N.V.                        | CID002773 |
| Tin      | Elmet S.L.U.                                 | CID002774 |
| Tin      | PT Bangka Prima Tin                          | CID002776 |
| Tungsten | A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.                      | CID000004 |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Huntsville                        | CID000105 |
| Tungsten | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.         | CID000218 |
| Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.         | CID000258 |
| Tungsten | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.             | CID000499 |
| Tungsten | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.              | CID000568 |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.              | CID000766 |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.  | CID000769 |
| Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.                   | CID000825 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.  | CID000875 |
| Tungsten | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.          | CID001889 |
| Tungsten | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CID002011 |
| Tungsten | Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG                | CID002044 |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.                    | CID002082 |
| Tungsten | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.    | CID002095 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.      | CID002315 |
| Tungsten | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.              | CID002319 |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.             | CID002320 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.           | CID002321 |

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| Tungsten | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.                        | CID002494 |
| Tungsten | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.                       | CID002502 |
| Tungsten | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.              | CID002513 |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.      | CID002535 |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd.                          | CID002536 |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck GmbH  | CID002541 |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG                         | CID002542 |
| Tungsten | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | CID002543 |
| Tungsten | Niagara Refining LLC                                      | CID002589 |
| Tungsten | Hydrometallurg, JSC                                       | CID002649 |