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

FORM SD
Specialized Disclosure Report

DOVER CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation or Organization)

1-4018
(Commission
File Number)

53-0257888
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3005 Highland Parkway
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Beverly Wyckoff, (630) 541-1540
(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, 2017.

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Dover Corporation is unable at this time to determine whether any of the tin, tantalum, tungsten or gold (the "Conflict Minerals") used in its products may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries in circumstances that support armed groups in the region.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

A Conflict Minerals Report is submitted as an Exhibit to this Report and is available at the following internet website: <http://www.dovercorporation.com/globalnavigation/about-dover/governance/conflict-minerals>.

Item 2.01 Exhibits

Exhibit 1.01 - Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.

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.

Date: May 30, 2018

DOVER CORPORATION

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Brad M. Cerepak

Brad M. Cerepak

Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.

Description

[1.01](#) [Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2017](#)



Dover Corporation
Conflict Minerals Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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 the 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.

This report for the year ended December 31, 2017 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”). The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”). The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. “Conflict Minerals” are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold.

This report for the year ended December 31, 2017 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”). The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”). The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. “Conflict Minerals” are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold.

Based on information received to date, Dover Corporation (“Dover” or the “Company”) is unable to conclude whether the Conflict Minerals used in its products may have originated from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the “DRC”) or adjoining countries (collectively, the DRC and adjoining countries are the “Covered Countries”) in circumstances that support armed groups in the region.

The information contained in this report is not audited.

The Company conducted a Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (“RCOI”) concerning Conflict Minerals included in its products.

I. Products

The Company’s products include a variety of industrial equipment as outlined below. These products, along with their manufacturing locations, are more fully described on its website, www.DoverCorporation.com.

Energy. Drilling and production equipment manufactured by the Company’s Energy segment includes tantalum, tin and gold associated with electronic components. Drilling and production products may include tantalum and tungsten where required for hardness. On May 8, 2018, the Company completed the spinoff of its upstream energy businesses into a standalone publicly traded company called Apergy Corporation. This report contains 2017 survey results for those businesses and their products.

Engineered Systems. Products in the Company’s Engineered Systems segment include electronic components that incorporate tantalum, tin and gold. Other product lines incorporate tungsten and tantalum where required for durability or strength.

Fluids. Products in the Company's Fluids segment include electronic components that incorporate tantalum, tin and gold. Product lines incorporate tungsten and tantalum, as in the pump product lines, where required for durability.

Refrigeration and Food Equipment. Products manufactured in the Company's Refrigeration and Food Equipment segment include electronic components that incorporate tantalum, tin and gold. Lighting in the refrigeration and food equipment may include tungsten. Other industrial product lines may include tantalum and tungsten where required for durability.

II. Policy

The Company has adopted a "conflict free" supply chain policy. The policy has been communicated to suppliers through the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct, the Conflict Minerals survey process and through its efforts to implement related terms and conditions in supplier contracts. As part of its regular internal audit processes, the Company audits whether its operating companies have incorporated the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct and approved terms and conditions into their standard documents.

The Company's Conflict Minerals Policy is available on the Company's website at:
<http://www.dovercorporation.com/globalnavigation/about-dover/governance/conflict-minerals>.

III. Design of the Due Diligence Process

The Company has undertaken to identify and assess the conflict mineral risk in its supply chain in accordance with *The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas*, including the *Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten*, and the *Supplement on Gold* (the "OECD Guidance") and in accordance with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act. The Company's activities are described in the five steps outlined in that OECD Guidance and in the Responsible Minerals Initiative's (formerly the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative) *Five Practical Steps for Conflict Minerals Due Diligence and SEC Disclosure*:

Step 1. Establish Strong Company Management Systems

In 2013, the Company appointed a steering committee within Dover to oversee the implementation of the OECD Guidance. That committee, comprised of senior executives, continues to oversee Conflict Minerals reporting compliance. To manage the day-to-day administration of the RCOI process, the Company appointed a separate Conflict Minerals team. In 2013, the Company retained a major accounting firm to assist it in the preliminary planning and initial execution of its RCOI in accordance with the standards set forth in the OECD Guidance, and selected, developed and implemented a survey tool and database functionality that allows it to receive, review and report on the results of its survey process. The Company has implemented a process to retain the information obtained through the survey tool for a period of not less than five years. In 2015, in anticipation of any requirement to obtain an audit of its Conflict Minerals disclosure, the Company retained a separate accounting firm to review its Conflict Minerals survey processes; however, the Company has not undertaken an audit, as permitted by guidance issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The company continues to utilize the management systems put in place in 2013, with some modifications to improve reporting and with updates to the supplier response format to comply with changes to the Responsible Minerals Initiative's survey template.

Step 2. Identify and Assess Risks in the Supply Chain

The Conflict Minerals team engaged with operating company supply chain, operations and engineering personnel to determine the applicable categories of purchasing activity and to identify parts, materials and components which its operating companies reasonably expected may contain Conflict Minerals or where mineral content is unknown.

Based on data collected in 2012 through 2016, the Company was able to refine its process of identifying a list of suppliers to survey by not including on that list suppliers whose products were not incorporated into the Company's products. By doing so, the Company was able to concentrate its 2017 survey efforts on relevant suppliers, including those with the highest risk and broadest impact on the Company's operating companies, based on the largest spend within the Company's supply chain.

The Company has issued surveys to 531 suppliers of parts, materials and components that potentially include Conflict Minerals based on classifications in the Company's spend management system and information available through supply chain and engineering personnel. The Company followed up on survey responses that had

discrepancies or did not address the survey questions or where information provided by suppliers indicated potential sources within the Covered Countries.

In many cases, suppliers were unable to identify the smelters or countries of origin in their supply chain. Many suppliers responded to the survey at the company level, by providing information related to all of the items the supplier produces, without identifying smelters specific to the items purchased by the Company. A large number of the Company's suppliers remain several steps removed from the ultimate smelter, or are unable to identify smelters specific to the products purchased by the Company, because of the number of lower level suppliers with incomplete information about their own sources.

In the 2017 survey responses, 149 suppliers identified smelters located in the Covered Countries for at least one of the 3TG metals.

The Company is aware that some of the smelters with identification numbers from the Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA," formerly the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition or "EICC") have not yet completed the RBA audit process or periodic reaudit processes. Smelters identified on an RBA active list have committed to participate in a certification program with respect to the sources of their raw materials. Smelters on the active list are at various stages of the audit cycle, which may include post-audit corrective actions. RBA has indicated that the time it takes a smelter to complete an audit cycle varies.

The Company has identified 236 smelters with RBA Conformant Smelter or Supplier identification numbers (the "RBA List") from the information provided by its suppliers for the current year. It has also received 1,588 names of entities identified by suppliers as "smelters" that do not appear on the RBA List. The information provided for these entities is not adequate for the Company to verify that the identified entities are, in fact, smelters.

A number of suppliers have indicated that the Conflict Minerals included in their products come from recycled sources, but generally could not certify that all of the Conflict Minerals used come from recycled sources. The Company relies on its suppliers to conduct the intermediate due diligence of second, third or lower level suppliers, and based on the responses from suppliers in its inquiry, suppliers have not received sufficient information to be able to complete those inquiries to date.

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

The Company's management is briefed on the status of due diligence efforts on a regular basis. The Company's Conflict Minerals Policy has been distributed to the operating companies in each of the Company's four segments and is being incorporated into contracts and purchase orders. The Company has developed a risk management plan that outlines the Company's response to any identified risks related to sourcing of materials from the Covered Countries, although the Company is currently not aware of any circumstance where it has been necessary to consider implementing those risk mitigation efforts, and has not suspended trade or disengaged from a supplier. Where suppliers have not been able to provide information on smelters, the Company may have a risk that the smelters used by such suppliers are not compliant with its policy.

Step 4. Carry Out an Independent Third-Party Audit of Smelter's or Refiner's Due Diligence Practices

The Company currently does not engage in independent auditing of smelters or refiners identified in its supply chain. The Company is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI") and supports the auditing efforts of that organization through its financial support.

Step 5. Report Annually on Supply Chain Due Diligence

This Conflict Minerals Report constitutes our annual report on the Conflict Minerals due diligence of the Company. A copy of this Conflict Minerals Report is available on the Dover Corporation website at <https://www.dovercorporation.com/docs/libraries/governance/conflict-minerals/conflict-mineral-report-dec-31-2017.pdf>.

IV. Results of the Company's Due Diligence to Date¹

Dover's survey tool was first developed, piloted and deployed during the 2013 calendar year. Surveys of operating company suppliers have been conducted beginning in 2013 and have continued through March 31, 2018. In conducting a "Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry" for the period from January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018, the Company reviewed and determined applicability of the RCOI process for suppliers that account for about 33.1% of its annualized materials related spend for 2017.

The Company received survey responses back from about 54.4% of the suppliers surveyed. About 60.6% of those respondents indicated that their products contain Conflict Minerals but cannot yet determine whether those Conflict Minerals originate in the Covered Countries for one or more of the 3TG minerals. Of those respondents, the following numbers identified 3TG minerals as being sourced from the Cover Countries: 17 identified gold, 32 identified tantalum, 45 identified tin and 33 identified tungsten. In all such cases, the smelters identified by suppliers are listed as participants in or compliant with the RBA review processes. Of the other suppliers that indicated one or more 3TG minerals were present in their products, 57 indicated that they were unable to identify any specific source or smelter associated with their supply chain for at least one of those minerals, including 48 suppliers of gold, 32 of tantalum, 38 of tin, and 31 of tungsten. Because most suppliers responded at the company level rather than at the part level, the Company cannot be sure whether the products it purchases from those suppliers include 3TG minerals sourced from the Covered Countries.

In addition, of the suppliers that returned surveys, 59 indicated they had identified all smelters related to tin, 34 had identified all smelters related to gold, 23 had identified all smelters related to tungsten and none could identify all of the smelters related to tantalum. While 146 suppliers indicated that they have developed corrective action plans, the number of suppliers that have taken corrective action was not clear from the survey responses.

Many suppliers responded to the surveys by providing information for Conflict Mineral content and smelters for all products they sell, without distinguishing those contents or smelters applicable to the products purchased by the Company from them. Accordingly, Dover is unable to determine specific smelters or sources that may be included in the products purchased from those suppliers. The Company continues to issue surveys to suppliers and follow-up on the information received in response to surveys.

The Company's suppliers have provided information on smelters as part of surveys. Because the Company is a number of steps removed from the smelter sources and its suppliers are unable to link any specific smelter to the products and materials provided by those suppliers to the Company, the Company is unable to confirm that any of the smelter names provided are, in fact, sources of Conflict Minerals in the Company's products. Based on these survey responses through March 31, 2018, the Company has identified 243 smelters from the RBA List. Such smelters are included in the list attached as Annex A to this Report. Suppliers have also provided over 5,700 names that the suppliers describe as "smelters" but could not be linked to smelters on the RBA List and may not, in fact, be smelters.

Dover is unable to determine where the Conflict Minerals included in its supply chain originate. As a result, Dover is unable to make a determination as to whether the Conflict Minerals included in its supply chain financed or benefited armed groups in the Covered Countries, or came from recycled or scrap sources, or to discern which of the identified facilities (smelters or refiners) process such Conflict Minerals.

Because the Company is several steps removed from smelters and mines, the Company must rely on suppliers in its supply chain to complete their own due diligence on country of origin.

V. Additional Steps of the Company to Mitigate Risks and Improve Due Diligence

The Company, through members of its Conflict Minerals team, participates in industry-wide programs to facilitate sharing of information about smelter programs and conflict-free sourcing, including the RMI.

¹ Supplier responses include surveys issued and answers received by the Company in 2017 and through March 31, 2018. In determining spend, the Company has considered internal information through March 2018, for spend incurred in calendar year 2017, not including entities discontinued in 2017 and 2018 or those entities acquired during 2017, which are not integrated into the Company's spend database.

The Company has considered processes for corrective actions including remediation or termination that may be taken where suppliers identify problematic sources of Conflict Minerals during the survey process. For specific suppliers, corrective actions may depend on factors such as vendor size, risk level, vendor capabilities and the Company's ability to meet quality control requirements associated with customer specifications. To date, the Company has not undertaken remediation with any supplier. Because the Company is a number of steps removed from smelters within its supply chain, lack of information from suppliers on smelters continues to be a risk that the Company seeks to address.

The Company continues to implement Conflict Minerals contract clauses where appropriate for its suppliers. Those clauses are implemented on a going-forward basis. The Company's Supplier Code of Conduct includes Conflict Minerals reporting requirements, and the Company's operating companies are communicating those requirements to the supply chain.

ANNEX A

All Smelter Identification Numbers refer to CFS assigned numbers.

| <u>Metal</u> | <u>Smelter Identification</u> | <u>Smelter Name</u> | <u>Smelter Country</u> |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Gold | CID000015 | Advanced Chemical Company | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID000019 | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002560 | Al Etihad Gold LLC | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| Gold | CID000035 | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G. | GERMANY |
| Gold | CID000041 | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | UZBEKISTAN |
| Gold | CID000058 | AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao | BRAZIL |
| Gold | CID000077 | Argor-Heraeus S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| Gold | CID000082 | Asahi Pretec Corp. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID000924 | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd. | CANADA |
| Gold | CID000920 | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID000090 | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002850 | AU Traders and Refiners | SOUTH AFRICA |
| Gold | CID000113 | Aurubis AG | GERMANY |
| Gold | CID000128 | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | PHILIPPINES |
| Gold | CID000157 | Boliden AB | SWEDEN |
| Gold | CID000176 | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | GERMANY |
| Gold | CID000185 | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation | CANADA |
| Gold | CID000233 | Chimet S.p.A. | ITALY |
| Gold | CID000328 | Daejin Indus Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| Gold | CID000401 | Dowa | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID000359 | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| Gold | CID000425 | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002561 | Emirates Gold DMCC | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| Gold | CID002459 | Geib Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID002243 | Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID000689 | HeeSung Metal Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| Gold | CID000694 | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | GERMANY |
| Gold | CID000707 | Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID000711 | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| Gold | CID000801 | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID000807 | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID000814 | Istanbul Gold Refinery | TURKEY |
| Gold | CID002765 | Italpreziosi | ITALY |
| Gold | CID000823 | Japan Mint | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID000855 | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID000927 | JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Gold | CID000929 | JSC Uralelectromed | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Gold | CID000937 | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID000957 | Kazzinc | KAZAKHSTAN |
| Gold | CID000969 | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID000981 | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002605 | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |

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| Gold | CID001029 | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC | KYRGYZSTAN |
| Gold | CID001078 | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| Gold | CID002606 | Marsam Metals | BRAZIL |
| Gold | CID001113 | Materion | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID001119 | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID001149 | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID001152 | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | SINGAPORE |
| Gold | CID001147 | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID001153 | Metalor Technologies S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| Gold | CID001157 | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID001161 | Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V. | MEXICO |
| Gold | CID001188 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID001193 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002509 | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA |
| Gold | CID001204 | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Gold | CID001220 | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.? | TURKEY |
| Gold | CID001220 | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S. | TURKEY |
| Gold | CID001259 | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002779 | Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | AUSTRIA |
| Gold | CID001325 | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID001326 | OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Gold | CID000493 | OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Gold | CID001352 | PAMP S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| Gold | CID001386 | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Gold | CID001397 | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | INDONESIA |
| Gold | CID001498 | PX Precinox S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| Gold | CID001512 | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | SOUTH AFRICA |
| Gold | CID002510 | Republic Metals Corporation | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID001534 | Royal Canadian Mint | CANADA |
| Gold | CID002761 | SAAMP | FRANCE |
| Gold | CID001555 | Samduck Precious Metals | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| Gold | CID002777 | SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY |
| Gold | CID001573 | Schone Edelmetaal B.V. | NETHERLANDS |
| Gold | CID001585 | SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A. | SPAIN |
| Gold | CID001622 | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID001736 | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID002516 | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| Gold | CID001756 | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Gold | CID001761 | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA |
| Gold | CID001798 | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002580 | T.C.A S.p.A | ITALY |
| Gold | CID001875 | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID001916 | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Gold | CID001938 | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID001955 | Torecom | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| Gold | CID001977 | Umicore Brasil Ltda. | BRAZIL |

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| Gold | CID002314 | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand | THAILAND |
| Gold | CID001980 | Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | BELGIUM |
| Gold | CID001993 | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Gold | CID002003 | Valcambi S.A. | SWITZERLAND |
| Gold | CID002030 | Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint) | AUSTRALIA |
| Gold | CID002778 | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | GERMANY |
| Gold | CID002129 | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Gold | CID002224 | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID000092 | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Tantalum | CID000211 | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002504 | D Block Metals, LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tantalum | CID000456 | Exotech Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tantalum | CID000460 | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002505 | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002558 | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | JAPAN |
| Tantalum | CID002557 | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tantalum | CID000616 | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002544 | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | THAILAND |
| Tantalum | CID002547 | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH | GERMANY |
| Tantalum | CID002548 | H.C. Starck Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tantalum | CID002549 | H.C. Starck Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Tantalum | CID002550 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| Tantalum | CID002545 | H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH | GERMANY |
| Tantalum | CID002492 | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002512 | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002842 | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID000914 | Jiujiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID000917 | Jiujiang Nonferrous Metals Smelting Company Limited | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002506 | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID002539 | KEMET Blue Metals | MEXICO |
| Tantalum | CID002568 | KEMET Blue Powder | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tantalum | CID000973 | King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID001076 | LSM Brasil S.A. | BRAZIL |
| Tantalum | CID001163 | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | INDIA |
| Tantalum | CID001175 | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL |
| Tantalum | CID001192 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Tantalum | CID001277 | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tantalum | CID001200 | NPM Silmet AS | ESTONIA |
| Tantalum | CID002847 | Power Resources Ltd. | MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF |
| Tantalum | CID001508 | QuantumClean | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tantalum | CID002707 | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| Tantalum | CID001769 | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Tantalum | CID001869 | Taki Chemical Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Tantalum | CID001891 | Telex Metals | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tantalum | CID001969 | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | KAZAKHSTAN |
| Tantalum | CID002508 | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |

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| Tantalum | CID002307 | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID000292 | Alpha | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tin | CID000228 | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID001070 | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID002570 | CV Ayi Jaya | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002592 | CV Dua Sekawan | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID000306 | CV Gita Pesona | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID000313 | CV Serumpun Sebalai | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002593 | CV Tiga Sekawan | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID000315 | CV United Smelting | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002455 | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID000402 | Dowa | JAPAN |
| Tin | CID000438 | EM Vinto | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) |
| Tin | CID000468 | Fenix Metals | POLAND |
| Tin | CID002848 | Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant | CHINA |
| Tin | CID002859 | Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company | CHINA |
| Tin | CID000942 | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | CHINA |
| Tin | CID000538 | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID001908 | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID003116 | Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID002849 | Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant | CHINA |
| Tin | CID000760 | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID000244 | Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID002468 | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| Tin | CID001105 | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MALAYSIA |
| Tin | CID002500 | Melt Metais e Ligas S.A. | BRAZIL |
| Tin | CID001142 | Metallic Resources, Inc. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tin | CID001173 | Mineracao Taboca S.A. | BRAZIL |
| Tin | CID001182 | Minsur | PERU |
| Tin | CID001191 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JAPAN |
| Tin | CID001314 | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | THAILAND |
| Tin | CID002517 | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | PHILIPPINES |
| Tin | CID001337 | Operaciones Metalurgical S.A. | BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) |
| Tin | CID000309 | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001399 | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002503 | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001402 | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002776 | PT Bangka Prima Tin | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001419 | PT Bangka Tin Industry | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001421 | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001428 | PT Bukit Timah | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001434 | PT DS Jaya Abadi | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001438 | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002530 | PT Inti Stania Prima | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001448 | PT Karimun Mining | INDONESIA |

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| Tin | CID002829 | PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002870 | PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002835 | PT Menara Cipta Mulia | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001453 | PT Mitra Stania Prima | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002757 | PT O.M. Indonesia | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001457 | PT Panca Mega Persada | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001458 | PT Prima Timah Utama | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001460 | PT Refined Bangka Tin | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001463 | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001468 | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002816 | PT Sukses Inti Makmur | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001471 | PT Sumber Jaya Indah | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001477 | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001482 | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001490 | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID001493 | PT Tommy Utama | INDONESIA |
| Tin | CID002706 | Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| Tin | CID001539 | Rui Da Hung | TAIWAN |
| Tin | CID001758 | Soft Metais Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| Tin | CID001898 | Thaisarco | THAILAND |
| Tin | CID002036 | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda. | BRAZIL |
| Tin | CID002158 | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tin | CID002180 | Yunnan Tin Company Limited | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID000004 | A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp. | JAPAN |
| Tungsten | CID002833 | ACL Metais Eireli | BRAZIL |
| Tungsten | CID002502 | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | VIET NAM |
| Tungsten | CID002513 | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID000258 | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID000499 | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID000875 | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002315 | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002494 | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID000568 | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tungsten | CID000218 | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002542 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG | GERMANY |
| Tungsten | CID002541 | H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH | GERMANY |
| Tungsten | CID000766 | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002579 | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID000769 | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002649 | Hydrometallurg, JSC | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Tungsten | CID000825 | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | JAPAN |
| Tungsten | CID002551 | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002321 | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002318 | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002317 | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002535 | Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHINA |

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| Tungsten | CID002316 | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID000966 | Kennametal Fallon | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tungsten | CID000105 | Kennametal Huntsville | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tungsten | CID002319 | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002845 | Moliren Ltd. | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Tungsten | CID002589 | Niagara Refining LLC | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA |
| Tungsten | CID002543 | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | VIET NAM |
| Tungsten | CID002827 | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. | PHILIPPINES |
| Tungsten | CID002815 | South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID001889 | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd. | VIET NAM |
| Tungsten | CID002724 | Unecha Refractory metals plant | RUSSIAN FEDERATION |
| Tungsten | CID002011 | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | VIET NAM |
| Tungsten | CID002044 | Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG | AUSTRIA |
| Tungsten | CID002843 | Woltech Korea Co., Ltd. | KOREA, REPUBLIC OF |
| Tungsten | CID002320 | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002082 | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002830 | Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd. | CHINA |
| Tungsten | CID002095 | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHINA |