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

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

**SCHLUMBERGER N.V.
(SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED)**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Curaçao
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1-4601
(Commission
File Number)

52-0684746
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**42, rue Saint-Dominique
Paris, France**

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**5599 San Felipe, 17th Floor
Houston, Texas United States of America**

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(Addresses of principal executive offices)

2514 JG
(Zip Codes)

Saul R. Laureles
Deputy General Counsel
(713) 513-2000

(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, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Section 1 — Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Items 1.01 and 1.02 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report; Exhibit

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

In accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Schlumberger Limited (the “Company”) has filed this Specialized Disclosure Report and the Conflict Minerals Report attached hereto as Exhibit 1.01 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Both of these documents are publicly available on the Company’s website at: http://www.slb.com/about/global_citizenship/conflict_minerals.aspx.

Section 2 – Exhibits

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.

SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED

/s/ Alexander C. Juden

Alexander C. Juden
Secretary and General Counsel

Date: May 11, 2016

**SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED
CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

This Conflict Minerals Report (the “**Report**”) of Schlumberger Limited has been prepared pursuant to Rule 13p-1 and Form SD (the “**Rule**”) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for the reporting period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

All references in this Report to “Schlumberger,” “Company,” “we,” “us” or “our” are to Schlumberger Limited (Schlumberger N.V., incorporated in Curaçao) and its consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015.

Schlumberger is the world’s leading provider of technology for reservoir characterization, drilling, production, and processing to the oil and gas industry, and supplies the industry’s most comprehensive range of products and services, from exploration through production, and integrated pore-to-pipeline solutions that optimize hydrocarbon recovery to deliver reservoir performance.

The Rule requires disclosure of certain information when a company manufactures or contracts to manufacture products for which specified minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of those products. The specified minerals are gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite and wolframite, including their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten (“**conflict minerals**”).

Description of Products Covered by this Report

This Report relates to products sold: (a) that contain conflict minerals necessary to their functionality or production (“**necessary conflict minerals**”); (b) that we had reason to believe may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (the “**covered countries**”) and may not have come from recycled or scrap sources; and (c) that we manufactured, or contracted to be manufactured, in 2015 (the “**covered products**”). The covered products, organized by Group, are as follows: *Reservoir Characterization* — permanent multiphase meters; subsea safety valves; oil, gas and core analysis laboratory equipment; seismic land acquisition systems; perforating hardware and accessories; *Drilling* — downhole drilling tools; solids and pressure control equipment for drilling fluids systems; data acquisition equipment for drilling operations; *Production* — surface and downhole completions tools; artificial lift pumps; stimulation pumping and cementing equipment; and groundwater monitoring products.

Due Diligence Design and Process

Our due diligence efforts were designed to conform in all material respects to the framework in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s “OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas” and related Supplements on Gold and on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten (collectively, the “**OECD Guidance**”).

The following is a description of the measures that we took to exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of necessary conflict minerals contained in our covered products.

Step 1: Company Management Systems

Conflict Minerals Policy

We have adopted a policy relating to conflict minerals in our products (the “**Conflict Minerals Policy**”), incorporating relevant standards contained in the OECD Guidance, which is available at http://www.slb.com/about/global_citizenship/conflict_minerals.aspx. The Conflict Minerals Policy iterates our commitment to responsibly source materials from suppliers that share our values. It reflects our expectation that our immediate (“**Tier 1**”) suppliers will perform due diligence similar to ours on the sources of conflict minerals in their supply chains, and our expectation that they will require their own suppliers to do the same. It further provides generally that when a robust and validated conflict-free supply chain is established or a robust mineral tracing program is developed, we will expect our direct suppliers to procure only minerals using that validated supply chain, so as to avoid the use of minerals that have financed conflict in the covered countries.

Internal Management Teams

Members of our business, legal, engineering, procurement and sourcing, and information technology functions comprised a core team that was involved in various phases of compliance with the Rule. Members of this core team have put in place processes and controls reasonably designed to increase transparency in our conflict minerals supply chain. The core team formally reports to senior management on the progress of its compliance efforts throughout the Company and promotes consistency in interpretation of the Rule and industry practice and in implementation of our compliance efforts.

In 2013, we established a steering committee comprised of executive-level representatives of our procurement and sourcing, engineering, manufacturing and sustaining, and legal functions. The steering committee is responsible for implementing our conflict minerals compliance strategy; setting the general direction of our conflict minerals compliance efforts; and allocating sufficient resources in the cross-functional core team efforts. Senior management is briefed on the progress of our due diligence efforts on a periodic basis throughout the year. In addition, members of the core team presented to their respective business unit Presidents a final, formal review of: (a) their findings as to the source and status of the necessary conflict minerals contained in the covered products sold by their business unit; and (b) their unit's due diligence efforts.

Control Systems

We have (a) adopted various processes related to our conflict minerals compliance efforts and determinations; (b) adopted standardized data templates for all business units to ensure consistency across various information technology systems, (c) adopted a procedure in our engineering design and manufacturing systems that requires the recording of necessary conflict mineral contents of newly-developed parts included in our products; (d) improved our electronic repository to retain relevant documentation concerning our conflict minerals compliance efforts and determinations; and (e) adopted written summaries, reviewed by the President of each relevant business unit, describing how each such business unit complied with the Rule and which of its products were subject to the Rule. In addition, certain employees from our legal, engineering, manufacturing, sustaining, procurement and sourcing, sales, finance and compliance functions are targeted for annual training and certification.

As we do not, except in very rare instances, have direct relationships with conflict mineral smelters and refiners ("**SORs**"), we engaged with others in our industry to compare and assess due diligence practices, identify **SORs** in our supply chains and formulate potential improvements in our ongoing due diligence efforts. We implemented a supply chain transparency system through the use of due diligence tools developed by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative ("**CFSI**"), including the **CFSI's** Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the "**Template**"), which is designed to identify the **SORs** that process the conflict minerals in a company's supply chain. We also support our suppliers' use of validation, certification and audit programs on **SORs** upstream in our supply chain, such as those developed by **CFSI**; the **ITRI Tin Supply Chain Initiative ("**iTSCI**")**; **Tungsten Industry – Conflict Mineral Council Framework ("**ti-cmc**")**; the **London Bullion Market Association ("**LBMA**")**; and the **Responsible Jewellery Council ("**RJC**")**.

We also maintain a company-level grievance mechanism, as described in our Code of Conduct, that enables employees and others to anonymously report concerns, including any concerns regarding our conflict minerals supply chain. Throughout the year, we communicated this mechanism to our employees.

Step 2: Identification and Assessment of Supply Chain Risks

In order to identify and assess the risks in our supply chain, we first identified products for sale that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture in 2015 that contained, or that may contain, necessary conflict minerals. As stated above, we have adopted a procedure in our engineering design and manufacturing system that is reasonably designed to identify each necessary conflict mineral included in our products. We conducted extensive research on our existing parts, particularly those that we had not confirmed in 2014. In cases where we determined that a necessary conflict mineral was contained in one of our parts, we identified that specific mineral and flagged both the part and finished product containing that part in our system. If, after our initial research, we were unable to determine whether a necessary conflict mineral was included in a part, we considered that part to be in scope of the Rule and it was internally flagged for additional research. For new parts developed or manufactured in 2015, the engineers and métiers in charge of providing materials for such part were required to indicate any necessary conflict minerals included in the part. Where we determined that a newly-developed part contained a necessary conflict mineral and that the finished product was in scope of the Rule, we included that part in our further information gathering efforts. We then identified our Tier 1 suppliers that supplied us with the parts and products considered to be in scope of the Rule.

As a downstream company typically several tiers removed from mining operations and **SORs**, we must rely on our suppliers to provide information regarding the source and presence of necessary conflict minerals in our covered products. To that end, we engaged a third-party data collection and aggregation provider to assist us in conducting due diligence on our supply chain. Information was collected using the **Template**, which requested our Tier 1 suppliers to

identify the SORs and countries of origin of the necessary conflict minerals they supplied to us and contained in our covered products, and to determine whether any such necessary conflict minerals came from recycled or scrap sources. In conducting due diligence, we prioritized responses from certain of our suppliers, as determined based on their strategic importance to us and our annual spend with such suppliers; we communicated this priority to our third-party data collection and aggregation provider in an effort to increase the response rate of these higher-risk suppliers.

Our supplier engagement began with introductory emails to relevant Tier 1 suppliers, notifying them that we would be conducting appropriate due diligence regarding the presence, source and chain of custody for any necessary conflict minerals that may be contained in parts or products that we purchased from them. The emails also described our conflict minerals compliance program and the Rule. In an effort to increase awareness of our conflict minerals program, we provided suppliers with background materials describing the conflict minerals rule, including frequently asked questions (FAQs) regarding, among other things, conflict minerals tracing. We requested product-level information from our Tier 1 suppliers on the parts and products we purchased from them. Suppliers were allowed to submit multiple responses as necessary to address all such parts and products. We analyzed all responses to determine their scope. As described further in the “Results of Supply Chain Due Diligence” section below, we received significantly more product-level responses for 2015 from our Tier 1 suppliers year-over-year. For 2014, a majority of our suppliers responded at the company level, whereas for 2015 a majority of our suppliers responded at the product level.

We pursued subsequent engagement with non-responsive suppliers, which included the following:

- we sent multiple email reminders requesting survey completion;
- suppliers who remained non-responsive after these email reminders were contacted by phone and offered assistance, including further information about the Rule, our conflict minerals program and clarification regarding how they could provide the required information; and
- if, following the above efforts, a supplier still did not provide the information requested, we further escalated the matter internally on a supplier risk priority basis and followed up directly with certain of these suppliers.

We reviewed and evaluated all supplier responses for consistency and completeness, both in terms of which products were said to contain or not contain necessary conflict minerals, as well as the origin of those materials. When necessary, we followed up with suppliers on responses to their reporting templates to seek clarifying or corrective information.

In instances where a supplier identified a SOR and the source of its conflict minerals, we sought to verify this information with third-party databases, internet searches, and reviews of government databases and industry/trade organization lists, including the list of known conflict minerals processing facilities worldwide published by the U.S. Department of Commerce. We also compared the SORs identified by suppliers in their responses to us against the list of compliant SORs published by CFSI’s Conflict-Free Smelter Program (the “*CFSP*”), the LBMA and the RJC. In some cases, a supplier identified a SOR and stated that its conflict minerals were not sourced from any of the covered countries. However, we were sometimes able to confirm, based on available information concerning the SOR identified, that the SOR was reported to source from one or more of the covered countries. In such cases, we communicated our findings to the supplier for further investigation. As a general matter, we requested that suppliers update their responses to us as more information became available to them.

Based on our review, we flagged certain responses when:

- SOR information was provided for a conflict mineral that was not used in the relevant part or product;
- SOR information was not provided for a conflict mineral that was used in a relevant part or product;
- SOR information provided could not be verified using the methods described above;
- a supplier indicated that it sourced conflict minerals from the covered countries, but none of the SORs listed were known to source from the region;
- a supplier indicated that it had not received conflict minerals data from all relevant suppliers;
- a supplier indicated that it had not identified all SORs from which it sourced conflict minerals for the relevant parts and products;
- a supplier indicated that it had not provided all applicable SOR information it received from its suppliers; or
- a supplier indicated that all of the conflict minerals for the relevant parts and products originated from scrap/recycled sources, but one or more of the SORs listed were not known to be exclusive recyclers.

We followed up on all flagged responses to clarify and address inconsistencies, incompleteness, invalid responses, uncertainties and responses indicating that relevant conflict minerals were or may have been sourced from one or more of the covered countries.

During 2015, we also led an energy industry effort to communicate directly with eight SORs that were not part of any certification program but that we confirmed were used by all members of our industry group. Because these SORs were not part of any certification program, it was not clear where the SORs sourced their minerals. All of the industry group participants signed a letter that was sent to these eight SORs requesting that they engage with a recognized certification body.

Step 3: Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks

For any SORs that were known to source necessary conflict minerals from any of the covered countries, we attempted to confirm that such SORs were listed in the various lists of compliant SORs described above. In addition, we sent a communication to our suppliers who sourced from such SORs, asking that they acknowledge the source of the relevant conflict minerals. We also included a copy of our Conflict Minerals Policy. Additionally, we reached out to our Tier 1 suppliers that we determined to have sourced from any of the covered countries, wherein we recommend such supplier join a group such as CFSI in order to obtain more up to date and accurate information regarding SORs and further to support the industry effort to achieve transparency.

As described in our Conflict Minerals Policy, in the event that we have reason to believe a supplier is supplying us with conflict minerals from sources that may support conflict in any of the covered countries, we will encourage that supplier to establish an alternative source of conflict minerals that does not support such conflict, or we may consider reevaluating the supplier relationship. If a Tier 1 supplier has been unresponsive or otherwise uncooperative in our due diligence efforts, we will also reevaluate that relationship. If a Tier 1 supplier is not compliant with our Conflict Minerals Policy and is unwilling to expect its own suppliers to use conflict-free sources, we may then also reassess the supplier relationship. As described above, we support the use of validation, certification and audit programs for SORs in our supply chain.

Our supplier engagement efforts described above in “Step 2: Identification and Assessment of Supply Chain Risks” also support our risk mitigation efforts.

Step 4: Independent Third-Party Audit of SORs’ Due Diligence Practices

As stated above, we are typically several tiers removed from mining operations and SORs, rendering transparency of our supply chain very difficult. Furthermore, except in rare instances, we do not have direct relationships with SORs and do not perform direct audits of the entities within our supply chain. Accordingly, we rely on our suppliers to provide the information necessary to assess compliance with our conflict minerals program and support the development and implementation of independent third party audits of SORs’ sourcing, such as the CFSP. For a Tier 1 supplier that we determined to have sourced from any of the covered countries, we recommend such supplier join a group such as the CFSI in order to obtain more up-to-date and accurate information regarding SORs and further to support the industry efforts to achieve transparency. In addition, as discussed above, during 2015, we led an energy industry effort to communicate directly with eight SORs that were not part of any certification program and requested that they engage with a recognized certification body.

We use a third party to aid in verifying the information supplied by our suppliers with respect to the SORs that they source from, and to review and confirm the validity of the CFSI, RJC and LBMA certifications of those SORs. In some cases, our third party reaches out directly to SORs as necessary to confirm the information either publicly available or made available in reporting template responses that may be contradictory or incomplete.

Step 5: Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence

As indicated in the Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD, this Report is publicly available on our website at http://www.slb.com/about/global_citizenship/conflict_minerals.aspx. Our Conflict Minerals Policy also is available at http://www.slb.com/about/global_citizenship/conflict_minerals.aspx.

Results of Supply Chain Due Diligence

We sent the Template to 1,146 suppliers and received completed responses from approximately 58% of these suppliers. As part of our risk identification and mitigation efforts, we focused on obtaining responses from our top suppliers, based on strategic importance and annual spend. The following table lists the response rate and certain other information for our suppliers.

| <u>Supplier Rank (Strategic Importance and Annual Spend)</u> | <u>Response Rate</u> | <u>Number of Suppliers</u> |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Top | 85% | 60 |
| High | 69% | 262 |
| Medium | 59% | 448 |
| Low | 45% | 376 |

Many of the respondents indicated that they had not finished the due diligence on their supply chains and were still completing the Template. We requested a response at the product level; 69% of the completed declarations were at the product level, compared to only 2% in the previous year.

For the responses we received at the company level, we do not know whether the SORs listed actually supplied conflict minerals that we used in our covered products. Therefore, such SORs are not included in the tables below of the SORs that we know have processed the necessary conflict minerals contained in our covered products.

For responses at the product level, 367 SORs are included in the tables below. Based on our due diligence, we identified 30 verified SORs that source conflict minerals from one or more of the covered countries. Twenty eight of these SORs are certified with a recognized certification body. One tin SOR has a CFSI smelter identification number but is not, as of March 31, 2016, certified. One remaining tungsten SOR is not CFSP certified for tungsten, but is certified for tantalum.

The table below, which is as of March 31, 2016, lists the SORs known to us to have supplied necessary conflict minerals contained in our covered products and that sourced conflict minerals from one or more of the covered countries:

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Gold | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Germany, Japan, Peru, Switzerland, United States, Zambia |
| Gold | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Ghana, Guinea, Hong Kong, Mali, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania |
| Tantalum | Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, China, Ethiopia, India, Niger, Rwanda, Thailand |
| Tantalum | Duoluoshan | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, China, Ethiopia, India, Japan, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Thailand |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Ethiopia, India, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Thailand, Zimbabwe |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Japan, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Thailand, United States, Zimbabwe |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Japan, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Japan, Mozambique, Rwanda |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Inc. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Japan, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, United States, Zimbabwe |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Japan, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe |
| Tantalum | Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Ethiopia, India, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, United States, Zimbabwe |

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa) |
| Tantalum | KEMET Blue Metals; | CFSP Compliant | Burundi, Mexico, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda |
| Tantalum | Kemet Blue Powder | CFSP Compliant | Burundi, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Mexico, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, United States |
| Tantalum | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Brazil, Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Switzerland |
| Tantalum | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Belarus, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Ethiopia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mozambique, Russia, Rwanda, United States, Zimbabwe |
| Tantalum | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Burundi, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Russia, Rwanda |
| Tin | CV United Smelting | CFSP Compliant | China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Peru |
| Tin | EM Vinto | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Germany, Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru, Russia |
| Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | CFSP Compliant | Indonesia, Malaysia |
| Tin | Minsur | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru, Rwanda, Switzerland, Thailand, United States |
| Tin | Operaciones Metalurgical S.A. | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Thailand |
| Tin | PT Bukit Timah | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru, Russia |
| Tin | PT Pelat Timah Nusantara Tbk | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Indonesia, Malaysia, Mozambique, Peru |
| Tin | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru, Thailand |
| Tin | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Morocco, Myanmar, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Thailand |
| Tin | Thaisarco | Not currently certified | Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, China, DRC- Congo (Kinshasa), Indonesia, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck GmbH | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Estonia, Ethiopia, Germany, India, Japan, Mozambique, Namibia, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Spain, Thailand, United States, Zimbabwe |

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Rwanda, Spain, Thailand, United States, Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide | CFSP Compliant for tin, but not yet certified for Tungsten | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Mexico, Niger, Nigeria, Russia, Rwanda, Spain, Thailand |

The table below, which is as of March 31, 2016, lists the SORs known to us to have supplied necessary conflict minerals contained in our covered products but that did not source conflict minerals from any of the covered countries:

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Gold | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand | RJC, CFSP Compliant | Thailand |
| Gold | Argor-Heraeus SA | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant | Argentina, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland |
| Gold | Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, China, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Mozambique, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand |
| Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant | Canada, China, Mexico, Switzerland, United States |
| Gold | PAMP SA | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Mexico, South Africa, Switzerland |
| Gold | PX Pržcinox SA | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, Mozambique, Switzerland |
| Gold | Valcambi SA | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, Switzerland, Taiwan |
| Gold | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | LBMA Compliant , CFSP - Active | China, Mexico, Uzbekistan |
| Gold | Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat | LBMA Compliant, CFSP - Active | Indonesia, United States, Uzbekistan |
| Gold | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Germany, Japan, Recycle/Scrap, Thailand |
| Gold | AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Brazil, South Africa |
| Gold | Asahi Pretec Corporation | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Guinea, Hong Kong, Japan, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Recycle/Scrap, Singapore, United States |
| Gold | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, Malaysia, United States |
| Gold | Aurubis AG | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | China, Germany, Hong Kong, Recycle/Scrap, United States |
| Gold | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Canada, Philippines |
| Gold | Boliden AB | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Canada, Sweden |
| Gold | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Germany |
| Gold | Chimet S.p.A. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Italy, Mexico, Recycle/Scrap |
| Gold | Elemetal Refining, LLC | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Russia, United States |
| Gold | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Germany, Hong Kong, Jersey, Malaysia, Mozambique, Philippines, Recycle/Scrap, South Africa |

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Gold | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Chile, China, Germany, Hong Kong, Jersey, Malaysia, Peru, Switzerland, United States |
| Gold | Istanbul Gold Refinery | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Turkey |
| Gold | Japan Mint | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Japan |
| Gold | Jiangxi Copper Company Limited | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | China, Japan, United States |
| Gold | JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, Japan, Russia |
| Gold | JSC Uralelectromed | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Russia |
| Gold | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Chile |
| Gold | Kazzinc | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Kazakhstan, Peru |
| Gold | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Brazil, Chile, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, United States |
| Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, United Kingdom, United States |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Peru, Switzerland, United States |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | China, Singapore, Switzerland |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies SA | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Canada, China, Hong Kong, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States |
| Gold | METALÚRGICA MET-MEX PEÑALES, S.A. DE C.V | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | China, Mexico |
| Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Canada, Chile |
| Gold | Mitsui Mining & Smelting | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, China, Japan |
| Gold | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Russia |
| Gold | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates |
| Gold | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, Japan, Mozambique |
| Gold | OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Russia |
| Gold | OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Italy, Russia |
| Gold | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, China, Russia |
| Gold | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Indonesia |
| Gold | Royal Canadian Mint | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Canada, Chile, Germany, Guyana, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Suriname, Switzerland |
| Gold | Schone Edelmetaal B.V. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Belgium, Netherlands |
| Gold | SEMPA Joyería Platería SA | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Spain |
| Gold | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | China, Japan, United States |
| Gold | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Germany, Russia, Taiwan |
| Gold | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Canada, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, United States |
| Gold | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Chile, Indonesia, Japan |
| Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan |
| Gold | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | China, Peru |
| Gold | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Peru, United States |
| Gold | Umicore Brasil Ltda. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Japan |

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Gold | Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Chile, China, Guinea, Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea, Peru, South Korea |
| Gold | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, China, Mozambique, Philippines, Switzerland, Thailand |
| Gold | Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. Gold Refinery | LBMA, CFSP Compliant | China, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Russia, Tajikistan |
| Gold | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Company Limited | LBMA Compliant | China, Mexico, Mongolia |
| Gold | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC | LBMA Compliant | Australia, Brazil, Kyrgyzstan |
| Gold | The Great Wall Gold and Silver Refinery of China | LBMA Compliant | China |
| Gold | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Canada, Japan, Peru, Portugal, Recycle/Scrap, Spain |
| Gold | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Armenia, Japan, Mexico, Recycle/Scrap |
| Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Canada, Japan, Recycle/Scrap |
| Gold | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Japan |
| Gold | Materion | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, United States |
| Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Japan |
| Gold | Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Japan |
| Gold | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, China, Japan, Malaysia |
| Gold | Advanced Chemical Company | | United States |
| Gold | Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. | | Brazil, Turkey |
| Gold | Bauer Walser AG | | Germany |
| Gold | Caridad | | Bolivia, Chile, China, Japan, Mexico |
| Gold | Cendres + Métaux SA | | Australia, Germany, Recycle/Scrap, Switzerland |
| Gold | Chugai Mining | | Canada, Japan |
| Gold | Codelco | | Chile |
| Gold | Daejin Indus Co., Ltd. | | Japan, South Korea |
| Gold | Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd. | | China |
| Gold | Dowa | | Canada, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, United States |
| Gold | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) | | Recycle/Scrap, South Korea |
| Gold | Eldorado Gold Corporation | | Australia, Brazil, China, Greece, Romania, Turkey |
| Gold | ESG Edelmetall-Service GmbH & Co. KG | | Germany |
| Gold | Faggi Enrico S.p.A. | | Italy, Recycle/Scrap |
| Gold | Gansu Seemine Material Hi-Tech Co Ltd | | China |
| Gold | Geib Refining Corporation | | China, United States |
| Gold | Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited | | Australia, China, Taiwan |
| Gold | Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd. | | China |
| Gold | Hwasung CJ Co. Ltd. | | Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, United States |
| Gold | Jinlong Copper Co., Ltd. | | China, United States |
| Gold | Kazakhmys plc | | Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan |
| Gold | KGHM Polska Miedź Spółka Akcyjna | | Chile |
| Gold | Korea Metal Co. Ltd | | Australia, Recycle/Scrap, South Korea |
| Gold | L' azurde Company For Jewelry | | Australia, Canada, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan |
| Gold | Lingbao Gold Company Ltd. | | China |
| Gold | Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co. Ltd. | | China |
| Gold | Luo yang Zijin Yinhuai Metal Smelt Co Ltd | | China |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Co Ltd | | China, South Africa |
| Gold | OJSC Kolyma Refinery | | Russia |
| Gold | Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co Ltd | | China |
| Gold | Sabin Metal Corp. | | Canada, China, United States |
| Gold | Samduck Precious Metals | | South Korea |

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|----------|---|----------------------|---|
| Gold | SAMWON METALS Corp. | | Australia, China, Hong Kong, South Korea |
| Gold | So Accurate Group, Inc. | | China, Thailand, United States |
| Gold | Super Dragon Technology Co., Ltd. | | China, Recycle/Scrap, Taiwan |
| Gold | TongLing Nonferrous Metals Group Holdings Co., Ltd. | | China |
| Gold | Torecom | | South Korea |
| Gold | Yantai Guodasafina High-tech Environmental Refinery CO., Ltd. | | China |
| Gold | Yunnan Copper Industry Co Ltd | | China |
| Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China, Recycle/Scrap, Russia |
| Tantalum | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Brazil |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Canada, Japan |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Japan, Mozambique, United States |
| Tantalum | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, China, Nigeria, Sierra Leone |
| Tantalum | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tantalum | King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China, Ethiopia |
| Tantalum | LSM Brasil S.A. | CFSP Compliant | Brazil |
| Tantalum | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | India |
| Tantalum | Mitsui Mining & Smelting | CFSP Compliant | Chile |
| Tantalum | Molycorp Silmet A.S. | CFSP Compliant | Estonia |
| Tantalum | Plansee SE Liezen | CFSP Compliant | Austria |
| Tantalum | Plansee SE Reutte | CFSP Compliant | Austria |
| Tantalum | QuantumClean | CFSP Compliant | United States |
| Tantalum | RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China, Peru, Russia |
| Tantalum | Taki Chemicals | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Japan |
| Tantalum | Telex Metals | CFSP Compliant | Kazakhstan, Recycle/Scrap, Russia, United States |
| Tantalum | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tantalum | AMG Advanced Metallurgical Group | | Brazil |
| Tantalum | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | | Canada, China |
| Tantalum | Mineração Taboca S.A. | | Brazil |
| Tin | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | CFSP - Active | China |
| Tin | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co.,Ltd. | CFSP - Active | China, Recycle/Scrap, Singapore |
| Tin | Alpha | CFSP Compliant | Chile, China, Jersey, Peru, Recycle/Scrap, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, United States |
| Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tin | Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Brazil, Peru |
| Tin | CV Serumpun Sebalai | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Malaysia, United States, Uzbekistan |
| Tin | Fenix Metals | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Poland, Recycle/Scrap |
| Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Indonesia, Japan, Peru |
| Tin | Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tin | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. | CFSP Compliant | Brazil |
| Tin | Melt Metais e Ligas S/A | CFSP Compliant | Brazil |
| Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | CFSP Compliant | Indonesia |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China, Philippines, Thailand |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines |
| Tin | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, China, Germany, Indonesia, Malaysia |

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|-------|--|----------------------|---|
| Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | CFSP Compliant | Indonesia, Peru |
| Tin | PT Bangka Tin Industry | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Malaysia, Peru |
| Tin | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | CFSP Compliant | Indonesia |
| Tin | PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Malaysia, Peru |
| Tin | PT DS Jaya Abadi | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mozambique, Peru, Poland, Russia |
| Tin | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tin | PT Justindo | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Brazil, China |
| Tin | PT Mitra Stania Prima | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Indonesia, Mexico, Russia |
| Tin | PT Prima Timah Utama | CFSP Compliant | United States |
| Tin | PT Refined Bangka Tin | CFSP Compliant | China, Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | CFSP Compliant | United States |
| Tin | PT Sumber Jaya Indah | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tin | PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, France, Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru, Thailand, United States |
| Tin | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | CFSP Compliant | Belgium, China, Indonesia |
| Tin | Rui Da Hung | CFSP Compliant | China, Japan, Taiwan |
| Tin | Soft Metais Ltda. | CFSP Compliant | Brazil |
| Tin | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda. | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, China, Germany, Peru, Thailand |
| Tin | Yunnan Tin Group (Holding) Company Limited | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru |
| Tin | CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co. Ltd. | | China |
| Tin | Complejo Metalurgico Vinto S.A. | | Bolivia, Brazil |
| Tin | CSC Pure Technologies | | China, Russia |
| Tin | CV Duta Putra Bangka | | China |
| Tin | CV Prima Timah Utama | | Indonesia |
| Tin | Electroloy Metal Pte. | | Brazil, China, Malaysia, Singapore |
| Tin | Estanho de Rondônia S.A. | | Brazil, Taiwan |
| Tin | Feinhutte Halsbrucke GmbH | | Germany, Poland |
| Tin | Gejiu Zi-Li | | Brazil, China |
| Tin | Heraeus Materials Technology GmbH & Co. KG | | Australia, China, Germany, Hong Kong, Jersey, Singapore, South Korea, Switzerland |
| Tin | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co. Ltd. | | China |
| Tin | Hyundai-Steel | | Malaysia |
| Tin | Jean Goldschmidt International SA | | Belgium, China |
| Tin | Linwu Xianggui Smelter Co. | | China, India, Japan |
| Tin | Materials Eco-Refining Co., Ltd. | | Japan, Recycle/Scrap |
| Tin | Mineração Taboca S.A. | | Brazil |
| Tin | Nankang Nanshan Tin Co., Ltd. | | Bolivia, China, Portugal, Russia |
| Tin | Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company | | Vietnam |
| Tin | Novosibirsk Integrated Tin Works | | Kazakhstan, Peru, Philippines, Russia |
| Tin | POSCO | | Peru, South Korea |
| Tin | PT Alam Lestari Kencana | | Australia, Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Bangka Kudai Tin | | China, Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Bangka Timah Utama Sejahtera | | Brazil, China, Indonesia |
| Tin | Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | | Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Japan, Malaysia, Peru |
| Tin | SGS | | Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Malaysia, Peru |

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status | Mine Countries of Origin |
|--------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Tin | Xianghualing Tin Co., Ltd. | | China |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Non-ferrous Metals Smelting Co., Ltd. | TICMC - Progressing, CFSP - Active | Bolivia, China, Russia |
| Tungsten | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | TICMC - Progressing, CFSP - Active | China |
| Tungsten | Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd. | TICMC - Progressing | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | TICMC - Active, CFSP - Active | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | TICMC - Active, CFSP - Active | China |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | TICMC - Active, CFSP - Active | China |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Fallon | TICMC - Active, CFSP - Active | Bolivia, China, Portugal, Recycle/Scrap, Russia, United States |
| Tungsten | A.L.M.T. Tungsten Corp. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tungsten | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Canada, China, Peru, Russia, Thailand |
| Tungsten | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Australia, China |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Canada, China, Peru, Portugal, Spain |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tungsten | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, Canada, China, Peru, Portugal, Spain, United States |
| Tungsten | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Canada, China, Russia, Thailand |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China, Japan |
| Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Canada, China, Russia, Thailand |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Huntsville | CFSP Compliant | Bolivia, China, United States |
| Tungsten | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tungsten | Niagara Refining LLC | CFSP Compliant | Brazil, Mexico, Portugal, Russia |
| Tungsten | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China, Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG | CFSP Compliant | Australia, Austria, China |
| Tungsten | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant | China |
| Tungsten | Beijing Tian-Long Tungsten & Molybdenum Co., Ltd. | | China |
| Tungsten | Exotech Inc. | | United States |
| Tungsten | Golden Egret Special Alloy Co. Ltd. | | China, Japan |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. | | China |
| Tungsten | Izawa Metal Co., Ltd | | Japan |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | | China |
| Tungsten | Materion | | Brazil, Canada, China, United States |
| Tungsten | North American Tungsten | | Canada, China, Japan |
| Tungsten | Nui Phao Mining Company Ltd. | | Vietnam |
| Tungsten | Tamano Smelter, Hibi Kyodo Smelting Co., Ltd. | | Japan |
| Tungsten | Voss Metals Company, Inc. | | United States |

The table below, which is as of March 31, 2016, lists the SORs known to us to have supplied necessary conflict minerals contained in our covered products and that were either certified by one or more conflict free certification programs or that used only recycled or scrap minerals, but as to which we were unable to determine the countries of origin from which they sourced such conflict minerals:

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner | Certification Status |
|----------|---|------------------------------------|
| Gold | Asahi Refining Canada Limited | LBMA, CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | DODUCO GmbH | CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | Republic Metals Corporation | LBMA, RJC, CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. | LBMA, CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | T.C.A S.p.A | LBMA, CFSP Compliant |
| Gold | Umicore SA Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | LBMA, CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | D Block Metals, LLC | CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | Exotech Inc. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG | CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO | CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | Tranzact, Inc. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tantalum | XinXing Haorong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | An Thai Minerals Company Limited | CFSP - Active |
| Tin | CV Ayi Jaya | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | CV Gita Pesona | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | Elmet S.L.U. (Metallo Group) | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | Metallic Resources, Inc. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | Metallo-Chimique N.V. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | PT Bangka Prima Tin | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | PT Cipta Persada Mulia | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | PT Inti Stania Prima | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | PT Panca Mega Persada | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | PT Tommy Utama | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | PT Wahana Perkit Jaya | CFSP Compliant |
| Tin | VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC | CFSP Compliant |
| Tungsten | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tungsten | Dayu Jincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | TICMC - Progressing |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG | CFSP Compliant |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji | TICMC - Progressing, CFSP - Active |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Yanglin | TICMC - Progressing, CFSP - Active |
| Tungsten | Hydrometallurg, JSC | CFSP Compliant |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CFSP Compliant |
| Tungsten | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | CFSP Compliant |
| Tungsten | Pobedit, JSC | TICMC - Active |
| Tungsten | Sanher Tungsten Vietnam Co., Ltd. | CFSP - Active |

The table below, which is as of March 31, 2016, lists the SORs known to us to have supplied necessary conflict minerals contained in our covered products and that were not certified by one or more conflict free certification programs. In addition, despite our diligence efforts we were unable to determine the countries from which these SORs sourced necessary conflict minerals.

| Metal | Smelter/Refiner |
|----------|---|
| Gold | Aktyubinsk Copper Company TOO |
| Gold | Al Etihad Gold |
| Gold | Emirates Gold DMCC |
| Gold | Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd. |
| Gold | House of Currency of Brazil (Casa da Moeda do Brazil) |
| Gold | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Kaloti Precious Metals |
| Gold | Korea Zinc Co. Ltd. |
| Gold | Metalli Preziosi S.p.A |
| Gold | Metallic Resources, Inc. |
| Gold | Morris and Watson |
| Gold | Rio Tinto Group |
| Gold | SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH |
| Gold | Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH |
| Tantalum | ABS Industrial Resources Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Avon Specialty Metals Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Gannon & Scott |
| Tantalum | Guizhou Zhenhua Xinyun Technology Ltd., Kaili branch |
| Tantalum | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | JS International Industrial Limited |
| Tantalum | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Phoenix Metal Ltd |
| Tantalum | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. |
| Tantalum | Treibacher Industrie AG |
| Tin | An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company |
| Tin | Best Metais e Soldas SA |
| Tin | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Company Limited |
| Tin | Colonial Metals, Inc |
| Tin | Dowa |
| Tin | Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company |
| Tin | Elmet S.A. de C.V. |
| Tin | Gejiu Fengming Metalurgy Chemical Plant |
| Tin | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Guangxi Non-ferrous Metals Group Company Limited |
| Tin | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Jiangxi Copper Company Limited |
| Tin | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Kovohutě Příbram |
| Tin | Metahub Industries Sdn. Bhd. |
| Tin | Metalor Technologies SA |
| Tin | Mitsui Mining & Smelting |
| Tin | Omodeo Metalleghe |
| Tin | Phoenix Metal Ltd |
| Tin | PT Fang Di MulTindo |
| Tin | PT Karimun Mining |
| Tin | PT Seirama Tin investment |
| Tin | PT Tirus Putra Mandiri |
| Tin | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. |
| Tin | Ritchey Metals |
| Tin | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. |

| | |
|----------|---|
| Tin | TongLing Nonferrous Metals Group Holdings Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company |
| Tin | Umicore SA Business Unit Precious Metals Refining |
| Tungsten | Air Products |
| Tungsten | China Nonferrous Metal Mining (Group) Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | ERAMET |
| Tungsten | Ganxian Shirui New Material Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | JS International Industrial Limited |
| Tungsten | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Luoyang Mudu Tungsten & Molybdenum Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Honglu Tungsten Molybdenum Industry Co. Ltd. |

Future Process Improvements

Integrate Cameron products and practices — On April 1, 2016, we acquired Cameron International Corporation (“Cameron”), a provider of flow equipment products, systems and services. We will integrate the Cameron products subject to the Rule into our conflict minerals program and systems and will review and evaluate Cameron’s processes and procedures to identify and implement synergies. We will flag the Cameron products in our various systems and incorporate them into our third-party data collection and reporting tool.

Supplier engagement — We received a response rate of 63% from our Tier 1 suppliers for 2015, as opposed to 46% for 2014. We will continue to engage with our Tier 1 suppliers to attempt to increase supply chain transparency, including follow up with unresponsive suppliers. In addition, we will work with our Tier 1 suppliers to obtain even more product-level responses. As stated previously, 69% of our supplier responses were at the product level, as opposed to 2% for 2014. Finally, we will encourage improvement from those Tier 1 suppliers who provided a response at the product level but stated that 25% or less of their supply chain had provided a response. We will engage with these suppliers to remind them of the expectations set forth in our Conflict Minerals Policy and provide assistance where practicable.

Educational certification — More than 80% of our employees targeted for training on the Rule completed their annual training in 2015. These employees are members of the legal, engineering, manufacturing, sustaining, procurement and sourcing, sales, finance and compliance functions. We will continue targeted annual training and seek to improve the completion percentage, while also targeting new employees, including those from the Cameron acquisition. We will also develop additional training materials for enhanced understanding of various procedures for targeted employees who are integral to our reporting requirements under the Rule.