



Conflict Minerals Report

In accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Introduction

This Conflict Minerals Report (“Report”) of Autoliv, Inc. (“Autoliv” or the “Company” or “we”) for the year ended December 31, 2022 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule”). Defined terms in this Report that are not otherwise defined herein are defined in the Rule and SEC Release No. 34-67716 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 22, 2012.

Conflict Minerals Program

Overview

Autoliv develops, manufactures and supplies automotive safety systems to the automotive industry with product groups consisting of (i) airbags and associated products, (ii) seatbelts and associated products, and (iii) passive safety electronic products. As a supplier of automotive safety products, we are knowledgeable of the design and material content of our products and the processes used to produce them. As a result, we have determined that many of our products contain gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, wolframite, and their derivatives, tantalum, tin and tungsten (collectively, the “Covered Minerals”) necessary to the functionality or production of those products.

Pursuant to the Rule, we undertook a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) and performed due diligence measures on the source and chain of custody of the necessary Covered Minerals in our products that we had reason to believe may have originated from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or an adjoining country (collectively defined as the “Covered Countries”) and may not have come from recycled or scrap sources, to determine whether such products were “DRC conflict free”. We use the term “conflict free” in this Report in a broader sense to refer to suppliers, supply chains, smelters and refiners whose sources of Covered Minerals did not or do not directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries.

Policy

As part of the Company management systems described further below, we implemented a Conflict Minerals policy that prohibits human rights abuses associated with the extraction, transport or trade of minerals. We also prohibit any direct or indirect support to non-state armed groups or security forces that illegally control or tax mine sites, transport routes, trade points or any upstream actors in the supply chain. We require the parties in our supply chain to agree to follow the same principles, and we are working with our supply chain to improve traceability of minerals and ensure responsible sourcing. Suppliers who manufacture components, parts, or products containing Covered Minerals must commit to only sourcing those materials from environmentally and socially responsible sources. A link to Autoliv’s Conflict Minerals Policy can be found at <https://www.autoliv.com/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/conflict-minerals-reports>. The websites referenced herein and the information accessible through such websites are not incorporated into this specialized disclosure report.

Description of Products

Certain products manufactured or contracted to be manufactured by Autoliv contain Covered Minerals necessary to the functionality or production of such products. Those product groups include, but are not limited to, (i) airbags and associated products, (ii) seatbelts and associated products, and (iii) passive safety electronic products.

For more information on the origin of the materials used in these products, please see “Due Diligence Results for the 2022 Calendar Year” below.

Design of Conflict Minerals Program

We adopted a policy and methodology in accordance with the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (“OECD”) Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Third Edition, and the related Supplements on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten and on Gold (the “OECD Framework”), specifically as it relates to our position as a “downstream” purchaser. The five steps of this framework include: (1) establishing strong company management systems, (2) identifying and assessing risk in the supply chain, (3) designing and implementing a strategy to respond to identified risks, (4) carrying out independent third-party audits of smelter/refiner’s due diligence practices and (5) reporting annually on supply chain due diligence.

Description of RCOI

Autoliv conducted internal risk analysis to identify products for which Covered Minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of such product and mapped them to their respective vendors. The 2022 inquiry began with identifying the in-scope suppliers from our previous year’s inquiry that had not been phased out as an active supplier. In addition to this population, as a base for the identification process we used the International Material Data System (the “IMDS Database”) as well as Autoliv’s internal purchasing department database. This process allowed Autoliv to identify in-scope products and the corresponding suppliers, and to supplement any deficiencies in the IMDS Database with the additional information found in the internal database. Through this process, Autoliv identified in total around 250 active suppliers which are using, or likely to use, Covered Minerals in the products they supply to us.

The Company then surveyed the identified suppliers using the Automotive Industry Action Group’s “iPoint” platform, which is based on the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (commonly known as the “CMRT”) published by the Responsible Minerals Initiative as part of its Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (“RMAP”). For those suppliers not able to use the iPoint platform the Company contacted them directly with the CMRT request. Based on this RCOI and the report of its third-party audit support, the Company had reason to believe that the necessary Covered Minerals may have originated in the covered countries and may not have come from recycled or scrap sources. Accordingly, the Company performed due diligence on its supply chain for calendar year 2022, as described in further detail below.

Due Diligence Measures

Establish Strong Company Management Systems (OECD Step 1)

- Assembled a team of individuals from various relevant functions within the organization (including purchasing, engineering, finance and legal) to develop and support the process of supply chain due diligence, and these individuals regularly reported progress of each function to management.
- Implemented certain procedures to collect data on Covered Minerals and to aid in the visibility into the Covered Minerals supply chain.
- Adopted and communicated a company policy on Covered Minerals to employees, suppliers and the public.
- Prepared an informative letter to suppliers describing Autoliv’s position and requirements with regard to Covered Minerals.
- Incorporated into the “Autoliv Supplier Manual” a policy that all new suppliers sign an acknowledgement letter confirming that they understand that all the requirements described in the Autoliv Supplier Manual are mandatory in the supplier’s business relationship with Autoliv.

In coordination with our RCOI, we conducted due diligence to collect information on our supply chain to identify the source of materials for the calendar year 2022.

(a) Identify and assess risk in the supply chain (OECD Step 2)

- Reviewed responses from suppliers and performed multiple follow-up requests with suppliers who had not responded to Autoliv's inquiry by a certain date or who provided incomplete and/or inconsistent and possibly incorrect responses.

- Engaged a third-party to support, review and process the Company's supplier response data. The design of this third-party's processes was independently audited by an outside party against the requirements of Step 2 of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. The third-party performed due diligence in support of the Company's Conflict Minerals process, which included:

(i) direct engagement of the smelter/refiner to attempt to obtain information regarding whether or not the smelter/refiner sources from the Covered Countries;

(ii) for smelters/refiners that declared directly or through their relevant industry association that they did not source from the Covered Countries, and were not recognized as conflict free by RMAP, the third party reviewed publicly available information to determine if there was any contrary evidence to the smelter's/refiner's declaration (the sources reviewed included: Public internet search (Google) of the facility in combination with each of the covered countries, review of specific NGO publications such as Enough Project, Global Witness, Radio Okapi and the most recent UN Group of Experts report on the DRC); and

(iii) for smelters that did not respond to direct engagement, the third-party reviewed publicly available sources to determine if there was 'any reason to believe' that the smelter may have sourced from the Covered Countries during the reporting period.

(b) Design and implementation of a strategy to respond to identified risks (OECD Step 3)

- Analyzed the results of the RCOI and, specifically, the responses that contained information that may lead Autoliv to have a reason to believe that Covered Minerals may have come from the Covered Countries and were not currently RMAP conformant, and subsequently designed and implemented a strategy to respond to such risks.

- Maintained an informative bulletin through the Company intranet website, updated the Company's Supplier Manual to include a Conflict Minerals section, and implemented procedures within the purchasing process to identify non-compliant suppliers and respond to supply chain risks.

- Provided periodic progress reports to management and the Audit and Risk Committee of the Company's Board of Directors regarding the status of supply chain due diligence.

(c) Independent third-party audits of smelter/refiner's due diligence practices (OECD Step 4)

- Since smelter/refinery facilities are the key choke point in the global supply chain for minerals, Autoliv monitors the list of facilities that received a "conflict free" designation from the RMAP or other independent third-party audit programs, which designations provide due diligence information on the Covered Minerals sourced by such facilities. Due to the fact that Autoliv, as a downstream purchaser of products, is several steps removed from the smelters/refiners, it has no direct commercial relationships with smelters/refiners. Therefore, Autoliv determined that auditing smelters/refiners at this time would be inappropriate and impracticable and is instead relying on lists of certified conflict free smelters/refiners published by third-parties that have conducted such audits.

Report annually on supply chain due diligence (OECD Step 5)

- Autoliv has compiled its results and filed this report in accordance with Rule 13p-1 through the use of the Form SD and the attachment of this Report. Autoliv reports annually, and these reports will be available on Autoliv's corporate website at: <https://www.autoliv.com/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/conflict-minerals-reports>.

Due Diligence Results for the 2022 Calendar Year

Autoliv's Conflict Minerals process, as described above, allowed Autoliv to identify in-scope products and the corresponding suppliers. Autoliv then conducted a RCOI by surveying 254 identified suppliers, and Autoliv has received survey responses from 97% of these suppliers that were surveyed. However, the responses have not all been satisfactory in all material respects due to incomplete or inconsistent data. Based on the information collected in our RCOI and due diligence process (and after correction, review and removal of duplicates or otherwise unverified facilities), we have determined that the necessary Covered Minerals in our products are processed by our suppliers within 345 smelter/refinery facilities which are on the known smelter lists provided by the Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI"), as further described below and in Annex I. We believe forty-seven (47) of these smelters are sourcing, or there is reason to believe they may be sourcing, from the Covered Countries. Thirty-four (34) of these smelters are RMAP compliant. Regarding the remaining thirteen (13) smelters, we have engaged in risk mitigation efforts to (a) verify with internal stakeholders and relevant suppliers whether Conflict Minerals from the specific smelter were actually in the Company's supply chain in the 2022 reporting period and/or (b) evaluate corrective or remediation actions based on a risk assessment. Autoliv's policy, as a downstream purchaser of products, is to work with its suppliers to eliminate from its supply chain the high-risk smelters identified through the due diligence measures discussed above. We are also taking steps to address the non-responding suppliers, each of which we were directed to use by our customers.

We have been unable to determine the origins of some of our Covered Minerals. Because we cannot determine the origins of some of the Covered Minerals, we are not able to state that our products that contain such minerals are "DRC conflict free." Consequently, we have not obtained an independent private sector audit of our due diligence measures.

Limitations and Risks in our Inquiry

The due diligence measures we have undertaken may provide only reasonable, but not certain, assurance regarding the source of the necessary Covered Minerals in our products. These measures are dependent on the data supplied by our direct suppliers and the data that those suppliers gather from within their supply chains to identify the original sources of the necessary Covered Minerals. Our assessment is also dependent on the sufficiency of the efforts undertaken and provided by independent third-party audit and verification programs, which may yield inaccurate or incomplete information. In some cases, our customers require us to use certain suppliers, which may impact our ability to obtain information from them and slow our ability to replace a non-conforming supplier.

The limitations described above may lead to certain risks, including, but not limited to: insufficiencies in product or product content information, insufficiencies in smelter data, omission or misidentification of suppliers in responses, errors or omissions by smelters in providing correct data to suppliers, lack of understanding regarding regulatory requirements for Covered Minerals disclosures to the SEC and insufficiencies in supplier education and knowledge, errors in or insufficiency of public data, lack of timeliness of data, language barriers and translation, oversights or errors in conflict free smelter audits and smuggling of Covered Minerals to countries beyond the Covered Countries.

Future Initiatives

The due diligence process discussed above is an ongoing and evolving process. As Autoliv continues to conduct due diligence on its products, it will continue to refine and improve procedures to meet the goals and adhere to values set forth in Autoliv's Conflict Minerals policy. We currently expect that these improvements will include: (i) further engagement with suppliers and in the supply chain to improve the content of survey responses, (ii) improved documentation between the Company and its suppliers, (iii) engagement directly (or indirectly through suppliers) with smelters sourcing from the Covered Countries to encourage such smelters to become conflict free certified by the RMAP or other independent third-party audit program, and (iv) engage with suppliers to encourage compliance with Autoliv's Conflict Minerals policy and consider process for de-sourcing high risk or noncompliant suppliers.

This Conflict Minerals Report was not subjected to an independent private sector audit as such audit is not required for this reporting period.

Caution Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Report may be “forward-looking” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “project,” “believe,” “consider,” “estimate,” “target,” “anticipate” and similar expressions are generally intended to identify these forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such language. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements relating to our future plans, and any other statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions, which may not prove to be accurate. These statements are not guarantees and are subject to risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from these forward-looking statements. As a result, these statements speak only as of the date they are made and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by law.

ANNEX 1

Smelters marked with an (*) have been identified through the due diligence measures discussed above as high-risk smelters. Autoliv has not yet confirmed the presence of Covered Minerals from these smelters in its products as the due diligence regarding these smelters is incomplete. Autoliv's policy, as a downstream purchaser of products, is to work with its suppliers to eliminate high-risk smelters from its supply chain.

| | |
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| Gold | 8853 S.p.A. |
| Gold | ABC Refinery Pty Ltd. |
| Gold | Abington Reldan Metals, LLC |
| Gold | Advanced Chemical Company |
| Gold | African Gold Refinery (*) |
| Gold | Agosi AG |
| Gold | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC |
| Gold | Albino Mountinho Lda. |
| Gold | Alexy Metals |
| Gold | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) |
| Gold | AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração |
| Gold | Argor-Heraeus S.A. |
| Gold | Asahi Pretec Corp. |
| Gold | Asahi Refining Canada Ltd. |
| Gold | Asahi Refining USA Inc. |
| Gold | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. |
| Gold | AU Traders and Refiners |
| Gold | Augmont Enterprises Private Limited (*) |
| Gold | Aurubis AG |
| Gold | Bangalore Refinery |
| Gold | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) |
| Gold | Boliden AB |
| Gold | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG |
| Gold | C.I Metales Procesados Industriales SAS |
| Gold | Caridad |
| Gold | CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation |
| Gold | Cendres + Métaux S.A. |
| Gold | CGR Metalloys Pvt Ltd. |
| Gold | Chimet S.p.A. |
| Gold | Chugai Mining |
| Gold | Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd. |
| Gold | Degussa Sonne / Mond Goldhandel GmbH |
| Gold | Dijllah Gold Refinery FZC (*) |
| Gold | Dongwu Gold Group |
| Gold | Dowa |
| Gold | DSC (Do Sung Corporation) |
| Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant |
| Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant |
| Gold | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant |
| Gold | Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 1) |
| Gold | Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 2) |
| Gold | Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 3) |
| Gold | Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 4) |
| Gold | Emirates Gold DMCC |
| Gold | Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd. (*) |
| Gold | Fujairah Gold FZC (*) |
| Gold | Geib Refining Corporation |
| Gold | GGC Gujrat Gold Centre Pvt. Ltd. |
| Gold | Gold by Gold Colombia |
| Gold | Gold Coast Refinery |
| Gold | Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM |

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| Gold | Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited |
| Gold | Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Heimerle + Meule GmbH |
| Gold | Henan Yuguang Gold & Lead Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Heraeus Germany GmbH Co. KG |
| Gold | Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd. |
| Gold | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Hunan Guiyang yinxing Nonferrous Smelting Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | HwaSeong CJ Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Industrial Refining Company (*) |
| Gold | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | International Precious Metal Refiners (*) |
| Gold | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Istanbul Gold Refinery |
| Gold | Italpreziosi |
| Gold | JALAN & Company |
| Gold | Japan Mint |
| Gold | Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant |
| Gold | JSC Novosibirsk Refinery |
| Gold | JSC Uralelectromed |
| Gold | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | K.A. Rasmussen |
| Gold | Kaloti Precious Metals (*) |
| Gold | Kazakhmys Smelting LLC |
| Gold | Kazzinc |
| Gold | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC |
| Gold | KGHM Polska Miedz Spółka Akcyjna |
| Gold | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Kundan Care Products Ltd. |
| Gold | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC |
| Gold | Kyshtym Copper-Electrolytic Plant ZAO |
| Gold | L'azurde Company For Jewelry |
| Gold | L'Orfebre S.A. |
| Gold | Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. |
| Gold | LT Metal Ltd. |
| Gold | Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Marsam Metals |
| Gold | Materion |
| Gold | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | MD Overseas |
| Gold | Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd. |
| Gold | Metallix Refining Inc. |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd. |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. |
| Gold | Metalor Technologies S.A. |
| Gold | Metalor USA Refining Corporation |
| Gold | Metalúrgica Met-Mex Peñoles S.A. De C.V. |
| Gold | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation |
| Gold | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | MKS PAMP SA |
| Gold | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd. |
| Gold | Modeltech Sdn Bhd |
| Gold | Morris and Watson |
| Gold | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant |
| Gold | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş. |
| Gold | Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat |

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| Gold | NH Recytech Company |
| Gold | Nihon Material Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH |
| Gold | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) |
| Gold | Pease & Curren |
| Gold | Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA |
| Gold | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals |
| Gold | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk |
| Gold | PX Précinox S.A. |
| Gold | QG Refining, LLC |
| Gold | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd. |
| Gold | Refinery of Seemine Gold Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | REMONDIS PMR B.V. |
| Gold | Royal Canadian Mint |
| Gold | SAAMP |
| Gold | Sabin Metal Corp. |
| Gold | Safimet S.p.A |
| Gold | SAFINA A.S. |
| Gold | Sai Refinery |
| Gold | Samduck Precious Metals |
| Gold | SAMWON Metals Corp. |
| Gold | Sancus ZFS (L'Orfebvre, SA) |
| Gold | Sellem Industries Ltd. (*) |
| Gold | SEMPSA Joyería Platería S.A. |
| Gold | Shandong Gold Smelting Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Shandong Humon Smelting Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Shenzhen CuiLu Gold Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Shenzhen Zhonghenglong Real Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Shirpur Gold Refinery Ltd. (*) |
| Gold | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals |
| Gold | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. |
| Gold | Sovereign Metals |
| Gold | State Research Institute Center for Physical Sciences and Technology |
| Gold | Sudan Gold Refinery (*) |
| Gold | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Super Dragon Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | T.C.A S.p.A |
| Gold | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. |
| Gold | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn |
| Gold | Torecom |
| Gold | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand |
| Gold | Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining |
| Gold | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. |
| Gold | Valcambi S.A. |
| Gold | Value Trading (*) |
| Gold | WEEEREFINING |
| Gold | Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint) |
| Gold | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH |
| Gold | Yamakin Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Zhongkuang Gold Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Gold | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation |

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| Tantalum | 5D Production OU |
| Tantalum | AMG Brasil |
| Tantalum | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | D Block Metals, LLC |
| Tantalum | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. |
| Tantalum | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Aizu |
| Tantalum | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown |
| Tantalum | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH |
| Tantalum | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material |
| Tantalum | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | KEMET de Mexico |
| Tantalum | Materion Newton Inc. |
| Tantalum | Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Mineração Taboca S.A. |
| Tantalum | Mitsui Mining & Smelting |
| Tantalum | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | NPM Silmet AS |
| Tantalum | QuantumClean |
| Tantalum | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. |
| Tantalum | RFH Yancheng JinYE New Material Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO |
| Tantalum | Taki Chemical Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | TANIOBIS Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | TANIOBIS GmbH |
| Tantalum | TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG |
| Tantalum | Telex Metals |
| Tantalum | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC |
| Tantalum | XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED |
| Tantalum | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. |
| Tantalum | Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Alpha |
| Tin | An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company |
| Tin | Aurubis Berango |
| Tin | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | CRM Fundicao De Metais E Comercio De Equipamentos Eletronicos Do Brasil Ltda |
| Tin | CRM Synergies |
| Tin | CV Venus Inti Perkasa |
| Tin | Dongguan CiEXPO Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Dowa |
| Tin | DS Myanmar (*) |
| Tin | Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company |
| Tin | EM Vinto |
| Tin | Estanho de Rondônia S.A. |
| Tin | Fabrica Auricchio Industria e Comercio Ltda. |
| Tin | Fenix Metals |
| Tin | Gejiu City Fuxiang Industry and Trade Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC |
| Tin | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd. |
| Tin | Luna Smelter, Ltd. |

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| Tin | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda. |
| Tin | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) |
| Tin | Melt Metais e Ligas S.A. |
| Tin | Metallic Resources, Inc. |
| Tin | Mineração Taboca S.A. |
| Tin | Minsur |
| Tin | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation |
| Tin | Modeltech Sdn Bhd |
| Tin | Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company |
| Tin | Novosibirsk Tin Combine |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. |
| Tin | Operaciones Metalúrgicas S.A. |
| Tin | Pongpipat Company Limited |
| Tin | Precious Minerals and Smelting Limited |
| Tin | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera |
| Tin | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng |
| Tin | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya |
| Tin | PT Babel Inti Perkasa |
| Tin | PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari |
| Tin | PT Bangka Prima Tin |
| Tin | PT Bangka Serumpun |
| Tin | PT Bangka Tin Industry |
| Tin | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera |
| Tin | PT Bukit Timah |
| Tin | PT Cipta Persada Mulia |
| Tin | PT Menara Cipta Mulia |
| Tin | PT Mitra Stania Prima |
| Tin | PT Mitra Sukses Globalindo |
| Tin | PT Panca Mega Persada |
| Tin | PT Premium Tin Indonesia |
| Tin | PT Prima Timah Utama |
| Tin | PT Putera Sarana Shakti (PT PSS) |
| Tin | PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa |
| Tin | PT Refined Bangka Tin |
| Tin | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa |
| Tin | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa |
| Tin | PT Sukses Inti Makmur |
| Tin | PT Timah Nusantara |
| Tin | PT Timah Tbk Kundur |
| Tin | PT Timah Tbk Mentok |
| Tin | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa |
| Tin | PT Tirus Putra Mandiri |
| Tin | PT Tommy Utama |
| Tin | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. |
| Tin | Rui Da Hung |
| Tin | Super Ligas |
| Tin | Thaisarco |
| Tin | Tin Smelting Branch of Yunnan Tin Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Tin Technology & Refining |
| Tin | Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company |
| Tin | VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC |
| Tin | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda. |
| Tin | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tin | Yunnan Yunfan Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | A.L.M.T. Corp. |
| Tungsten | ACL Metais Eireli |
| Tungsten | Albasteel Industria e Comercio de Ligas Para Fundicao Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Artek LLC |
| Tungsten | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. |
| Tungsten | China Molybdenum Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. |

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| Tungsten | CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Cronimet Brasil Ltda |
| Tungsten | Fujian Ganmin RareMetal Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Fujian Xinlu Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. |
| Tungsten | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH |
| Tungsten | HANNAE FOR T Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Hubei Green Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Hunan Jintai New Material Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Hunan Shizhuyuan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. Chenzhou Tungsten Products Branch |
| Tungsten | Hydrometallurg, JSC |
| Tungsten | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Xincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | JSC "Kirovgrad Hard Alloys Plant" |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Fallon |
| Tungsten | Kennametal Huntsville |
| Tungsten | Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | LLC Vostok |
| Tungsten | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Masan High-Tech Materials |
| Tungsten | Moliren Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Niagara Refining LLC |
| Tungsten | NPP Tyazhmetprom LLC |
| Tungsten | OOO "Technolom" 1 |
| Tungsten | OOO "Technolom" 2 |
| Tungsten | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. |
| Tungsten | TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG |
| Tungsten | Unecha Refractory Metals Plant |
| Tungsten | Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd. |
| Tungsten | YUDU ANSHENG TUNGSTEN CO., LTD. |