

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT OF PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL INC. FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 ¹

INTRODUCTION

Philip Morris International Inc. is a Virginia holding company incorporated in 1987. Our subsidiaries and affiliates and their licensees are engaged in the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, other tobacco products and other nicotine-containing products in markets outside of the United States of America.

This Conflict Minerals Report (the “Report”) is provided in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Rule 13p-1”) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2016.

Conflict Minerals are defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, wolframite and gold, and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum and tungsten (collectively, “3TGs”). During the reporting period, we contracted to manufacture the following products:

- Platform 1 - a precisely controlled heating device, commercialized under the *IQOS* brand name, into which a specially designed and proprietary tobacco unit is inserted and heated to create an aerosol, as well as related accessories and parts; and
- Platform 4 - battery powered e-vapor products that produce an aerosol by vaporizing a liquid nicotine-containing solution; the current generation technology products are commercialized under the *Nicolites*, *Nicocigs* and *Vivid* brand names, and the new e-vapor technology products are commercialized using both the *Nicocigs* and *MESH* brand names.

In this report, we refer to Platform 1 and Platform 4 products as “Covered Products.”

In 2016, we sourced the Covered Products from only two direct suppliers (the “Direct Suppliers”). The electronic components of the Covered Products contain one or more 3TGs; such 3TGs are necessary for the functionality or production of the Covered Products.

We have implemented policies, procedures and a due diligence process to determine whether any of the 3TGs contained in the Covered Products are sourced from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or any of its adjoining countries (“Covered Countries”) and finance armed conflict in the region. In order to support the

¹ In this report, “PMI,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refers to Philip Morris International Inc. and its subsidiaries.

economic activity in the region, we have communicated to our Direct Suppliers that we do not discourage them from sourcing 3TGs from the Covered Countries under our Conflict Minerals Policy (“Policy”), so long as they are determined to be “DRC conflict-free.”

We are far removed from the sources of ores from which the 3TGs contained in the Covered Products are procured and the smelters and refiners that process those ores (“SORs”). Therefore, the efforts to identify the countries of origin for the 3TGs reflect both (i) our downstream position in the supply chain; and (ii) the applicable OECD guidance described below.

DUE DILIGENCE MEASURES

A. Design of Our Due Diligence Measures

Our Conflict Minerals due diligence was performed in line with the internationally recognized due diligence framework provided by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (the “OECD Guidance”), as applicable for 3TGs and downstream companies (as the term “downstream companies” is defined in the OECD Guidance). Our due diligence measures in relation to Covered Products included:

1. Establishing Company management systems and forming a dedicated cross-functional team for carrying out Conflict Minerals supply chain due diligence and reporting compliance;
2. Identifying and assessing Conflict Minerals risks in our supply chain;
3. Designing and implementing strategies to respond to Conflict Minerals risks to the extent identified;
4. Encouraging the reliance by our Direct Suppliers on an independent third-party audit protocol for assessing the due diligence practices of SORs relevant to Covered Products; and
5. Reporting on our supply chain due diligence activities, as required by Rule 13p-1.

B. Due Diligence Program Elements

1. Management Systems

Conflict Minerals Policy

We adopted our Policy and communicated it to our Direct Suppliers to help achieve responsible sourcing of 3TGs in our supply chain. We are committed to operating with integrity and are focused on the responsible sourcing of 3TGs. Our Policy is subject to regular reviews, is attached to this Report as Appendix A, and is publicly available on our website at: http://www.pmi.com/eng/sustainability/conflict_minerals/Pages/conflict_minerals_report.aspx.

Internal Team

Under the management of our Senior Vice President, Operations, we have established a cross-functional Conflict Minerals Team, with the expertise in sourcing, operations, sustainability, finance, corporate affairs and law. In addition, the Conflict Minerals Team has access to specialists working in various functions throughout PMI.

The Conflict Minerals Team has the overall responsibility for developing and implementing our Conflict Minerals compliance strategy, as well as for reviewing the ongoing progress and effectiveness of the Conflict Minerals reporting.

As part of our organizational framework, our Product Regulation and Compliance Department verifies ingredients and materials used in our direct materials. During this process, any Conflict Minerals reporting and compliance issues are analyzed and addressed by the Conflict Minerals Team.

Members of the team also interact with our Direct Suppliers to further improve the quality of the Conflict Minerals reporting.

Our senior management is periodically informed about the status and effectiveness of our due diligence efforts.

Our senior management reviews the results of our due diligence efforts, supply chain integrity and relationships with our Direct Suppliers in the context of our commitment to responsible sourcing principles and the human rights initiatives.

Control System and Supply Chain Transparency

PMI's control system and supply chain transparency combines internal activities, collaboration with our Direct Suppliers and reliance on the information published by industry programs such as the Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative ("CFSI").

We relied on the CFSI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template ("CMRT") that was sent to our Direct Suppliers to collect and retain the necessary information on the chain of custody of the 3TGs contained in the Covered Products, including information about the SORs.

The CMRT is generally regarded as the most widely-used standard form to collect information about Conflict Minerals through the supply chain and was developed by several of the world's leading consumer electronics companies.

Supplier Engagement and Other Compliance Efforts

Our agreements pertaining to the supply of Covered Products include Conflict Minerals-related provisions that are consistent with our Policy, and that recognize the need for cooperation by our Direct Suppliers in respect of Conflict Minerals reporting. We require our Direct Suppliers to comply with our due diligence requests and encourage them to participate in industry-wide or material-specific supply chain mapping initiatives.

In addition, as the Conflict Minerals report for the period ended December 31, 2015 (the “2015 Report”) stated we would do, we undertook in 2016 the following efforts to further improve due diligence and supplier engagement:

- We continuously train our employees on compliance with our Conflict Minerals policy and the underlying regulations. For the 2016 fiscal year, we trained those employees who are responsible for engaging with our Direct Suppliers.
- Our employees met with our Direct Suppliers to communicate in person our Policy, our commitment to responsible sourcing, the grievance mechanism, compliance expectations and information requirements. These visits focused on further improving the understanding of the Conflict Minerals regulation in our Direct Suppliers’ supply chain; reviewing the due diligence process in terms of accuracy and timeliness of responses, and fostering efforts to improve compliance. In 2016, we saw improvements in both timeliness and completeness of the information submitted to us.
- We have communicated to our Direct Suppliers our expectation that for the manufacture of the Covered Products they should increasingly use SORs certified as “conflict-free” through the available third-party validation mechanisms (“Certified SORs”). For the 2016 fiscal year, one Direct Supplier reported that it used all but two Certified SORs for the relevant Covered Products, and the other Direct Supplier reported that it used one SOR, and it was Certified.

Grievance Mechanism

We have a grievance mechanism that allows employees to report any suspected violation of PMI’s principles and practices to the senior management or the Compliance Department. Reports can be made through face-to-face discussions or via email if the employee prefers to remain anonymous. We maintain both a dedicated email address: PMI.Compliance@pmi.com, and an independently operated and confidential Compliance Helpline,

that operates a phone line and a weblines. Concerns can also be reported confidentially or anonymously via our website. Any such reports are to be forwarded to the Conflict Minerals Team that will review them and help design appropriate response measures.

Maintain Records

We have a records retention policy applicable to Conflict Minerals-related documentation that provides for the retention of relevant records for prescribed periods.

2. Identify and Assess Risk in the Supply Chain

We reviewed the answers to the CMRT received from our Direct Suppliers and assessed their completeness, clarity and consistency. We worked with our Direct Suppliers to understand their due diligence process, confirmed that they have established a Conflict Minerals policies and obtained a list of SORs in their respective supply chains for the Covered Products.

Our Direct Suppliers confirmed that some of the SORs in their supply chain may source 3TGs from the Covered Countries and that the 3TGs may not be from recycled or scrap sources. As part of our risk assessment, we verified whether these SORs were Certified SORs by comparing the facilities identified by our Direct Suppliers against the list provided by the CFSI and its Conflict Free Smelter Program (“CFSP”) as well as the list provided by the London Bullion Market Association (“LBMA”). We also followed up with additional information requests to obtain the necessary details to better assess the reliability of the responses and the risks in our supply chain.

Please also see B.1 for the discussion of our efforts in 2016 to help identify and assess risk in our supply chain.

3. Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Risks in the Supply Chain

We designed a strategy to respond to risks in the supply chain. When the Conflict Minerals Team becomes aware that the due diligence of our direct or indirect suppliers needs improvement, it provides feedback, asks clarifying questions and demands corrective actions where necessary. The Conflict Minerals Team has and will continue to provide information and training to our Direct Suppliers and will determine appropriate follow-up actions, if any, to mitigate any identified risks. Follow-up actions may include, but are not limited to, finding alternate sources of supply or terminating existing supplier relationships, as appropriate. We have encouraged our Direct Suppliers to further implement, and require their suppliers to implement, the due diligence standards that reflect the OECD guidance. Steps to improve the accuracy of the due diligence process are described in Sections B.1 above and D below. For 2016, we found no instances where it was necessary to find replacement sources of supply of Covered Products or terminate a supplier relationship due to a failure to comply with Conflict Minerals requirements. As we are expanding our supplier base for the relevant products, Conflict Minerals compliance, commitment and readiness are among our criteria for selecting new suppliers.

4. Independent Third Party Audit of Supply Chain Due Diligence at Identified Points in the Supply Chain

We rely on the CFSI’s Conflict-Free Smelter Program for the performance of third-party audits of SORs. To the extent possible, we review whether any 3TGs sourced from the Covered Countries is "DRC conflict-free" based on the information provided by our Direct Suppliers and the information available on the CFSI’s website. We encourage our suppliers to support industry organizations' efforts to ensure that smelters’ due diligence sourcing practices are audited by independent third party auditors.

5. Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence

This Report and our Form SD will be filed with the SEC and are publicly available at <https://www.pmi.com/our-business/about-us/standards/transparency>.

C. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry ("RCOI") and Due Diligence on the Source and Chain of Custody

We asked our Direct Suppliers to provide answers to the CMRT to ascertain whether the 3TGs contained in the Covered Products originated from Covered Countries. Based on the evaluation of our Direct Suppliers' responses to the CMRT, we had reasons to believe that some of the 3TGs in the Covered Products manufactured in 2016 may have originated in the Covered Countries and were not entirely from recycled or scrap sources.

Through the CMRT, our Direct Suppliers informed us that: (i) 100% of their suppliers provided responses to the CMRT; (ii) 3TGs contained in some Covered Products may have originated from the Covered Countries for some Covered Products; (iii) 3TGs contained in Covered Products are not entirely from recycled or scrap sources; (iv) 100% of the SORs supplying 3TGs contained in the Covered Products and their locations were identified and reported; and (v) one Direct Supplier has used all but two Certified SORs for the relevant Covered Products, and the other Direct Supplier has used one SOR, and it was Certified. We compared the facilities that the Direct Suppliers identified in their respective CMRTs to the list of SORs that are certified as "conflict-free" with the CFSI and the LBMA and confirmed that two SORs identified by one of our Direct Suppliers were not Certified SORs.

With respect to the two SORs that have not been identified as Certified SORs, we undertook due diligence inquiries to verify whether during 2016 they sourced 3TGs that directly or indirectly financed armed groups in the Covered Countries. We have asked the Direct Supplier that sourced 3TGs from these SORs to take additional steps to identify the countries or mines of origin of the 3TGs sourced by them in relation to the manufacture of the Covered Products. We also reviewed publicly available information about these SORs. We were able to establish that one of these smelters sourced 3TGs from Mainland China but, despite our efforts, we were unable to ascertain the country of origin of the 3TGs sourced by the other smelter. Supporting supply chain transparency, we disclose in Appendix B of this Report the list of SORs in our supply chain and the location of such SORs, as identified by our Direct Suppliers.

D. Steps to Further Improve Due Diligence

We plan to concentrate on the following steps in the future:

- Continue to engage with our Direct Suppliers to communicate our expectation that they should increasingly source minerals for our products from Certified SORs;
- Encourage our Direct Suppliers to further strengthen due diligence efforts consistent with the OECD guidance, thereby improving the quality and completeness of supply chain information available to us;
- Encourage our Direct Suppliers to continue to enforce their respective Conflict Minerals policies;
- Continue to communicate our Policy, grievance mechanism, compliance expectations and information to our present and future direct suppliers;
- Continue engagement with our Direct Suppliers to review measures for improvement of the due diligence process.

E. Independent Private Sector Audit

Pursuant to Rule 13p-1, an independent private sector audit is not required for this Report.

Appendix A - Conflict Minerals Policy

Philip Morris International Inc.

Conflict Minerals Policy

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires our company to disclose if our products contain certain minerals (gold, tin, tungsten, and tantalum) that:

- originate in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or an adjoining country
- contribute to the financing of armed groups that are committing human rights abuses

These minerals are known as conflict minerals. PMI's policy and due diligence process on the use of conflict minerals is not to knowingly procure conflict minerals that originate from the DRC or an adjoining country – and we ask our Direct Suppliers to undertake reasonable due diligence with their supply chains to assure the same – unless those minerals are determined to be “conflict-free.”

Appendix B - List of SORs identified by our Direct Suppliers as part of the supply chain for Covered Products²

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.*	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.*	JAPAN
Gold	Dowa*	JAPAN
Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG*	GERMANY
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.*	CANADA
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Materion*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation*	JAPAN
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint*	CANADA
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.*	JAPAN
Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation*	CANADA
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation*	CHINA
Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.*	GERMANY
Gold	Chimet S.p.A.*	ITALY
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH*	GERMANY

² SORs that were designated, to our knowledge, as Certified as of December 31, 2016 are marked with an asterisk.

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Gold	Aurubis AG*	GERMANY
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.*	SOUTH KOREA
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.*	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.*	TAIWAN
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining*	BELGIUM
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint*	AUSTRALIA
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração*	BRAZIL
Gold	Valcambi S.A.*	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.*	SINGAPORE
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.*	CHINA
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.*	SOUTH AFRICA
Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong*	CHINA
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)*	PHILIPPINES
Gold	Boliden AB*	SWEDEN

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG*	GERMANY
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery*	TURKEY
Gold	Elemetal Refining, LLC*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	PAMP S.A.*	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	DODUCO GmbH*	GERMANY
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Gold	Metalúrgica Met-Mex Peñoles S.A. De C.V.*	MEXICO
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.*	TURKEY
Gold	Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH*	AUSTRIA
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk*	INDONESIA
Gold	PX Précinox S.A.*	SWITZERLAND
Gold	Republic Metals Corporation*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Gold	Schone Edelmetaal B.V.*	NETHERLANDS
Gold	SEMPA Joyería Platería S.A.*	SPAIN
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda.*	BRAZIL
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand*	THAILAND
Gold	Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Gold	Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. Gold Refinery*	CHINA

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH*	GERMANY
Gold	Japan Mint*	JAPAN
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	JSC Uralelectromed*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	Kazzinc*	KAZAKHSTAN
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.*	CHINA
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH*	GERMANY
Gold	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)*	UZBEKISTAN
Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC*	KYRGYZSTAN
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.*	INDIA
Gold	Samduck Precious Metals*	SOUTH KOREA
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.*	TAIWAN
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A *	ITALY
Gold	Torecom*	SOUTH KOREA
Tantalum	Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc.*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.*	BRAZIL
Tantalum	Mineração Taboca S.A.*	BRAZIL
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	Telex Metals*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC*	KAZAKHSTAN
Tantalum	Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry*	CHINA
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Duoluoshan*	CHINA
Tantalum	Exotech Inc.*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu*	JAPAN
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.*	THAILAND
Tantalum	H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar*	GERMANY
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH*	GERMANY
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.*	JAPAN
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG*	GERMANY
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals*	MEXICO
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Powder*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tantalum	RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa*	INDONESIA
Tin	CV United Smelting*	INDONESIA
Tin	EM Vinto*	BOLIVIA
Tin	Metallo-Chimique N.V.*	BELGIUM
Tin	Mineração Taboca S.A.*	BRAZIL
Tin	Minsur*	PERU
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.*	BOLIVIA
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation*	JAPAN
Tin	PT Bukit Timah*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok*	INDONESIA
Tin	Thaisarco*	THAILAND
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited*	CHINA
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)*	MALAYSIA
Tin	PT DS Jaya Abadi*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada*	INDONESIA

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Sumber Jaya Indah*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kunder*	INDONESIA
Tin	Fenix Metals*	POLAND
Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Wahana Perkit Jaya	INDONESIA
Tin	Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda.*	BRAZIL
Tin	Rui Da Hung*	TAIWAN
Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.*	BRAZIL
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda.*	BRAZIL
Tin	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri*	INDONESIA
Tin	VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC*	VIETNAM
Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry*	INDONESIA
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tin	Alpha*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tin	Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda.*	BRAZIL
Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa*	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Ayi Jaya*	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Gita Pesona*	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Serumpun Sebalai*	INDONESIA
Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa*	INDONESIA
Tin	Dowa*	JAPAN
Tin	Elmet S.L.U.*	SPAIN
Tin	Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd.*	CHINA

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Tin	Magnu's Minerai's Metais e Ligas Ltda.*	BRAZIL
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.*	BRAZIL
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.*	THAILAND
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.*	PHILIPPINES
Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Inti Stania Prima*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Sukses Inti Makmur*	INDONESIA
Tin	PT Tommy Utama*	INDONESIA
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia*	INDONESIA
Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.*	JAPAN
Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.*	CHINA

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	H.C. Starck GmbH*	GERMANY
Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG*	GERMANY
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji*	CHINA
Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC*	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.*	JAPAN
Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC*	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tungsten	Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC*	VIETNAM
Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	VIETNAM

Subject Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Name	Country Location of Smelter or Refiner
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG*	AUSTRIA
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA
Tungsten	Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.*	VIETNAM
Tungsten	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	CHINA