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

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

1-01520
(Commission File Number)

34-0244000
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

222 N. Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 500
El Segundo, California
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

90245
(Zip Code)

Paul R. Lundstrom, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(310) 252-8100

(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report.)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2019.

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

This Form SD and the Conflict Minerals Report attached hereto as Exhibit 1.01 of Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") are filed pursuant to Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for the reporting period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

A copy of the Company's Conflict Minerals Report is provided as Exhibit 1.01 hereto and is publicly available at <http://ir.aerojetrocketdyne.com/sec.cfm>.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

As specified in Section 2, Item 2.01 of this Form SD, the Company is hereby filing its Conflict Minerals Report as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

Section 2 - Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this Form SD.

Exhibit No.	Description
1.01	Conflict Minerals Report of Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc. as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form SD.

Forward Looking Statements

Unless otherwise indicated or required by the context the terms "we," "our," "us", and the "Company" refer to Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc.

This report and any exhibits to this report may contain "forward-looking statements" as defined by Section 21E of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 regarding our business, products and conflict minerals efforts, including steps we intend to take to mitigate the risk that conflict minerals in our products benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country. The words "believe," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "expect," and "reliable" and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements in this report. Additionally, statements concerning future matters that are not historical are forward-looking statements. Although forward-looking statements in this report reflect our good faith judgment, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known to us. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risk and uncertainties, and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences in results or outcomes include without limitation: the risk that information reported to us by our suppliers from which we directly procure finished goods, components, materials and/or services for our products (direct suppliers), or industry information used by us, may be inaccurate; the risk that smelters or refiners (processing facilities) may not participate in the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process, which is a voluntary initiative in which independent third parties audit processing facilities' procurement and processing activities and determine if the processing facilities maintain sufficient documentation to reasonably demonstrate conflict-free sourcing; as well as risks discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and Part II, Item 1A on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. Readers are urged not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this report, except as required by law. Throughout this report, whenever a reference is made to our website, such reference does not incorporate information from the website by reference into this report unless specifically identified as such.

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.

Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc.

Date: May 21, 2020

By: /s/ Arjun L. Kampani

Name: Arjun L. Kampani

Title: Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc.
Conflict Minerals Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Unless otherwise indicated or required by the context the terms "we," "our," "us," and the "Company" refer to Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc.

1. Introduction

This report for the year ended December 31, 2019, is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"). The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. Conflict Minerals are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum, and tungsten. These requirements apply to registrants whatever the geographic origin of the conflict minerals and whether or not they fund armed conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC") or an adjoining country (collectively, the "Covered Countries").

Company Overview

We are a manufacturer of aerospace and defense products and systems with a real estate segment. Our operations are organized into two segments:

Aerospace and Defense — includes the operations of our wholly-owned subsidiary Aerojet Rocketdyne, Inc. ("Aerojet Rocketdyne"), a leading technology-based designer, developer and manufacturer of aerospace and defense products and systems for the United States government, including the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and major aerospace and defense prime contractors. It is possible that Aerojet Rocketdyne business activities in 2019 may have resulted in the use of conflict minerals (as defined in Section 1, Item 1.01 (d)(3) of Form SD) that originated in the Covered Countries or that are from recycled or scrap sources (as defined in Section 1, Item 1.01 (d)(6) of Form SD) in the production of its products.

Real Estate - includes the activities of our wholly-owned subsidiary Easton Development Company, LLC related to the re-zoning, entitlement, sale, and leasing of our excess real estate assets. Our real estate activities do not involve the use of conflict minerals in any form.

The content of any website referred to in this Conflict Minerals Report is included for general information only and is not incorporated by reference into this report.

Supply Chain

We rely on our direct suppliers to provide information on the origin of tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold ("3TG") contained in components and materials supplied to us, including sources of 3TG that are supplied to our suppliers from lower tier suppliers.

We included suppliers in our 3TG due diligence that were determined to directly support our products. We provided Source Intelligence ("SI"), a supply chain intelligence service, a list of Tier 1 suppliers determined to be in-scope for regulatory purposes based on our influence over the manufacturing process and potential use of 3TG. We assessed our industry as well as others to determine that the risk-based approach we are taking is consistent with how many of our peer companies are approaching the Rule. Because of our size, the complexity of our products, and the depth, breadth, and constant evolution of our supply chain, it is difficult to identify suppliers downstream from our direct suppliers.

In accordance with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") Guidance and the Rule, this report is available on our website at: <http://ir.aerojetrocketdyne.com/sec.cfm>.

Conflict Minerals Policy

Our Conflict Minerals Policy is available at: <http://www.rocket.com/suppliernet/business-aerojet-rocketdyne>.

2. Due Diligence Process and Results

Design of Due Diligence

Our due diligence measures were designed to conform, in all material respects, with the framework set forth in The OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas Second Edition 2013 ("OECD Guidance") and the related supplements for 3TG.

Management Systems

As stated above, we adopted a Conflict Minerals Policy which is posted on our website at: <http://www.rocket.com/suppliernet/business-aerojet-rocketdyne>.

Internal Team

We established a compliance and management reporting system for conflict minerals. Our management system is sponsored by the Vice President, Supply Chain Materiel Management, as well as a team of subject matter experts from relevant functions in Supply Chain Management. The team of subject matter experts is responsible for implementing our conflict minerals compliance strategy and is led by the Director, Supply Chain Compliance, who acts as the conflict minerals program manager.

Control Systems

As we do not typically have a direct relationship with 3TG smelters and refiners, we are engaged and actively cooperate with other major manufacturers in the Aerospace and Defense Industry. We implemented a supply chain system of controls and transparency through the use of due diligence tools created by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative, which includes the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template ("CMRT"), a supply chain survey designed to identify the smelters and refiners that process the necessary conflict minerals contained in our products. Additionally, we contracted with SI, which delivers supply chain intelligence and supplier data collection and analysis services that support regulatory compliance, sustainability and social responsibility initiatives. SI was utilized extensively to gather 3TG supplier data for us.

Controls include, but are not limited to, our Code of Conduct which outlines expected behaviors for all of our employees, our Suppliers Code of Conduct, and a supplier conflict minerals contract clause incorporated in all of our purchase orders and subcontracts.

Reasonable Country Of Origin Inquiry ("RCOI")

Our RCOI employed a combination of measures to determine whether the necessary conflict minerals in our products originated from the Covered Countries or are from recycled or scrap sources. Our primary means of determining the country of origin of necessary conflict minerals was through conducting a supply chain survey with direct suppliers using the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition Global e-Sustainability Initiative ("EICC-GeSI") Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, which we refer to as the EICC-GeSI form.

To complete the RCOI required by the Rule, SI engaged our suppliers to collect information about the presence and sourcing of 3TG used in the products and components supplied to us. The SI program utilized the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative's CMRT. Suppliers were offered two options to submit the required information: (1) uploading the CMRT; or (2) completing an online survey version of this template directly in the SI platform. In certain cases if a supplier was unable to complete the survey on the online platform, the Company or SI uploaded the CMRT on their behalf.

Supplier Engagement

We provided SI with at least one method of contact for each Tier 1 supplier designated as in-scope (email address, telephone number, facsimile number, or mailing address). Email was the preferred method of communication. The RCOI began with an introduction email from us to suppliers describing our Conflict Minerals Compliance Program requirements and identifying SI as a partner in the process. Following that introduction email, SI sent a subsequent email to suppliers containing a registration and survey request link for the online data collection platform.

Suppliers were asked to provide information regarding the sourcing of their materials with the ultimate goal of identifying the 3TG smelters or refiners ("SORs") and associated mine countries of origin. Suppliers who had already performed a RCOI through the use of the CMRT were asked to upload this document into the SI system or to provide this information in the online survey version.

Suppliers were requested, but not required, to provide an electronic signature before submitting their data to us to verify that all answers submitted were accurate to the best of the supplier's knowledge.

For those supply chains with SORs that are known or thought to be sourcing from the DRC, additional investigation is needed to determine the source and chain-of-custody of the regulated metals. SI relies on the following internationally accepted audit standards to determine which SORs are considered "DRC Conflict Free": the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process, the London Bullion Market Association Good Delivery Program and the Responsible Jewellery Council Chain-of-Custody Certification. SI has become an official vendor member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI") to further facilitate the exchange of supply chain data and technical information in the quest for global ethical sourcing of materials. This membership provides SI access to the following working groups: CMRT Development Team, Smelter Engagement Team, Smelter Data Management Team, RMI Stakeholders Call, and RMI Plenary.

If the SOR is not certified by these internationally-recognized working groups, SI attempts to contact the SOR to gain more information about their sourcing practices, including countries of origin and transfer, and whether there are any internal due diligence procedures in place or other processes the SOR takes to track the chain-of-custody on the source of its mineral ores. Relevant information to review includes: whether the SOR has a documented, effective and communicated conflict-free policy, an accounting system to support a mass balance of materials processed, and traceability documentation. Internet research is also performed to determine whether there are any outside sources of information regarding the SOR's sourcing practices. Up to three contact attempts are made by SI to SORs to gather information on mine country of origin and sourcing practices.

RCOI Results

As a downstream purchaser of potential conflict minerals, our due diligence measures can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance regarding the source and chain of custody of the necessary conflict minerals. Our due diligence processes are based on the necessity of seeking data from our direct suppliers and those suppliers seeking similar information within their supply chains to identify the original sources of the necessary conflict minerals or whether the necessary conflict minerals were from recycled or scrap sources. We also rely, to a large extent, on information collected and provided by independent third party audit programs. Such sources of information may yield inaccurate or incomplete information and may be subject to fraud.

Another complicating factor is the unavailability of country of origin and chain of custody information from our suppliers on a continuous, real-time basis. Since we do not have direct contractual relationships with SORs, we rely on our direct suppliers to gather and provide specific information about the date when the ore is smelted into a derivative and later shipped, stored, sold and first entered the stream of commerce.

A total of 524 Tier 1 suppliers were identified as in-scope for conflict mineral regulatory purposes and contacted as part of the RCOI process conducted by SI. The response rate among these suppliers was 64%. Of these responding suppliers, 32% indicated one or more of the 3TG metals as necessary to the functionality or production of the products they supply to us. Based on SI SOR database there was an indication of DRC sourcing or location in the DRC for 45 out of 303 verified SORs.

Based on the information provided by our suppliers, the facilities that may have been used to process the necessary conflict minerals used in the products described above may include the SORs listed in Appendix A.

3. Steps To Be Taken To Mitigate Risk Through Enhanced Due Diligence Efforts

We will continue to take the following steps to improve our due diligence conducted to further mitigate any risk that the necessary conflict minerals in our products could benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries:

- continue to include a conflict minerals flow-down clause in new or renewed supplier contracts;
- continue robust engagement with suppliers and direct them to training resources designed to increase the response rate and improve the content and accuracy of the supplier survey responses; and
- further refine and improve best practices while continuing to build leverage over our supply chain in accordance with the OECD Guidance.

4. Independent Audit

Pursuant to the Rule, this report is not subject to an independent private sector audit.

Appendix A

The table below lists the validated smelters identified in our EICC-GeSI Template responses for 2019.

Metal	Official Smelter Name	Smelter Country
Gold	8853 S.p.A.	Italy
Gold	Abington Reldan Metals, LLC	United States
Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	United States
Gold	African Gold Refinery	Uganda
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC	United Arab Emirates
Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	Germany
Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	Uzbekistan
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	Brazil
Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	Japan
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	Canada
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	United States
Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey
Gold	AU Traders and Refiners	South Africa
Gold	Aurubis AG	Germany
Gold	Bangalore Refinery	India
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	Philippines
Gold	Boliden AB	Sweden
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	Germany
Gold	C.I Metales Procesados Industriales SAS	Colombia
Gold	Caridad	Mexico
Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	Canada
Gold	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	CGR Metalloys Pvt Ltd.	India
Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	Italy
Gold	Chugai Mining	Japan
Gold	Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd.	China
Gold	Degussa Sonne / Mond Goldhandel GmbH	Germany
Gold	Dijllah Gold Refinery FZC	United Arab Emirates
Gold	DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH	Germany
Gold	Dowa	Japan
Gold	DS PRETECH Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant	Japan
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant	Japan
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant	Japan
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	United Arab Emirates
Gold	Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd.	Zimbabwe
Gold	Fujairah Gold FZC	United Arab Emirates

Gold	GCC Gujrat Gold Centre Pvt. Ltd.	India
Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	United States
Gold	Gold Coast Refinery	Ghana
Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM	China
Gold	Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited	China
Gold	Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	Germany
Gold	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	China
Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
Gold	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Hunan Guiyang yinxing Nonferrous Smelting Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	HwaSeong CJ CO., LTD.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	International Precious Metal Refiners	United Arab Emirates
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	Turkey
Gold	Italpreziosi	Italy
Gold	JALAN & Company	India
Gold	Japan Mint	Japan
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	Russian Federation
Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	Russian Federation
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Kaloti Precious Metals	United Arab Emirates
Gold	Kazakhmys Smelting LLC	Kazakhstan
Gold	Kazzinc	Kazakhstan
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	United States
Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	Poland
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	Kyrgyzstan
Gold	Kyshtym Copper-Electrolytic Plant ZAO	Russian Federation
Gold	L'azurde Company For Jewelry	Saudi Arabia
Gold	L'Orfebre S.A.	Andorra
Gold	Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	LT Metal Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Marsam Metals	Brazil
Gold	Materion	United States
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	China
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	Singapore

Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	China
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	United States
Gold	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	Mexico
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	India
Gold	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	Malaysia
Gold	Morris and Watson	New Zealand
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	Russian Federation
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	Turkey
Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	Uzbekistan
Gold	NH Recytech Company	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	Austria
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	Russian Federation
Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	Russian Federation
Gold	PAMP S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Pease & Curren	United States
Gold	Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	Russian Federation
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	Indonesia
Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	QG Refining, LLC	United States
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa
Gold	Refinery of Seemine Gold Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	REMONDIS PMR B.V.	Netherlands
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	Canada
Gold	SAAMP	France
Gold	Sabin Metal Corp.	United States
Gold	Safimet S.p.A	Italy
Gold	SAFINA A.S.	Czech Republic
Gold	Sai Refinery	India
Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	Korea, Republic of
Gold	SAMWON METALS Corp.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany
Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	Spain
Gold	Shandong Humon Smelting Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan
Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	Russian Federation

Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Taiwan
Gold	Sovereign Metals	India
Gold	State Research Institute Center for Physical Sciences and Technology	Lithuania
Gold	Sudan Gold Refinery	Sudan
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	Italy
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Japan
Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Tony Goetz NV	Belgium
Gold	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	Kazakhstan
Gold	Torecom	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda.	Brazil
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	Thailand
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	Belgium
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	United States
Gold	Valcambi S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	Australia
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany
Gold	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	China
Tantalum	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	Japan
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	CP Metals Inc.	United States
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	United States
Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	United States
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	China
Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	Japan
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	United States
Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	Thailand
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	Germany
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	United States
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.	Japan
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH	Germany
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	China
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	China

Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals	Mexico
Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.	Brazil
Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	India
Tantalum	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	Japan
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	NPM Silmet AS	Estonia
Tantalum	PRG Dooel	Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic Of
Tantalum	QuantumClean	United States
Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	Russian Federation
Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	Japan
Tantalum	Telex Metals	United States
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	Kazakhstan
Tantalum	XinXing Haorong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Alpha	United States
Tin	An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company	Viet Nam
Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Dongguan CiEXPO Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Dowa	Japan
Tin	Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company	Viet Nam
Tin	EM Vinto	Bolivia
Tin	Estanho de Rondonia S.A.	Brazil
Tin	Fenix Metals	Poland
Tin	Gejiu City Fuxiang Industry and Trade Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	China
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant	China
Tin	HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	China
Tin	Luna Smelter, Ltd.	Rwanda
Tin	Ma'anshan Weitai Tin Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	Malaysia
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	Brazil

Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	United States
Tin	Metallo Belgium N.V.	Belgium
Tin	Metallo Spain S.L.U.	Spain
Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil
Tin	Minsur	Peru
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan
Tin	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	Malaysia
Tin	Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	Viet Nam
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A.	Bolivia
Tin	Pongpipat Company Limited	Myanmar
Tin	Precious Minerals and Smelting Limited	India
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	Indonesia
Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	Indonesia
Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	Indonesia
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	Indonesia
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	Indonesia
Tin	PT Timah Tbk Kundur	Indonesia
Tin	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	Indonesia
Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Rui Da Hung	Taiwan
Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Super Ligas	Brazil
Tin	Thai Nguyen Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	Viet Nam
Tin	Thaisarco	Thailand
Tin	Tin Technology & Refining	United States
Tin	Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	Viet Nam
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	China
Tin	Yunnan Yunfan Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	Japan
Tungsten	ACL Metais Eireli	Brazil
Tungsten	Albasteel Industria e Comercio de Ligas Para Fundicao Ltd.	Brazil
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	Viet Nam
Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	China Molybdenum Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	CP Metals Inc.	United States
Tungsten	Fujian Ganmin RareMetal Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	China

Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	United States
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Germany
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	China
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Hunan Litian Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	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 Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	JSC "Kirovgrad Hard Alloys Plant"	Russian Federation
Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	United States
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	United States
Tungsten	KGETS CO., LTD.	Korea, Republic of
Tungsten	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd.	Taiwan
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Masan Tungsten Chemical LLC (MTC)	Viet Nam
Tungsten	Moliren Ltd.	Russian Federation
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	United States
Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	Philippines
Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Viet Nam
Tungsten	Unecha Refractory Metals Plant	Russian Federation
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	Austria
Tungsten	Woltech Korea Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China