

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

Oshkosh Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Wisconsin
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

1-31371
(Commission File No.)

39-0520270
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

P.O. Box 2566, Oshkosh, Wisconsin
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

54903-2566
(Zip Code)

Ignacio A. Cortina
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

(920) 235-9151

(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, 2015.

Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Items 1.01 and 1.02 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report; Exhibits

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Oshkosh Corporation is providing a Conflict Minerals Report as Exhibit 1.01 hereto, and it is publicly available at www.oshkoshcorp.com under the “Investors” section and within the “SEC Filings” tab.

Section 2 - Exhibits

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

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

OSHKOSH CORPORATION

By /s/ Wilson R. Jones

Wilson R. Jones

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date May 31, 2016

**Oshkosh Corporation
Conflict Minerals Report
for the Year Ended December 31, 2015**

Oshkosh Corporation (“Oshkosh”) has prepared this conflict minerals report on Form SD for the year ended December 31, 2015, to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Conflict Minerals Rule”). The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) adopted the Conflict Minerals Rule 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 “Dodd-Frank Act”).

If a registrant determines that any of the tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold (“3TG”) in its products may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (“Covered Countries”), or has reason to believe that any of the 3TG in its products may have originated in the Covered Countries, and has reason to believe that such 3TG may not be from recycled or scrap sources, then the registrant must exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the 3TG.

1. Company Overview

Oshkosh and its subsidiaries are committed to responsible supply chain management. This means Oshkosh endeavors to procure materials and parts from suppliers that, among other important values, demonstrate a respect for the human rights and individual dignity of all participants within its supply chain. Starting with the calendar year 2013 reporting period, we took specific actions to fully implement the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act related to human rights within the 3TG supply chain. Since then, we have expanded and improved upon these actions during both the calendar year 2014 and 2015 reporting periods. We continue to support the responsible mining and sourcing of 3TG within the Covered Countries and do not knowingly procure materials or parts that finance or benefit armed groups within the Covered Countries.

Oshkosh is a leading designer, manufacturer and marketer of a broad range of specialty vehicles and vehicle bodies. The Company maintains four reportable segments:

- Access equipment – aerial work platforms and telehandlers used in a wide variety of construction, agricultural, industrial, institutional and general maintenance applications to position workers and materials at elevated heights, as well as wreckers and car carriers.
 - Defense – tactical trucks, trailers and supply parts and services sold to the U.S. military and to other militaries around the world.
 - Fire & emergency – custom and commercial firefighting vehicles and equipment, airport rescue and firefighting (ARFF) vehicles, snow removal vehicles, simulators, and broadcast vehicles.
 - Commercial – concrete mixers, refuse collection vehicles, portable and stationary concrete batch plants and vehicle components, as well as field service vehicles and truck mounted cranes.
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Each of our business segments sells complex vehicles for use by a wide variety of industries and service providers around the world. Because of this complexity and the wide variety of functionality that our vehicles offer, the list of components needed to manufacture these products is extensive.

We know that 3TG are common and essential to our industry. The engines, electronic control modules, electrical harnesses, weld wire, and microprocessors that manufacturers in the vehicle and transportation equipment industry use as production inputs are known, in at least some cases, to contain 3TG. However, Oshkosh has not been able to specifically identify any 3TG in our products that was mined by persons that finance or benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries.

We also know that Oshkosh does not purchase ore or unrefined 3TG from mines and is generally many steps removed in the supply chain from the mining and refining of 3TG. We purchase materials and parts from a wide network of suppliers and must rely on those suppliers to assist with the collection of data used to attempt to identify the ultimate source of the minerals that our suppliers use in their manufacturing processes.

We purchase materials or parts directly from approximately 4,000 different suppliers. We refer to these direct suppliers as our Tier 1 suppliers, and many of these suppliers have equally large and diverse supply chains that provide materials or parts in the manufacture of their products. This pattern is repeated through our supply chain. For materials or parts that are subject to many manufacturing steps, we estimate there may be more than 5 tiers of suppliers between us and a smelter or refiner that actually processes 3TG that a particular product may contain.

Oshkosh expends significant effort to ensure that its direct material supply base contains the optimal number of Tier 1 suppliers. This is an ongoing effort to identify and engage suppliers that offer the appropriate balance of innovation and technology and competitive pricing to ensure our products continue to provide our customers with the best value in the marketplace. In addition, to comply with the U.S. Government's small business procurement rules, regulations, and guidelines, our defense segment works with and supports hundreds of small businesses that have limited resources and technical knowledge with which to conduct 3TG supply chain investigations.

Many of our suppliers, including most of these small businesses, are not directly subject to the Conflict Minerals Rule. Further, many do not possess the resources and/or requisite technical expertise with which to perform detailed investigations of their own 3TG supply chains. We have made significant progress toward understanding the source of the 3TG in our supply chain; however, working with a broad, deep and highly varied supply base is and will remain a challenge.

2. Actions Taken in Support of Our Conflict Minerals Program

Over the course of the last several years, Oshkosh has expended significant resources to identify the source of 3TG in its products. While a percentage of the world's 3TG does originate in the Covered Countries, a significant portion does not. Further, a large amount is from scrap or recycled sources. So, it is important for us to learn as much about the source of any 3TG in our products as is feasible. We have taken specific actions to bolster our understanding of the 3TG within our supply chain.

Framework

We designed our compliance program to substantially conform to the framework outlined in 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 (OECD Guidance) and the related Supplements for gold and for tin, tantalum and tungsten.

Internal Team

Our cross functional team comprised of staff level positions and experienced leaders from the finance, supply chain, legal, sustainability, and engineering functions continues to monitor our program status and identify areas for potential improvement. The steering team we established at the outset of the program, comprised of subject matter experts and senior leaders, continues to guide our efforts to meet the requirements of the Conflict Minerals Rule. Our senior executive management team is actively engaged on an as needed basis to ensure we continue to make progress toward our goals.

Training – Internal and External

As part of our program, we provide our suppliers annual conflict minerals refresher training conducted by an industry leading compliance firm. In addition, our own subject matter experts are available to answer suppliers' questions on an as needed basis. We send to each supplier a copy of the updated Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition® (EICC®) and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) template (the "EICC-GeSI template"). We also made training from expert resources on the template available to our suppliers to answer questions on the content, purpose, and format of the template. This template was developed to facilitate the disclosure and communication of information regarding smelters or refiners that provide materials or parts to a company's supply chain. The template includes questions regarding a direct supplier's conflict minerals policy, engagement with its direct suppliers, and a listing of the smelters or refiners the direct supplier and its suppliers use. In addition, the template contains questions about the origin of conflict minerals included in the direct supplier's products.

Our training also includes a comprehensive internal communication and training effort for both existing and new employees. We hold multiple training events throughout the year for our internal supply chain employees supporting all of our segments. In addition, we now include conflict minerals content in our new employee training program.

Conflict Minerals Policy

We review Oshkosh's internal and external conflict minerals policies annually and consider potential updates. This helps to keep current the shared expectations we place on both our employees and our suppliers and ensure that they are clear and understandable. The internal policy is part of our global compliance program, and the external policy can be found on Oshkosh's website at : www.oshkoshcorp.com, under the "About Oshkosh" section under the "Corporate Governance" tab and within the "Policies and Guidelines" link.

Supplier Terms and Conditions and Supplier Code of Conduct

We communicate our expectations of suppliers through our Oshkosh Supplier Code of Conduct as well as through our commercial terms and conditions for the purchase of products. We require suppliers to develop processes to understand the origin of materials in their products so that steps can be taken to confirm that their products are not produced with 3TG that finance or benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries.

Violation Reporting Processes

Employees and suppliers can report violations of any of Oshkosh's policies through our Hot Line process. In addition, we have established a process specifically for conflict minerals questions and concerns.

Records Maintenance

We have retained all relevant documentation from our surveys and due diligence that we describe below.

3. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry and Due Diligence

Supplier Surveys

We adopted a risk-based survey process for our suppliers. Due to the complexity and depth of our supply base, we surveyed suppliers who together represented a significant majority of our direct material expenditures in 2015. We highlighted for follow-up any supplier whose survey response suggested a greater likelihood of manufacturing products containing 3TG from a Covered Country. We believe and have confirmed that this risk-based approach is consistent with the process that many of our global manufacturing peer companies follow.

We sent the updated EICC-GeSI template to our Tier 1 suppliers. As a result of our approach, we sent surveys to suppliers representing over 95% of our 2015 expenditures for direct materials and components.

Survey Responses and Follow-up Engagement

Our protocol for the survey of Oshkosh suppliers required at least three follow-up inquiries to any supplier who did not respond to the initial survey. These follow-up efforts included two electronic and at least one person-to-person engagement. We reviewed the responses against defined criteria we developed to determine which required further engagement. These criteria included untimely or incomplete responses as well as inconsistencies in the data reported. When a supplier survey response indicated a greater likelihood of products containing 3TG from a Covered Country, we utilized a supplier risk escalation/disposition process that was developed for this purpose. In these instances, Oshkosh supply chain personnel interface directly with the supplier to better understand the content and the specific risks contained in the supplier's survey response.

The majority of the responses we received provided data at the company level or division/segment level, rather than at a part number level. That is, the supplier provided data regarding the supplier or a division or segment generally rather than as to specific materials or parts that the supplier provides to Oshkosh.

Our supplier responses included names of smelters or refiners, although there was no reliable information indicating that any of the 3TG that suppliers may have obtained from these smelters or refiners was actually contained in materials or parts that the supplier supplied to us. Therefore, Oshkosh was unable to confirm the identity or location of all of the smelters or refiners that may be in our supply chain. We were able to match 295 (up from 270 the prior year) of the smelters or refiners that supplier responses identified to the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI) list, and we have listed those 295 smelters or refiners on Appendix A. Approximately 90% (up from 50% the prior year) of the smelters or refiners we were able to identify to the CFSI list either were certified as conflict free or were actively working toward conflict free certification. As to the remaining 10% that we were able to identify as “active” smelters or refiners based on the CFSI list, no certification status was available. This does not definitively mean that these smelters or refiners are sourcing from the Covered Countries or financing or benefiting armed groups within the Covered Countries, and we have no reliable information indicating that they are.

Virtually all of the responses to our surveys supported our conclusion that 3TG in materials or parts supplied to us were not likely sourced in a Covered Country. In the small number of cases where our process indicated further investigation was appropriate we solicited additional information regarding whether the minerals reported were actually contained in the materials or parts supplied to us, whether any of the 3TG that these suppliers reported were known to have originated in a Covered Country, and whether any of the 3TG that these suppliers reported was financing or benefitting armed groups in Covered Countries. After follow-up, we were able to either confirm that these suppliers did not present a risk, or that the additional information did not allow us to reach a determination regarding origin.

4. Specific Improvement Actions – Reporting Year 2014 to 2015

Our improvement initiatives for the 2015 reporting period were focused in the following areas:

- a. Data extraction and supplier risk assessment – we improved our ability to identify suppliers that accounted for a significant amount of our direct material spend. As a result, our supplier survey process was more focused, allowing us to target those specific suppliers whose survey responses indicated a higher risk of sourcing from a Covered Country. We engaged those suppliers directly in an attempt to determine the specific risk factors in effect and how those risks could best be addressed.
 - b. Supplier risk escalation/disposition – we continued to refine and utilize our supply chain conflict minerals risk escalation/disposition process. This step - by - step methodology guides an individual through the process of identifying and mitigating 3TG risk and includes a process flowchart with decision points and next steps, work instructions, and a checklist of action steps for supply chain personnel to take when a potential 3TG supply chain risk is identified through the supplier survey process. This process is highly tailored toward one - on - one, interpersonal engagement between our supply chain personnel and the supplier to ensure any potential risk is fully understood and appropriate risk mitigation actions are developed.
 - c. Smelter or refiner information – in 2014, we received a limited amount of reliable information from our suppliers regarding smelters or refiners that may be in our supply chain. In 2015, we received more information from our suppliers regarding smelters or refiners that may be in our supply chain and were able to match 295 (up from 270 in the prior year) of those smelters or refiners to the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI) list. Approximately 90% of those smelters or refiners we were able to identify to the CFSI list either were certified as conflict free or were actively working toward conflict free certification. The remaining 10% we were able to identify as “active” smelters/refiners based on the CFSI list but no certification status was available.
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- d. Best practice benchmarking – we have maintained and expanded our participation in both formal and informal peer group discussions and reviews. We remained active participants in AIAG (Automotive Industry Action Group) and MAPI (Manufacturers Alliance for Productivity and Innovation) discussion forums and educational sessions. We also expanded our conflict minerals efforts to include active participation in the CFSI member program for the 2015 calendar year reporting period.

5. Future Actions to Improve Our Conflict Minerals Program

Oshkosh will continue to identify and implement improvements to better our conflict minerals program with our main areas of focus in the following areas:

- a. Enhance our data mining and extraction processes to identify potential 3TG risk within our supply chain to improve our ability to fully disclose, evaluate, and address those risks.
 - b. Further engage directly with our suppliers to increase our survey response rate and the quality of information within those responses.
 - c. Further engage suppliers with 3TG content in the products they provide to improve our understanding of their supply chains and develop risk mitigation steps as appropriate.
 - d. Continue to exchange information and best practices within the CFSI program, AIAG, and MAPI to increase our understanding of conflict minerals best practices and the smelters or refiners in our supply chain and to better understand the ultimate source and conflict status of the minerals in our multi-tiered and complex supply chain.
 - e. Continue to work within industry established frameworks, our trade associations, and other groups to identify and implement best practices related to conflict minerals.
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Appendix A – Smelter Information

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|-------|------------|---|---------|
| Gold | CID002779 | Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH | AUT |
| Gold | CID002778 | WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH | DEU |
| Gold | CID002777 | SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH | DEU |
| Gold | CID002605 | Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. | KOR |
| Gold | CID002580 | T.C.A S.p.A. | ITA |
| Gold | CID002561 | Emirates Gold DMCC | ARE |
| Gold | CID002516 | Singway Technology Co., Ltd. | TWN |
| Gold | CID002515 | Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd. | ZWE |
| Gold | CID002511 | KGHM Polska Miedź Spółka Akcyjna | POL |
| Gold | CID002510 | Republic Metals Corporation | USA |
| Gold | CID002509 | MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd | IND |
| Gold | CID002459 | Geib Refining Corporation | USA |
| Gold | CID002355 | Faggie Enrico S.p.A. | ITA |
| Gold | CID002314 | Umicore Precious Metals Thailand | THA |
| Gold | CID002312 | Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited | CHN |
| Gold | CID002243 | Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd Gold Refinery | CHN |
| Gold | CID002224 | Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation | CHN |
| Gold | CID002129 | Yokohama Metal Co Ltd | JPN |
| Gold | CID002100 | Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID002030 | Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint | AUS |
| Gold | CID002003 | Valcambi SA | CHE |
| Gold | CID001993 | United Precious Metal Refining, Inc. | USA |
| Gold | CID001980 | Umicore SA Business Unit Precious Metals Refining | BEL |
| Gold | CID001977 | Umicore Brasil Ltda | BRA |
| Gold | CID001955 | Torecom | KOR |
| Gold | CID001947 | Tongling nonferrous Metals Group Co.,Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID001938 | Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd | JPN |
| Gold | CID001916 | The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID001909 | The Great Wall Gold and Silver Refinery of China | CHN |
| Gold | CID001875 | Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. | JPN |
| Gold | CID001798 | Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID001761 | Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. | TWN |
| Gold | CID001756 | SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals | RUS |
| Gold | CID001754 | So Accurate Group, Inc. | USA |
| Gold | CID001736 | Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID001622 | Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co. Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID001585 | SEMPSA Joyería Platería SA | ESP |
| Gold | CID001573 | Schone Edelmetaal B.V. | NLD |

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|-------|------------|--|---------|
| Gold | CID001562 | SAMWON METALS Corp. | KOR |
| Gold | CID001555 | Samduck Precious Metals | KOR |
| Gold | CID001546 | Sabin Metal Corp. | USA |
| Gold | CID001534 | Royal Canadian Mint | CAN |
| Gold | CID001512 | Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd | ZAF |
| Gold | CID001498 | PX Précinox SA | CHE |
| Gold | CID001397 | PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk | IDN |
| Gold | CID001386 | Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals | RUS |
| Gold | CID001362 | Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID001352 | PAMP SA | CHE |
| Gold | CID001326 | OJSC “The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant” (OJSC Krastvetmet) | RUS |
| Gold | CID001325 | Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd | JPN |
| Gold | CID001322 | Elemetal Refining, LLC | USA |
| Gold | CID001259 | Nihon Material Co. LTD | JPN |
| Gold | CID001236 | Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat | UZB |
| Gold | CID001220 | Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş. | TUR |
| Gold | CID001204 | Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant | RUS |
| Gold | CID001193 | Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID001188 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JPN |
| Gold | CID001161 | METAÚRGICA MET-MEX PEÑOLES, S.A. DE C.V | MEX |
| Gold | CID001157 | Metalor USA Refining Corporation | USA |
| Gold | CID001153 | Metalor Technologies SA | CHE |
| Gold | CID001152 | Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd. | SGP |
| Gold | CID001149 | Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd | HKG |
| Gold | CID001147 | Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd. | CHN |
| Gold | CID001119 | Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID001113 | Materion | USA |
| Gold | CID001093 | Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Metal Smelt Co Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID001078 | LS-NIKKO Copper Inc. | KOR |
| Gold | CID001058 | Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co. Ltd. | CHN |
| Gold | CID001056 | Lingbao Gold Company Limited | CHN |
| Gold | CID001032 | L' azurde Company For Jewelry | SAU |
| Gold | CID001029 | Kyrgyzaltyn JSC | KGZ |
| Gold | CID000981 | Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd | JPN |
| Gold | CID000969 | Kennecott Utah Copper LLC | USA |
| Gold | CID000957 | Kazzinc | KAZ |
| Gold | CID000937 | JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID000929 | JSC Uralelectromed | RUS |
| Gold | CID000927 | JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant | RUS |

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|-------|------------|---|---------|
| Gold | CID000924 | Asahi Refining Canada Limited | CAN |
| Gold | CID000920 | Asahi Refining USA Inc. | USA |
| Gold | CID000855 | Jiangxi Copper Company Limited | CHN |
| Gold | CID000823 | Japan Mint | JPN |
| Gold | CID000814 | Istanbul Gold Refinery | TUR |
| Gold | CID000807 | Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID000801 | Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Company Limited | CHN |
| Gold | CID000778 | Hwasung CJ Co. Ltd | KOR |
| Gold | CID000767 | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Group Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Gold | CID000711 | Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG | DEU |
| Gold | CID000707 | Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong | HKG |
| Gold | CID000694 | Heimerle + Meule GmbH | DEU |
| Gold | CID000671 | Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Gold | CID000522 | Gansu Seemine Material Hi-Tech Co Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID000493 | FSE Novosibirsk Refinery | RUS |
| Gold | CID000425 | Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID000401 | Dowa | JPN |
| Gold | CID000362 | DODUCO GmbH | DEU |
| Gold | CID000359 | Do Sung Corporation | KOR |
| Gold | CID000343 | Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd. | CHN |
| Gold | CID000328 | Daejin Indus Co. Ltd | KOR |
| Gold | CID000264 | Chugai Mining | JPN |
| Gold | CID000233 | Chimet S.p.A. | ITA |
| Gold | CID000197 | Yunnan Copper Industry Co Ltd | CHN |
| Gold | CID000189 | Cendres + Métaux SA | CHE |
| Gold | CID000185 | CCR Refinery – Glencore Canada Corporation | CAN |
| Gold | CID000180 | Caridad | MEX |
| Gold | CID000176 | C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG | DEU |
| Gold | CID000157 | Boliden AB | SWE |
| Gold | CID000128 | Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines) | PHL |
| Gold | CID000113 | Aurubis AG | DEU |
| Gold | CID000103 | Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. | TUR |
| Gold | CID000090 | Asaka Riken Co., Ltd | JPN |
| Gold | CID000082 | Asahi Pretec Corporation | JPN |
| Gold | CID000077 | Argor-Heraeus SA | CHE |
| Gold | CID000058 | AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração | BRA |
| Gold | CID000041 | Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC) | UZB |
| Gold | CID000035 | Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G. | DEU |
| Gold | CID000019 | Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Gold | CID000015 | Advanced Chemical Company | USA |

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|----------|------------|---|---------|
| Tantalum | CID002842 | Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID002707 | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. | BRA |
| Tantalum | CID002590 | E.S.R. Electronics | USA |
| Tantalum | CID002571 | Tranzact, Inc. | USA |
| Tantalum | CID002568 | KEMET Blue Powder | USA |
| Tantalum | CID002558 | Global Advanced Metals Aizu | JPN |
| Tantalum | CID002557 | Global Advanced Metals Boyertown | USA |
| Tantalum | CID002556 | Plansee SE Reutte | AUT |
| Tantalum | CID002550 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG | DEU |
| Tantalum | CID002549 | H.C. Starck Ltd. | JPN |
| Tantalum | CID002548 | H.C. Starck Inc. | USA |
| Tantalum | CID002547 | H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH | DEU |
| Tantalum | CID002546 | H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg | DEU |
| Tantalum | CID002545 | H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar | DEU |
| Tantalum | CID002544 | H.C. Starck Co., Ltd. | THA |
| Tantalum | CID002540 | Plansee SE Liezen | AUT |
| Tantalum | CID002539 | KEMET Blue Metals | MEX |
| Tantalum | CID002512 | Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., LTD | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID002508 | XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID002506 | Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co, Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID002505 | FIR Metals & Resource Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID002504 | D Block Metals, LLC | USA |
| Tantalum | CID002492 | Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID002307 | Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID002232 | Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID001969 | Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC | KAZ |
| Tantalum | CID001891 | Telex Metals | USA |
| Tantalum | CID001869 | Taki Chemicals | JPN |
| Tantalum | CID001769 | Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO | RUS |
| Tantalum | CID001522 | RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID001508 | QuantumClean | USA |
| Tantalum | CID001277 | Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID001200 | Molycorp Silmet A.S. | EST |
| Tantalum | CID001192 | Mitsui Mining & Smelting | JPN |
| Tantalum | CID001175 | Mineração Taboca S.A. | BRA |
| Tantalum | CID001163 | Metallurgical Products India (Pvt.), Ltd. | IND |
| Tantalum | CID001076 | LSM Brasil S.A. | BRA |
| Tantalum | CID000973 | King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID000917 | Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID000914 | JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHN |

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|----------|------------|---|---------|
| Tantalum | CID000731 | Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc. | USA |
| Tantalum | CID000616 | Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID000460 | F&X Electro-Materials Ltd. | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID000456 | Exotech Inc. | USA |
| Tantalum | CID000410 | Duoluoshan | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID000291 | Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry | CHN |
| Tantalum | CID000211 | Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID002859 | Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company | CHN |
| Tin | CID002849 | Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant | CHN |
| Tin | CID002848 | Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant | CHN |
| Tin | CID002844 | HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID002829 | PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri | IDN |
| Tin | CID002825 | An Thai Minerals Co., Ltd. | VNM |
| Tin | CID002816 | PT Sukses Inti Makmur | IDN |
| Tin | CID002776 | PT Bangka Prima Tin | IDN |
| Tin | CID002774 | Elmet S.L.U (Metallo Group) | ESP |
| Tin | CID002773 | Metallo-Chimique N.V. | BEL |
| Tin | CID002706 | Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda. | BRA |
| Tin | CID002703 | An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company | VNM |
| Tin | CID002696 | PT Cipta Persada Mulia | IDN |
| Tin | CID002593 | CV Tiga Sekawan | IDN |
| Tin | CID002592 | CV Dua Sekawan | IDN |
| Tin | CID002574 | Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company | VNM |
| Tin | CID002573 | Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company | VNM |
| Tin | CID002572 | Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company | VNM |
| Tin | CID002570 | CV Ayi Jaya | IDN |
| Tin | CID002530 | PT Inti Stania Prima | IDN |
| Tin | CID002517 | O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc. | PHL |
| Tin | CID002507 | Phoenix Metal Ltd. | RWA |
| Tin | CID002503 | PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya | IDN |
| Tin | CID002500 | Melt Metais e Ligas S/A | BRA |
| Tin | CID002479 | PT Wahana Perkit Jaya | IDN |
| Tin | CID002478 | PT Tirus Putra Mandiri | IDN |
| Tin | CID002468 | Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas LTDA | BRA |
| Tin | CID002455 | CV Venus Inti Perkasa | IDN |
| Tin | CID002180 | Yunnan Tin Group (Holding) Company Limited | CHN |
| Tin | CID002158 | Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co.,Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID002036 | White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda. | BRA |
| Tin | CID002015 | VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC | VNM |

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|-------|------------|--|---------|
| Tin | CID001908 | Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID001898 | Thaisarco | THA |
| Tin | CID001758 | Soft Metais Ltda. | BRA |
| Tin | CID001539 | Rui Da Hung | TWN |
| Tin | CID001493 | PT Tommy Utama | IDN |
| Tin | CID001490 | PT Tinindo Inter Nusa | IDN |
| Tin | CID001482 | PT Timah (Persero), Tbk Muntok | IDN |
| Tin | CID001477 | PT Timah (Persero), Tbk Kundur | IDN |
| Tin | CID001471 | PT Sumber Jaya Indah | IDN |
| Tin | CID001468 | PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa | IDN |
| Tin | CID001463 | PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa | IDN |
| Tin | CID001460 | PT Refined Bangka Tin | IDN |
| Tin | CID001458 | PT Prima Timah Utama | IDN |
| Tin | CID001457 | PT Panca Mega Persada | IDN |
| Tin | CID001453 | PT Mitra Stania Prima | IDN |
| Tin | CID001448 | PT Karimun Mining | IDN |
| Tin | CID001438 | PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri | IDN |
| Tin | CID001434 | PT DS Jaya Abadi | IDN |
| Tin | CID001428 | PT Bukit Timah | IDN |
| Tin | CID001424 | PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari | IDN |
| Tin | CID001421 | PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera | IDN |
| Tin | CID001419 | PT Bangka Tin Industry | IDN |
| Tin | CID001402 | PT Babel Inti Perkasa | IDN |
| Tin | CID001399 | PT Artha Cipta Langgeng | IDN |
| Tin | CID001337 | Operaciones Metalurgical S.A. | BOL |
| Tin | CID001314 | O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | THA |
| Tin | CID001191 | Mitsubishi Materials Corporation | JPN |
| Tin | CID001182 | Minsur | PER |
| Tin | CID001173 | Mineração Taboca S.A. | BRA |
| Tin | CID001142 | Metallic Resources, Inc. | USA |
| Tin | CID001105 | Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC) | MYS |
| Tin | CID001070 | China Tin Group Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID001063 | Linwu Xianggui Smelter Co | CHN |
| Tin | CID000942 | Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC | CHN |
| Tin | CID000760 | Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co. Ltd | CHN |
| Tin | CID000555 | Gejiu Zi-Li | CHN |
| Tin | CID000538 | Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID000468 | Fenix Metals | POL |
| Tin | CID000448 | Estanho de Rondônia S.A. | BRA |
| Tin | CID000438 | EM Vinto | BOL |

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|----------|------------|---|---------|
| Tin | CID000402 | Dowa | JPN |
| Tin | CID000315 | CV United Smelting | IDN |
| Tin | CID000313 | CV Serumpun Sebalai | IDN |
| Tin | CID000309 | PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera | IDN |
| Tin | CID000307 | CV Justindo | IDN |
| Tin | CID000306 | CV Gita Pesona | IDN |
| Tin | CID000295 | Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda. | BRA |
| Tin | CID000292 | Alpha | USA |
| Tin | CID000278 | CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co. Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID000244 | Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tin | CID000228 | Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002845 | Moliren Ltd | RUS |
| Tungsten | CID002843 | Woltech Korea Co., Ltd. | KOR |
| Tungsten | CID002833 | ACL Metais Eireli | BRA |
| Tungsten | CID002830 | Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molbdenum New Material Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002827 | Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc. | PHL |
| Tungsten | CID002815 | South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002649 | Hydrometallurg, JSC | RUS |
| Tungsten | CID002647 | Jiangxi Dayu Longxintai Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002589 | Niagara Refining LLC | USA |
| Tungsten | CID002579 | Hunan Chuangda Vandadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002551 | Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002543 | Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC | VNM |
| Tungsten | CID002542 | H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG | DEU |
| Tungsten | CID002541 | H.C. Starck GmbH | DEU |
| Tungsten | CID002536 | Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002535 | Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002532 | Pobedit, JSC | RUS |
| Tungsten | CID002531 | Ganxian Shirui New Material Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002518 | Dayu Jincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002513 | Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002502 | Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd. | VNM |
| Tungsten | CID002494 | Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002321 | Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002320 | Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002319 | Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002318 | Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002317 | Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002316 | Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002315 | Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |

| Metal | Smelter ID | Smelter Name | Country |
|----------|------------|---|---------|
| Tungsten | CID002313 | Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002095 | Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002082 | Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID002044 | Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG | AUT |
| Tungsten | CID002011 | Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd | VNM |
| Tungsten | CID001889 | Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd. | VNM |
| Tungsten | CID000966 | Kennametal Fallon | USA |
| Tungsten | CID000875 | Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000868 | Ganzhou Non-ferrous Metals Smelting Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000825 | Japan New Metals Co., Ltd. | JPN |
| Tungsten | CID000769 | Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000766 | Hunan Chenzhou Mining Group Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000568 | Global Tungsten & Powders Corp. | USA |
| Tungsten | CID000499 | Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000345 | Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000258 | Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000218 | Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd. | CHN |
| Tungsten | CID000105 | Kennametal Huntsville | USA |
| Tungsten | CID000004 | A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp. | JPN |