UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

Stratasys Ltd.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Israel	**001-35751**	**Not Applicable**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	Commission file number	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

c/o Stratasys, Inc.	**1 Holtzman Street, Science Park**
7665 Commerce Way	**P.O. Box 2496**
Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344	**Rehovot, Israel 76124**
(952) 937-3000	**+972-74-745-4300**

(Address of principal executive offices)

Vered Ben Jacob, Esq., Vice President Corporate Legal Affairs, +972-74-745-4029

(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, 2018.

Section 1 — Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

In accordance with the requirements of Item 1.01(c) of Form SD, Stratasys Ltd. ("Stratasys") has posted the Conflict Minerals Report filed as Exhibit 1.01 hereto to its publically available Internet website at http://www.stratasys.com/corporate/investor-relations/financial-information/sec-filings. The content of any website referred to in this Form SD is included for general information only and is not incorporated by reference in this Form SD.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

Stratasys has filed its Conflict Minerals Report as Exhibit 1.01 hereto as required by Item 1.01 of Form SD.

Section 2 — Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report:

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.

Stratasys Ltd.

May 28, 2019	/s/ Lilach Payorski
	By: Lilach Payorski
	Chief Financial Officer

Conflict Minerals Report of Stratasys Ltd.

This is the Conflict Minerals Report of Stratasys Ltd. for calendar year 2018 in accordance with Rule 13p-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Rule 13p-1") and Form SD. 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 ("Dodd-Frank Act"). Conflict minerals are defined by the SEC as columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin, and tungsten. Rule 13p-1 imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose products contain Conflict Minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. If the SEC registrant has reason to believe that any of those Conflict Minerals may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the "DRC") or a country that shares an internationally recognized border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo (collectively, "Covered Countries") or is unable to determine the country of origin of those Conflict Minerals, the SEC registrant is required to submit a Conflict Minerals Report to the SEC that includes a description of the measures it took to exercise due diligence on the Conflict Minerals' source and chain of custody.

Stratasys Ltd. ("Stratasys" or "we") is the product of the 2012 merger of two leading additive manufacturing companies, Stratasys, Inc. and Objet Ltd. Our ordinary shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the trading symbol "SSYS". We have dual headquarters. One of our two principal places of business is located at 7665 Commerce Way, Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344. Our registered office and other principal place of business is located at 1 Holtzman Street, Science Park, P.O. Box 2496, Rehovot 76124, Israel.

We are a leading global provider of applied additive technology solutions for industries including aerospace, automotive, healthcare, consumer products and education. For nearly 30 years, we have focused on customers' business requirements and have sought to create new value for our customers across their product lifecycle processes, from design prototypes to manufacturing tools and final production parts. This customer-centric focus is reflected in our innovation, which is exemplified by our 1,400 granted and pending additive technology patents to date. We operate a 3D printing ecosystem of solutions and expertise, comprised of advanced materials; software with voxel level control; precise, repeatable and reliable fused deposition modeling 3D printers (utilizing proprietary FDM™ technology) and ink-based 3D printers (utilizing proprietary PolyJet™ technology); application-based services; on-demand parts and key partnerships. We strive to ensure that our solutions are integrated seamlessly into each customer's evolving workflow. Our applications are industry-specific and geared towards accelerating business processes, optimizing value chains and driving business performance improvements. Our customers range from individuals and smaller businesses to large, global enterprises, and we include a number of Fortune 100 companies among our customers.

We believe that the range of 3D printing consumable materials that we offer, consisting of 59 FDM cartridge-based materials, 44 PolyJet cartridge-based materials, 158 non-color digital materials, and over 500,000 color variations, is the widest in the industry. Our service offerings include Stratasys Direct Manufacturing printed parts services as well as our professional services.

We offer a broad range of systems, consumables and services for 3D printing and additive manufacturing. Our wide range of solutions, based on our proprietary 3D printing technologies and materials, enhance the ability of designers, engineers and manufacturers to:

- visualize and communicate product ideas and designs;
- verify the form, fit and function of prototypes;
- manufacture tools, jigs, fixtures, casts and injection molds used in the process of manufacturing end-products;
- manufacture customized and short-run end-products more efficiently and with greater agility; and
- produce objects that could not otherwise be manufactured through subtractive manufacturing methodologies.

Our products

We offer a dedicated range of products for applications such as rapid prototyping (RP), tooling, and manufacturing parts. Our products include 3D printing systems, consumable materials, software and services.

Collectively, this portfolio of products offers a broad range of performance options for users, depending on their application, as well as on the nature and size of the designs, prototypes and/or final parts desired. Our products are available at a variety of different price points and include entry-level desktop 3D printers, a range of systems for RP, and large production systems for additive manufacturing. We also offer a range of 3D printing materials (as described under "Consumable materials" below). The performance of our different systems varies in terms of capabilities, which are related to the following features:

- print speed;
- resolution;
- materials;
- resin cartridge capacity / filament spool size;
- maximum model (or tray) size; and
- duty cycle, or the number of parts that a printer can produce over a given period of time without requiring maintenance.

Our systems also integrate our software and are supported by services that we provide to our customers, both directly and through our reseller channel.

Printing systems

Our 3D printing systems, which are based on our proprietary FDM and PolyJet technologies, are described below:

We offer a series of printing systems suitable for RP, from design validation, visualization and communication to form, fit and functional performance testing. These systems are targeted at work groups and offers a variety of products that provide customers with a broad range of choices of features such as printing capacity, production speed and price.

Our PolyJet technology based high-end printing systems offers the ability to print multiple materials including color printing in a single part build. The J750 printer breaks restrictive technology barriers, enabling customers for the first time to mix-and-match full color gradients alongside a wide range of materials to achieve one-stop realism without post-processing. The Stratasys J750 allows customers to choose from more than 500,000 different color shades plus multiple material properties— ranging from rigid to flexible, and opaque to transparent.

The F123 Series printers enable end-to-end rapid prototyping for every stage of the prototyping process: rapid, economically-effective concept verification models in PLA material and fast-draft mode; and advanced design validation prototypes using a 0.005-inch slice resolution and soluble support for unmatched precision, repeatability and aesthetics. The new F123 Series product line allows users to create parts in PLA, ABS plus, ASA and PC-ABS materials. These materials can produce parts with the strength required for true form, fit and functional testing. The F123 Series printers are designed to enable ease of use and maintenance while offering an easy-to-use yet rich user experience with GrabCAD Print software.

We also offer printing systems typically used for Additive Manufacturing – production tooling and end parts applications - and high performance Prototyping applications.

Our FDM technology based systems produce durable, production-grade thermoplastic heated parts suitable for RP manufacturing, tooling and end-used parts use cases. The Stratasys Fortus F900 offers a streamlined workflow and easier job-monitoring with an internal camera and GrabCAD Print Software. Standard certifications are included, eliminating the effort and cost to qualify the 3D printer for the user's production floor. Additionally, we announced the Aircraft Interiors Solution in 2018 allowing a faster, simpler path for certifying additively manufactured parts for aircraft installation.

Our MakerBot Replicator series represents our desktop 3D printers, compact, and professional-grade 3D printers. Our desktop and compact 3D printers are affordable, and designed for easy, desktop use. e. They are typically used by educational institutions and designed for individuals operating alone or within an enterprise. Our new Method™ series of performance printers is aimed at bridging the gap between industrial and desktop systems, providing industrial level of reliability and precision combined with accessibility and ease of use found in desktop systems. The Method™ printers are built for the professional individual user.

To further strengthen our leadership position and following our strategy to deepen the focus on additive manufacturing, tooling and rapid prototyping for specific vertical markets, we have announced a variety of technology and go-to-market partnerships for various key vertical markets, such as automotive, aerospace, consumer products and healthcare.

Consumable materials

The materials we sell are described below:

FDM-based materials

The modeling and support filament used in the FDM-based 3D printers and production systems features a wide variety of production grade thermoplastic materials. We continue to develop filament modeling materials that meet our customers' needs for increased speed, strength, accuracy, surface resolution, chemical and heat resistance, color, and mechanical properties. These materials are processed into our proprietary filament form, which is then utilized by our FDM systems. Our spool-based system has proven to be a significant advantage for our products, because it allows the user to quickly change material by simply mounting the lightweight spool and feeding the desired filament into the FDM devices that are office friendly. Currently, we have a variety of build materials in multiple colors commercially available for use with our FDM technology.

Each material has specific characteristics that make it appropriate for various applications. The ability to use different materials allows the user to match the material to the end use application, whether it is a pattern for tooling, a concept model, a functional prototype, a manufacturing tool, or a DDM end use part.

PolyJet materials

Our resin consumables, which consist of our PolyJet family of proprietary acrylic-based photopolymer materials as well as our other inkjet-based systems, and enable users of those products to create highly accurate, finely detailed 3D models and parts for a wide range of prototype development and customized manufacturing applications. The wide variety of resins within the PolyJet family is characterized by transparent, colored, or opaque visual properties and flexible, rigid or other physical properties. Support materials that are used together with the model materials enable the 3D printing of models with a wide array of complex geometries. Our resin materials are produced in-house and are specially designed for our printing systems.

We have invested significant research and development efforts in optimizing our PolyJet materials for use with inkjet technology. These efforts are reflected in the properties of these materials, which enable them to be packaged, stored, combined and readily cured upon printing. Our PolyJet materials are packaged in cartridges for safe handling and are suitable for use in office environments. The polymerized materials can also be machined, drilled, chrome-plated or painted in most cases.

Stratasys Direct Manufacturing paid-parts service

Stratasys Direct Manufacturing was formed on January 1, 2015 from our three AM service companies – RedEye (formerly a business unit of Stratasys, Inc.) and the acquired businesses known as Harvest Technologies and Solid Concepts – and is a provider of 3D printing and custom AM services. Stratasys Direct Manufacturing offers AM capabilities encompassing a wide range of technologies allowing for plastic and metal parts for rapid prototyping and production processes. Our Stratasys Direct Manufacturing paid-parts service produces prototypes and end-use parts for customers from a customer-provided CAD file. This allows the customer to benefit from our process-related knowhow, capitalize on the variety of materials and machine types available through our service center, and take advantage of additional capacity using the latest in proven RP and DDM technologies and processes. Our Stratasys Direct Manufacturing business operates a website service, www.stratasysdirect.com, which enables our customers to obtain quotes and order parts around the clock, seven days a week. Stratasys Direct Manufacturing also provides companies with access to an Stratasys Consulting team, which helps companies to identify and evaluate new applications for 3D printing.

Recent Key Portfolio Additions & Innovations

In 2018, Stratasys announced several new hardware and consumable offerings. A new edition to the manufacturing and jigs & fixtures line-up is the CF 380, carbon-fiber based printer. Delivering time- and cost-saving tool customization as an alternative to heavier machined metal tools, the CF380 reduces lead time and time-to-market with material properties that mirror the final metal or composite product. The CF380 delivers greater reliability, quality, speed and build-size for 33% less cost than the competition.

Additionally, we added elastomeric material to our award-winning F123 offering. Empowering engineers with fast, accurate, and functional elastomers, customers can now produce parts with unique resilience– with an ability to greatly stretch or compress without losing shape. Offered across the F123 3D Printer platform, the Stratasys TPU 92A Elastomer is designed to meet the needs of manufacturers requiring high-part elongation, superior toughness, and full design freedom. With hands-free soluble support, the solution can significantly reduce both production time and labor costs.

New Additive Manufacturing Technology for Metal

Helping customers pioneer a new era in additive manufacturing for production-grade metal parts, Stratasys released further details of a new platform currently being developed and designed for short-run metal applications. The additive platform is based on Stratasys' innovative, first-of-its-kind LPM™ technology, using layered powder metallurgy" processes to make production of metal parts quicker, easier and more cost-effective than ever before. Intended to disrupt conventional manufacturing approaches, the LPM™ metal printing platform is being developed to combine the value of additive manufacturing with short-run metal parts production. The innovative technology is built to drive improved efficiency and cost savings using standard Powder Metallurgy (PM) alloys, mechanical properties with high accuracy and controlled shrinkage, as well as extremely fast throughput.

As an issuer that offers products that include Conflict Minerals necessary in our manufactured products, we are subject to Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 Section 1502 reporting requirements associated with Conflict Minerals and the Rule 13p-1.

1. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

In accordance with our Conflict Minerals Policy, Stratasys has concluded in good faith that during calendar year 2018, we have manufactured and contracted to manufacture products containing all four Conflict Minerals and have determined that the use of these minerals is necessary to the functionality or production of these products.

We performed a reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI") simultaneously with the due diligence phase in which we engaged to determine whether the Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality or production of our products did or did not originate from the DRC and the adjoining countries, as defined per the Rule. The RCOI and the due diligence process were done simultaneously due to the large number of applicable suppliers from which we source materials. We operate significantly downstream from the sources of the minerals necessary to the production and/or functionality of our products' components. As such, we rely upon the due diligence conducted by our own applicable suppliers. The RCOI that we conducted therefore has certain limitations that limit the total degree of certainty that can be determined and we cannot determine with absolute certainty the source location of all of the necessary Conflict Minerals used in our products in 2018. However, the RCOI we conducted employed several methods to assess whether the necessary Conflict Minerals in our products originated from the DRC or Covered Countries. These measures consisted primarily of the following actions:

a) Internal assessments of our products to determine which products contain or may contain the necessary Conflict Minerals.

b) We identified a list of suppliers we purchased from directly during calendar year 2018 ("Tier 1 Suppliers"), and segmented the list according to the type of material the supplier provides. Some of the suppliers' categories were excluded for the following reasons: they were not necessary to the functionality or production of the products, they did not contain the necessary Conflict Minerals or the supplier provided a commercial off the shelf product.

c) To reduce the risk of not receiving full information from our Tier 1 Suppliers, we also directly approach plastic, metal and electronic manufacturers, though we did not purchase from them directly. We rely on our in-scope suppliers and manufacturers to provide us with information concerning the source and chain of custody of Conflict Minerals contained in the products and components they supply. The cumulative number of suppliers and manufacturers ("in scope suppliers") we approached is 710.

d) Solicited survey responses using the standard template designed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative ("RMI"), formerly Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI) (the "Conflict Minerals Reporting Template version 5.01 and above" ("CMRT")). We engaged our supply chain to respond to the CMRT by referring suppliers to training materials that included an overview of the law and instructions on how to complete the CMRT.

e) Assessment of responses received for information that would be identified as inconsistent, incomplete, or inaccurate. In addition, we validate CMRTs received from suppliers to identify deviation from the RMI's requirements as per its RMAP audit program. Responses that failed any of the "red flag" review tests were identified for additional follow up.

f) To non-responsive in scope suppliers, we sent periodic reminders to provide surveys or updated responses according to our expectations regarding the CMRT, such as provision of a current version (i.e. 5.01 or above).

Based on the RCOI conducted, Stratasys has reason to believe that a portion of the Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality of its products originated in the DRC or a Covered Country and knows, or has reason to believe, that those necessary Conflict Minerals may not be from recycled or scrap sources. Based on this result, Stratasys conducted due diligence activities and details these efforts in this Conflict Minerals Report.

2. Due Diligence

Due diligence design

In accordance with Rule 13p-1 and Form SD, we undertook due diligence to determine whether the Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality or production did or did not originate from the DRC or the Covered Countries, as defined per the Rule. We designed our due diligence measures to be in conformity, in all material respects, with the internationally recognized due diligence framework as set forth in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (OECD, 2013) ("OECD Framework") and related supplements for Conflict Minerals.

The five steps defined in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance are: (1) establishment of strong internal company management systems; (2) identification and assessment of risks in the supply chain; (3) design and implementation of a strategy to respond to risks as they are identified; (4) carry out independent third-party audits of smelters' and refiners' due diligence practices; and (5) report annually on supply chain due diligence.

The due diligence measures we undertook consisted primarily of:

a. Establish strong company management systems

We reviewed and maintained the company management systems previously established through the following actions:

- Renewed our commitment to ethical business practices through the global rollout of an updated Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("Code"), which also includes a specific reference to Stratasys efforts as it relates to conflict minerals. Our Code is available at http://investors.stratasys.com/static-files/a19e6222-c6e7-4df7-b6d0-4512c9043044.

- Continued focus on integrating socially beneficial programs and practices as part of our business model and culture through the Stratasys Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program. We are extending 3D printing by applying the unique capabilities and advantages of our 3D printing technologies for social change. Our current CSR initiatives span around healthcare, and education.

- We strive to ensure that purchased metals originate only from smelters or refiners that have been validated as conformant or active according to the RMI's RMAP audit program In addition, we expect our suppliers to comply with the terms of our Conflict Minerals Policy and encourage them to define, implement and communicate to their sub-suppliers their own policy, outlining their commitment to responsible sourcing of these materials, legal compliance and measures for implementation. Our Conflict Minerals Policy is available at http://files.shareholder.com/downloads/AMDA-FNA1K/4441022834x0x748757/72402B7D-BD98-4480-A580-59F519FDBC16/Stratasys-CM_Policy_FINAL_DISTRIBUTED_04-29-14.pdf.

- Maintained the Conflict Minerals Governance Charter that sets the Conflict Minerals annual work plan including: steps for compliance, objectives, timeline, internal management and cross functional team with identified roles and responsibilities to support supply chain due diligence.

- Held periodic meetings of the cross functional team, for the purpose of sharing best practices and monitoring our progress regarding the various steps required for compliance.

- Engaged with in-scope suppliers and referred them to training materials online, including an overview of relevant Conflict Minerals regulations and provided instructions on how to respond to the due diligence survey (that was based on receiving at a minimum version 5.01 of the CMRT orhigher).

- Continued to include a Conflict Minerals provision in our standard Terms and Conditions of Purchase to require suppliers to comply with our Conflict Minerals Policy and requirements.

- Communicated the due diligence efforts to customers, suppliers and other relevant functions in our organization, as requested and applicable.

- Maintained a grievance mechanism whereby concerns and violations of the Conflict Minerals Policy should be reported to Stratasys' Chief Financial Officer and/or Vice President Legal affairs.

b. Identify and assess risks in the supply chain

As part of our risk-based approach, Stratasys identified the suppliers from which it made purchases over a specified amount during 2018. We assessed two primary risks in our supply chain while trying to move towards the goal of move towards the goal of sourcing the necessary Conflict Minerals from smelters or refines that have received a conformant or active designation from the RMI: (1) the risk of not receiving timely and accurate information from the supplier; and (2) the risk of not being able to replace a supplier due to reasons such as volume, ease of replacement, complexity of relationship and criticality to business operations.

In order to segment our suppliers into three risk levels (high, medium and low) we have identified and assessed Conflict Minerals-related risks based on suppliers' and manufacturers' characteristics, such as our spend with a supplier during calendar year 2018 and the extent to which we are dependent upon any particular manufacturer or supplier or the availability of alternative suppliers. This segmentation allowed us to invest our risk mitigation efforts according to the level of supplier risk.

We have identified, to the best of our efforts, the smelters and refiners in the supply chain by conducting a supply chain survey using, at a minimum, version 5.01 of the CMRT, requesting suppliers and manufactures to identify smelters and refiners and the country of origin of the Conflict Minerals in products they supply to Stratasys. In addition, Stratasys compared smelters and refiners identified by the supply chain survey against the list of facilities that have received a have received a conformant or active designation from the RMAP designation from the RMAP (the RMI's Responsible Minerals Assurance Process) or other independent third party audit programs.

As part of the risk assessment phase, we identified that 92.6% of our in scope suppliers have policy in place that addresses the Conflict Minerals sourcing and 11.8% do not provide us with products containing Conflict Minerals.

c. Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

The findings of the supply chain risk assessment were and continue to be reported to designated members of our senior management. As part of our risk management strategy, we continue to work with the in scope suppliers while we advance our efforts to investigate our supply chain as follows:

- Continued periodic reporting to the team sponsor to track progress, assess risks and provide management support as needed.
- Contacted in scope suppliers whose responses were identified as incomplete, inconsistent or inaccurate.
- Reviewed in scope suppliers' responses to track smelters and refiners in our supply chain that supply us with Conflict Minerals and have not received a conformant or active designation from the RMI's RMAP program or other independent third party validation programs based on the RMAP or other independent third party validation program.
- Referred in scope suppliers to online training materials that included an overview of the law and instructions on how to complete the CMRT.
- As part of our continued risk management efforts, we send follow up letters to high risk non-responsive in scope suppliers, and to in scope suppliers who declared the existence of Conflict Minerals in their supply chain from the DRC or Covered Countries from non-certified smelters according to the RMI's RMAP program. While the Company is committed to responsible sourcing of Conflict Minerals, it does not seek to eliminate sourcing from the DRC or Covered Countries.

Supply chain due diligence is a dynamic process that requires on-going risk monitoring. In order to ensure effective management of risks, we review the risk identification process occasionally and update the risk mitigation strategy accordingly.

d. Review independent third-party audits of smelter and refiner due diligence practices

Stratasys is a downstream consumer of necessary Conflict Minerals and is many steps removed from the smelters and refiners who provide minerals and ores. Therefore, Stratasys does not perform direct audits of smelters and refiners within the supply chain. As a result, Stratasys' due diligence efforts relied on reviewing cross-industry initiatives, such as those led by the RMI i.e. the RMAP smelter and refiner validation program, to conduct smelter and refiner due diligence.

e. **Prepare this annual report on supply chain due diligence**

Stratasys' Conflict Mineral Policy states that we will comply with Section 1502 of the Dodd Frank Act which includes filing a Form SD and this Conflict Minerals report with the SEC and posting publicly on the Internet.

3. Results of Assessment

We conducted a supply chain survey of the 710 in scope suppliers that we identified may contribute necessary Conflict Minerals to our products compared to 971 in scope suppliers in calendar year 2017. In calendar year 2018 we included metal, electronics and plastic suppliers and manufacturers and took a risk based approach which focus on the majority of our manufacturing spend.

We received responses from in scope suppliers representing approximately a 66.7% response rate, containing the names and locations of smelters and refiners (see Annex 1) and the potential countries of origin (see Annex 2) if the mines or facilities that process Conflict Minerals, compared to approximately a 55.3% response rate attained for reporting year 2017.

Of the 66.7% of suppliers and manufacturers that responded:

- 12.9% of in scope suppliers were classified as "DRC conflict free"
- 3.6% of in scope suppliers were classified as "Not from DRC"
- 11.8% of in scope suppliers were classified as "Free no 3TG"
- 3.0% of in scope suppliers were classified as "Undetermined not from DRC"
- 68.1% of in scope suppliers were classified as "Undetermined from DRC"
- 0% of in scope suppliers were classified as "Undefined from DRC"

The terms above have the following meaning as part of our due diligence efforts:

- "DRC conflict free" indicates the in scope suppliers that reported that Conflict Minerals used in the products provided to Stratasys originate from Covered Countries, but that the smelters are approved by the RMAP, the RMI's Responsible Minerals Assurance Process.

- "Not from DRC" indicates the in-scope suppliers that reported that they source Conflict Minerals, but from countries other than the DRC or Covered Countries.

- "Free no 3TG" indicates the in-scope suppliers that reported that Conflict Minerals are not contained in the product, or are not necessary for the functionality or are not included in the production of the products provided to Stratasys.

- "Undetermined not from DRC" indicates the in-scope suppliers that reported that Conflict Minerals being used in the products do not originate from Covered Countries, but they have not yet concluded their due diligence process so this determination could potentially change. Due diligence for these in scope suppliers will continue until the status changes or is confirmed.

- "Undetermined from DRC" indicates the in-scope suppliers that reported that Conflict Minerals used originate from the Covered Countries and that the smelters are approved by the RMAP program, but they have not yet concluded their due diligence process so this determination could potentially change. Due diligence for these in scope suppliers will continue until the status changes or is confirmed.

- "Undefined from DRC" indicates the in-scope suppliers that reported that Conflict Minerals used originate from the Covered Countries and that the suppliers are not yet approved by the RMAP program. Due diligence for these in-scope suppliers will continue until the status changes or is confirmed.

Despite in-scope suppliers indicating that they source Conflict Minerals from the DRC and Covered Countries, thesein-scope suppliers were unable to accurately report which specific smelters or refiners were part of the supply chain in terms of the components sold to Stratasys in 2018.

As a result of this lack of information, Stratasys is unable to determine the full list of facilities used to process those necessary Conflict Minerals or their country of origin and to conclude whether or not the Conflict Minerals used in its products may have directly or indirectly financed armed groups in Covered Countries. Stratasys' efforts to determine the mine(s) or location of origin included the use of the due diligence measures described above.

Smelters and refiners verified as conflict free or in the audit process:

Tin	73 of 83 (87.9%)
Tantalum	40 of 42 (95.2%)
Tungsten	40 of 46 (86.9%)
Gold	104 of 151 (68.8%)
Total	257 of 322 (79.8%)

Status of identified smelters and refiners:

Verified Conflict Free (RMI Compliant)	254 of 322 (78.8%)
Participating in an audit process (RMI Active)	3 of 322 (0.9%)
Not Participating	65 of 322 (20.1%)
Total (Conflict Free and under Audit process)	257 of 322 (79.8%)

Additional Risk Factors

The statements above are based on the RCOI process and due diligence performed in good faith by Stratasys. These statements are based on the infrastructure and information available at the time. A number of factors could introduce errors or otherwise affect our conclusions.

These factors include, but are not limited to, gaps in product or product content information, gaps in supplier data, errors or omissions by or of suppliers, confusion over requirements of SEC final rules, gaps in supplier education and knowledge, lack of timeliness of data, public information not discovered during a reasonable search, errors in public data, language barriers and translation, supplier unfamiliarity with the protocol, conflict area sourced materials being declared secondary materials, companies going out of business in 2018 and smuggling of conflict area Conflict Minerals to countries beyond the Covered Countries.

We do not gather information from our suppliers on a continuous or real-time basis, but rather information is gathered from suppliers at the time that it is provided in a CMRT of at least version 5.01 or higher.

We cannot be certain about our conclusions regarding the source and chain of custody of the necessary Conflict Minerals, as the information comes from direct and secondary suppliers and independent third party audit programs.

Continuous improvement efforts to mitigate risk

Stratasys continues to conduct and report annually on supply chain due diligence for the applicable Conflict Minerals, as required by Rule 13p-1. Stratasys continues to take, as applicable, the following steps to improve the due diligence process and mitigate the possibility that we are utilizing Conflict Minerals that benefit armed groups contributing to human rights violations:

- Work with in scope suppliers that did not respond to Stratasys' 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 surveys to help them understand the importance of this initiative to Stratasys and to encourage their participation in 2019.
- Attempt to validate in scope supplier responses using information collected via independent, conflict-free smelter validation programs such as the RMAP.
- Send follow up letters to high risk non-responsive in scope suppliers and to in scope suppliers with Conflict Minerals from the Covered Countries from non-certified smelters.

This Report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of U.S. federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified as such because the context of the statement will include words such as "may", "will," "intends," "plans," "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue," or "opportunity," the negative of these words or words of similar import. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements relating to our future plans, and any other statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions, which may or may not prove to be accurate. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in such statements. As a result, these statements speak only as of the date they are made and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by U.S. federal securities laws.

Annex 1

Names and Locations of Smelters and Refiners

Metal	Smelter Name	Smelter Country
Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	United States of America
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	Japan
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	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey
Gold	Aurubis AG	Germany
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	Philippines
Gold	Boliden AB	Sweden
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	Germany
Gold	Caridad	Mexico
Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	Canada
Gold	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	Italy
Gold	Chugai Mining	Japan
Gold	Daejin Indus Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd.	China
Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	Korea, Republic of
Gold	DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH	Germany
Gold	Dowa	Japan
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	Russian Federation
Gold	Refinery of Seemine Gold Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	HeeSung Metal Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
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	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	Turkey
Gold	Japan Mint	Japan
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	United States of America
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	Canada
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	Russian Federation

Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	Russian Federation
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Kazakhmys Smelting LLC	Kazakhstan
Gold	Kazzinc	Kazakhstan
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	United States of America
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	Kyrgyzstan
Gold	L'azurde Company For Jewelry	Saudi Arabia
Gold	Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Materion	United States of America
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	China
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	China
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	Singapore
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	United States of America
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	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	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Elemetal Refining, LLC	United States of America
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	Russian Federation
Gold	PAMP S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	Russian Federation
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	Indonesia
Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	South Africa
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	Canada
Gold	Sabin Metal Corp.	United States of America
Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Samwon Metals Corp.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Schone Edelmetaal B.V.	Netherlands
Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	Spain
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	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	Russian Federation
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Taiwan, Province of China
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Japan

Gold	Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM	China
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	Torecom	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda.	Brazil
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	Belgium
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	United States of America
Gold	Valcambi S.A.	Switzerland
Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	Australia
Gold	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	Japan
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	China
Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	China
Gold	Morris and Watson	New Zealand
Gold	SAFINA A.S.	Czech Republic
Gold	Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited	China
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	Thailand
Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	United States of America
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	India
Gold	Republic Metals Corporation	United States of America
Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	Poland
Gold	Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd.	Zimbabwe
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan, Province of China
Gold	Al Etihad Gold LLC	United Arab Emirates
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	United Arab Emirates
Gold	Kaloti Precious Metals	United Arab Emirates
Gold	Sudan Gold Refinery	Sudan
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	Italy
Gold	Remondis Argentia B.V.	Netherlands
Gold	Tony Goetz NV	Belgium
Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Marsam Metals	Brazil
Gold	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	Kazakhstan
Gold	Abington Reldan Metals, LLC	United States of America
Gold	SAAMP	France
Gold	L'Orfebre S.A.	Andorra
Gold	Italpreziosi	Italy
Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	Germany
Gold	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	Austria
Gold	AU Traders and Refiners	South Africa
Gold	GCC Gujrat Gold Centre Pvt. Ltd.	India
Gold	Sai Refinery	India
Gold	Universal Precious Metals Refining Zambia	Zambia
Gold	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	Malaysia
Gold	Bangalore Refinery	India
Gold	Kyshtym Copper-Electrolytic Plant ZAO	Russian Federation
Gold	Morris and Watson Gold Coast	Australia

Gold	Degussa Sonne / Mond Goldhandel GmbH	Germany
Gold	Pease & Curren	United States of America
Gold	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	Chile
Gold	Safimet S.p.A	Italy
Gold	State Research Institute Center for Physical Sciences and Technology	Lithuania
Gold	African Gold Refinery	Uganda
Gold	NH Recytech Company	Korea, Republic of
Gold	DS PRETECH Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Gold	QG Refining, LLC	United States of America
Tantalum	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	Japan
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Guangdong Rising Rare Metals-EO Materials Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Duoluoshan	China
Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	United States of America
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	China
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	NPM Silmet AS	Estonia
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	QuantumClean	United States of America
Tantalum	RFH Tantalum Smeltery Co., Ltd./Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	Russian Federation
Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	Japan
Tantalum	Telex Metals	United States of America
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	Kazakhstan
Tantalum	Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	United States of America
Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	China
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals	Mexico
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	Thailand
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH	Germany
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	Germany
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	United States of America
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.	Japan
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	United States of America
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	Japan

Tantalum	KEMET Blue Powder	United States of America
Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil
Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	China
Tantalum	Power Resources Ltd.	Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of
Tantalum	Jiujiang Janny New Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Alpha	United States of America
Tin	CV Gita Pesona	Indonesia
Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	Indonesia
Tin	PT Premium Tin Indonesia	Indonesia
Tin	CV United Smelting	Indonesia
Tin	Dowa	Japan
Tin	EM Vinto	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Tin	Estanho de Rondonia S.A.	Brazil
Tin	Fenix Metals	Poland
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	China
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	Malaysia
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	United States of America
Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	Brazil
Tin	Minsur	Peru
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	Japan
Tin	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	China
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.	Bolivia (Plurinational state of)
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	Indonesia
Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry	Indonesia
Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	Indonesia
Tin	PT Bukit Timah	Indonesia
Tin	PT DS Jaya Abadi	Indonesia
Tin	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri	Indonesia
Tin	PT Karimun Mining	Indonesia
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	Indonesia
Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada	Indonesia
Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	Indonesia
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	Indonesia
Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	Indonesia
Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
Tin	PT Sumber Jaya Indah	Indonesia
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur	Indonesia
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok	Indonesia
Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	Indonesia

Tin	PT Tommy Utama	Indonesia
Tin	Rui Da Hung	Taiwan, Province of China
Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Thaisarco	Thailand
Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	China
Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	Indonesia
Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	Brazil
Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	Indonesia
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
Tin	PT Inti Stania Prima	Indonesia
Tin	CV Ayi Jaya	Indonesia
Tin	Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company	Vietnam
Tin	Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	Vietnam
Tin	Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	Vietnam
Tin	CV Dua Sekawan	Indonesia
Tin	CV Tiga Sekawan	Indonesia
Tin	An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company	Vietnam
Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	Brazil
Tin	Super Ligas	Brazil
Tin	Metallo Belgium N.V.	Belgium
Tin	Metallo Spain S.L.U.	Spain
Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin	Indonesia
Tin	PT Sukses Inti Makmur	Indonesia
Tin	PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri	Indonesia
Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	Indonesia
Tin	HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant	China
Tin	Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant	China
Tin	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	Malaysia
Tin	Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company	China
Tin	PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera	Indonesia
Tin	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tin	PT Bangka Serumpun	Indonesia
Tin	Pongpipat Company Limited	Myanmar
Tin	Tin Technology & Refining	United States of America
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	Japan
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	United States of America
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	United States of America
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China

Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	Japan
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	United States of America
Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Vietnam
Tungsten	Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	Vietnam
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	Austria
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	Vietnam
Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	Germany
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	Germany
Tungsten	Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	Vietnam
Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	China
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	United States of America
Tungsten	Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Jiangxi Dayu Longxintai Tungsten Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	Russian Federation
Tungsten	Unecha Refractory metals plant	Russian Federation
Tungsten	South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City	China
Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	Philippines
Tungsten	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	China
Tungsten	ACL Metais Eireli	Brazil
Tungsten	Woltech Korea Co., Ltd.	Korea, Republic of
Tungsten	Moliren Ltd.	Russian Federation
Tungsten	Hunan Litian Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	China

Annex 2

Country of Origin*

Gold	**Tantalum**	**Tin**	Tungsten
Andorra	Brazil	Belgium	Austria
Australia	China	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Brazil
Austria	Estonia	Brazil	China
Belgium	Germany	China	Germany
Brazil	India	Indonesia	Japan
Canada	Japan	Japan	Korea, Republic of
Chile	Kazakhstan	Malaysia	Philippines
China	Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	Myanmar	Russian Federation
Czech Republic	Mexico	Peru	United States of America
France	Russian Federation	Philippines	Vietnam
Germany	Thailand	Poland	
India	United States of America	Spain	
Indonesia		Taiwan, Province of China	
Italy		Thailand	
Japan		United States of America	
Kazakhstan		Vietnam	
Korea, Republic of			
Kyrgyzstan			
Lithuania			
Malaysia			
Mexico			
Netherlands			
New Zealand			
Philippines			
Poland			
Russian Federation			
Saudi Arabia			
Singapore			
South Africa			
Spain			
Sudan			
Sweden			
Switzerland			
Taiwan, Province of			
China			
Thailand			
Turkey			
Uganda			
United Arab Emirates			
United States of America			
Uzbekistan			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			

*As Smelters or Refiners (SORs) did not in all cases provide information on Location of Mine in their CMRTs, and the company was not able to establish from the SORs sourcing information on their Conflict Minerals, it has indicated in the COO the closest indication provided as to the source of Conflict Minerals, i.e the Smelter Country as reported in the suppliers' CMRT.