



SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY PLC

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT

FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

INTRODUCTION

This Conflict Minerals Report (“**Report**”) for Seagate Technology Public Limited Company (the “**Company**,” “**Seagate**,” “**we**,” or “**our**”) is provided in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “**Rule**”) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015 (the “**Reporting Period**”). This Report is being filed as Exhibit 1.01 to our Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD and is also posted on our website at <http://www.seagate.com/about/global-citizenship/>. Information contained on, or accessible through, our website is not a part of this Report.

The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain tin, tantalum, tungsten, or gold (“**3TG**,” also defined by the rule as “**conflict minerals**”). The Democratic Republic of the Congo (“**DRC**”) and its adjoining countries have extensive reserves of 3TG, some of which are illegally sourced and traded by armed groups who are responsible for significant human rights violations. The purpose of the Rule is to encourage companies whose products contain conflict minerals to endeavor to source from suppliers who do not directly or indirectly support such armed groups through their purchasing decisions. The Democratic Republic of the Congo and its adjoining countries, Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia, are sometimes referred to in this Report as the “**Covered Countries**.”

We are a leading provider of electronic data storage technology and solutions. Our principal products are hard disk drives, commonly referred to as disk drives, hard drives or HDDs. In addition to HDDs, we produce a broad range of electronic data storage products including solid state hybrid drives (“**SSHD**”), solid state drives (“**SSD**”), PCIe cards and SATA controllers. Our storage technology portfolio also includes storage subsystems and high performance computing solutions.

Hard disk drives are devices that store digitally encoded data on rapidly rotating disks with magnetic surfaces. Disk drives continue to be the primary medium of mass data storage due to their performance attributes, high quality and cost effectiveness. Complementing existing data center storage architecture, solid-state storage devices use integrated circuit assemblies as memory to store data, and most SSDs use NAND-based flash memory. In addition to HDDs and SSDs, SSHDs combine the features of SSDs and HDDs in the same unit, containing a large hard disk drive and an SSD cache to improve performance of frequently accessed data.

Our products are designed for enterprise servers and storage systems in mission critical and nearline applications; client compute applications, where our products are designed primarily for desktop and mobile computing; and client non-compute applications, where our products are designed for a wide variety of end user devices such as digital video recorders, personal data backup systems, portable external storage systems, digital media systems and surveillance systems.

Our product and solution portfolio for the enterprise data storage industry includes storage enclosures, integrated application platforms and HPC data storage solutions. Our storage subsystems support a range of high-speed interconnect technologies to meet demanding cost and performance specifications. Our modular subsystem architecture allows us to support many segments within the networked storage market by enabling different specifications of storage subsystem designs to be created from a standard set of interlocking technology modules.

We are subject to the Conflict Minerals Rule because certain products that we manufacture or contract to be manufactured contain Conflict Minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of the products. We do not directly source Conflict Minerals from mines, smelters or refiners.

Our focus on the responsible sourcing began well in advance of the adoption of the Rule. Seagate has been a member of the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition (“**EICC**”) since 2004 and our employees have worked closely with this organization to improve our global supply chain. The EICC is an industry collaboration with a focus on improving working conditions and environmental stewardship throughout the electronics supply chain. Through the EICC’s Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (the “**CFSI**”), we have worked and continue to work with other companies focusing on responsible Conflict Minerals sourcing.

We rely on our direct suppliers to provide information with respect to the origin of the 3TG contained in components and materials supplied to us. In all cases, the information relating to the 3TG contained in our products comes from lower tier suppliers and from information provided to us through our membership with EICC and the CFSI.

Contracts with our suppliers can be multi-year contracts and we cannot unilaterally impose new contract terms and flow-down requirements. As we enter into new contracts, or as our contracts renew, we endeavor to add a conflict minerals clause requiring suppliers to provide 3TG sourcing and smelter information. We believe that it will still take a number of years to ensure that substantially all of our supplier contracts contain appropriate flow-down clauses. As described below, we are encouraging our suppliers to provide the 3TG sourcing information even before contracts are renewed.

As of this writing we are unable to determine the origin of the 3TG in our products that are necessary to the functionality or production of the products (“**necessary conflict minerals**”) that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture during the Reporting Period. For that reason, we are required under the Rule to submit to the SEC a Conflict Minerals Report as an Exhibit to Form SD.

We believe the products that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture that are subject to the reporting obligations of the Rule contain 3TG of indeterminate origin because we have been unable to determine the origin of the 3TG they contain or to determine whether such minerals financed or benefitted armed groups in the Covered Countries.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Our products are designed for enterprise servers and storage systems in mission critical and nearline applications; client compute applications, where our products are designed primarily for desktop and mobile computing; and client non-compute applications, where our products are designed for a wide variety of end user devices such as digital video recorders, personal data backup systems, portable external storage systems, digital media systems and surveillance systems. Seagate’s hardware products in the aggregate contain all four of the conflict minerals, which are necessary to the functionality or production of the products.

Seagate is a partially vertically integrated company: we make our own recording heads and media, which are then assembled into finished functional memory devices. However, Seagate does not directly procure any metals from smelters or refiners; we only purchase parts, components, materials, and subassemblies containing these metals. As such, Seagate occupies the supply chain position of downstream company as defined by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Second Edition (the “**OECD Guidance**”).

DUE DILIGENCE PROGRAM DESIGN

The OECD Guidance established a five-step framework for due diligence as a basis for responsible supply chain management of minerals from conflict-affected and high risk areas. We outline select elements of our due diligence program design below. However these are not all the elements of our due diligence program. To determine the source and chain of custody of 3TG necessary to the production of our products, we conducted due diligence on our supply chain, using measures developed to ascertain whether the minerals originated from the Covered Countries and, if so, whether the purchase of such minerals directly or indirectly benefitted non-governmental armed groups.

Due Diligence Design Framework

Our conflict minerals due diligence measures have been designed to conform to the OECD Guidance for 3TG for “downstream companies” (as defined in the OECD Guidance) in all material respects. Our due diligence measures addressed the following steps:

1. Establishing strong Company management systems for 3TG supply chain due diligence;
 - a. We have a team of senior staff who are members of working groups responsible for the management and continued implementation of our conflict minerals compliance strategy. This involvement includes corporate compliance, financial reporting, internal audit, investor relations and legal.
 - b. Employees receive training on the EICC Code of Conduct Requirements.
 - c. Select individuals receive training on our compliance program and due diligence procedures for addressing certain aspects of our due diligence program including review and validation of suppliers conflict minerals reporting template responses.
 - d. We utilize external counsel and consultants to assist us with our compliance efforts

- e. We have adopted a conflict minerals policy. The policy is communicated on our corporate website and communicated to suppliers and employees.
 - f. We utilize the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the “**CMRT**”) developed by the CFSI to identify smelters and refiners in our supply chain. The CMRT requires that suppliers provide information concerning the usage and sourcing of conflict minerals in their materials, components, and products.
 - g. Seagate is an active member of the EICC and CFSI.
 - h. Certain purchase order terms and conditions specifically reference and require EICC Code of Conduct and conflict minerals compliance.
 - i. A third party was commissioned to perform a website, e-mail and direct contact search of over 200 smelters declared by Seagate’s supply chain. This data was shared in consolidated form with the EICC CFSI smelter list.
2. Identifying and assessing 3TG risks in our supply chain;
 - a. We request suppliers provide us with CMRTs on the materials, components, parts and products they sell to us.
 - b. Supplier CMRTs are reviewed for completeness against our internally written standard operating procedures and controls. CMRTs that appear inaccurate or incomplete are rejected and the supplier is requested to perform additional due diligence to address identified issues.
 - c. Smelters are critically reviewed for compliance to third party smelter certification guidelines and determined if they meet the compliant and active criteria as developed by the CFSI.
 3. Designing and implementing strategies to respond to 3TG risks identified;
 - a. We have procedures for monitoring and reporting on risk to designated senior management
 - b. Smelters that are determined to not be CFSI certified or actively pursuing third party certification are encouraged by our suppliers and our participation in CFSI to pursue third party certification.
 4. Contributing to independent third party audits of the due diligence practices of 3TG smelters and refiners by participating in industry organizations; and
 - a. We support independent third party audits through our CFSI membership.
 - b. We assess information provided the CFSI and other certification bodies to determine if a smelter or refiner is compliant with applicable third-party conflict free certification.
 5. Reporting on our 3TG supply chain due diligence activities.
 - a. We file a Form SD and a Conflict Minerals Report with the Securities and Exchange Commission and make them publicly available on our website.

Due Diligence Measures Performed

Our due diligence measures for 2015 included the following activities:

- We revised our Seagate Corporate Policy on Conflict Minerals (the “**Policy**”), posted it to our external website, and communicated it to Seagate’s direct suppliers. The Policy seeks to eliminate our use of 3TG that contribute to human rights abuses in the DRC and adjoining countries.
- We updated our internal Corporate Standard Operating Procedure for Conflict Minerals Management (the “**Standard Operating Procedure**”) specifically designed to satisfy the OECD Guidance.
- We developed and implemented a 2015 Seagate Conflict Minerals Management Plan (the “**Management Plan**”) in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure.
- We established an internal team to implement the Management Plan. That team has been involved in the following measures designed to support our compliance with the Rule and our Standard Operating Procedure:
 1. Establishing requirements in supplier contracts to define Seagate expectations of suppliers regarding sourcing of 3TG and reporting of information to Seagate.

2. Conducting a review to identify relevant direct (i.e., first tier) suppliers of products containing necessary 3TG (“3TG Direct Suppliers”).
3. Requesting that all 3TG direct suppliers provide information to us regarding their 3TG using the template developed by the EICC and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative, known as the CMRT to ascertain, for each of the 3TG, the smelter or refiner where it was processed, the smelter or refiner’s country of origin, the mine(s) of origin, and the location of the mine(s). Our instructions to 3TG Direct Suppliers requested them to make similar efforts to survey their supply chain using the CMRT and to report the facilities and location of mines of origin for the minerals.
4. Reviewing and attempting to validate the information provided by our 3TG Direct Suppliers by establishing a process that includes an assessment of the completeness and reasonableness of the information provided, then conducting follow-up communications to address deficiencies.
5. Comparing the facilities identified by relevant 3TG Direct Suppliers via the supply chain survey against the list of facilities that the CFSI has validated as “conflict free.”
6. Supporting the CFSI through membership in the EICC, participation in the CFSI committee and other sub-committees, and requests of our 3TG Direct Suppliers to encourage the mineral processing facilities in their supply chains to participate in the CFSI.
7. Making periodic reports to Seagate senior management.

Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

As a member of the EICC participating in the CFSI, we used due diligence the CFSI conducted on smelters and refiners together with the data our suppliers provided on their CMRTs. The CFSI trains auditors to audit the smelters and refiners. The smelters and refiners that are found to be CFSI compliant are those for which the CFSI auditor has verified that the smelter’s or refiner’s 3TG, if originating in the Covered Countries, came from conflict-free mines and trading.

Based on a “reasonable country of origin inquiry” Seagate does not know or have reason to believe that its necessary conflict minerals originated or may have originated in the Covered Countries, except where CFSI validated smelters or refiners have revealed sources within the Covered Countries that are verified as conflict-free. However, a significant portion of the Seagate supply chain remains undefined with respect to the country of origin of its 3TG, as described below.

Seagate has identified sources in all categories of countries per CFSI definition: L1 (Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cote D’Ivoire, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Laos, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Suriname, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vietnam, And Zimbabwe), L2 (Kenya, Mozambique, and South Africa), L3 (Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia), DRC (Democratic Republic of Congo), and R/S (recycled or scrap feedstock). However, all our known DRC and L3 sources have been CFSI validated as conflict-free.

ANALYSIS OF SUPPLIER DATA

The following table depicts the status of our efforts to determine the smelters and refiners in our supply chain as of the end of 2015 for the 3TG used in our hardware products. As noted elsewhere, we separated the smelters and refiners in our supply chain into three categories: (1) CFSI validated conflict-free smelters or refiners; (2) CFSI recognized smelters or refiners that have not yet been validated as conflict-free; and (3) entities not yet CFSI recognized as actual smelters or refiners.

Smelter/Refiner Totals	2013	2014	2015
CFSI Conflict Free Validated	65 15%	142 22%	257 90%
CFSI Recognized, not Conflict Free validated	97 23%	109 17%	30 10%
CFSI Unrecognized	266 62%	395 61%	0 0%
Total	428	646	287

These totals reflect the sum of all our divisions in the past three years. We made it a priority to eliminate smelters that were not recognized by CFSI or in the process of becoming validated by CFSI.

For Seagate products, 100% of our 3TG suppliers provided CMRT data to us for 2015.

For Seagate Systems products (formerly Xyratex LTD and Dot Hill Systems Corp.), due to the extensive nature of the inherited supply chain which is undergoing transition into more mainstream Seagate sources, we limited our investigation of that supply chain for 2015 to the top 99.5% of direct materials spending. 100% of those suppliers have provided us with their CMRT data.

For certain Solid State Drive products from our recently acquired Accelerated Solutions Division, where we inherited an extensive supply chain in 2014, we were also able to obtain data on 99.5% of the direct materials spending. 100% of those suppliers have provided us with their CMRT data.

DUE DILIGENCE DETERMINATION

We carried out the diligence process described above in order to ascertain the source and chain of custody of 3TG used in our supply chain. Based on the processes implemented and information gathered therefrom, we were unable to determine the origin of all of the 3TG used in our products, and therefore concluded that for the Reporting Period we were unable to determine whether the necessary 3TG in our products directly or indirectly financed or benefited armed groups in the DRC or any of its adjoining countries. However, we found no evidence that any of our 3TG Direct Suppliers derived 3TG from sources within the DRC or adjoining countries other than from CFSI validated sources.

The list of smelters and refiners in the Seagate supply chain changed significantly in calendar 2015 and continues to change. The list of CFSI validated conflict-free sources has grown significantly in 2015 and continues to grow. Additionally, the list of unrecognized smelter and refiner names given in supplier CMRTs is growing, although we believe that growth was a temporary outcome of acquiring several new product supply chains in 2015. Given the dynamic nature of the smelter/refiner lists appearing on our outbound CMRTs, we provide the following snapshot list of smelters and refiners known to be in our supply chain at some time during calendar 2015:

SMELTER TABLE

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Smelter</u>	<u>Smelter ID(1)</u>
Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	CID000015
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	CID000019
Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	CID000035
Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	CID000041
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração	CID000058
Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	CID000077
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	CID000082
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	CID000924
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	CID000920
Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	CID000090
Gold	Aurubis AG	CID000113
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	CID000128
Gold	Boliden AB	CID000157
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	CID000176
Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	CID000185
Gold	Cendres + Métaux S.A.	CID000189
Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	CID000233
Gold	Daejin Indus Co., Ltd.	CID000328
Gold	DODUCO GmbH	CID000362
Gold	Dowa	CID000401
Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	CID000359
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.	CID000425
Gold	Elemental Refining, LLC	CID001322
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	CID002561
Gold	Faggi Enrico S.p.A.	CID002355
Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	CID002459
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	CID000694

Gold	Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong	CID000707
Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	CID000711
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	CID000807
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	CID000814
Gold	Japan Mint	CID000823
Gold	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CID000855
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	CID000927
Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	CID000929
Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000937
Gold	Kazzinc	CID000957
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	CID000969
Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spółka Akcyjna	CID002511
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	CID000981
Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	CID002605
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	CID001078
Gold	Materion	CID001113
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	CID001119
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CID001149
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	CID001152
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	CID001147
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	CID001153
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	CID001157
Gold	Metalúrgica Met-Mex Peñoles S.A. De C.V.	CID001161
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	CID001188
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	CID001193
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	CID002509
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	CID001204
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	CID001220
Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	CID001236
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	CID001259
Gold	Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	CID002779
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	CID001325
Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	CID001326
Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	CID000493
Gold	PAMP S.A.	CID001352
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	CID001386
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	CID001397
Gold	PX Précinox S.A.	CID001498
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	CID001512
Gold	Republic Metals Corporation	CID002510
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CID001534
Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	CID001555
Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	CID002777
Gold	Schone Edelmetaal B.V.	CID001573
Gold	SEMPSA Joyería Platería S.A.	CID001585
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CID001622
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CID001736
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	CID002516
Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	CID001756
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	CID001761
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	CID001798
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	CID002580
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	CID001875
Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	CID001916
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	CID001938
Gold	Torecom	CID001955
Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda.	CID001977
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	CID002314
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	CID001980

Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	CID001993
Gold	Valcambi S.A.	CID002003
Gold	Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint	CID002030
Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	CID002778
Gold	Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd.	CID002100
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	CID002129
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CID002224
Gold	Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. Gold Refinery	CID002243
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CID000211
Tantalum	Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry	CID000291
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	CID002504
Tantalum	Duoluoshan	CID000410
Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	CID000456
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CID000460
Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CID002505
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals	CID002557
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals	CID002558
Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	CID000616
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	CID002544
Tantalum	H.C. Starck GmbH	CID002546
Tantalum	H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg	CID002545
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	CID002547
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	CID002548
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.	CID002549
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	CID002550
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CID002492
Tantalum	Hi-Temp	CID000731
Tantalum	Jiangxi Guangzhou Qiye Co. Ltd	CID002512
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000914
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	CID000917
Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CID002506
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals	CID002539
Tantalum	Kemet Blue Powder	CID002568
Tantalum	King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd.	CID000973
Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.	CID001076
Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	CID001163
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining & Smelting	CID001192
Tantalum	Molycorp Silmet A.S.	CID001200
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CID001277
Tantalum	Plansee	CID002540
Tantalum	Plansee(2)	CID002556
Tantalum	QuantumClean	CID001508
Tantalum	RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd.	CID001522
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	CID001769
Tantalum	Taki Chemicals	CID001869
Tantalum	Telex Metals	CID001891
Tantalum	Tranzact, Inc.	CID002571
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	CID001969
Tantalum	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	CID002508
Tantalum	Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd.	CID002307
Tantalum	Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co., Ltd.	CID002232
Tin	Alpha	CID000292
Tin	An Thai Minerals Co., Ltd.	CID002825
Tin	An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company	CID002703
Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CID000228
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CID001070
Tin	Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda.	CID000295
Tin	CV Ayi Jaya	CID002570
Tin	CV Gita Pesona	CID000306

Tin	CV Serumpun Sebalai	CID000313
Tin	CV United Smelting	CID000315
Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	CID002455
Tin	Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company	CID002572
Tin	Elmet S.L.U.	CID002774
Tin	EM Vinto	CID000438
Tin	Fenix Metals	CID000468
Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	CID000942
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CID000538
Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	CID001908
Tin	Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000244
Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	CID002468
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	CID001105
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	CID002500
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	CID001142
Tin	Metallo-Chimique N.V.	CID002773
Tin	Mineração Taboca S.A.	CID001173
Tin	Minsur	CID001182
Tin	Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	CID002573
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	CID001314
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	CID002517
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.	CID001337
Tin	Phoenix Metal Ltd.	CID002507
Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	CID000309
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	CID001399
Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	CID002503
Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	CID001402
Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin	CID002776
Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry	CID001419
Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	CID001421
Tin	PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari	CID001424
Tin	PT Bukit Timah	CID001428
Tin	PT Cipta Persada Mulia	CID002696
Tin	PT DS Jaya Abadi	CID001434
Tin	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri	CID001438
Tin	PT Inti Stania Prima	CID002530
Tin	PT Justindo	CID000307
Tin	PT Karimun Mining	CID001448
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	CID001453
Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada	CID001457
Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	CID001458
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	CID001460
Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	CID001463
Tin	PT Sukses Inti Makmur	CID002816
Tin	PT Sumber Jaya Indah	CID001471
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur	CID001477
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok	CID001482
Tin	PT Tommy Utama	CID001493
Tin	PT Wahana Perkit Jaya	CID002479
Tin	Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	CID002706
Tin	Rui Da Hung	CID001539
Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	CID001758
Tin	Thaisarco	CID001898
Tin	Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	CID002574
Tin	VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC	CID002015
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda.	CID002036
Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CID002158
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	CID002180

Tungsten	A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	CID000004
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	CID002502
Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CID002513
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID000258
Tungsten	Dayu Jincheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CID002518
Tungsten	Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID000345
Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID000499
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CID000875
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002315
Tungsten	Ganzhou Non-ferrous Metals Smelting Co., Ltd.	CID000868
Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CID002494
Tungsten	Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002536
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	CID000568
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID000218
Tungsten	H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar	CID002541
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CID000766
Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Yanglin	CID002579
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000769
Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	CID002649
Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000825
Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CID002551
Tungsten	Jiangxi Jiangwu Cemented Carbide Co., Ltd.	CID002321
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CID002318
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002317
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yichun	CID002316
Tungsten	Jiangxi Yichun	CID002535
Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	CID000966
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	CID000105
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002319
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	CID002589
Tungsten	Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	CID002543
Tungsten	Pobedit, JSC	CID002532
Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID001889
Tungsten	Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CID002011
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG	CID002044
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CID002320
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002082
Tungsten	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002095

Our direct suppliers have named these smelters or refiners as their sources of tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold in the products we buy from them. We have subjected each incoming CMRT to systematic scrutiny often followed by additional supplier communication. This list of 3TG smelter/refiner sources in our supply chain is not exhaustive. Some suppliers still have only partial lists available. As noted, many have provided unrecognized names which we have not yet been able to resolve, so those names are not included here. Nor does the inclusion of any name on our list imply that its products necessarily comprise portions of our products. Inclusion only implies that the 3TG in all our products comes from these sources or from others yet to be determined.

FUTURE PLANS TO IMPROVE DUE DILIGENCE AND SUPPLIER RESPONSIVENESS

Seagate expects to pursue several initiatives to attain a conflict-free 3TG supply chain, including the following:

- Although the number of validated conflict-free 3TG smelters and refiners is climbing steadily, there are still not enough conflict-free validated sources to go around for all industries. As more smelters and refiners become validated, we all benefit. Nevertheless, we continue to seek supplier commitments to conflict-free 3TG, to request suppliers to have their smelters and refiners engage in the validation audit process, and then if necessary to convert to other preferred sources.
- We are also working on developing software to accelerate and track progress, to make our information more complete, accurate, timely and specific using greater automation.

- In 2016, we are in the process of refreshing all our direct supplier data using CMRT 4.0, with which we expect to enhance the quality of the information we obtain this year. We continue to work with the EICC and CFSI to improve processes that encourage responsible sourcing of 3TG in a manner that avoids *de facto* boycott of legitimate minerals from Covered Countries.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Conflict Minerals Report contains forward-looking statements, including, in particular, statements about our future plans to improve due diligence and supplier responsiveness and to seek supplier commitments in this regard. These forward-looking statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Conflict Mineral Report and are based on management's current views and assumptions. These forward-looking statements also involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual events to differ materially from our expectations. Such risks and uncertainties include the veracity of information directly or indirectly provided to us by others and expectations regarding future smelter and refiner participation in conflict-free verification regimens. Except as may be required by law, we undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.