2017 Responsible Raw Materials Sourcing Report

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In September 2016, Dell completed the purchase of EMC in the largest technology merger in history, forming what is now Dell Technologies. Dell Technologies encompasses Dell, Dell EMC, Pivotal, RSA, SecureWorks, Virtustream and VMware.

This responsible sourcing report addresses key achievements for Dell, Dell EMC, RSA and Virtustream — together referred to as "Dell Inc." in this report. Heritage Dell activities and achievements in FY17 are referred to as "Dell" while heritage EMC activities and achievements are referred to as "EMC" or "heritage EMC." This report does not include information about VMware, or smaller Strategically Aligned Businesses under the Dell Technologies umbrella such as Boomi, SecureWorks, or Pivotal.

RAW MATERIALS SOURCING PROGRAM

This report refers to Dell's Raw Materials Sourcing program, which focuses on the actions, progress, and strategy to promote Dell's responsible sourcing of raw materials (including 3TG).

DELL RAW MATERIALS SOURCING PROGRAM

Dell supports and respects internationally-recognized human rights of all people, and is committed to upholding the human rights of employees and workers in our supply chain. As part of our global approach to respecting human rights, we are committed to the responsible sourcing of materials used in our products.

Since 2009, Dell has been actively working to promote responsible raw minerals sourcing and to address the risks associated with mining operations in conflict-affected and high-risk areas. We were a leading voice in the industry-wide collaborations that led to the formation of the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI) in 2011, whose programs, tools, and guidance documents help companies address responsible sourcing issues for tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold (often referred to as 3TG or "conflict minerals").

Since then, we have implemented a management system for conflict minerals based on the OECD's five-step framework for due diligence in the mineral supply chain. We have mapped our supply chain for 3TG and published our responsible sourcing policy and smelter list on our website. We have also incorporated conflict minerals reporting into our contracts with suppliers, setting up a robust process to identify risks and to remove smelters of concern from our supply chain.

To advance our responsible sourcing goals, Dell is committed to developing our due diligence systems to apply to the sourcing of raw materials beyond those defined as conflict minerals. We are evaluating the social and environmental risks associated with multiple minerals, as well as their usage in our supply chain. Our analysis is a work in progress, and it helps us to prioritize our due diligence efforts.

Cobalt

Cobalt, which is used in lithium-ion batteries, is the first mineral beyond 3TG that Dell has investigated under the responsible sourcing program. We are implementing the OECD Due Diligence Guidelines for the sourcing of this mineral and expect suppliers to follow this same framework and to participate in our cobalt due diligence processes and capability building efforts.

In January 2016, we surveyed our battery suppliers to understand the cobalt supply chain, current traceability, and sourcing policies. In 2017, we relaunched the survey and expanded the scope to all our Original Design Manufacturers (ODMs) to benchmark our suppliers' policies on cobalt

management and their due diligence procedures. We surveyed 28 suppliers and 17 have confirmed selling parts to Dell that contain cobalt. Via the survey, we collected suppliers' cobalt supply chain information and have obtained names and locations of 30 smelters and mines through this initial assessment. We also we provided our battery suppliers with training on cobalt sourcing and implementing the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals.

We recognize this is a complex issue that requires industry-wide collaboration. Dell is an active member of the Responsible Raw Materials Initiative (RRMI), a working group which is co-sponsored by EICC and CFSI. Through the RRMI, we are collaborating with industry peers to develop a standardized reporting template to map the upstream cobalt supply chain to the point of the smelter. We have also joined the Responsible Cobalt Initiative (RCI), an industry group that has brought together upstream and downstream companies in the cobalt supply chain. We are working with RCI to develop the tools and audit program to assist in the exercise of due diligence over cobalt supply chains.

Through these industry-coordinated approaches, we are building the infrastructure necessary to map the cobalt supply chain and to audit smelters and mining companies to assure that due diligence practices are in place to safeguard against child labor and other human rights violations. Participating in these multi-stakeholder initiatives also enables us to contribute to efforts to address risks and challenges in conflict-affected and high-risk regions, through partnerships with local governments and NGOs.

Aligned with our commitment to transparency, we are sharing our progress in developing a due diligence system for cobalt. Implementing the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals is an iterative process that will continue to be challenging in the near future, and we are fully committed to taking actions to ensure that human rights are respected at all levels of our supply chain.

Our Cobalt Due Diligence

Step 1: Establish strong company management systems

- Published our company's responsible sourcing policy on Dell.com
- Added cobalt to the scope of our Supply Chain Operations Steering Committee
- Communicated Dell's Responsible Minerals due diligence expectations to suppliers
- Utilized the Dell hotline, email address, and secure web report, which are publicly available on Dell.com, as the mechanism through which any interested party can voice concerns
- Established an interim supplier data collection tool while the RRMI standardized survey template is under development

Step 2: Identify and assess risks in the supply chain

- Identified suppliers in scope and surveyed those suppliers with the Dell cobalt survey template
- Reviewed suppliers' completed survey to map the cobalt supply chain
- Establishing a risk review method for responsible mineral sourcing – *In process*

Step 3: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

- Educated suppliers on responsible sourcing and human right violation issues in the supply chain
- Working with industry organizations such as RRMI and RCI to develop cobalt smelter database – *In progress*

Step 4: Plan an independent third-party audit of the smelter or refiner's due diligence

- Working with industry organizations such as RRMI and RCI to develop cobalt audit program – *In process*

Step 5: Report annually on supply chain due diligence

- Published first annual Dell Responsible Raw Material Sourcing Report

2016 CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT

This report refers to Dell's Conflict Minerals program, which specifically focuses on the actions and progress towards the responsible sourcing of 3TG

INTRODUCTION

As part of our global approach to respecting human rights, Dell is committed to the ethical sourcing of minerals including tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold. There is concern that 3TG, often referred to as "conflict minerals," could originate from certain mines in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC") which are controlled by armed militias who use the proceeds from the sale of these minerals to fund ongoing conflict in the region.

Our company

In September 2016, Dell completed the purchase of EMC in the largest technology merger in history, forming what is now Dell Technologies. Dell Technologies encompasses Dell, Dell EMC, Pivotal, RSA, SecureWorks, Virtustream and VMware. This responsible sourcing report addresses key achievements for Dell, Dell EMC, and RSA — together referred to as "Dell" or "Dell Inc." in this report. Heritage Dell activities and achievements in FY17 are referred to as "heritage Dell" while heritage EMC activities and achievements are referred to as "heritage EMC." This report does not include information about VMware, or smaller strategically aligned businesses under the Dell Technologies umbrella such as Boomi, SecureWorks, or Pivotal.

Our products

We offer a collective force of innovative capabilities trusted all over the world to provide technology solutions and services—from infrastructure and software to devices. Our portfolio covers branded hardware, such as desktop PCs, notebooks and tablets, and branded peripherals, such as monitors, printers and projectors, as well as third party software and peripherals.

We also enable customers' digital transformation through our trusted hybrid cloud and big-data solutions, built upon a modern data center infrastructure that incorporates industry-leading converged infrastructure, servers, storage, and cybersecurity technologies.

Reporting scope

The hardware products of Dell, Dell EMC, and RSA business entities were in scope for our conflict minerals due diligence efforts in the reporting year for 2016. The description of our programmatic activities generally applies to the fully integrated supply chain. However, specific statistics on smelters are reported separately for Dell and Dell EMC, which includes RSA.

2016 CONFLICT MINERALS PROGRAM SUMMARY

Dell manufactures and contracts to manufacture products in which "conflict minerals" (defined in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 34-67716 as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), gold, wolframite and their derivatives, which are limited to 3TG) are necessary to the functionality or production of such products. In order to obtain information on the sourcing of 3TG, we require suppliers to complete Conflict Minerals Reporting Templates (CMRT) on a yearly basis. As we do not yet know the source of all the 3TG in these products, we do not have sufficient information to conclude that any of these products are "DRC Conflict-Free."

In this reporting year, we continued to see an increase in the percentage of smelters and refiners that are compliant with the Conflict-Free Smelter Program (CFSP) in our supply chain. However, we also identified new sources of concern in our 3TG supply chain, as described below. We continue our work to build a responsible and transparent mineral supply chain, and intend to use our increased visibility into potential risks to inform our due diligence. This report describes our approach and our efforts.

Our Approach

Researching the origin of minerals through the supply chain is a complex endeavor. As a manufacturer of technology products, we consume components and materials containing 3TG and do not purchase 3TG directly from mines, smelters or refiners. Therefore, to meet our goal of being DRC Conflict-Free, we must collaborate with suppliers, industry peers, and other stakeholders.

Dell is a member of, and active participant in, the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative (CFSI), a multi-industry initiative addressing conflict minerals issues in the supply chain. The CFSI's Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) is a widely-used standard form to collect information through the supply chain, including the names of 3TG smelters and refiners. CFSI also manages CFSP, which uses independent third-party audits to assess whether 3TG smelters and refiners have systems in place to assure sourcing of only DRC Conflict-Free materials. We use the CMRT to survey our suppliers and identify smelters and refiners in our supply chain, and the CFSP to determine the country of origin and DRC Conflict-Free status of minerals.

Our Strategy

To reach our goal of being DRC Conflict-Free, we set a three-pronged strategy focusing first on supplier-level engagement where we have the most direct influence, then on the smelter and refiner level, and third on encouraging responsible sourcing from the Covered Countries:

1. Engage Supplier in due diligence and conflict-free sourcing
    - Survey suppliers using the CMRT
    - Offer resources and education on the issue of conflict minerals and best practices in due diligence
    - Influence the supply chain to shift to CFSP-compliant smelters and refiners

2. Increase the number of conflict-free smelters and refiners

- Identify 3TG smelters and refiners in our supply chain and encourage them to undergo CFSP audits
- Help advance the CFSP through active participation in CFSI workgroups

3. Encourage responsible sourcing from the Covered Countries

- Promote verifiable conflict-free sourcing from the Covered Countries in order to support peaceful economic activity

OUR DUE DILIGENCE PRACTICE IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Our policy and program management system

Dell's Responsible Sourcing Policy states our aspiration to be Conflict-Free, our expectations of our suppliers, and our collaborative approach with suppliers, industry peers, and other stakeholders. Supplier requirements for conflict minerals due diligence are embedded in Dell's supply chain management.

Dell requires our suppliers to adhere to EICC Code of Conduct and Dell's Supplier Code of Conduct, and requires direct materials suppliers to have a conflict minerals policy and conduct due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the 3TG in their products. These same requirements are included in Dell's Supplier Principles, which is referenced in our standard contracts and purchase agreements.

Dell's Supply Chain Operations Steering Committee oversees our Responsible Raw Materials Program and provides strategic direction and input to Dell's responsible minerals policy, supplier requirements, communications, and risk management. This committee includes key leaders from Dell Global Compliance, Supply Chain Sustainability, World Wide Procurement, Corporate Social Responsibility, Legal and other internal stakeholders.

EXPLORING RISKS IN OUR SUPPLY CHAIN

Reasonable country of origin inquiry

The first step in our compliance process was to identify suppliers who provide us with components that are known to, or could potentially, contain 3TG. Since the survey activities started prior to the merger, the supply base scoping methods were different for heritage Dell and heritage EMC. Heritage Dell included all suppliers that sell products directly to heritage Dell. Heritage EMC's survey scope included first tier suppliers as well as other suppliers from whom we instruct first tier suppliers to purchase parts for the components they sell to us ("sub-tier"). We asked these suppliers to survey their own supply chains and report to us using the CMRT.

Dell compared the list of smelters and refiners reported by suppliers against the CFSI's smelter reference list (verified 3TG smelters and refiners). Both heritage Dell and EMC had very similar results. As of May 31st, 2017, there were 310 verified 3TG smelter or refiner (SOR) facilities in both heritage Dell's and heritage EMC's supply chain, 246 of which are compliant with CFSP. Heritage Dell had 84% (total 261) of the smelters or refiners (SORs) that are compliant or active[1]; heritage EMC had 83.8% (260). The list of these verified smelters and refiners that our suppliers reported as being in their supply chains is set forth in Appendix 1. The list of countries from which we believe the 3TG in our products may have originated is set forth in Appendix 2. Some 3TG also originated from recycled or scrap sources.

This information was obtained through our membership in the CFSI, using the Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI) report dated March 3, 2017 that is available to Dell as a member of CFSI. We then mapped our suppliers against our covered products and reviewed the smelter lists for those suppliers. We found that for each covered product category:

- Some 3TG is sourced through verified smelters and refiners that are not yet CFSP-compliant and therefore we have not yet determined the country of origin of those minerals; and
- Some 3TG is sourced from CFSP-compliant smelters or refiners, including smelters or refiners that source responsibly from the Covered Countries.

This supplier survey and smelter review process constituted our Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI). This RCOI, combined with our risk assessment and mitigation efforts described below, represent Dell's best efforts to trace the source of the 3TG in our supply chain to the mine or location of origin as necessary.

Risk assessment

Assessing supplier responses

We depend on supplier reporting to conduct our due diligence. Therefore, complete and correct supplier reporting, as well as supplier cooperation with our commitment to DRC Conflict-Free sourcing, reduces the risk that Dell will purchase products and/or materials containing minerals whose sale financed armed conflict in the DRC. Each supplier's CMRT was reviewed against an internally-developed framework for reasonableness and risk.

[1]Active smelters and refiners are defined by CFSP as those that have committed to undergo a CFSP audit or are participating in one of the cross-recognized certification programs: LBMA Responsible Gold Certification or Responsible Jewelry Program Chain of Custody Certification.

We sought to understand our suppliers' progress on due diligence, confirm whether they had published a conflict minerals policy, and obtain a list of 3TG smelters and refiners in their supply chain.

In analyzing supplier responses to our survey, we found three areas continued to be challenges in 2016: accurate smelter and refiner lists, determining whether 3TG was sourced from the Covered Countries, and publication of conflict minerals policies.

Smelter and Refiner Lists: Obtaining a complete and accurate list of smelters and refiners in our supply chain is an essential step in the RCOI process. The quality of suppliers' smelter lists continued to improve in 2016 compared to previous years, with fewer suppliers reporting company names that are not actual 3TG smelters or refiners. However, as would be expected in a complex global supply chain, we continue to receive new smelter or refiner names which must be researched to determine if they are, in fact, actual 3TG smelters or refiners. In our discussions with suppliers, we noticed that lack of access to smelter data for non-CFSI members is the cause of the data discrepancy. To mitigate this risk, Dell has continued to reach out to suppliers and encourage them to join CFSI and use CFSI's smelter data.

Determining whether 3TG was sourced from the Covered Countries: Dell aspires to be DRC Conflict-Free and to source responsibly from the Covered Countries through CFSP-compliant smelters or refiners. However, many suppliers are still learning how to determine the country of origin of 3TG. For example, some of our suppliers reported that none of the 3TG in their products originated from the Covered Countries when, in fact, CFSP-compliant smelters in their supply chain publicly disclose that they do source from the Covered Countries. Other suppliers reported that they were sourcing 3TG from the Covered Countries, but did not specify how they had come to this conclusion, or whether that 3TG was sourced through CFSP-compliant smelters. In both situations, when we contacted these suppliers to discuss their responses, we found that many had either misunderstood how to use CFSP to determine country of origin, or they had based their responses solely on what their suppliers had reported to them. In these situations, we encouraged suppliers to join CFSI to get accurate data and trained suppliers to use the CFSP data correctly.

Conflict Minerals Policies: Suppliers who publish their conflict minerals policy show commitment to responsible sourcing. We found that some suppliers declared that they use 3TG, but either did not have, or had not published, a conflict minerals policy. Some suppliers who did publish a conflict minerals policy stated their intent not to source from central Africa. While we believe these suppliers have good intentions, policies that include such statements raise concerns that suppliers do not understand that it is possible to source responsibly from the Covered Countries, and that these misconceptions could contribute to a drop in trade of conflict-free minerals from that region. Under our Conflict Minerals Policy, we intend to be "DRC Conflict-Free," not "DRC-free," and therefore we support responsible sourcing from the Covered Countries in order to support peaceful economic activity in the region. Thus, we review our suppliers' conflict minerals policies carefully, and provide feedback on how to improve their policies if necessary.

Assessing smelters and refiners

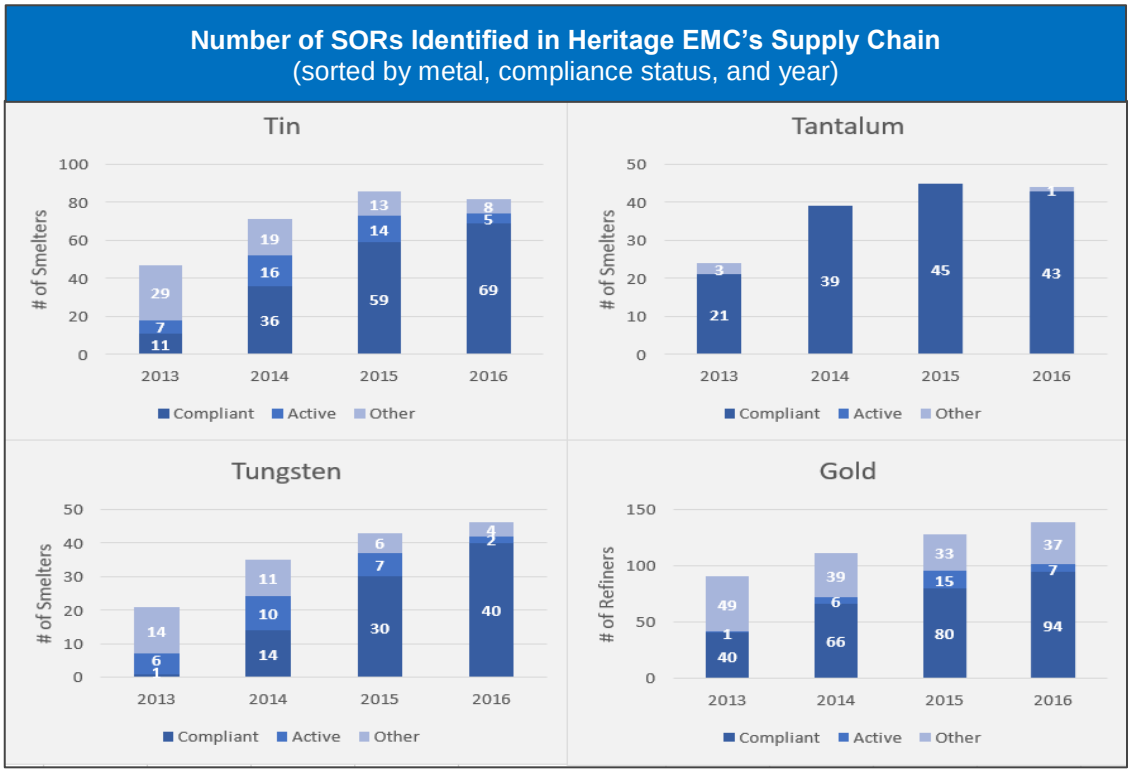
In analyzing our smelter and refiner data, we identified two main areas of concern: the need for more smelters and refiners to be CFSP-compliant, and smelters and refiners being removed from responsible sourcing program lists. We found that these areas of concern are more prevalent among gold refiners than among tin, tungsten and tantalum smelters.

Supply of CFSP-compliant Smelters and Refiners: As a downstream company, Dell utilizes the CFSP for smelter and refinery audits and to assess risks in the mineral supply chain from the mine to the smelter or refiner. Figure 1 shows the number of CFSP-compliant or active[1] smelters and refiners for 3TG in heritage EMC's supply chain, broken down by metal.

The number and percentage of CFSP-compliant smelters grew significantly over the years since the program started; however as an active member in CFSI's work group, we noticed a higher rate of remaining smelters who are less corporative or responsive for CFSP program participation. There is still a need for driving these smelters and refiners to participate in the program.

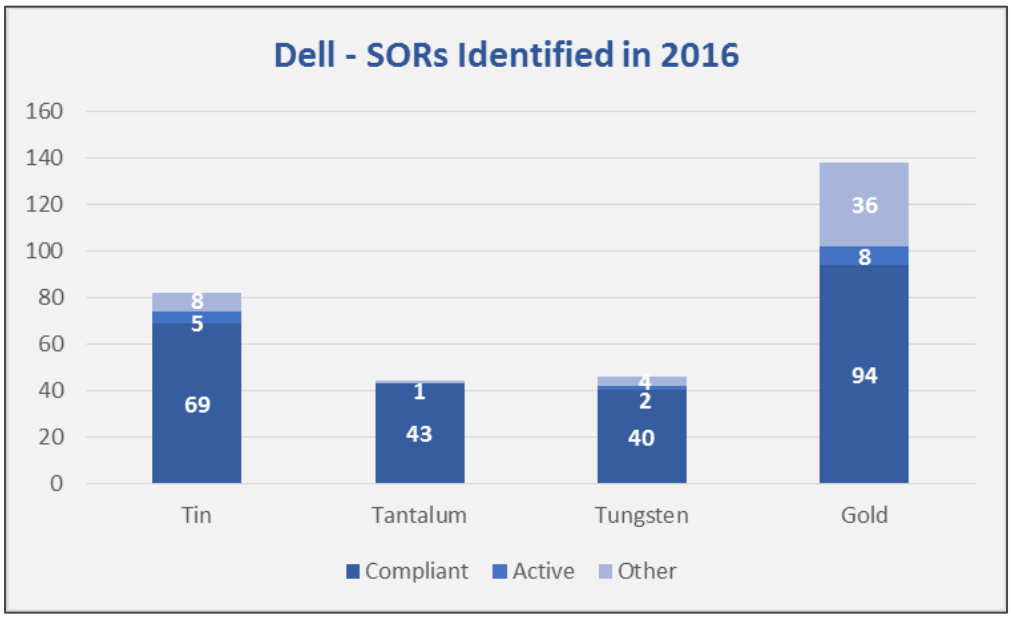
Removal from Responsible Sourcing Program Lists: Several smelters or refiners in our supply chain failed a CFSP re-audit or were removed from the lists of other responsible sourcing audit programs. When these situations occur, we consider the underlying reasons, if made available, to inform our risk assessment as described in the *Risk Mitigation* section of this report.

Figure 1. Verified 3TG Smelters or Refiners (SORs) in heritage EMC's Supply Chain by CFSP Status, 2013-2016



[1]Active smelters and refiners are defined by CFSP as those that have committed to undergo a CFSP audit or are participating in one of the cross-recognized certification programs: LBMA Responsible Gold Certification or Responsible Jewelry Program Chain of Custody Certification.

Figure 2. Verified 3TG Smelters or Refiners (SORs) in heritage Dell's Supply Chain by CFSP Status, 2016



Active smelters and refiners are defined by CFSP as those that have committed to undergo a CFSP audit or are participating in one of the cross-recognized certification programs: LBMA Responsible Gold Certification or Responsible Jewelry Program Chain of Custody Certification.

Compliant smelters and refiners passed the audit/certification programs stated above.

Because heritage Dell and heritage EMC started CMRT survey activities for the 2016 reporting year prior to the merger, the CMRT reports were separate and the results were slightly different. Statistics herein is presented separately.

2016 is the first year that Dell is voluntarily reporting information on our Responsible Minerals Program. As a newly registered public company, Dell is not required to submit a Specialized Disclosure on Conflict Minerals to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

RISK MITIGATION

Engage suppliers in due diligence and DRC Conflict-Free sourcing

In 2016, Dell issued targeted communications to help our suppliers improve their reporting and due diligence. At the launch of the supplier survey, we distributed information to help suppliers return complete and accurate CMRTs. As suppliers returned CMRTs, we reviewed their responses against our internally-developed framework for reasonableness and risk.

We contacted those whose answers did not seem reasonable, or indicated potential risk, in order to obtain additional information and request corrective actions. We also offered guidance to suppliers who did not understand how to determine whether 3TG originated in the Covered Countries, or whose conflict minerals policies indicated that they did not intend to source from the Covered Countries.

Suppliers who did not respond to the survey or did not address high-priority issues were escalated through supply chain management staff responsible for managing the commercial relationships. Conflict minerals requirements and incentives are embedded in Dell's supply chain management business processes, including our regular performance reviews with suppliers. Our oversight and accountability business reviews cover all strategic suppliers.

Through our merger activities we have implemented an integrated accountability and performance supplier scorecard across the combined supply chain. These regular business reviews are led by Dell executives and include feedback on the suppliers' adherence to our Conflict Minerals expectations. The supplier scorecard also includes other metrics such as quality, cost and availability, and provides a key input into business decisions.

In 2017 we are maintaining our expectations for suppliers to source from CFSP-compliant smelters and refiners and to take steps to address risks in the 3TG supply chain. While suppliers' due diligence practices and reporting have, in general, improved since 2013, education is still needed. Therefore, we intend to increase our training and resources for suppliers to help them meet our expectations and mitigate risks, including the concerns described in this report.

Increase sourcing from Conflict-Free smelters and refiners

Dell continued our active participation in the CFSI workgroup that encourages verified 3TG smelters and refiners to engage in the CFSP. As the number of CFSP-compliant smelters and refiners grows, we can more effectively influence our suppliers to shift purchasing to CFSP-compliant smelters and refiners. There has been measurable improvement for heritage EMC from 2013 in the percentage of CFSP-compliant smelters and refiners in our supply chain, as shown in Figure 1 in the previous section.

At the same time, we increased our focus on removing smelters and refiners of concern from our supply chain. We will also continue to refine our risk assessment of smelters and refiners. This assessment includes whether they have engaged with CFSP, geographical location, metal, industry group membership, sourcing information, and other potential risks (see *Assessing smelters and refiners* above). Smelters and refiners identified as presenting higher risk and having low

probability of remediation will be prioritized for removal from our supply chain.

Encourage responsible sourcing

Dell desires to be DRC Conflict-Free, but not at the expense of supporting responsible mining operations in the Covered Countries. As described above, we review suppliers' responsible sourcing and conflict minerals policies carefully and provide feedback to suppliers who mistakenly believe that CFSP-compliant smelters are, by definition, not sourcing from the Covered Countries, or whose conflict minerals policies indicate that they will not source from the Covered Countries.

Engagement with CFSI and other industry groups

In 2017, we will continue our efforts to encourage smelters to join CFSP. Dell has been a member of CFSI since its inception and is actively participating in CFSI workgroups and activities.

In 2016, Dell increased resources dedicated to CFSI's in-region smelter engagement workgroup. Our team is leading CFSI engagement of tungsten smelters in China which are not yet participating in CFSP audit. We reached out to smelters via emails and phone calls to encourage them to join the CFSP audit program. Dell's team has also participated in a smelter audit as an observer in reporting year 2016, and we will soon join another smelter site visit in June 2017.

Dell is also a member of the Public Private Alliance (PPA) and Tin Work Group (TWG). Dell will continue to work with these groups to identify opportunities to positively impact the local communities in region.

OUR DUE DILIGENCE DESIGN

Dell's due diligence framework conforms in all material aspects with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chain of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas and supplements (Third Edition, 2016)

Step 1: Establish strong company management systems

- Published our company's responsible sourcing policy on Dell.com
- Convened the Supply Chain Operations Steering Committee to oversee our program
- Communicated Dell's conflict minerals due diligence expectations to suppliers
- Collected and stored supplier data on a third party tool
- Utilized the Dell hotline, email address, and secure web report, which are publicly available on Dell.com, as the mechanism through which any interested party can voice concerns

Step 2: Identify and assess risks in the supply chain

- Identified suppliers in scope and surveyed those suppliers with the CMRT
- Reviewed suppliers' completed CMRTs to determine if they met internally-developed standards of reasonableness and risk
- Compared smelters and refiners identified by suppliers against CFSI's smelter reference list to determine CFSP status

Step 3: Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks

- Educated suppliers on conflict-free sourcing and how to improve reporting
- Included suppliers' conflict mineral risk scores as an indicator in the supplier scorecard
- Participated in the CFSI's Smelter Engagement Team to communicate with verified smelters and refiners and ask them to become CFSP-compliant

Step 4: Plan an independent third-party audit of the smelter or refiner's due diligence

- Relied on the independent third-party audits managed by the CFSP

Step 5: Report annually on supply chain due diligence

- Create public report on conflict minerals and raw materials sourcing

ADDRESSING CONCERNS

Dell actively encourages its employees and other parties to report concerns either directly to the company or through Dell's ethics hotline, which is maintained by a third-party provider. The various channels through which reports can be made are included in Dell Code of Conduct, corporate compliance training materials, and elsewhere. Please see below the various ways in which a concern or question may be reported:

- Allegations of ethical misconduct or potential violations of the law via the Dell Ethics Helpline This option which may be leveraged via phone. or web (24x7x365, even anonymously where allowed by local law) via *http://dell-ethicsline.com*. This site provides all information, including local phone numbers for every country.

- You may pose a question to the Dell Ethics & Compliance Office via *ethics@dell.com* (not anonymous).

- You may pose questions related to Dell's financial reporting or other finance-specific inquiries to *chief_financial_officer@dell.com*

This report contains forward looking statements, within the meaning of the Federal securities laws, about our business and prospects. The forward-looking statements do not include the potential impact of any mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, securities offerings or business combinations that may be announced or closed after the date hereof. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "believes," "plans," "intends," "expects," "goals" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Our future results may differ materially from our past results and from those projected in the forward looking statements due to various uncertainties and risks, including, but not limited to, those described in this report. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report and undue reliance should not be placed on these statements. We disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein after the date of this report. Websites referred to in this report are not incorporated by reference unless specifically indicated.

APPENDIX 1. DELL INC. SMELTER LIST *

	Metal	Smelter Name	Country
1	Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
2	Tantalum	Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry	CHINA
3	Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
4	Tantalum	Duoluoshan	CHINA
5	Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
6	Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CHINA
7	Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CHINA
8	Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	JAPAN
9	Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
10	Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
11	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
12	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	GERMANY
13	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
14	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.	JAPAN
15	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
16	Tantalum	H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH	GERMANY
17	Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CHINA
18	Tantalum	Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
19	Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
20	Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA
21	Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
22	Tantalum	Jiujiang Nonferrous Metals Smelting Company Limited	CHINA
23	Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
24	Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals	MEXICO
25	Tantalum	KEMET Blue Powder	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
26	Tantalum	King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd.	CHINA
27	Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.	BRAZIL
28	Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA
29	Tantalum	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
30	Tantalum	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN

* Due to high percentage of common smelters, the smelter list above contains smelters in both heritage Dell and heritage EMC supply chains.

31	Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
32	Tantalum	NPM Silmet AS	ESTONIA
33	Tantalum	Power Resources Ltd.	MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
34	Tantalum	QuantumClean	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
35	Tantalum	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
36	Tantalum	RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
37	Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
38	Tantalum	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
39	Tantalum	Telex Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
40	Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	KAZAKHSTAN
41	Tantalum	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
42	Tantalum	Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd.	CHINA
43	Tantalum	Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
44	Tin	Alpha	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
45	Tin	An Thai Minerals Co., Ltd.	VIETNAM
46	Tin	An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company	VIETNAM
47	Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA
48	Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
49	Tin	CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co., Ltd.	CHINA
50	Tin	Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondonia Ltda.	BRAZIL
51	Tin	CV Ayi Jaya	INDONESIA
52	Tin	CV Dua Sekawan	INDONESIA
53	Tin	CV Gita Pesona	INDONESIA
54	Tin	CV Serumpun Sebalai	INDONESIA
55	Tin	CV Tiga Sekawan	INDONESIA
56	Tin	CV United Smelting	INDONESIA
57	Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
58	Tin	Dowa	JAPAN
59	Tin	Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company	VIETNAM
60	Tin	EM Vinto	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
61	Tin	Estanho de Rondonia S.A.	BRAZIL
62	Tin	Fenix Metals	POLAND

63	Tin	Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant	CHINA
64	Tin	Gejiu Jinye Mineral Company	CHINA
65	Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	CHINA
66	Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CHINA
67	Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	CHINA
68	Tin	Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA
69	Tin	Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant	CHINA
70	Tin	HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
71	Tin	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA
72	Tin	Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
73	Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL
74	Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA
75	Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	BRAZIL
76	Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
77	Tin	Metallo-Chimique N.V.	BELGIUM
78	Tin	Elmet S.L.U.	SPAIN
79	Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
80	Tin	Minsur	PERU
81	Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
82	Tin	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	MALAYSIA
83	Tin	Nankang Nanshan Tin Manufactory Co., Ltd.	CHINA
84	Tin	Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	VIETNAM
85	Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
86	Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES
87	Tin	Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
88	Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	INDONESIA
89	Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	INDONESIA
90	Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	INDONESIA
91	Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
92	Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin	INDONESIA
93	Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry	INDONESIA
94	Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	INDONESIA
95	Tin	PT Bukit Timah	INDONESIA
96	Tin	PT DS Jaya Abadi	INDONESIA
97	Tin	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri	INDONESIA

98	Tin	PT Inti Stania Prima	INDONESIA
99	Tin	PT Karimun Mining	INDONESIA
100	Tin	PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri	INDONESIA
101	Tin	PT Lautan Harmonis Sejahtera	INDONESIA
102	Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	INDONESIA
103	Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	INDONESIA
104	Tin	PT O.M. Indonesia	INDONESIA
105	Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada	INDONESIA
106	Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	INDONESIA
107	Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	INDONESIA
108	Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	INDONESIA
109	Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
110	Tin	PT Sukses Inti Makmur	INDONESIA
111	Tin	PT Sumber Jaya Indah	INDONESIA
112	Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur	INDONESIA
113	Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok	INDONESIA
114	Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	INDONESIA
115	Tin	PT Tommy Utama	INDONESIA
116	Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
117	Tin	Rui Da Hung	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
118	Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	BRAZIL
119	Tin	Super Ligas	BRAZIL
120	Tin	Thaisarco	THAILAND
121	Tin	Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	VIETNAM
122	Tin	VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC	VIETNAM
123	Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	BRAZIL
124	Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
125	Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	CHINA
126	Gold	Abington Reldan Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
127	Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
128	Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
129	Gold	Al Etihad Gold LLC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
130	Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	GERMANY
131	Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	UZBEKISTAN
132	Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	BRAZIL
133	Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	SWITZERLAND
134	Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	JAPAN

135	Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	CANADA
136	Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
137	Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
138	Gold	Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	TURKEY
139	Gold	AU Traders and Refiners	SOUTH AFRICA
140	Gold	Aurubis AG	GERMANY
141	Gold	Bangalore Refinery	INDIA
142	Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	PHILIPPINES
143	Gold	Boliden AB	SWEDEN
144	Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	GERMANY
145	Gold	Caridad	MEXICO
146	Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	CANADA
147	Gold	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	SWITZERLAND
148	Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	ITALY
149	Gold	Chugai Mining	JAPAN
150	Gold	Daejin Indus Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
151	Gold	Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd.	CHINA
152	Gold	DODUCO GmbH	GERMANY
153	Gold	Degussa Sonne/Mond Goldhandel GmbH	GERMANY
154	Gold	Dowa	JAPAN
155	Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
156	Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
157	Gold	Elemetal Refining, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
158	Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
159	Gold	Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd.	ZIMBABWE
160	Gold	Gansu Seemine Material Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	CHINA
161	Gold	GCC Gujrat Gold Centre Pvt. Ltd.	INDIA
162	Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
163	Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
164	Gold	Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM	CHINA
165	Gold	Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited	CHINA
166	Gold	Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA
167	Gold	Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd.	CHINA

168	Gold	HeeSung Metal Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
169	Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	GERMANY
170	Gold	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	CHINA
171	Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
172	Gold	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
173	Gold	HwaSeong CJ CO., LTD.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
174	Gold	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	CHINA
175	Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
176	Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	TURKEY
177	Gold	Japan Mint	JAPAN
178	Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	CHINA
179	Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
180	Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
181	Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
182	Gold	Kaloti Precious Metals	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
183	Gold	Kazakhmys Smelting LLC	KAZAKHSTAN
184	Gold	Kazzinc	KAZAKHSTAN
185	Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
186	Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	POLAND
187	Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
188	Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
189	Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	KYRGYZSTAN
190	Gold	Kyshtym Copper-Electrolytic Plant ZAO	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
191	Gold	L'azurde Company For Jewelry	SAUDI ARABIA
192	Gold	Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd.	CHINA
193	Gold	Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA
194	Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
195	Gold	Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA
196	Gold	Materion	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
197	Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
198	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CHINA
199	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	SINGAPORE
200	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	CHINA
201	Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	SWITZERLAND

202	Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
203	Gold	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	MEXICO
204	Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
205	Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
206	Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA
207	Gold	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	MALAYSIA
208	Gold	Morris and Watson	NEW ZEALAND
209	Gold	Morris and Watson Gold Coast	AUSTRALIA
210	Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
211	Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	TURKEY
212	Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	UZBEKISTAN
213	Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
214	Gold	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	AUSTRIA
215	Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
216	Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
217	Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
218	Gold	PAMP S.A.	SWITZERLAND
219	Gold	Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
220	Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
221	Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	INDONESIA
222	Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	SWITZERLAND
223	Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA
224	Gold	Remondis Argentia B.V.	NETHERLANDS
225	Gold	Republic Metals Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
226	Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CANADA
227	Gold	SAAMP	FRANCE
228	Gold	Sabin Metal Corp.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
229	Gold	SAFINA A.S.	CZECH REPUBLIC
230	Gold	Sai Refinery	INDIA
231	Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
232	Gold	Samwon Metals Corp.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
233	Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY
234	Gold	Schone Edelmetaal B.V.	NETHERLANDS
235	Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	SPAIN

236	Gold	Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd.	CHINA
237	Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA
238	Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
239	Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
240	Gold	So Accurate Group, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
241	Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
242	Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
243	Gold	Sudan Gold Refinery	SUDAN
244	Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
245	Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	ITALY
246	Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	JAPAN
247	Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
248	Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
249	Gold	Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
250	Gold	Tony Goetz NV	BELGIUM
251	Gold	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	KAZAKHSTAN
252	Gold	Torecom	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
253	Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda.	BRAZIL
254	Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	THAILAND
255	Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	BELGIUM
256	Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
257	Gold	Universal Precious Metals Refining Zambia	ZAMBIA
258	Gold	Valcambi S.A.	SWITZERLAND
259	Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	AUSTRALIA
260	Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY
261	Gold	Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
262	Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
263	Gold	Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
264	Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CHINA
265	Tungsten	A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	JAPAN
266	Tungsten	ACL Metais Eireli	BRAZIL
267	Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	VIETNAM
268	Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA

269	Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
270	Tungsten	Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
271	Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
272	Tungsten	Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
273	Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
274	Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
275	Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CHINA
276	Tungsten	Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
277	Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
278	Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
279	Tungsten	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
280	Tungsten	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	GERMANY
281	Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
282	Tungsten	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	CHINA
283	Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
284	Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
285	Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
286	Tungsten	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
287	Tungsten	Jiangxi Dayu Longxintai Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
288	Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
289	Tungsten	Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
290	Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	CHINA
291	Tungsten	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
292	Tungsten	Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
293	Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
294	Tungsten	Kennametal Fallon	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
295	Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
296	Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
297	Tungsten	Moliren Ltd.	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
298	Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
299	Tungsten	Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	VIETNAM

300	Tungsten	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	PHILIPPINES
301	Tungsten	South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City	CHINA
302	Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	VIETNAM
303	Tungsten	Unecha Refractory metals plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
304	Tungsten	Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	VIETNAM
305	Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	AUSTRIA
306	Tungsten	Woltech Korea Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
307	Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA
308	Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
309	Tungsten	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
310	Tungsten	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA

APPENDIX 2:

Countries from which the minerals in Dell Inc. products may have originated

Based on CFSI's Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry report dated March 3, 2017, the countries of origin* of the 3TG processed by facilities listed in Appendix A are believed to include the following:

Australia
Austria
Benin
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Ecuador
Eritrea
Ethiopia
France
Ghana
Guatemala
Guinea
Guyana
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Japan
Madagascar
Malaysia
Mali
Mexico
Mongolia
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Panama
Peru
Portugal
Russia
Rwanda
Senegal
Sierra Leone
South Africa
Spain
Thailand
The Democratic Republic of Congo
Togo
Uganda
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Vietnam
Zimbabwe

* Due to high percentage of common RCOI, the country list above contains both heritage Dell and heritage EMC information