

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

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

**CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.**

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(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

**California**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**0-18225**

(Commission File Number)

**77-0059951**

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, California**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**95134-1706**

(Zip Code)

**Irving Tan, Senior Vice President, Operations**

**(408) 526-4000**

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

**Not Applicable**

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below 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 January 1 to December 31, 2018

## **Item 1.01. Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report.**

### **Conflict Minerals Disclosure**

A copy of the Conflict Minerals Report of Cisco Systems, Inc. (“Cisco”) for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2018 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this specialized disclosure report on Form SD and is also available at Cisco’s website by, after clicking on the “Site Map” link at the bottom of the [www.cisco.com](http://www.cisco.com) homepage, clicking on the “About Cisco” link on the resulting webpage and then, on the resulting webpage, clicking on “Supplier Sustainability” under the “Doing Business with Cisco” header.

### **Item 1.02. Exhibit.**

Cisco has filed, as an exhibit to this Form SD, a Conflict Minerals Report as required by Item 1.01 of this Form.

### **Item 2.01. Exhibit.**

<b><u>Exhibit Number</u></b>	<b><u>Description of Document</u></b>
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1.01	Cisco Systems, Inc. Conflict Minerals Report for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2018.
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## **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.

**CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.**

Dated: May 23, 2019

By: /s/ Irving Tan

Name: Irving Tan

Title: Senior Vice President, Operations

**CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT**  
**CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.**  
**IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 13P-1 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Cisco Systems, Inc. (herein referred to as "Cisco," the "Company," "we," "our" and "us") is committed to sourcing components and materials from companies that share our values regarding human rights, ethics, and environmental responsibility. Our supply chain responsibility practices include the sourcing of minerals used in our products. As Cisco does not directly procure minerals from mines, or the smelters or refiners ("SORs") that process them, we work to advance responsible mineral sourcing in the upstream supply chain through our policies and due diligence practices.

**About this Report**

This Conflict Minerals Report ("CMR") has been prepared by Cisco. The information contained herein includes the activities of Cisco's majority-owned subsidiaries and variable interest entities that are required to be consolidated for financial reporting purposes. It does not include the activities of variable interest entities that are not required to be consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

This CMR for the reporting period January 1 to December 31, 2018 is presented to comply with the final conflict minerals implementing rules ("Final CM Rules") promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), as modified by the SEC order issued on May 2, 2014. The Final CM Rules were adopted by the SEC to implement the reporting requirements mandated by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The Final CM Rules impose reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain Conflict Minerals (as defined below) that are necessary to the functionality or production of such products. "Conflict Minerals" are currently defined by the SEC as Cassiterite, Columbite-Tantalite (Coltan), Gold, Wolframite, or their derivatives, which the SEC has currently limited to tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (collectively or individually, as appropriate, "3TG").

To comply with the Final CM Rules, we conducted due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the Conflict Minerals that were necessary to the functionality or production of the products that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture to ascertain whether these Conflict Minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country (collectively, "Covered Countries") and financed or benefited armed groups in any of these countries.

# I. Overview

## **Company Overview**

Cisco designs, manufactures, and sells Internet Protocol-based networking and other products related to the communications and information technology industry and provides services associated with these products and their use.

## **Products Overview**

Cisco has product and service revenue in the following five categories: Infrastructure Platforms, Applications, Security, Other Products, and Services. The Infrastructure Platforms product category represents our core networking offerings of switching, routing, data center products and wireless. The Applications product category consists primarily of software-related offerings that utilize the core networking and data center platforms to provide their functions. The information set forth under the subheading “Products and Services” in “Item 1. Business” of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on September 6, 2018, is incorporated herein by reference.

## **Supply Chain Overview**

Cisco’s supply chain operations encompass the development, manufacture, distribution and take-back of our products. This includes sourcing, order management, manufacturing, delivery, and “reverse logistics” (which refers to logistics relating to the return, reuse and/or recycling of products).

We spend billions of dollars each year with a complex community of thousands of suppliers around the world. We have categorized our suppliers into three types: manufacturing partners, component suppliers, and logistics and service providers. Certain component suppliers, e.g. packaging suppliers, as well as logistics and service providers were excluded from the reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) and due diligence measures discussed below because we have concluded that they do not provide Cisco with any products within the scope of the Final CM Rules.

Due to Cisco’s commitment to responsible sourcing, we commenced conflict minerals-related due diligence on a voluntary basis in 2012. As Cisco does not have a direct relationship with 3TG SORs, we collaborate with our suppliers and other companies within our sector to implement many of our Conflict Minerals compliance policies and processes.

Cisco requires “In-Scope Suppliers,” defined as suppliers within our product supply chain that could potentially be supplying products/components that contain 3TG, to provide information regarding the origin, source and chain of custody of the Conflict Minerals contained in our product components and materials. Cisco has relied upon such information in the preparation of this CMR.

## Overview of Cisco's Alignment with Existing Conflict Minerals Industry Initiatives

Cisco has been a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (“RBA”) since April 2008 and is a participant in the RBA’s Responsible Materials Initiative (“RMI,” member code CSCO). We support this multi-industry initiative that audits SORs’ sourcing activities. We have adopted the RMI’s standard industry tools and templates, including the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (“RMAP”) and Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”). The RMAP is a standardized audit protocol for SORs that assesses management systems for responsible sourcing and also determines country of origin of the minerals processed. The CMRT is a data collection tool designed to enable our In-Scope Suppliers to investigate, determine and disclose the identity of the SORs that are in their supply chains. Additionally, Cisco participates in RMI subcommittees to support advancement in mineral due diligence activities and tools.

## II. Design of Cisco’s Responsible Minerals Program

### Summary of Cisco’s Responsible Minerals Program

We now refer to our minerals sourcing compliance program, previously known as our Conflict Minerals Program, as Cisco’s Responsible Minerals Program, and we now refer to the associated policy as Cisco’s Responsible Minerals Policy. Our Responsible Minerals Program works across our supply chain organization and is designed to advance ethical sourcing and risk mitigation in multiple ways:

- **Policy Management:** Our Responsible Minerals Policy is designed to set clear expectations for our suppliers, and we have established a governance structure for internal management and evaluation of the due diligence process including situational decision making and escalation processes regarding supplier behavior.
- **Due Diligence Plan:** Our due diligence activities include identifying and mitigating risk in 3TG sourcing to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and to help us achieve our responsible sourcing goals.
- **Collaboration and Community:** Cisco collaborates with industry peers in seeking to address systemic obstacles to greater transparency with respect to minerals-related sourcing activity. We also engage further upstream with manufacturing partners and suppliers, and we operate through the RMI to engage SORs and mining companies to strengthen our ability to source responsibly.
- **Advancing Mineral Supply Chain Transparency:** Cisco is exploring new technologies for enabling data transfer from mines to the downstream supply chain, with the goal of increasing visibility and supporting ethical mineral sourcing.
- **Communicating Impact:** Cisco reports on our policy, activities, and results in our annual SEC filing pertaining to Conflict Minerals, to which this CMR is an exhibit, and also in other forms of public reporting, such as our annual Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) Report, to inform our stakeholders.

### Cisco’s Responsible Minerals Program Design and Alignment to the OECD’s Five Steps

Cisco designed its due diligence with respect to the source and chain of custody of the 3TG contained in its products based on the five-step due diligence framework set forth in the Third Edition of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s (“OECD’s”) Due

Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (“CAHRAs”), including the supplements thereto.

## 1. Establish Strong Company Management Systems

**Responsible Minerals Policy:** Cisco has revised and renamed its policy, now known as its Responsible Minerals Policy, for the responsible sourcing of minerals. The Cisco Responsible Minerals Policy can be found on our corporate website, [www.cisco.com](http://www.cisco.com), by clicking on “About Us,” then clicking on “Supplier Sustainability” under the “Doing Business with Cisco” header.

**Internal Management Structure:** Cisco maintains a governance structure for internal management and evaluation of the due diligence process relating to 3TG. Our internal Supply Chain Sustainability Team manages and implements our 3TG due diligence practices. The team notifies senior management in our supply chain organization of changes in risk level and due diligence results. Our supply chain organization produces the Form SD that is filed annually with the SEC, and prior to being filed, the Form SD is reviewed and signed by Cisco’s senior-most executive associated with responsible minerals--our supply chain organization’s chief of operations.

**Mineral Supply Chain System of Controls:** Cisco strives for transparency in our Conflict Mineral supply chain. We have implemented a system of controls that allows for the identification of upstream actors and the country of origin of minerals, using supplier surveys such as the RMI’s CMRT and data from the RMI’s RMAP. We collect, assess, and maintain, in a database, records of our due diligence efforts.

**Supplier Engagement:** Responsible mineral sourcing is one of the indicators reported and measured in Cisco’s Supplier Scorecard, which is reviewed regularly with suppliers and informs business decisions. Our aim in incorporating responsible mineral sourcing in the Supplier Scorecard is to drive accountability throughout the supplier relationship. Our suppliers receive points for returning complete and correct CMRTs and for meeting our responsible mineral sourcing requirements. If we find, in the course of conducting due diligence, that suppliers are not meeting Cisco’s expectations for responsible mineral sourcing, our practice is to direct them to develop and execute plans to improve performance.

**Company Grievance Mechanism:** Cisco has a company-level grievance mechanism to collect concerns, questions, or grievances from any interested party regarding violations of the Responsible Minerals Policy. The grievance-receiving mechanism is the Cisco EthicsLine, our online corporate responsibility tool found on our corporate website, [www.cisco.com](http://www.cisco.com), by clicking on “About Us” at the bottom of our homepage, and then on the resulting webpage clicking on the “Report Unethical Behavior” link under the “Doing Business with Cisco” header.

## 2. Identify and Assess Risk in the Supply Chain

**In-Scope Supplier Identification:** To determine supplier risk levels, we first identify In-Scope Suppliers. A survey of In-Scope Suppliers is conducted using the CMRT, which

provides a mechanism for In-Scope Suppliers to provide details regarding the SORs from which they source 3TG.

**In-Scope Supplier CMRT Data Collection:** The responses from the CMRT are collected in a database that we maintain that allows us to track responses and perform due diligence on that data.

**In-Scope Supplier CMRT Analysis and Research:** Once we receive CMRT responses, we analyze and research them. In-Scope Suppliers that provided, in our judgment, inaccurate or incomplete information are contacted again in order to correct the information, obtain additional information, and/or seek clarification on whether specific SORs contributed to Cisco products.

**In-Scope Supplier Tracking and Monitoring:** We track and monitor the completion of CMRTs by In-Scope Suppliers using internal tools. We escalate missing CMRTs to our Global Supplier Management Team in an effort to reach closure. Our policy is to conduct follow-up communications with In-Scope Suppliers whose CMRTs report SORs that are not RMAP “Conformant” (as defined hereinafter) or “Active” (as defined hereinafter), including conducting meetings with them to discuss progress toward removing non-Conformant SORs from their supply chains.

**In-Scope Supplier Smelter Analysis and RCOI Determination:** Cisco uses country of origin data obtained during RMAP SOR audits to determine country of origin of 3TG in our supply chain. We compare the list of SORs reported by our In-Scope Suppliers against the RMI Smelter Reference List to determine which SORs are validated by the RMI to be actual SORs. We then compare that list of validated SORs against the RMI’s list of RMAP Conformant SORs. To complete a RCOI determination, Cisco compares the list of the RMAP Conformant SORs reported by our suppliers against the RMI’s Reasonable Country of Origin Information Data List, which provides data on the country of origin of minerals processed by RMAP Conformant SORs, to create a list of countries from which the 3TG sourced by the RMAP Conformant SORs in our supply chain may have originated. We have included this list in this CMR as Addendum B.

### **3. Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks**

**Report Findings to Senior Management:** Cisco’s supply chain organization leadership is notified of identified risks in our supply chain following the completion of the CMRT data collection process.

**Create and Implement a Risk Management Plan:** Cisco maintains a risk management plan and metrics for mitigation efforts. Based on the supplier-survey data, we determine risk mitigation procedures including working with suppliers to remove any non-Conformant SORs from the supply chain. Suppliers that are not making efforts to comply with our Responsible Minerals Policy may be escalated to our global supplier management organization for a determination as to whether to remove them from our supply chain.



SOR RMAP Conformant status may change, even during the same year in which the CMRT reporting step has been completed. We therefore monitor the RMAP participation status of SORs in our supply chain throughout the year via engagement with and updates from the RMI. We also monitor our suppliers' adherence to Cisco's Supplier Code of Conduct and Responsible Minerals Policy throughout the year, and we strive to hold them accountable through our Supplier Scorecard and other internal business processes.

#### **4. Support the Process for Independent Third-Party Audits of SORs**

Cisco strongly supports independent, third-party audits at identified points in the supply chain, primarily through our membership and participation in the RMI and also by supporting other tools for advancing due diligence practices.

#### **5. Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence**

Cisco publicly reports on our supply chain due diligence policies and practices in our annual CSR Report. We also publish, on our website, our annual SEC filing pertaining to Conflict Minerals, to which this CMR is an exhibit, and the CMR contains a list of SORs identified in our supply chain that are Conformant or Active. These documents can be found on our corporate website, [www.cisco.com](http://www.cisco.com), by clicking on the "Site Map" link at the bottom of the homepage, then by clicking on the "About Cisco" link on the resulting webpage, and then on the resulting webpage clicking on "Supplier Sustainability" under the "Doing Business with Cisco" header.

### **III. Cisco's 2018 RCOI and Due Diligence Measures and Results**

Below are the actions performed for this reporting period in order to conduct the RCOI and exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the necessary 3TG contained within our products that may or may not have originated from the Covered Countries and may or may not have come from recycled or scrap smelters or refiners.

#### **In-Scope Supplier Survey Responses**

During the reporting year, Cisco surveyed its In-Scope Suppliers using the CMRT. In total we surveyed 372 In-Scope Suppliers, of which 99% returned CMRTs to Cisco. These CMRTs were analyzed as part of our In-Scope Supplier SOR analysis. The 372 In-Scope Supplier number represents a reduction of 121 suppliers compared to the number surveyed during 2017. This reduction was driven by In-Scope Supplier merger and acquisition activities and by removing In-Scope suppliers who had reported the prior year that they do not provide 3TG.

## Smelter and Refiner RCOI and Due Diligence Results

The results of Cisco’s due diligence on the source and chain of custody of Cisco’s necessary 3TG are the product of an iterative and escalating data collection and dialogue process with our In-Scope Suppliers, as described in the immediately foregoing section.

### RCOI Results

As described above, Cisco compared the list of SORs reported by In-Scope Suppliers first against the RMI Smelter Reference List, then against the RMI’s list of RMAP Conformant SORs, and finally against the RMI’s RCOI Information Data List dated March 29, 2019 to create the list of countries set forth in Addendum B.

### Due Diligence Results

Cisco’s In-Scope Suppliers identified 315 unique SORs, up from 313 unique SORs the previous reporting year. Of such 315 unique SORs, 251 are conformant with the RMAP’s assessment protocols (collectively, “Conformant” smelters and refiners), and six are “Active” according to the RMAP, meaning that they either (i) have committed to undergo an audit by the RMAP or (ii) are participating in one or more of the other certification programs recognized by the RMAP (collectively, “Active” smelters and refiners). Table 1 below presents, by Conflict Mineral, the total number of unique SORs identified and the percentage that are either Conformant or Active. See Addendum A for a list of all identified SORs that are either Conformant or Active. The number of SORs in the Cisco supply chain for the 2018 reporting year that are either Conformant or Active has decreased by six from the previous reporting year: 257 SORs for the 2018 reporting year versus 263 SORs for the 2017 reporting year.

**Table 1** – Conformant or Active Smelters and Refiners, by Conflict Mineral.  
(as reported to Cisco by In-Scope Suppliers)

	Total Smelters and Refiners, by Conflict Mineral (2018)*	Number Conformant or Active (2018)	Current Percentage Conformant or Active (2018)	Previous Percentage Conformant or Active		
				(2017)	(2016)	(2015)
<b>Gold</b>	153	105	69%	73%	75%	73%
<b>Tantalum</b>	40	40	100%	98%	100%	100%
<b>Tin</b>	80	72	90%	91%	91%	86%
<b>Tungsten</b>	42	40	95%	93%	91%	88%

\* Includes smelters and refiners that are potential sources of 3TG

Based on the RMI’s March 29, 2019 RCOI data, the countries from which the 3TG sourced by the RMAP Conformant SORs in our supply chain may have originated are listed in Addendum B.

## IV. Due Diligence Improvement Efforts

We intend to take the following steps to improve our due diligence measures and to further mitigate the risk that the 3TG contained in our products could benefit armed groups in the Covered Countries:

**Policy Management:**

Cisco issued a revised Responsible Minerals Policy in calendar year 2019 to acknowledge the change that was undertaken to conform the RMAP audit protocol to the updated OECD guidance addressing CAHRAs. The revised policy is also consistent with Cisco's commitment to human rights globally.

**Due Diligence Plan:**

We plan to continue to enhance In-Scope Supplier communication and engagement to improve In-Scope Supplier data accuracy and completeness, and we intend to continue to exert influence throughout our supply chain through the use of supplier scorecards and review processes. Our goal is for suppliers to assure that they source 3TG from SORs that are conformant with the assessment protocols of the RMAP, including those that source responsibly from the Covered Countries and other CAHRAs.

In 2019, Cisco contributed financially to the RMI's Upstream Due Diligence Smelter Fund. RMI has expanded its RMAP audit practice to extend beyond the Covered Countries to include due diligence on all CAHRAs. The fund will support SORs that are making the due diligence transition in locations where there is not currently an existing upstream due diligence mechanism. Our intention with our contribution is to maintain the high level of SOR participation in RMAP; to support the application of RMAP assessment protocols beyond the Covered Countries and into other high-risk areas toward the goal of producing a more holistic due diligence program; and to offset the due diligence cost of sourcing responsibly from CAHRAs in order to support peaceful economic activity in those regions.

**Collaboration and Community:**

Cisco intends to expand its industry collaboration efforts to increase SOR RMAP conformance, primarily through participation in the RMI. We intend to increase our involvement in RMI working groups including the RMI's Smelter Engagement Team, which performs research and outreach to SORs to engage them in the RMAP process, and the RMI's Multi-Stakeholder Group, which brings together members, due diligence partners, and other stakeholders in the minerals sourcing due diligence ecosystem to improve collaboration.

**Advancing Mineral Supply Chain Transparency:**

As part of our strategy for identifying risks in our mineral sourcing supply chain, Cisco is exploring the development of additional traceability technologies that build upon current industry standards and increase the accuracy with which downstream companies are able to report on the original source location of their materials. One such technology is distributed ledger technology, which secures data regarding the extraction, processing, and transportation of 3TG items included in Cisco products. In 2017, we initiated a collaboration with industry peers and a large-scale mining company that designed and tested prototypes at a small-scale mine in Africa. In 2018, the project began development of a technology pilot for use at a 3TG mine site. Our goal is to learn how the data generated at the start of the supply chain can be of greater value for downstream companies, and how it can become an additional peaceful economic driver for mining communities. Our intent is that we continue to move forward with the project in 2019.

**Communicating Impact:**

Cisco will continue to publish and disclose our responsible mineral sourcing activities through both this publicly filed CMR and also in our 2019 CSR Report, which we plan to issue later in the current calendar year.

## V. Conclusion

Cisco continues to work towards achieving a responsible 3TG supply chain for our products. Given that we have received insufficient information with respect to certain smelters and refiners that may have processed the 3TG in our products, we are unable to conclude whether our products are conflict-free, and for this reason, pursuant to SEC guidance issued April 29, 2014 and the SEC order issued May 2, 2014, an independent private sector audit of the report presented herein has not been conducted.

### **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

Statements relating to due diligence process improvement made in this CMR, as well as certain other statements made in this CMR, are forward-looking in nature and are based on Cisco's management's current expectations or beliefs. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of performance and are subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors (such as whether industry organizations and initiatives such as the RBA and RMI remain effective as a source of external support to us in the Conflict Minerals compliance process and whether the results of our efforts to improve the due diligence process, to enhance industry collaboration regarding the same and to investigate possible investment in new supply chain compliance technologies will be effective) that may be outside of Cisco's control and that could cause actual events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the statements made herein.

### **DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

Unless otherwise stated herein, any documents, third-party materials or references to websites (including Cisco's) are not incorporated by reference in, or considered to be a part of this CMR unless expressly incorporated by reference herein.

**Addendum A**  
**Conformant or Active Smelters or Refiners**  
(as reported to Cisco by In-Scope Suppliers)

<b>Metal</b>	<b>Smelter Name</b>	<b>Country</b>
<b>Gold</b>	L'Orfebre S.A.	ANDORRA
<b>Gold</b>	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	AUSTRALIA
<b>Gold</b>	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	AUSTRIA
<b>Gold</b>	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	BELGIUM
<b>Gold</b>	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	BRAZIL
<b>Gold</b>	Marsam Metals	BRAZIL
<b>Gold</b>	Umicore Brasil Ltda.	BRAZIL
<b>Gold</b>	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	CANADA
<b>Gold</b>	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	CANADA
<b>Gold</b>	Royal Canadian Mint	CANADA
<b>Gold</b>	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	CHILE
<b>Gold</b>	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	SAAMP	FRANCE
<b>Gold</b>	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	GERMANY
<b>Gold</b>	Aurubis AG	GERMANY
<b>Gold</b>	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	GERMANY

<b>Gold</b>	DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH	GERMANY
<b>Gold</b>	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	GERMANY
<b>Gold</b>	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
<b>Gold</b>	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY
<b>Gold</b>	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY
<b>Gold</b>	Bangalore Refinery	INDIA
<b>Gold</b>	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA
<b>Gold</b>	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	INDONESIA
<b>Gold</b>	8853 S.p.A.	ITALY
<b>Gold</b>	Chimet S.p.A.	ITALY
<b>Gold</b>	Italpreziosi	ITALY
<b>Gold</b>	Safimet S.p.A	ITALY
<b>Gold</b>	T.C.A S.p.A	ITALY
<b>Gold</b>	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Asahi Pretec Corp.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Chugai Mining	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Dowa	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Japan Mint	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Gold</b>	Kazzinc	KAZAKHSTAN
<b>Gold</b>	Daejin Indus Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	DS PRETECH Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	HeeSung Metal Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

<b>Gold</b>	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	NH Recytech Company	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	Samduck Precious Metals	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	Torecom	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Gold</b>	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	KYRGYZSTAN
<b>Gold</b>	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	MEXICO
<b>Gold</b>	REMONDIS PMR B.V.	NETHERLANDS
<b>Gold</b>	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	PHILIPPINES
<b>Gold</b>	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	POLAND
<b>Gold</b>	JSC Uralelectromed	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Gold</b>	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Gold</b>	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Gold</b>	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Gold</b>	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Gold</b>	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Gold</b>	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	SINGAPORE
<b>Gold</b>	AU Traders and Refiners	SOUTH AFRICA
<b>Gold</b>	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA
<b>Gold</b>	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	SPAIN
<b>Gold</b>	Boliden AB	SWEDEN
<b>Gold</b>	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	SWITZERLAND
<b>Gold</b>	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	SWITZERLAND
<b>Gold</b>	Metalor Technologies S.A.	SWITZERLAND
<b>Gold</b>	PAMP S.A.	SWITZERLAND
<b>Gold</b>	PX Precinox S.A.	SWITZERLAND
<b>Gold</b>	Valcambi S.A.	SWITZERLAND
<b>Gold</b>	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
<b>Gold</b>	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	THAILAND
<b>Gold</b>	Istanbul Gold Refinery	TURKEY
<b>Gold</b>	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	TURKEY
<b>Gold</b>	Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
<b>Gold</b>	Emirates Gold DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

<b>Gold</b>	Advanced Chemical Company	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Gold</b>	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Gold</b>	Geib Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Gold</b>	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Gold</b>	Materion	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Gold</b>	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Gold</b>	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Gold</b>	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	UZBEKISTAN
<b>Tantalum</b>	LSM Brasil S.A.	BRAZIL
<b>Tantalum</b>	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
<b>Tantalum</b>	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
<b>Tantalum</b>	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Guangdong Rising Rare Metals-EO Materials Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Jiujiang Janny New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Jiujiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	RFH Tantalum Smeltery Co., Ltd./Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tantalum</b>	NPM Silmet AS	ESTONIA
<b>Tantalum</b>	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	GERMANY
<b>Tantalum</b>	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
<b>Tantalum</b>	H.C. Starck Tantalum and Niobium GmbH	GERMANY



<b>Tantalum</b>	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Tantalum</b>	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	JAPAN
<b>Tantalum</b>	H.C. Starck Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Tantalum</b>	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Tantalum</b>	Taki Chemical Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Tantalum</b>	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	KAZAKHSTAN
<b>Tantalum</b>	Power Resources Ltd.	MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
<b>Tantalum</b>	KEMET Blue Metals	MEXICO
<b>Tantalum</b>	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Tantalum</b>	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
<b>Tantalum</b>	D Block Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Exotech Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tantalum</b>	H.C. Starck Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tantalum</b>	KEMET Blue Powder	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tantalum</b>	QuantumClean	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tantalum</b>	Telex Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tin</b>	Metallo Belgium N.V.	BELGIUM
<b>Tin</b>	EM Vinto	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
<b>Tin</b>	Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A.	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)
<b>Tin</b>	Magnu's Mineraiis Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL
<b>Tin</b>	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	BRAZIL
<b>Tin</b>	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL
<b>Tin</b>	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL
<b>Tin</b>	Soft Metais Ltda.	BRAZIL
<b>Tin</b>	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	BRAZIL
<b>Tin</b>	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Gejiu Fengming Metallurgy Chemical Plant	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CHINA

<b>Tin</b>	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Guanyang Guida Nonferrous Metal Smelting Plant	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	CV Ayi Jaya	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	CV Dua Sekawan	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	CV Gita Pesona	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	CV United Smelting	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Bangka Prima Tin	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Bangka Serumpun	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Bangka Tin Industry	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Bukit Timah	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT DS Jaya Abadi	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Inti Stania Prima	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Karimun Mining	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Kijang Jaya Mandiri	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Mitra Stania Prima	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Panca Mega Persada	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Premium Tin Indonesia	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Prima Timah Utama	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Rajehan Ariq	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Refined Bangka Tin	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA

<b>Tin</b>	PT Sukses Inti Makmur	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Sumber Jaya Indah	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Timah Tbk Kundur	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Tirus Putra Mandiri	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	PT Tommy Utama	INDONESIA
<b>Tin</b>	Dowa	JAPAN
<b>Tin</b>	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN
<b>Tin</b>	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA
<b>Tin</b>	Modeltech Sdn Bhd	MALAYSIA
<b>Tin</b>	Minsur	PERU
<b>Tin</b>	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES
<b>Tin</b>	Fenix Metals	POLAND
<b>Tin</b>	Metallo Spain S.L.U.	SPAIN
<b>Tin</b>	Rui Da Hung	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
<b>Tin</b>	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND
<b>Tin</b>	Thaisarco	THAILAND
<b>Tin</b>	Alpha	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tin</b>	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tin</b>	Tin Technology & Refining	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Wolfram Bergbau und Hutten AG	AUSTRIA
<b>Tungsten</b>	ACL Metais Eireli	BRAZIL
<b>Tungsten</b>	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Ganzhou Haichuang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Hunan Chuangda Vanadium Tungsten Co., Ltd. Wuji	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Hunan Litian Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA

<b>Tungsten</b>	Jiangwu H.C. Starck Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	South-East Nonferrous Metal Company Limited of Hengyang City	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Xinfeng Huarui Tungsten & Molybdenum New Material Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA
<b>Tungsten</b>	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY
<b>Tungsten</b>	H.C. Starck Tungsten GmbH	GERMANY
<b>Tungsten</b>	A.L.M.T. Corp.	JAPAN
<b>Tungsten</b>	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN
<b>Tungsten</b>	Woltech Korea Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
<b>Tungsten</b>	Philippine Chuangxin Industrial Co., Inc.	PHILIPPINES
<b>Tungsten</b>	Hydrometallurg, JSC	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Tungsten</b>	Moliren Ltd.	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Tungsten</b>	Unecha Refractory metals plant	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
<b>Tungsten</b>	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Kennametal Fallon	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Kennametal Huntsville	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Niagara Refining LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
<b>Tungsten</b>	Masan Tungsten Chemical LLC (MTC)	VIET NAM
<b>Tungsten</b>	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	VIET NAM

**Addendum B**  
**Countries of Origin of Conflict Minerals**

Countries from which Conflict Minerals in Cisco products may have originated based on the RMI's RCOI report dated March 29, 2019

<b>Countries of Origin of Conflict Minerals</b>		
Australia	Honduras	Russian Federation
Austria	India	Rwanda
Benin	Indonesia	Senegal
Bolivia	Ireland	Sierra Leone
Brazil	Japan	South Africa
Burundi	Kazakhstan	Spain
Canada	Laos	Thailand
Chile	Madagascar	Togo
China	Malaysia	Uganda
Colombia	Mali	United Kingdom
Democratic Republic of the Congo		United States of America
Ecuador	Mexico	
Eritrea	Mongolia	Uzbekistan
Ethiopia	Mozambique	Vietnam
France	Myanmar	Zimbabwe
Germany	Namibia	
Ghana	Nicaragua	
Guatemala	Nigeria	
Guinea	Panama	
Guyana	Peru	
	Portugal	