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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.

QURATE RETAIL, INC.  
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Renee L. Wilm June 1, 2020  
Name: Renee L. Wilm  
Title: Chief Legal Officer

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Qurata Retail, Inc. has included this Conflict Minerals Report as an exhibit to its Form SD for 2019 as required by Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Form SD (collectively, the "Conflict Minerals Rule"). The date of filing of this Conflict Minerals Report is June 1, 2020.

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The Conflict Minerals Policy includes, but is not limited to, our expectations that the suppliers of products that we contract with them to manufacture:

- Promptly, completely an
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- b. We have an internal team tasked with managing our Conflict Minerals Policy and 3TG compliance strategy (the "Conflict Minerals Working Group"). The following internal functional areas at the corporate level are represented on the Conflict Minerals Working Group: accounting, internal audit and legal. The Conflict Minerals Working Group also includes representatives from each consolidated subsidiary. Such representatives vary by consolidated subsidiary, but generally include personnel from buying, compliance, legal, merchandising, operations, quality assurance and vendor onboarding. The Conflict Minerals Working Group and selected members of corporate senior management, as well as selected senior management at some of the consolidated subsidiaries, are educated on the Conflict Minerals Rule, the OECD Guidance, our compliance plan and the procedures for reviewing and validating supplier responses to our inquiries. Outside counsel and compliance software specialists assist us with our compliance efforts and are also part of the Conflict Minerals Working Group.
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5. *OECD Guidance Step 5: "Report annually on supply chain due diligence"*

We file a Form SD, and to the extent applicable, a Conflict Minerals Report, with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

We performed the following 3TG due diligence on applicable 3TG in the in-scope products that were contracted to be manufactured for us during 2019. These were not all of the discrete measures that we took in furtherance of our 3TG compliance program or pursuant to the Conflict Minerals Rule and the OECD Guidance. For a discussion of the design of our due diligence measures, please see "Due Diligence Program Design."

1. We furnished the Suppliers with a link to the Survey, along with an introductory e-mail describing the Conflict Minerals Rule, our Conflict Minerals Policy and links to third-party materials containing additional information relating to the rule, and requested that they complete the Survey within a specified timeline.
2. We followed up by e-mail with all Suppliers that did not respond to the request within the specified time frame.
3. We reviewed the completed responses received from the Suppliers. We followed up by e-mail or telephone with all Suppliers that submitted an incomplete response or a response that triggered specified "red flags" or was determined not to be suitable by us, in each case requesting them to submit a revised response. We followed up with other Suppliers where deemed appropriate by us.
4. To the extent that a completed response identified a smelter or refiner, we reviewed this information against the list of compliant and active smelters and refiners published in connection with the CFSP, and in the case of gold, we also utilized information made available in connection with the LBMA's Good Delivery List and the RJC's Chain-of-Custody Certification. Additionally, we reviewed the provided compliant smelters and refiners against the country of origin information made available by the RMI to its members.
5. For those identified smelters and refiners for which 3TG origin information was not available from the above independent third-party source, we reviewed publicly available information, to the extent reasonably available, to try to determine the mine or location of origin of the 3TG from such smelter or refiner.
6. The Conflict Minerals Working Group reported the findings of its supply chain risk assessment to our Chief Legal Officer.

Our in-scope products for 2019 for purposes of the Conflict Minerals Rule are included within the following categories: (1) home, (2) beauty, (3) apparel, (4) jewelry, (5) accessories and (6) electronics. However, not all of our products in these categories are in-scope. For a further discussion of our products, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the 2019 fiscal year. The information contained in our Form 10-K is not incorporated by reference into the Form SD or this Conflict Minerals Report and should not be considered to be part of the Form SD or this Conflict Minerals Report.

In connection with our reasonable country of origin inquiry or due diligence, as applicable, the following facilities were declared by the Suppliers to be smelters or refiners used to process the necessary 3TG contained in our in-scope products. After reviewing those responses, we reasonably believe that these may be smelters or refiners in our supply chain for such 3TG. However, due to our position in the supply chain, which is discussed earlier in this Conflict Minerals Report, we rely on the Suppliers for accurate smelter and refiner information, and our reasonable country of origin inquiry and due diligence measures do not provide absolute certainty regarding the source and chain of custody of the necessary 3TG contained in our in-scope products.

Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	Gold	CFSP
Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Argo-Heraeus S.A.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Asahi Pretec Corp.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC

Asahi Refining USA Inc.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	Gold	
C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Chimet S.p.A.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Dowa	Gold	CFSP
Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
Italpreziosi	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Metalor Technologies S.A.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Metalor USA Refining Corporation	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
PAMP S.A.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
SEMPA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
T.C.A S.p.A	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA
United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	Gold	CFSP, RJC
Valcambi S.A.	Gold	CFSP, LBMA, RJC
China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	Tin	CFSP
Dowa	Tin	CFSP
EM Vinto	Tin	CFSP
Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	Tin	CFSP
HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	Tin	CFSP
Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	Tin	CFSP
Metallo Belgium N.V.	Tin	CFSP
Mineração Taboca S.A.	Tin	CFSP
Minsur	Tin	CFSP
Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.	Tin	CFSP
PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	Tin	CFSP
PT Refined Bangka Tin	Tin	CFSP
PT Timah Tbk Kundur	Tin	CFSP
PT Timah Tbk Mentok	Tin	CFSP
Thaisarco	Tin	CFSP
White Soldier Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	Tin	CFSP
Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Tin	CFSP
Yunnan Tin Company Limited	Tin	CFSP

(1) “CFSP,” “LBMA” and “RJC” have the meanings provided earlier in this Conflict Minerals Report. CFSP, LBMA and RJC status is as of May 28, 2020.

We endeavored to determine the mine or location of origin of the 3TG contained in the in-scope products by requesting that the Suppliers provide us with a completed Survey concerning the source of the 3TG in the products sourced from them. In addition, to the extent that a completed response identified a smelter or refiner, we reviewed this information against the list of compliant smelters and refiners and country of origin information made available by the RMI to its members. If country of origin information for an identified smelter or refiner was not available from this independent third-party source, we reviewed publicly available information, to the extent reasonably available, to try to determine the mine or location of origin of the 3TG.

In addition to some recycled and scrap sources, the countries of origin of the gold and tin processed by the compliant smelters and refiners identified above are believed to have potentially included the following countries. The countries listed below are derived from the country categories used by the RMI to categorize compliant smelters and refiners.



Gold

Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Laos, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania

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