KEMET
a YAGEO company

KEMET Corporation

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT
for the reporting period from
January 1 to December 31, 2022
("Report")

Report Release Date: May 31, 2023

INTRODUCTION

KEMET Corporation is a leading global manufacturer of electronic components. As used in this Report, the terms "we," "us," "our," "KEMET" and the "Company" refer to KEMET Corporation and its predecessors, subsidiaries and affiliates, unless the context indicates otherwise. KEMET's product portfolio consists of polymer, tantalum, ceramic, film, and aluminum-electrolytic capacitors, as well as magnetics, sensors, and actuators.

On June 15, 2020, YAGEO Corporation ("YAGEO") completed its acquisition of KEMET by acquiring all KEMET's outstanding shares of common stock, with KEMET surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of YAGEO. As a result of the merger, KEMET is no longer a publicly traded company. and will no longer file a Specialized Disclosure with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("U.S. SEC"). KEMET is continuing to voluntarily publish this Report in order to publicly and transparently disclose its supply chain due diligence. YAGEO remains the ultimate parent company, while KEMET will continue as a brand under an umbrella referred to as YAGEO Group.

This Report is developed to be conformant with section 1502 "Conflict Minerals" of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank") due diligence requirements and published in accordance with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chain of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas ("OECD Guidance").

For the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2022 ("Reporting Period"), KEMET conducted due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, wolframite, and gold, or their derivatives tin, tantalum, and tungsten ("conflict minerals"), that were necessary to the functionality or production of the products ("necessary conflict minerals") that we manufactured or contracted to manufacture on or after January 1, 2022 to ascertain whether these conflict minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of Congo ("DRC") or an adjoining country as defined in Dodd-Frank ("Covered Countries") and directly or indirectly financed or benefited armed groups in any of these Covered Countries. It is noted that manufacturing products during a defined period of time may naturally include materials sourced prior to and during the Reporting Period.

The reasonable country of origin inquiry and due diligence measures were applied to identified conflict mineral suppliers prior to and during the Reporting Period. Some conflict minerals utilized during the period were considered "outside the supply chain" under Dodd-Frank, meaning materials that were smelted (with respect to tin, tantalum, or tungsten) or fully refined (with respect to gold) prior to January 31, 2013, or materials that have not been smelted or fully refined but were located outside of the Covered Countries prior to January 31, 2013. As such, conflict minerals that were considered "outside the supply chain" are exempt pursuant to Dodd-Frank. However, for the purpose of this report, KEMET's due diligence measures did not exclude these materials or suppliers.

Below is a summary chart illustrating each of our product categories and the conflict minerals that are necessary to their functionality or production.

Product Category	Tantalum	Tin	Tungsten	Gold
Tantalum Capacitors	✔	O	×	O
Tantalum Polymer Capacitors	✔	O	×	O
Aluminum Polymer Capacitors	×	✔	×	×
Ceramic Capacitors	×	O	O	O
Film and Paper Capacitors	×	✔	×	O
Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors	×	✔	×	O
Electric Double-Layered Capacitors	×	✔	×	×
Electrical Filters	×	✔	×	O
Magnetics	×	✔	×	O
Sensors	×	✔	×	O
Actuators	×	✔	×	O

✔ **Product category contains specified conflict minerals**
O **Product category contains specified conflict minerals depending on specific part type**
× **Product category does not contain specified conflict minerals**

KEMET has concluded in good faith that during 2022:

1. KEMET manufactured or contracted to manufacture products as to which conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production;

2. Tantalum material was sourced either directly through our vertically integrated tantalum supply chain or through external third-party suppliers. All tungsten, tin, and gold materials were sourced from external third party suppliers; and

3. Based on a reasonable country of origin inquiry, KEMET knew or had reason to believe that a portion of its necessary conflict minerals originated or may have originated in the Covered Countries and knew or had reason to believe that those necessary conflict minerals may not be from recycle or scrap sources.

The results of our reasonable country of origin inquiry conducted on these conflict minerals were as follows:

- For tin and gold, KEMET determined a portion of the material came from recycle or scrap material. Further, we determined the country of origin for some recycle or scrap materials included the Covered Countries.

- For tantalum, we determined the country of origin for all materials and confirmed that the country of origin included the Covered Countries.

- For tin not from recycle or scrap, despite diligent efforts, we were not able to determine the country of origin for all materials but did confirm a country of origin included the Covered Countries.

- For gold not from recycle or scrap, despite diligent efforts, we were not able to determine the country of origin for all materials but did confirm a country of origin included the Covered Countries.

- For tungsten, despite diligent efforts and because some tungsten necessary to the functionality or production of KEMET's products was acquired in 2011 and considered to be "outside the supply chain" (or fully smelted), we were not able to determine the country of origin for all materials but did confirm a country of origin included the Covered Countries.

Conflict Mineral	Countries of origin include the Covered Countries?
Tantalum	Yes
Tin	Yes
Tungsten	Yes
Gold	Yes

DUE DILIGENCE MEASURES

Design of Our Due Diligence Measures

Our conflict minerals due diligence measures have been designed to conform with the "**OECD Guidance**, as applicable for tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold in all material respects. KEMET is both an "upstream" and "downstream" company. KEMET took an early leadership position in the industry in support of the responsible sourcing of material from the DRC and was instrumental in the development of the Kisengo Foundation. We designed both our upstream and downstream due diligence measures to:

1. Establish strong company management systems for conflict minerals supply chain due diligence and reporting compliance;

2. Identify and assess conflict minerals risks in our supply chain;

3. Design and implement strategies to respond to conflict minerals risks identified;

4. Contribute to independent third-party audits of the due diligence practices of conflict minerals smelters and refiners by participating in industry organizations;

5. Report on our conflict minerals supply chain due diligence activities, as recommended by the OECD Guidance; and

6. As an upstream company, implement policies and procedures to ensure KEMET's tantalum smelting operations in Mexico meet the due diligence requirements necessary to be conformant to the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP).

Description of the Due Diligence Performed

Based on the OECD Guidance, "upstream" means the minerals supply chain from the ground to the smelters/refiners and "downstream" means the minerals supply chain from smelters/refiners to retailers. "Upstream companies" include miners, local traders/exporters from the country of mineral origin, international concentrate traders, minerals re-processors, and smelters/refiners) and "downstream companies" include metal traders and exchanges, component manufacturers, product manufacturers, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), and retailers. Below, KEMET has described its upstream and downstream due diligence activities that are in accordance with the five steps set forth in the OECD Guidance. These activities were performed during the Reporting Period.

Step 1: Establish strong company management systems.

A) To clearly communicate to suppliers and the public, KEMET maintained a formal company policy, our "Supply Chain Policy," to avoid the use of conflict minerals which may directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or an adjoining. The Supply Chain Policy is publicly available on our website (*found here: https://www.kemet.com/en/us/about/sustainability.html*) and is included in KEMET's purchase order terms and conditions (found here: https://www.kemet.com/en/us/supply-management.html). The Supply Chain Policy was communicated to conflict minerals raw material suppliers during the Reporting Period and to new raw material suppliers during our supplier "on boarding" process. The Supply Chain Policy applies to all KEMET's suppliers of conflict minerals raw materials.

B) To structure internal management and support supply chain due diligence, KEMET maintained in its internal procedures CPP-500: Conflict Minerals and CPP-500A: Supply Chain Policy which are conflict minerals documents formally stating that KEMET's Sustainability Council ("SC") has oversight and ownership of the Supply Chain Policy. The SC membership consists of a cross section of senior management led by Senior Vice President - Quality, Global Supply Chain, and Chief Compliance Officer. The SC met quarterly to address current and future sustainability objectives and concerns, as well as supply chain and conflict minerals due diligence efforts.

C) To establish a system of controls and transparency over the conflict minerals supply chain as a downstream company, KEMET followed our internal quality and compliance procedures requiring suppliers to provide information on the smelters or refiners in their supply chain utilizing the RMI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template ("CMRT"). Records of suppliers' responses were recorded and maintained. The RMAP conformance status of the smelters and refiners identified in supplier CMRTs was reviewed by KEMET to determine the responsible sourcing of material . RMAP conformance status was determined using the RMI's published Conformant Smelters and Refiners List. The supplier information and data were also used to provide our customers with conflict minerals smelter or refiner information via the CMRT. As an upstream company, KEMET followed SQP-109: Tantalum Supply Chain Transparency Procedure ("SQP-109") which directs internal procedures for reviewing material source, country of origin, and chain of custody information. Suppliers to our upstream operations provided this information through quality assessments and supplier onboarding documentation. Additionally, we performed risk identification, management, and monitoring of our supply chain as described below in Step 2.

D) To strengthen engagement with its suppliers, KEMET performed smelter outreach and participated in supply chain seminars and conferences. KEMET also participated in RMI conflict minerals discussion and work groups, including the Smelter Disposition Team, Due Diligence Practices Team, Minerals Reporting Templates Team, and others.

E) KEMET had multiple communication channels available to serve as grievance mechanisms for early-warning risk awareness. Internally, KEMET provided an Ethics Hotline for its personnel to anonymously report possible violations of our Global Code of Conduct and other policies. This information was provided internally via KEMET's employee human resources platform and posted locally within KEMET facilities. The Ethics Hotline program was administered by a third-party firm which was not connected to KEMET. Externally, contact information for reporting possible violations was made available through KEMET's public website (*found here: http://www.kemet.com).* KEMET also actively participated in the following industry or multi-stakeholder groups which served as an early-warning risk-awareness system.

Group	**Participation Status**
Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD)	*Participant*
Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI)	*Member*
RMI Steering Committee	*Joel Sherman* *Senior Director – Compliance & Sustainability* *(Served on RMI Steering Committee during 2022)*
International Tin Research Institute Tin Supply Chain Initiative (iTSCi)	*Member*
Tantalum-Niobium International Study Center (TIC)	*Member*

Step 2: Identify and assess risk in the supply chain.

A) For the purpose of identifying risks, KEMET utilized the CMRT to obtain smelter or refiner information from suppliers of raw materials which contained a conflict mineral.

B) To assess risk, KEMET reviewed the supplier CMRT responses for completeness and for reasonableness, *i.e*., 1) a response does not contain contradictions or inconsistencies and/or 2) the response is consistent with KEMET's knowledge of the supplier's business. KEMET followed up with suppliers who were unresponsive or required additional clarification.

C) As an upstream company, KEMET and its subsidiary, KEMET de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., ("KEMET Mexico") followed established internal procedures to identify and assess risk in the supply chain as described below.

1. SQP-101: Supplier Approval Process ensured suppliers completed a formal approval process including Supplier Quality Requirements and supplier self-assessments. Know Your Counterparty (KYC) due diligence was performed to ensure any potential new material sources met the requirements of KEMET's Supply Chain Policy. Further, KEMET's PP1 1.0: Purchasing Procedures ensured supplier validation against the Consolidated Screening List, including the U.S. Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) list. Supplier screenings, verification, and monitoring of ultimate beneficiary owners was conducted through KEMET's third-party compliance software.

2. KEMET's SQP-109 establishes procedures to identify and define Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs) using five criteria: Covered Country list defined by Dodd-Frank, CAHRA list issued by Conflict Minerals European Commission regulation EU 2017/821, presence of armed conflict in the specified area based on The Heidelberg

Barometer, review of governance in the specified area based on Worldwide Governance Indicators, and regional human rights concerns identified by our third-party risk management software. These five criteria were reviewed and monitored during the Reporting Period, as well as KYC risk evaluation and confirmation of supplier organizational structure, social and environmental assessments, and other so-called "red flag" concerns.

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

A) KEMET reported findings of supply chain risk to senior management through quarterly SC meetings and periodic business review meetings as appropriate to address any identified risks.

B) The risk management plan adopted by KEMET was in accordance with the Supply Chain Policy to discontinue doing business with any supplier found to be purchasing tin, tantalum, tungsten, or gold material which directly or indirectly finances or benefits armed groups in the Covered Countries. KEMET understood the global supply chain of conflict minerals is complex and disclosure of mineral sources is often considered confidential. When potential risks were discovered, KEMET communicated with the smelter or refiner to address the potential risks.

C) To monitor and track performance of risk management efforts, KEMET relied on supplier CMRT updates, RMI member communications regarding the status of smelters and refiners, and third-party risk monitoring software. The status was communicated internally during quarterly SC meetings, conflict minerals metrics were reported monthly to senior management, and during periodic business review meetings as appropriate to address any identified risks.

D) To undertake additional fact and risk assessments for risks requiring mitigation or after a change of circumstances, KEMET relied on the supplier approval status as governed by its compliance and supplier quality procedures.

Step 4: Carry out independent third-party audit of supply chain due diligence at identified points in the supply chain.

A) KEMET relied on the RMAP independent third-party audits of smelters and refiners to supplement our internal due diligence review of conflict minerals suppliers and monitored the progress of these audits to help determine the responsible sourcing of conflict minerals in our supply chain. This includes refiners that have successfully completed a cross-recognized assessment with either the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) or Responsible Jewelry Council (RJC). As an RMI member, KEMET worked with other members to identify smelters in the supply chain and encouraged suppliers and customers to participate in the program. The data on which we relied for certain statements in this Report was obtained through our membership in the RMI, using the RMI Conformant Smelters and Refiners List and RMI Conformant Smelter Sourcing Information report for member ID: *"KMET."*

B) The source and chain of custody for KEMET's upstream tantalum smelting operation were independently audited by Archeadvisors for the period of July 2021 through November 2022 and validated in conformance with the RMAP, Tin and Tantalum Standard. KEMET's tantalum smelting operations are performed by its subsidiary, KEMET Mexico in

Matamoros, Mexico. KEMET Mexico's RMAP conformance status and assessment report is publicly available on the RMI Conformant Tantalum Smelters website (found here: https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/tantalum-smelters-list/). The RMAP audit protocols and procedures are also available on the RMI website (*found here: https://www.responsiblemineralsinitiative.org/responsible-minerals-assurance-process/*). Information contained on the RMI website or KEMET's website not referenced herein does not constitute part of this Report.

Step 5: Report on supply chain due diligence.

KEMET's Supply Chain Policy outlining our due diligence objectives and practices, as well as KEMET's prior year conflict minerals reports have been made publicly available. Although KEMET is no longer filing a Specialized Disclosure with the U.S. SEC, KEMET will publish this Report on our website (*found here: https://www.kemet.com/en/us/about/sustainability.html*).

DUE DILIGENCE DETERMINATION

Summary of Due Diligence Measures Performed

KEMET's reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI") and due diligence employed a combination of measures to determine whether the necessary conflict minerals in KEMET's products originated from the Covered Countries. Our due diligence measures included the following activities:

1. KEMET surveyed all suppliers of raw materials which contained a conflict mineral to determine for each of the identified conflict minerals (a) the smelter or refiner where it was processed and (b) its country of origin. The survey was conducted using the RMI CMRT. KEMET accepted supplier CMRT data through March 31, 2023 for the Reporting Period.

2. KEMET's tantalum smelting and refining operations were audited and validated as conformant to the RMAP. In addition, KEMET sourced its downstream externally supplied tantalum material only from low-risk sources and RMAP conformant smelters.

3. As a member company of the RMI, we leveraged the due diligence conducted by the RMAP of smelters and refiners. Developed by the RMI, the RMAP is a voluntary initiative in which an independent third-party auditor audits smelter and refiner procurement and tolling activities and determines if the smelter or refiner implemented a due diligence system in conformance with the relevant RMAP Standard requirements.

Results of RCOI and Due Diligence Measures

KEMET is voluntarily disclosing the responsible sourcing status of its products to provide greater transparency. For the purposes of this Report, the status of KEMET's product categories will be identified below as "Responsibly Sourced" or "Undetermined."

KEMET's products manufactured in the Reporting Period were determined to be Responsibly Sourced if (1) all suppliers contributing necessary conflict minerals to the Responsibly Sourced products provided a CMRT identifying all smelters or refiners in their supply chain, and (2) all the identified smelters or refiners were either RMAP conformant or sourced outside the Covered Countries. Based on this definition, a review of country of origin for the identified smelters and refiners, and KEMET's due diligence process, the below product categories were Responsibly Sourced during the Reporting Period. The smelters and refiners that processed the necessary conflict minerals for the Responsibly Sourced product categories and country of origin information are identified in Table 1 hereunder.

Responsibly Sourced:

- Ceramic Capacitors
- Electric Double-Layered Capacitors
- Tantalum Capacitors

KEMET has insufficient information from its suppliers related to the smelters and refiners that processed the necessary conflict minerals used in the manufacture of the following product categories and were identified as Undetermined during the Reporting Period. The known smelters and refiners that processed the necessary conflict minerals for the Undetermined product categories and country of origin information are identified in Table 1 hereunder.

Undetermined:

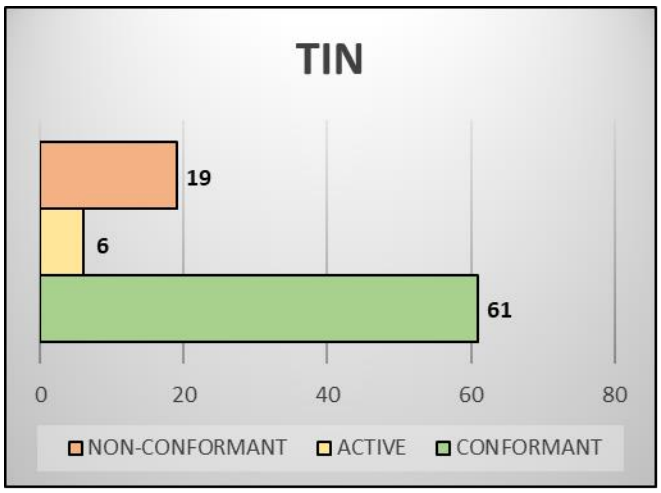
- Actuators
- Aluminum Polymer Capacitors
- Tantalum Polymer Capacitors
- Electrical Filters
- Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors
- Film and Paper Capacitors
- Magnetics
- Sensors

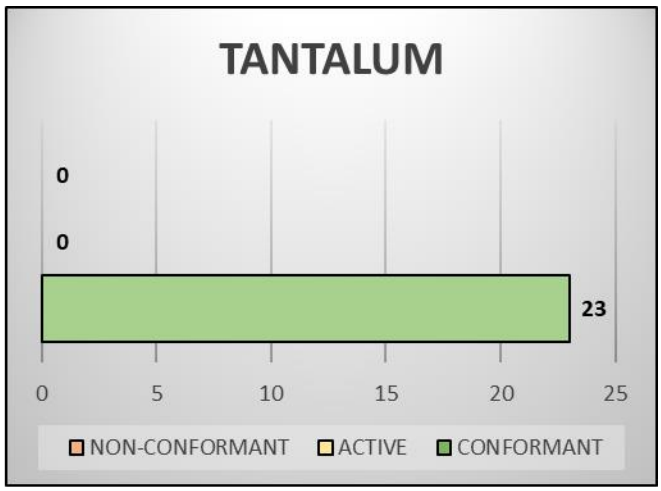
Note: In this Report, KEMET used comprehensive, top-level product categories for brevity. Certain specific products and/or product part numbers which are contained within the Undetermined product categories are Responsibly Sourced. The country of origin information is based on the RMI Conformant Smelter Sourcing Information report dated March 31, 2023.

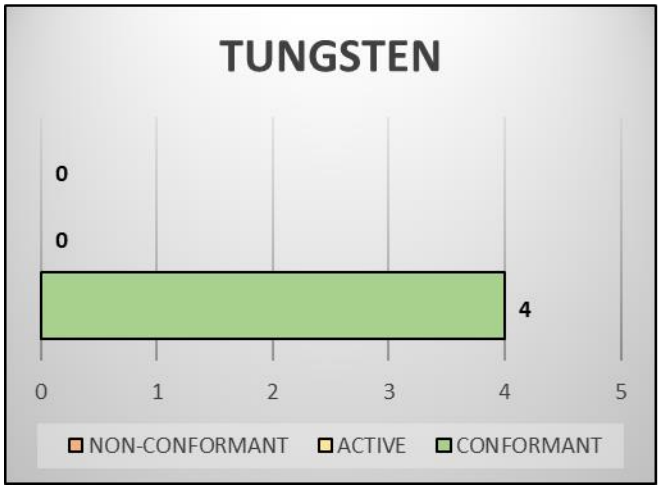
Smelter and refiner RMAP conformance status was determined using the publicly available RMI Conformant Smelters and Refiners List and RMI member data. A total of **290** smelter and refiner facilities were identified by our suppliers. As of December 31, 2022:

- *192 were conformant to the RMAP*
- *11 were actively participating in the RMAP*
- *87 were non-conformant to the RMAP*

The charts below provide a summary of the RMAP status of the operational smelter and refiner facilities by conflict mineral:







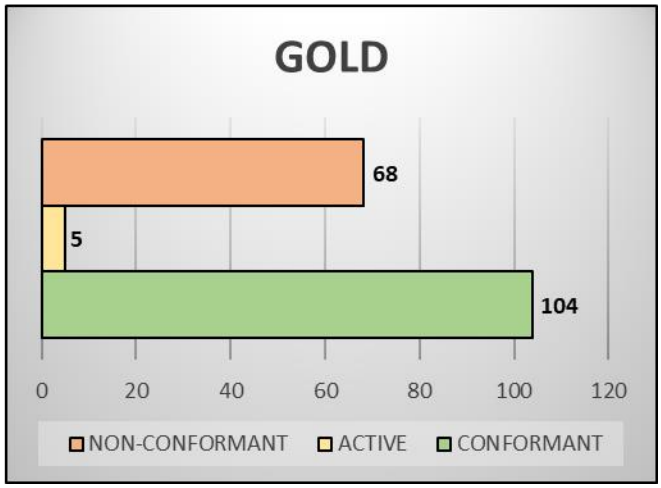


Table 1 below lists the known smelter and refiner facilities that processed the necessary conflict minerals in KEMET's products:

Table 1:

	Mineral	Smelter or Refiner Facility Name	Location of Facility	Smelter ID	Undetermined
1	Gold	8853 S.p.A.	ITALY	CID002763	
2	Gold	ABC Refinery Pty Ltd. [3]	AUSTRALIA	CID002920	√
3	Gold	Abington Reldan Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002708	
4	Gold	Advanced Chemical Company	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000015	
5	Gold	African Gold Refinery [3]	UGANDA	CID003185	√
6	Gold	Agosi AG	GERMANY	CID000035	
7	Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000019	
8	Gold	Al Etihad Gold Refinery DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID002560	
9	Gold	Albino Mountinho Lda. [3]	PORTUGAL	CID002760	√
10	Gold	Alexy Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID003500	
11	Gold	Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	UZBEKISTAN	CID000041	
12	Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Corrego do Sitio Mineracao	BRAZIL	CID000058	
13	Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID000077	
14	Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	JAPAN	CID000082	
15	Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	CANADA	CID000924	
16	Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000920	
17	Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000090	
18	Gold	Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. [3]	TURKEY	CID000103	√
19	Gold	AU Traders and Refiners [3]	SOUTH AFRICA	CID002850	√
20	Gold	Augmont Enterprises Private Limited [1]	INDIA	CID003461	√
21	Gold	Aurubis AG	GERMANY	CID000113	
22	Gold	Bangalore Refinery	INDIA	CID002863	
23	Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	PHILIPPINES	CID000128	
24	Gold	Boliden AB	SWEDEN	CID000157	
25	Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	GERMANY	CID000176	
26	Gold	C.I Metales Procesados Industriales SAS [1]	COLOMBIA	CID003421	√
27	Gold	Caridad [3]	MEXICO	CID000180	√
28	Gold	CCR Refinery - Glencore Canada Corporation	CANADA	CID000185	
29	Gold	Cendres + Metaux S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID000189	
30	Gold	CGR Metalloys Pvt Ltd. [3]	INDIA	CID003382	√
31	Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	ITALY	CID000233	
32	Gold	Chugai Mining	JAPAN	CID000264	
33	Gold	Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID000343	√
34	Gold	Degussa Sonne / Mond Goldhandel GmbH [3]	GERMANY	CID002867	√
35	Gold	Dijllah Gold Refinery FZC [3]	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID003348	√

36	Gold	DODUCO Contacts and Refining GmbH	GERMANY	CID000362	
37	Gold	Dongwu Gold Group [3]	CHINA	CID003663	√
38	Gold	Dowa	JAPAN	CID000401	
39	Gold	DSC (Do Sung Corporation)	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID000359	
40	Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. East Plant	JAPAN	CID000425	
41	Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. North Plant	JAPAN	CID003424	
42	Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd. West Plant	JAPAN	CID003425	
43	Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 1) [3]	INDIA	CID003487	√
44	Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 2) [3]	INDIA	CID003488	√
45	Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 3) [3]	INDIA	CID003489	√
46	Gold	Emerald Jewel Industry India Limited (Unit 4) [3]	INDIA	CID003490	√
47	Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID002561	
48	Gold	Fidelity Printers and Refiners Ltd.	ZIMBABWE	CID002515	
49	Gold	Fujairah Gold FZC [3]	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID002584	√
50	Gold	Geib Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002459	
51	Gold	GGC Gujrat Gold Centre Pvt. Ltd. [1]	INDIA	CID002852	√
52	Gold	Gold by Gold Colombia	COLOMBIA	CID003641	
53	Gold	Gold Coast Refinery [3]	GHANA	CID003186	√
54	Gold	Gold Refinery of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002243	
55	Gold	Great Wall Precious Metals Co., Ltd. of CBPM [3]	CHINA	CID001909	√
56	Gold	Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited [3]	CHINA	CID002312	√
57	Gold	Guoda Safina High-Tech Environmental Refinery Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID000651	√
58	Gold	Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID000671	√
59	Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	GERMANY	CID000694	
60	Gold	Heraeus Metals Hong Kong Ltd.	CHINA	CID000707	
61	Gold	Heraeus Germany GmbH Co. KG	GERMANY	CID000711	
62	Gold	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID000767	√
63	Gold	Hunan Guiyang yinxing Nonferrous Smelting Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID000773	√
64	Gold	HwaSeong CJ CO., LTD. [3]	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID000778	√
65	Gold	Industrial Refining Company [3]	BELGIUM	CID002587	√
66	Gold	Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000801	
67	Gold	International Precious Metal Refiners [3]	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID002562	√
68	Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000807	
69	Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	TURKEY	CID000814	
70	Gold	Italpreziosi	ITALY	CID002765	
71	Gold	JALAN & Company [3]	INDIA	CID002893	√
72	Gold	Japan Mint	JAPAN	CID000823	
73	Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000855	
74	Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID000927	√
75	Gold	JSC Novosibirsk Refinery [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID000493	√
76	Gold	JSC Uralelectromed [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID000929	√

77	Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000937	
78	Gold	K.A. Rasmussen [3]	NORWAY	CID003497	√
79	Gold	Kaloti Precious Metals [3]	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CID002563	√
80	Gold	Kazakhmys Smelting LLC [3]	KAZAKHSTAN	CID000956	√
81	Gold	Kazzinc	KAZAKHSTAN	CID000957	
82	Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000969	
83	Gold	KGHM Polska Miedz Spolka Akcyjna	POLAND	CID002511	
84	Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000981	
85	Gold	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID002605	
86	Gold	Kundan Care Products Ltd. [3]	INDIA	CID003463	√
87	Gold	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC [3]	KYRGYZSTAN	CID001029	√
88	Gold	Kyshtym Copper-Electrolytic Plant ZAO [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID002865	√
89	Gold	L'azurde Company For Jewelry [3]	SAUDI ARABIA	CID001032	√
90	Gold	Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID001056	√
91	Gold	Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID001058	√
92	Gold	L'Orfebre S.A.	ANDORRA	CID002762	
93	Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID001078	
94	Gold	LT Metal Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID000689	
95	Gold	Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID001093	√
96	Gold	Marsam Metals [3]	BRAZIL	CID002606	√
97	Gold	Materion	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001113	
98	Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001119	
99	Gold	MD Overseas [3]	INDIA	CID003548	√
100	Gold	Metal Concentrators SA (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA	CID003575	
101	Gold	Metallix Refining Inc. [3]	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID003557	√
102	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CHINA	CID001149	
103	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	SINGAPORE	CID001152	
104	Gold	Metalor Technologies (Suzhou) Ltd.	CHINA	CID001147	
105	Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID001153	
106	Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001157	
107	Gold	Metalurgica Met-Mex Penoles S.A. De C.V.	MEXICO	CID001161	
108	Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN	CID001188	
109	Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001193	
110	Gold	MKS PAMP S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID001352	
111	Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	INDIA	CID002509	
112	Gold	Modeltech Sdn Bhd [3]	MALAYSIA	CID002857	√
113	Gold	Morris and Watson [3]	NEW ZEALAND	CID002282	√
114	Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001204	√
115	Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.S.	TURKEY	CID001220	
116	Gold	Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	UZBEKISTAN	CID001236	
117	Gold	NH Recytech Company	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID003189	

118	Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001259	
119	Gold	Ogussa Osterreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	AUSTRIA	CID002779	
120	Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001325	
121	Gold	OJSC "The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant" (OJSC Krastsvetmet) [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001326	√
122	Gold	Pease & Curren [3]	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002872	√
123	Gold	Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID001362	√
124	Gold	Planta Recuperadora de Metales SpA	CHILE	CID002919	
125	Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001386	√
126	Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	INDONESIA	CID001397	
127	Gold	PX Precinox S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID001498	
128	Gold	QG Refining, LLC [3]	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID003324	√
129	Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	SOUTH AFRICA	CID001512	
130	Gold	Refinery of Seemine Gold Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID000522	√
131	Gold	REMONDIS PMR B.V.	NETHERLANDS	CID002582	
132	Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CANADA	CID001534	
133	Gold	SAAMP	FRANCE	CID002761	
134	Gold	Sabin Metal Corp. [3]	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001546	√
135	Gold	Safimet S.p.A	ITALY	CID002973	
136	Gold	SAFINA A.S.	CZECHIA	CID002290	
137	Gold	Sai Refinery [3]	INDIA	CID002853	√
138	Gold	Samduck Precious Metals	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID001555	
139	Gold	Samwon Metals Corp. [3]	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID001562	√
140	Gold	Sancus ZFS (L'Orfebre, SA) [1]	COLOMBIA	CID003529	√
141	Gold	SAXONIA Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY	CID002777	
142	Gold	Sellem Industries Ltd. [3]	MAURITANIA	CID003540	√
143	Gold	SEMPSA Joyeria Plateria S.A.	SPAIN	CID001585	
144	Gold	Shandong Humon Smelting Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID002525	√
145	Gold	Shandong Tiancheng Biological Gold Industrial Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID001619	√
146	Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001622	
147	Gold	Shenzhen CuiLu Gold Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID002750	√
148	Gold	Shenzhen Zhonghenglong Real Industry Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID002527	√
149	Gold	Shirpur Gold Refinery Ltd. [3]	INDIA	CID002588	√
150	Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001736	
151	Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	CID002516	
152	Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001756	√
153	Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	CID001761	
154	Gold	Sovereign Metals [3]	INDIA	CID003383	√
155	Gold	State Research Institute Center for Physical Sciences and Technology [3]	LITHUANIA	CID003153	√
156	Gold	Sudan Gold Refinery [3]	SUDAN	CID002567	√
157	Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID001798	

158	Gold	SungEel HiMetal Co., Ltd.	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID002918	
159	Gold	Super Dragon Technology Co., Ltd. [3]	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	CID001810	√
160	Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	ITALY	CID002580	
161	Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	JAPAN	CID001875	
162	Gold	Shandong Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001916	
163	Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd. [3]	JAPAN	CID001938	√
164	Gold	Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001947	
165	Gold	TOO Tau-Ken-Altyn	KAZAKHSTAN	CID002615	
166	Gold	Torecom	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	CID001955	
167	Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	BELGIUM	CID001980	
168	Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	THAILAND	CID002314	
169	Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001993	
170	Gold	Valcambi S.A.	SWITZERLAND	CID002003	
171	Gold	WEEEREFINING [1]	FRANCE	CID003615	√
172	Gold	Western Australian Mint (T/a The Perth Mint)	AUSTRALIA	CID002030	
173	Gold	WIELAND Edelmetalle GmbH	GERMANY	CID002778	
174	Gold	Yamakin Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID002100	
175	Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID002129	
176	Gold	Yunnan Copper Industry Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID000197	√
177	Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CHINA	CID002224	
1	Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000211	
2	Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002504	
3	Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CHINA	CID000460	
4	Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CHINA	CID002505	
5	Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002557	
6	Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	JAPAN	CID002558	
7	Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002492	
8	Tantalum	Jiangxi Tuohong New Raw Material	CHINA	CID002842	
9	Tantalum	Jiujang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000914	
10	Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000917	
11	Tantalum	KEMET de Mexico	MEXICO	CID002539	
12	Tantalum	Materion Newton Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID002548	
13	Tantalum	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL	CID001175	
14	Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001277	
15	Tantalum	NPM Silmet AS	ESTONIA	CID001200	
16	Tantalum	Taniobis Co Ltd	THAILAND	CID002544	
17	Tantalum	Taniobis GmbH	GERMANY	CID002545	
18	Tantalum	TANIOBIS Japan Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID002549	
19	Tantalum	TANIOBIS Smelting GmbH & Co. KG	GERMANY	CID002550	
20	Tantalum	Telex Metals	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001891	
21	Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	KAZAKHSTAN	CID001969	
22	Tantalum	XIMEI RESOURCES (GUANGDONG) LIMITED	CHINA	CID000616	

23	Tantalum	Yanling Jincheng Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001522	
1	Tin	Alpha	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID000292	
2	Tin	An Vinh Joint Stock Mineral Processing Company [3]	VIET NAM	CID002703	√
3	Tin	Aurubis Beerse	BELGIUM	CID002773	
4	Tin	Aurubis Berango	SPAIN	CID002774	
5	Tin	Chenzhou Yunxiang Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000228	
6	Tin	Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003190	
7	Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID001070	
8	Tin	CRM Fundicao De Metais E Comercio De Equipamentos Eletronicos Do Brasil Ltda	BRAZIL	CID003486	
9	Tin	CRM Synergies	SPAIN	CID003524	
10	Tin	CV Ayi Jaya [1]	INDONESIA	CID002570	√
11	Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa [1]	INDONESIA	CID002455	√
12	Tin	Dongguan CiEXPO Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID003356	√
13	Tin	Dowa	JAPAN	CID000402	
14	Tin	Electro-Mechanical Facility of the Cao Bang Minerals & Metallurgy Joint Stock Company [3]	VIET NAM	CID002572	√
15	Tin	EM Vinto	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	CID000438	
16	Tin	Estanho de Rondonia S.A.	BRAZIL	CID000448	
17	Tin	Fabrica Auricchio Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID003582	
18	Tin	Fenix Metals	POLAND	CID000468	
19	Tin	Gejiu City Fuxiang Industry and Trade Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID003410	√
20	Tin	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC [3]	CHINA	CID000942	√
21	Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000538	
22	Tin	Gejiu Yunxin Nonferrous Electrolysis Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID001908	√
23	Tin	Gejiu Zili Mining And Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000555	
24	Tin	Guangdong Hanhe Non-Ferrous Metal Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003116	
25	Tin	HuiChang Hill Tin Industry Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002844	
26	Tin	Jiangxi New Nanshan Technology Ltd.	CHINA	CID001231	
27	Tin	Luna Smelter, Ltd.	RWANDA	CID003387	
28	Tin	Ma'anshan Weitai Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID003379	
29	Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID002468	
30	Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	MALAYSIA	CID001105	
31	Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A. [3]	BRAZIL	CID002500	√
32	Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID001142	
33	Tin	Mineracao Taboca S.A.	BRAZIL	CID001173	
34	Tin	Minsur	PERU	CID001182	
35	Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	JAPAN	CID001191	
36	Tin	Modeltech Sdn Bhd [3]	MALAYSIA	CID002858	√
37	Tin	Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company [3]	VIET NAM	CID002573	√
38	Tin	Novosibirsk Processing Plant Ltd. [3]	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	CID001305	√
39	Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THAILAND	CID001314	

40	Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	PHILIPPINES	CID002517	
41	Tin	Operaciones Metalurgicas S.A.	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	CID001337	
42	Tin	Pongpipat Company Limited [3]	MYANMAR	CID003208	√
43	Tin	Precious Minerals and Smelting Limited [3]	INDIA	CID003409	√
44	Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera [1]	INDONESIA	CID000309	√
45	Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	INDONESIA	CID001399	
46	Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	INDONESIA	CID002503	
47	Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA	CID001402	
48	Tin	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	INDONESIA	CID001406	
49	Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin [3]	INDONESIA	CID002776	√
50	Tin	PT Bangka Serumpun	INDONESIA	CID003205	
51	Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry [3]	INDONESIA	CID001419	√
52	Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera [1]	INDONESIA	CID001421	√
53	Tin	PT Bukit Timah	INDONESIA	CID001428	
54	Tin	PT Cipta Persada Mulia	INDONESIA	CID002696	
55	Tin	PT Menara Cipta Mulia	INDONESIA	CID002835	
56	Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	INDONESIA	CID001453	
57	Tin	PT Mitra Sukses Globalindo	INDONESIA	CID003449	
58	Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada [3]	INDONESIA	CID001457	√
59	Tin	PT Premium Tin Indonesia	INDONESIA	CID000313	
60	Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	INDONESIA	CID001458	
61	Tin	PT Putera Sarana Shakti (PT PSS)	INDONESIA	CID003868	
62	Tin	PT Rajawali Rimba Perkasa	INDONESIA	CID003381	
63	Tin	PT Rajehan Ariq	INDONESIA	CID002593	
64	Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	INDONESIA	CID001460	
65	Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	INDONESIA	CID001463	
66	Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	INDONESIA	CID001468	
67	Tin	PT Sukses Inti Makmur	INDONESIA	CID002816	
68	Tin	PT Timah Nusantara [1]	INDONESIA	CID001486	√
69	Tin	PT Timah Tbk Kundur	INDONESIA	CID001477	
70	Tin	PT Timah Tbk Mentok	INDONESIA	CID001482	
71	Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	INDONESIA	CID001490	
72	Tin	PT Tirus Putra Mandiri [3]	INDONESIA	CID002478	√
73	Tin	PT Tommy Utama	INDONESIA	CID001493	
74	Tin	Resind Industria e Comercio Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID002706	
75	Tin	Rui Da Hung	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	CID001539	
76	Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID001758	
77	Tin	Super Ligas [1]	BRAZIL	CID002756	√
78	Tin	Thai Nguyen Mining and Metallurgy Co., Ltd.	VIET NAM	CID002834	
79	Tin	Thaisarco	THAILAND	CID001898	
80	Tin	Tin Smelting Branch of Yunnan Tin Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002180	

81	Tin	Tin Technology & Refining	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	CID003325	
82	Tin	Tuyen Quang Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company [3]	VIET NAM	CID002574	√
83	Tin	VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC [3]	VIET NAM	CID002015	√
84	Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineracao Ltda.	BRAZIL	CID002036	
85	Tin	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002158	
86	Tin	Yunnan Yunfan Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. [3]	CHINA	CID003397	√
1	Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002082	
2	Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID002320	
3	Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CHINA	CID000258	
4	Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	JAPAN	CID000825	
Country of Origin May Include		Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin , Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cayman Islands, Chile, China, Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Congo, Democratic Republic of the, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Curacao, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, French Guiana, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala , Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea, Republic of, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macao, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Romania, Russia, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sint Maarten, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, St Vincent and Grenadines, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turks and Caicos, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe			

[1] *Active*

[2] *Ceased operations*

[3] *Non-conformant*

Future Steps to Mitigate Risks

The due diligence steps previously described for both an upstream and downstream company will be used for future reporting periods to mitigate risk and improve our due diligence. KEMET will continue:

- Engaging suppliers of conflict minerals to improve the content of their responses. This includes a conflict minerals flow down clause as well as new supplier or new material conflict minerals provisions as part of our “on boarding process.”

- Working through the RMI to accurately identify new or existing smelters and refiners and increase their participation in the RMAP.

- Working with the OECD and relevant trade associations to define and improve best practices.

- Responsibly sourcing our upstream materials from validated mines which utilize traceability schemes to ensure complete chain of custody and maintain our RMAP conformant status.

- Enhance our validation process to include review of additional risks related to applicable laws and regulations.

- Including cobalt in our due diligence practices related to responsible sourcing.

By conducting these supply chain exercises during each Reporting Period in accordance with our Supply Chain Policy, KEMET will continue our efforts to mitigate the risk that the necessary conflict minerals benefit armed groups and to strengthen ethical and socially responsible supply chains for our company.