

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

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FORM SD  
Specialized Disclosure Report

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**Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.**  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

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**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

**001-34460**  
(Commission File Number)

**13-3818604**  
(IRS Employer Identification Number)

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**10680 Treena St., Suite 600, San Diego, CA 92131**  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices, Including Zip Code)

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**Marie Mendoza**  
**Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.**  
**10680 Treena St., Suite 600**  
**San Diego, California 92131**  
**(858) 812-7300**

(Name and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Person to Contact in Connection with this Report)

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Check the appropriate 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 from January 1 to December 31, 2018.
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## **Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure**

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

This Form SD of Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") is filed pursuant to Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for the reporting period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

A copy of the Company's Conflict Minerals Report is provided as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD and is publicly available on the Company's website, <http://www.kratosdefense.com/about-kratos/ethics-and-compliance>.

### **Item 1.02 Exhibit**

The Company has filed the Conflict Minerals Report required by Form SD as Exhibit 1.01 hereto.

## **Section 2 - Exhibits**

### **Item 2.01 Exhibits**

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report.

Exhibit 1.01 [Conflict Minerals Report of Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc. as required by Item 1.01 and 1.02 of this Form.](#)

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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 undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

**Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.**

Date: May 31, 2019

By: /s/ Marie Mendoza

Name: Marie Mendoza

Title: Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

### **Conflict Minerals Report**

This is the Conflict Minerals Report for Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc. (“Kratos,” “we” or “our”), filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) pursuant to Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Rule”) for the reporting period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. The Rule was adopted by the SEC to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (“Dodd-Frank Act”). The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals which are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. The specified conflict minerals, which we collectively refer to in this Report as “3TG” or “conflict minerals,” are gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite and wolframite, or their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten.

If a registrant can establish that the conflict minerals in its products originated from sources other than the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“DRC”) or an adjoining country, or from recycled and scrap sources, the registrant must submit a specialized disclosure report under Form SD that describes the steps that the registrant took to determine the country of origin of the conflict minerals in its products.

If a registrant has reason to believe that any of the necessary conflict minerals in its supply chain may have originated in the DRC or an adjoining country, or if the registrant is unable to determine the country of origin of those conflict minerals, then the registrant must exercise due diligence on the conflict minerals’ source and chain of custody, and the registrant must submit a Conflict Minerals Report to the SEC that includes a description of those due diligence measures.

### **Company Overview**

We are a specialized security technology business providing mission critical products, solutions and services for domestic and international customers, with our principal customers being agencies of the U.S. Government. Our core capabilities are sophisticated engineering, manufacturing, technology development, system integration, and test and evaluation offerings for national security platforms and programs. Our principal products and services are related to Command, Control, Communications, Computing, Combat Systems, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (“C5ISR”). We offer our customers products, solutions, services and expertise to support their mission critical needs by leveraging our skills across our core offering areas in C5ISR.

### **Products Overview**

During 2018, we designed, engineered and manufactured specialized electronic components, subsystems and systems for electronic attack, electronic warfare, radar, and missile system platforms; integrated product, software and technology solutions for satellite communications; products and solutions for unmanned systems; products and services related to cybersecurity and cyberwarfare; products and solutions for ballistic missile defense; weapons systems trainers; advanced network engineering and information technology services; weapons systems lifecycle support and sustainment; military weapon range operations and technical services; and public safety, critical infrastructure security and surveillance systems. Our products often require the use of tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold. We determined that during the 2018 calendar year, we manufactured and sub-contracted to manufacture certain products containing conflict minerals and that the use of these minerals is sometimes necessary to the functionality or production of these products. Additionally, our products are complex and consist of materials and parts sourced from hundreds of suppliers.

### **Supply Chain Overview**

Our supply chain is complex. There are multiple tiers in the supply chain between our company and the mines of the 3TG. We do not purchase 3TG directly from mines, smelters, or refiners. Accordingly, we rely on our

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direct suppliers to provide information on the origin of the conflict minerals contained in components which are included in our products.

### **Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry & Conclusion (“RCOI”)**

We have completed an analysis of our products and found that conflict minerals are contained in certain of our products and are necessary to the functionality or production of those products. Therefore, we are subject to the reporting obligations of the Rule.

We conducted an RCOI that attempted to determine the origin of conflict minerals in our products by sending communications to our direct suppliers explaining the Rule, soliciting survey responses from hundreds of our relevant suppliers of components of our products, using the standard Conflict Minerals Reporting Template Designed by the ICC/GeSI Conflict Free Sourcing Initiative (“CFSI”), reviewing responses that we received from our suppliers and following up as necessary.

The standard CFSI reporting template asked suppliers to identify whether materials or products they supplied to us contained conflict minerals and, if so, whether those conflict minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of those materials or products, and what was the country of origin of such conflict minerals. We also inquired as to our suppliers’ policies regarding conflict minerals. We accepted and reviewed supplier responses that were submitted in the form of other supplier templates that contained the information necessary for the reasonable country of origin inquiry. We rely on our direct suppliers to provide information regarding the presence and origins of 3TG in the products supplied.

### **Due Diligence Program**

We have established our due diligence compliance process, taking into consideration Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development guidelines. Our conflict minerals due diligence process included: the development of a Conflict Minerals Policy (which can be found at [www.kratosdefense.com](http://www.kratosdefense.com) under the heading “About Kratos”), assembly of a cross-functional and cross-divisional conflict minerals compliance team, communication with suppliers, engaging outside counsel for assistance in the initial development of a compliance strategy, and continuing to develop and implement an evolving strategy to respond to supply chain considerations.

Due to the breadth and complexity of our products and supply chain, and despite having conducted an RCOI, we do not currently have sufficient information from our suppliers to determine the country of origin of the conflict minerals used in our products. Therefore, it is possible that some of these conflict minerals may have originated in the DRC or a Covered Country and are not from recycled or scrap sources. Additionally, the majority of supplier responses received were at the supplier company level, without specificity for the smelters or refiners for components supplied to us. We are not able to confirm the country of origin, the mine or location of origin, or the facilities used to process the 3TG in our products. As we do not purchase 3TG directly from mines, smelters, or refiners, we do not conduct direct audits of such smelters or refiners and must rely on industry resources.

### **Risk Mitigation**

As we continue to develop our due diligence program, explore opportunities for risk mitigation, and learn from industry trends through evolving conflict mineral practices, we intend to enhance our supplier communication, improve our due diligence data process, and explore methods for reasonably enhancing supplier contract terms and conditions.

### **Independent Private Sector Audit**

The report presented herein has not been audited by an independent private sector audit (“IPSA”). According to guidance issued by the SEC on April 29, 2014 and the related partial stay order issued on May 2, 2014, only reporting companies that describe their products as “DRC conflict free” are subject to an IPSA.