
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM SD

SPECIALIZED DISCLOSURE REPORT

**KOHL'S
KOHL'S CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

Wisconsin
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

001-11084
(Commission
File Number)

39-1630919
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

N56 W17000 Ridgewood Drive
Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin
(Address of principal executive offices)

53051
(Zip code)

Jennifer Kent
Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary
(262) 703-7000
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this Form is being submitted, 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, 2025.
- Rule 13q-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13q-1) for the fiscal year ended _____
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Section 1 - Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Kohl's Corporation ("Kohl's" or the "Company") is filing this Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD pursuant to Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for the reporting period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. The Company's Conflict Minerals Report is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD and is available on Kohl's website at <https://investors.kohls.com/governance/governance-documents/default.aspx>.

The information contained on Kohl's website is not incorporated by reference in this Specialized Disclosure Report on Form SD or the Conflict Minerals Report attached hereto as Exhibit 1.01 and should not be considered to form part of either report.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Conflict Minerals Report described in Item 1.01 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD.

Section 2 - Resource Extraction Issuer Disclosure

Item 2.01 Resource Extraction Issuer Disclosure and Report

Not applicable.

Section 3 - Exhibits

Item 3.01 Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
1.01	<u>Conflict Minerals Report for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025.</u>

SIGNATURE

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.

KOHL'S CORPORATION

By: /s/ Jennifer Kent
Jennifer Kent
*Senior Executive Vice President,
Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary*

Date: May 29, 2026

KOHL'S

CONFLICT MINERALS REPORT CALENDAR YEAR 2025

Kohl's Corporation ("Kohl's," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our") has included this Conflict Minerals Report (this "Report") as an exhibit to its Form SD for calendar year 2025, as provided for in Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Conflict Minerals Rule"). The date of filing of this Report is May 29, 2026.

Rule 13p-1, through Form SD, requires the disclosure of certain information if a company manufactures or contracts to manufacture products for which certain "Conflict Minerals" (as defined below) are necessary to the functionality or production of such products. As used herein and consistent with the Conflict Minerals Rule, "Conflict Minerals" or "3TG" refer to (i) cassiterite, columbite-tantalite (coltan), gold, wolframite, and the derivatives tantalum, tin and tungsten, without regard to the location of origin of the minerals or derivative metals; or (ii) any other minerals or their derivatives determined by the U.S. Secretary of State to be financing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC") or an "adjoining country." Section 1502(e)(1) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 defines "adjoining country" as a country that shares an internationally recognized border with the DRC, which includes Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia (each, including the DRC, a "Covered Country" and collectively, the "Covered Countries").

Applicability of the Conflict Minerals Rule to Kohl's

As of January 31, 2026, we operated 1,153 Kohl's stores and a website (www.kohls.com). Our Kohl's stores and website sell moderately-priced proprietary and national brand apparel, footwear, accessories, beauty, and home products. Our Kohl's stores generally carry a consistent merchandise assortment with some differences attributable to local preferences and store size. Our website includes merchandise that is available in our stores, as well as merchandise that is available only online.

Our merchandise mix includes both national brands and proprietary brands that are available only at Kohl's. Our proprietary portfolio includes well-known established brands such as Apt. 9, Croft & Barrow, FLX, Jumping Beans, SO, Sonoma Goods for Life, and Tek Gear, and exclusive brands that are developed and marketed through agreements with nationally-recognized brands such as LC Lauren Conrad, Nine West, and Simply Vera Vera Wang.

We believe that we are subject to the Conflict Minerals Rule because of the degree of influence that we exercise over some of the materials, parts, or components of some of the proprietary portfolio products that are manufactured for us and that contain necessary 3TG (referred to herein as "in-scope products"). However, for some of our proprietary portfolio products, we exercise no influence over the materials, parts, or components of the products. Our involvement with those products is limited to having the manufacturer affix our portfolio brand name to the products. Those products and the related suppliers are therefore not in-scope for purposes of our compliance with the Conflict Minerals Rule. We do not manufacture any products.

We do not directly source 3TG from mines, smelters, or refiners, and we believe that we are many levels removed from these market participants. However, through the efforts described below, we seek to ensure that the sourcing practices of our proprietary portfolio suppliers are consistent with our Conflict Minerals Policy described below.

For 2025, notwithstanding our due diligence efforts discussed herein, we were unable to determine the origin of at least a portion of the necessary 3TG in the products that we contracted to manufacture. However, none of the necessary 3TG contained in our in-scope products were determined by us to directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in a Covered Country. We did not conclude that any of our in-scope products were “DRC conflict free.” The terms “armed group” and “DRC conflict free” have the meanings contained in the Conflict Minerals Rule.

Our Conflict Minerals Policy

We are committed to sourcing products from companies that share our values around human rights, ethics, and environmental responsibility. We have adopted a company policy for the 3TG that are in our supply chain (the “Conflict Minerals Policy”). The Conflict Minerals Policy includes, but is not limited to, our expectations that our suppliers:

- adopt and maintain a policy to reasonably assure that the 3TG in the products supplied to Kohl’s are conflict free;
- establish their own due diligence programs to ensure conflict-free supply chains and take any other steps necessary to abide by the contractual certifications, warranties, covenants, and representations provided to Kohl’s. Supplier due diligence programs are expected to be designed in conformity with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas;
- cooperate with our 3TG due diligence process, including by providing us, from time to time, with written certifications and other information concerning the origin of 3TG included in products supplied to Kohl’s. As part of our process, suppliers of Kohl’s proprietary portfolio products will be expected to complete the Responsible Minerals Initiative’s (the “RMI”) Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (“CMRT”); and
- support industry efforts to enhance traceability and responsible practices in global mineral supply chains.

Under our Conflict Minerals Policy, we reserve the right to require from any supplier at any time such additional information, certifications, and documentation as we deem necessary to monitor or assess compliance with the Conflict Minerals Policy or other contractual certifications, warranties, covenants, and representations provided to us. We do not seek to embargo the Covered Countries and encourage our suppliers to continue to source responsibly from the Covered Countries.

Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

As required by the Conflict Minerals Rule, we conducted a good faith reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) to determine whether the 3TG in our in-scope products originated in a Covered Country. For our RCOI, to the extent applicable, we followed the same processes and procedures used in our due diligence—specifically, Steps 1 and 2 of the design framework contemplated in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, including the Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten and the Supplement on Gold (Third Edition) (the “OECD Guidance”). The OECD Guidance is described below under “Select Elements of Design Framework and Due Diligence Program.”

Inquiries were made to all suppliers that provided Kohl’s with proprietary portfolio products during 2025, regardless of whether our level of influence over the materials, parts, or components of those products would otherwise bring them in scope for purposes of our compliance with the Conflict Minerals Rule. We refer to our suppliers of proprietary portfolio products for 2025 as “Suppliers.” For 2025, we contacted 221 Suppliers.

The Suppliers identified to us 156 different smelters and refiners as potentially having processed the necessary 3TG contained in our potentially in-scope products. Of these identified smelters and refiners, 129 of the smelters and refiners were listed as Conformant and three smelters and refiners were listed as Active (each as defined herein) by the RMI. Based on our RCOI, we concluded that 99 of these 129 Conformant smelters and refiners sourced entirely from outside of the Covered Countries. Our conclusion was based on the Service Provider's (as defined below) analysis, including information made available by the RMI to its members.

Based on the results of our RCOI, we conducted due diligence for 2025. These due diligence efforts are discussed in further detail below.

We use a third-party service provider that specializes in supply chain mapping and compliance (the "Service Provider") to assist us with the collection, review, validation, and analysis of the information received from the Suppliers. Some of the compliance activities described in this Report were performed by the Service Provider on our behalf.

Due Diligence Measures

Design Framework

We designed our due diligence measures relating to 3TG to conform with, in all material respects, the criteria set forth in the OECD Guidance.

Select Elements of Design Framework and Due Diligence Program

The OECD Guidance outlines a five-step framework for conducting due diligence to support responsible supply chain management of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas. Below, we highlight select elements of our due diligence program. These examples do not represent the full scope of measures we have implemented to promote the responsible sourcing of 3TG in our products. The section headings that follow align with the five-step structure set forth in the OECD Guidance.

OECD Guidance Step 1: Establish strong company management systems

- We have adopted a Conflict Minerals Policy, which is available on our website at <https://investors.kohls.com/governance/governance-documents/default.aspx>. The information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Report or the Form SD and should not be considered part of either report. A summary of the Conflict Minerals Policy is provided earlier in this Report.
- Our conflict minerals compliance efforts are led by a cross-functional working group, referred to as our Social Responsibility Committee, which is overseen by our Legal team under the direction of our Chief Legal Officer. Functional areas represented on the Social Responsibility Committee include Legal, Global Sourcing, Production & Product Services, and Factory Compliance. Merchants and sourcing personnel are also involved in the compliance process. In addition, we supplement our internal efforts with support from specialist outside counsel and the Service Provider.
- We communicate our commitment to compliance with the Conflict Minerals Rule to relevant merchants and other selected internal personnel through email, phone calls, and in-person meetings. Additionally, senior leadership, along with designated members of our Global Sourcing and Production & Product Services teams, merchants, and other key internal stakeholders, are regularly briefed and educated on the requirements of the Conflict Minerals Rule and our related compliance program.

- Kohl's Terms of Engagement and Merchandise Purchase Order Terms and Conditions, which govern our product purchases, include provisions designed to clarify our expectations regarding 3TG compliance and promote supplier adherence. These terms require all suppliers to certify, warrant, covenant, and represent that all merchandise sold to Kohl's is free of any 3TG that directly or indirectly finances or benefits armed groups in a Covered Country. To promote accountability, our Factory Compliance team, which operates independently from our Merchandising function, monitors supplier facilities to verify adherence to our sourcing and transparency standards, classifying Conflict Minerals Rule compliance as a core requirement of our factory compliance program. These measures are designed to enhance the accuracy of our reporting and focus our due diligence on facilities identified as posing a higher degree of potential sourcing risk.
- With the support of the Service Provider, we use the CMRT developed by the RMI to identify smelters and refiners in our supply chain.
- Records related to our 3TG due diligence, including processes, findings, decisions, and other relevant business documentation, are retained for a minimum of five years. These records are maintained on our behalf by the Service Provider and are generally stored electronically.
- We provide mechanisms for employees, suppliers, and other stakeholders to report potential violations of our Conflict Minerals Policy. These include both a web-based reporting platform and a confidential telephone hotline. Reports can be submitted online at kohlsintegrity.com or via phone at (800) 837-7297.

OECD Guidance Step 2: Identify and assess risk in the supply chain

- For 2025, the Service Provider requested by email that the Suppliers provide us with information, through the completion of a CMRT, concerning the usage and source of 3TG in their products, as well as information concerning the Suppliers' related compliance measures. Both we and the Service Provider followed up multiple times, if necessary, by email or phone with Suppliers that did not respond to the request within the specified timeframe.
- Through the Service Provider, compliance training and related resources were made available to the Suppliers to support the accuracy and completeness of their CMRT submissions. Suppliers also received an email outlining our compliance program requirements, which included a link to the Service Provider's online supplier education portal, along with contact information (email and phone) for assistance with questions or guidance on completing the survey request.
- The Service Provider reviewed Supplier responses for plausibility, consistency, and completeness, and conducted follow-up—via email or phone—with any Supplier whose submission triggered one or more of seven predefined quality control flags. Responses were received from 97% of the Suppliers.
- Smelter and refiner information provided by Suppliers was cross-checked against the Service Provider's internal database. For any entity not found in the database, the Service Provider requested Supplier confirmation to verify that the listed entity is indeed a smelter or refiner.
- The Service Provider also reviewed smelter and refiner information against the lists of Conformant and Active (as defined herein), or their equivalents, published by the RMI, the London Bullion Market Association, and the Responsible Jewellery Council. Additionally, the Service Provider cross-references identified smelters and refiners against global sanctions lists and high-risk entity lists, including those related to forced labor and human rights abuses, to identify potential "red flag" parties requiring further monitoring or investigation.
- If a smelter or refiner identified by a Supplier was not listed as Conformant (or the equivalent) by an independent third party, the Service Provider sought to obtain additional information by directly contacting the smelter or refiner. These outreach efforts focused on gathering details about sourcing practices, including countries of origin and transfer, internal due diligence procedures, and any chain-of-custody processes used to trace the origin of 3TG. The Service Provider also conducted internet research to identify any external information related to the smelter's or refiner's sourcing practices. For calendar year 2025, of the 156 smelters and refiners identified by Suppliers as potentially having processed 3TG in our in-scope products, 129 were listed as Conformant by the RMI, based on information provided by the Service Provider as of April 16, 2026.

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- Based on the information furnished by the Suppliers, the Service Provider, and other information known to us, we assess the risks of adverse impacts.

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

- Our Chief Legal Officer, who oversees our 3TG compliance strategy, periodically reports the findings of our supply chain risk assessments to senior leadership, as well as to the Board of Directors or its Audit Committee or Nominating and ESG Committee, as appropriate.
- We address identified risks through a defined escalation process that allows for a tailored, case-by-case response to the specific context of each risk. This approach may include requiring Suppliers to implement a remediation plan or to transition to Conformant sources within a specified timeframe to maintain alignment with our sourcing expectations.
- To the extent smelters and refiners are not listed as Conformant, we seek to apply leverage, through our participation in and support of the RMI, to encourage their progress toward Conformant status. In coordination with the Service Provider, we also utilize information made available by the RMI to its members to monitor ongoing improvements by these smelters and refiners.

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

- As part of our due diligence, we use and rely on information provided by the RMI regarding independent third-party audits of smelters and refiners. This information helps us assess each smelter's or refiner's due diligence practices and determine their Conformant status.
- We also support the execution of independent third-party audits through our membership in the RMI.

OECD Guidance Step 5: Report on supply chain due diligence

- We file a Form SD and a Conflict Minerals Report with the Securities and Exchange Commission and make information from these filings available on our website.
- We also include information related to 3TG compliance in our Kohl's Cares Report, which focuses on our Environmental, Social and Governance stewardship and is publicly accessible on our website.

Products, Smelter, Refiner, and Country of Origin Information

In-Scope Products

For additional information regarding our potentially in-scope products, see the section titled "Applicability of the Conflict Minerals Rule to Kohl's." For a broader discussion of our product offerings, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026. Please note that the information contained in our Form 10-K is not incorporated by reference into this Report or our Form SD and should not be considered to form part of either report.

Identified Smelters and Refiners

In connection with our RCOI and due diligence, as applicable, Suppliers identified 156 smelters and refiners that may have processed the necessary 3TG contained in our in-scope products during 2025. The table below provides a summary of the smelter and refiner data reported by Suppliers. Please refer to the accompanying notes for additional context and explanations regarding the information presented in this table.

(1) (2) (3) (4)	Conformant (5)	Active (6)	Smelter Look-Up Tab List Only (7)
Gold	36	—	—
Tantalum	25	—	—
Tin	41	3	19
Tungsten	27	—	5
Total	129	3	24

We note the following in connection with the information presented in the above table:

- (1) *Not all of the smelters and refiners included may have processed the necessary 3TG contained in our in-scope products, since some Suppliers reported at a “company level,” meaning that they reported the 3TG contained in all of their products, not just those in the products they sold to us. Some Suppliers may have also reported smelters and refiners that were not in our supply chain due to over-inclusiveness in the information received from their suppliers or for other reasons. Conversely, the list may not capture all smelters and refiners in our supply chain, as some Suppliers may not have identified every smelter or refiner used to process the necessary 3TG in our in-scope products, and a small number of Suppliers did not respond to our inquiries.*
- (2) *The table only includes entities that were listed as smelters or refiners by the RMI.*
- (3) *Smelter or refiner status information included in the table is derived from information provided to us by the Service Provider on April 16, 2026.*
- (4) *Smelter or refiner status reflected in the table is based solely on information made publicly available by the RMI, without independent verification by us.*
- (5) *“Conformant” means that a smelter or refiner has successfully completed an assessment against the applicable Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (“RMAP”) standard or an equivalent cross-recognized assessment. Smelters and refiners listed as “re-audit in progress” are still considered to be Conformant. Included smelters and refiners were not necessarily Conformant for all or part of 2025 and may not continue to be Conformant for any future period.*
- (6) *“Active” means that the smelter or refiner is currently engaged in the RMAP but a conformance determination has yet to be made.*
- (7) *“Smelter Look-Up List Tab Only” means that a smelter or refiner is listed on the Smelter Look-up tab list of the CMRT, but is not listed as “Conformant” or “Active.” The RMI notes on its website that, due to the eligibility criteria for a RMAP assessment, smelters are sometimes removed from the Conformant list because they are no longer operational and not because they are non-conformant to the standard. Included in these numbers under “Smelter Look-Up List Tab Only” are: (a) for Tin – 15 smelters and refiners that are no longer operational; and (b) for Tungsten – 1 smelter and refiner that is no longer operational.*

Country of Origin Information

We sought to determine the mine or location of origin of the necessary 3TG in our in-scope products by requesting that Suppliers submit a completed CMRT and through the additional procedures carried out by us and the Service Provider, as described in this Report. As discussed earlier in this Report, our position within the supply chain limits our direct visibility into the sourcing of 3TG. As a result, we rely on our Suppliers to provide accurate information regarding smelters and refiners. While we conduct a RCOI and due diligence measures, these efforts do not provide absolute certainty regarding the source and chain of custody of the necessary 3TG in our in-scope products.

Based on the Service Provider's analysis, the countries of origin of the 3TG processed by the Conformant smelters and refiners identified by the Suppliers may have included the countries listed below, among others. The Company has not been able to reliably determine the countries of origin for the 3TG processed by the remaining smelters and refiners included in the table.

Angola *	Guyana	Peru
Argentina	Hong Kong	Philippines
Australia	Hungary	Poland
Austria	India	Portugal
Belarus	Indonesia	Russian Federation
Belgium	Ireland	Rwanda *
Bermuda	Israel	Saudi Arabia
Bolivia	Italy	Sierra Leone
Brazil	Japan	Singapore
Burundi *	Jersey	Slovakia
Cambodia	Kazakhstan	South Africa
Canada	Kenya	South Sudan *
Central African Republic *	Korea	Spain
Chile	Kyrgyzstan	Suriname
China	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Sweden
Colombia	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Congo, Republic of the *	Madagascar	Taiwan
Congo, Democratic Republic of the *	Malaysia	Tajikistan
Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	Tanzania *
Czechia	Mexico	Thailand
Djibouti	Mongolia	Turkey
Ecuador	Morocco	Uganda *
Egypt	Mozambique	United Kingdom
Estonia	Myanmar	United States of America
Ethiopia	Namibia	Uzbekistan
France	Netherlands	Vietnam
Germany	Niger	Zambia *
Ghana	Nigeria	Zimbabwe
Guinea	Papua New Guinea	

* Represents a Covered Country

Alternatively, or in addition, some of the Conformant smelters and refiners may have sourced from recycled or scrap sources.

Based on the information obtained pursuant to the RCOI and due diligence process described above, we do not have sufficient information to determine with reasonably certainty the origin of necessary 3TG contained in our in-scope products and therefore cannot exclude the possibility that some may have originated in a Covered Country, did not come from recycled or scrap sources, or may have originated from non-conflict free smelters or refiners. Although we did not determine that any of the necessary 3TG contained in our in-scope products directly or indirectly financed or benefited armed groups in the Covered Countries, we lacked sufficient information to conclude whether our in-scope products are "DRC conflict free." The terms "armed group" and "DRC conflict free" have the meanings contained in the Conflict Minerals Rule.

Future Risk Mitigation Efforts

To mitigate the risk that the necessary 3TG in our in-scope products may benefit armed groups, we intend to take the following additional steps in 2026, either directly or through the Service Provider:

- **Enhance Data Granularity.** We will continue to encourage Suppliers who provided company-level information for 2025 to instead provide product-level information for 2026.
- **Targeted Supplier Engagement.** We intend to increase engagement with Suppliers who submitted incomplete responses or failed to respond in 2025, including providing targeted training and resources to help ensure these Suppliers provide complete and verifiable information for the 2026 reporting period.
- **Policy Reinforcement and Accountability.** We will continue to communicate our sourcing expectations to existing and new in-scope suppliers, including by distributing our Conflict Minerals Policy. We intend to further leverage our Terms of Engagement and Merchandise Purchase Order Terms and Conditions to clarify compliance expectations and promote supplier adherence. These terms require suppliers to certify, warrant, covenant, and represent that all merchandise is free of any 3TG that directly or indirectly finances or benefits armed groups in a Covered Country. Furthermore, we will continue to enforce our Business Partner Code of Conduct to verify that suppliers meet our sourcing standards and maintain transparency.
- **Proactive Monitoring of CAHRAs.** We intend to continue expanding our efforts to more proactively monitor Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (“CAHRAs”) beyond the Covered Countries, in alignment with the OECD Guidance and evolving international standards. We will continue to cross-reference identified smelters and refiners against various global sanctions lists and high-risk entity lists, including those related to forced labor and human rights abuses, to identify parties that pose a higher degree of potential sourcing risk.
- **Advanced Data Validation.** We intend to leverage enhanced data validation tools, including AI-driven analysis where applicable, to help identify inconsistencies in supplier-reported data and better detect smelters or refiners that pose greater risk or those recently added to high-risk entity lists.
- **Collaboration with Industry Initiatives.** We intend to maintain active participation in or monitoring of industry-wide organizations, such as the RMI, to stay abreast of emerging risks and best practices in responsible mineral sourcing.

These actions are in addition to the measures taken in connection with our 2025 compliance efforts, which we intend to continue in 2026 where applicable.

Forward-Looking Statements and Other Disclaimers

This Report contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “believes,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “may,” “intends,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” and similar expressions or the use of the future tense are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that do not relate to historical or current facts or matters constitute forward-looking statements. Statements concerning current conditions may also be forward-looking if they imply a continuation of current conditions. Examples of forward-looking statements within this Report include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the additional steps that we intend to take to mitigate the risk that the necessary 3TG in our in-scope products may benefit armed groups.

Forward-looking statements are subject to various risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that could cause actual actions, results, or performance to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) the continued implementation of satisfactory traceability and other compliance measures by our direct and indirect suppliers on a timely basis or at all; (ii) whether smelters and refiners and other market participants responsibly source 3TG; (iii) our direct and indirect suppliers' responsiveness and cooperation with the Company's due diligence efforts; and (iv) political and regulatory developments, whether in the Covered Countries, the United States, or elsewhere. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date this Report is filed. We do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to publish revised forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date this Report is filed or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

This Report or the conflict minerals disclosure set forth in the related Form SD was not subjected to an independent private sector audit, as such audit was not required. The statements made in this Report and the related Form SD are based on the information available at the time this Report was prepared and filed, and a number of factors may change this information.

The conflict minerals disclosure set forth in this Report and the related Form SD is publicly available on Kohl's website at <https://investors.kohls.com/governance/governance-documents/default.aspx>. The content on, or accessible through, any website referred to in this Report or the related Form SD is not incorporated by reference into this Report or the Form SD unless expressly noted.