



The Capacitance Company  
**KEMET**  
CHARGED.™

**Quarter Ended September 30, 2012**  
**Earnings Conference Call**  
**November 1, 2012**

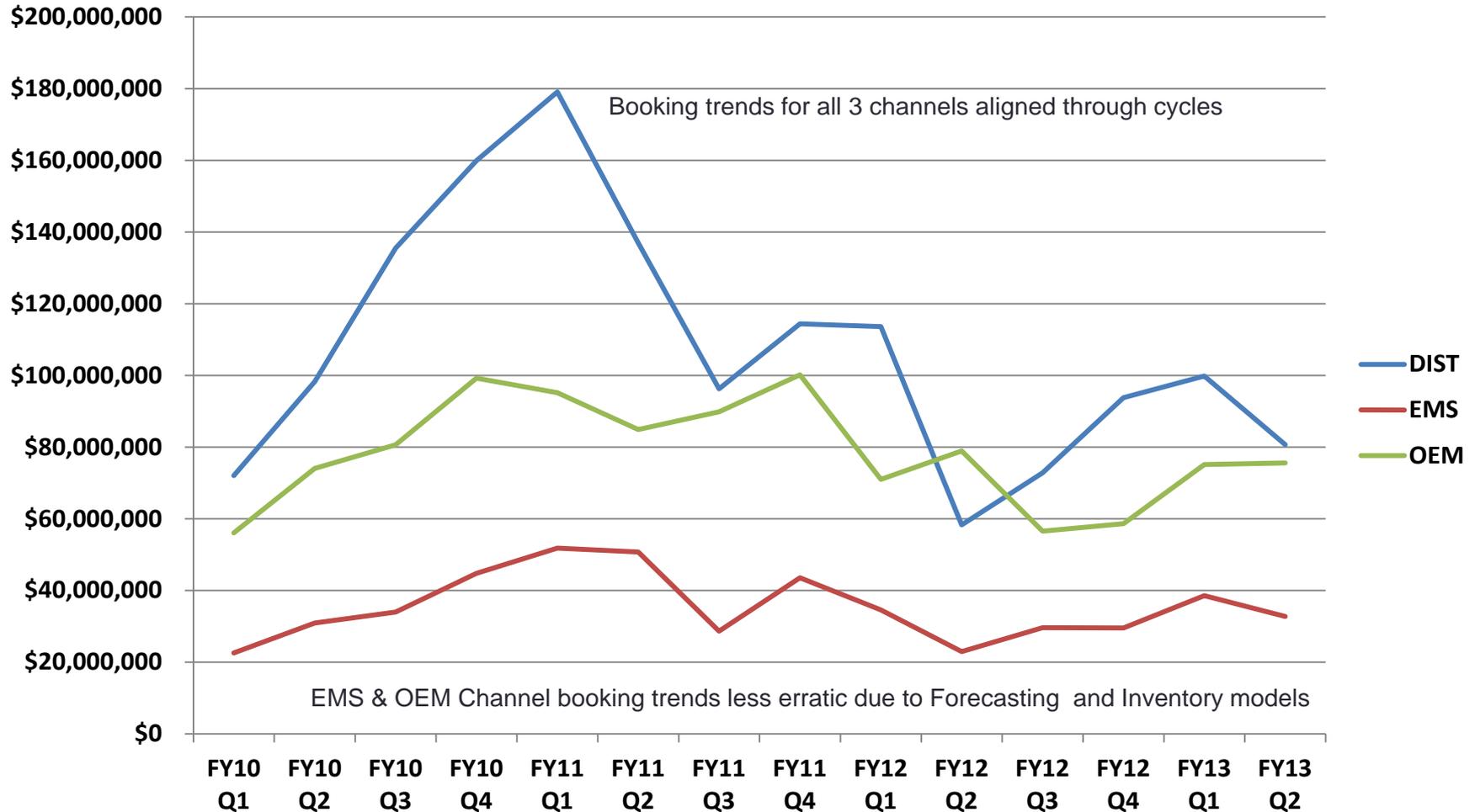
# Cautionary Statement

Certain statements included herein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws about KEMET Corporation's (the "Company") financial condition and results of operations that are based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections about the markets in which the Company operates, as well as management's beliefs and assumptions. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," variations of such words and other similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's judgment only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any of these forward-looking statements to reflect new information, future events or otherwise.

Factors that may cause actual outcome and results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: (i) adverse economic conditions could impact our ability to realize operating plans if the demand for our products declines, and such conditions could adversely affect our liquidity and ability to continue to operate; (ii) adverse economic conditions could cause the write down of long-lived assets or goodwill; (iii) an increase in the cost or a decrease in the availability of our principal raw materials; (iv) changes in the competitive environment; (v) uncertainty of the timing of customer product qualifications in heavily regulated industries; (vi) economic, political, or regulatory changes in the countries in which we operate; (vii) difficulties, delays or unexpected costs in completing the restructuring plan; (viii) equity method investments expose us to a variety of risks; (ix) acquisitions and other strategic transactions expose us to a variety of risks; (x) inability to attract, train and retain effective employees and management; (xi) inability to develop innovative products to maintain customer relationships and offset potential price erosion in older products; (xii) exposure to claims alleging product defects; (xiii) the impact of laws and regulations that apply to our business, including those relating to environmental matters; (xiv) subject to international laws relating to trade, export controls and foreign corrupt practices; (xv) volatility of financial and credit markets affecting our access to capital; (xvi) needing to reduce the total costs of our products to remain competitive; (xvii) potential limitation on the use of net operating losses to offset possible future taxable income; (xviii) restrictions in our debt agreements that limit our flexibility in operating our business; and (xix) additional exercise of the warrant by K Equity which could potentially result in the existence of a significant stockholder who could seek to influence our corporate decisions.



# Orders Received by Channel



# Income Statement Highlights

## U.S. GAAP

	For the Quarters Ended		
	Sep-12	Jun-12	Sep-11
<i>(Amounts in thousands, except percentages and per share data)</i>			
<b>Net sales</b>	\$ 215,991	\$ 223,632	\$ 265,514
<b>Gross margin</b> <i>Gross margin as a percentage of net sales</i>	\$ 32,938 15.2%	\$ 32,311 14.4%	\$ 62,195 23.4%
<b>Selling, general and administrative</b> <i>SG&amp;A as a percentage of net sales</i>	\$ 27,983 13.0%	\$ 27,255 12.2%	\$ 28,355 10.7%
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	\$ (14,020)	\$ (4,045)	\$ 24,913
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	\$ (24,921)	\$ (17,753)	\$ 14,318
Earnings (loss) per share - basic	\$ (0.55)	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.32
Earnings (loss) per share - diluted	\$ (0.55)	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.27
Weighted avg. shares - basic	44,911	44,808	44,370
Weighted avg. shares - diluted	44,911	44,808	52,230



# Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted EBITDA

## Non-GAAP

	<b>For the Quarters Ended</b>		
	<b>Sep-12</b>	<b>Jun-12</b>	<b>Sep-11</b>
<i>(Amounts in thousands, except percentages and per share data)</i>			
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (24,921)</b>	<b>\$ (17,753)</b>	<b>\$ 14,318</b>
Adjustments:			
Restructuring charges	8,522	1,264	1,605
Write down of long-lived assets	4,234	-	
ERP integration costs	2,099	1,676	1,918
Plant start-up costs	1,930	1,361	718
Stock-based compensation expense	1,242	1,264	984
Goodwill impairment	1,092	-	-
Amortization included in interest expense	954	971	1,012
Acquisition related fees	866	542	-
Settlement gain on benefit plan	(1,675)	-	-
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(442)	1,789	1,391
(Gain) loss on sales and disposals of assets	(31)	104	(40)
Registration related fees	-	20	77
Income tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments	(90)	4	406
<b>Adjusted net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (6,220)</b>	<b>\$ (8,758)</b>	<b>\$ 22,389</b>
Adjusted EPS - basic	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.20)	\$ 0.50
Adjusted EPS - diluted	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.20)	\$ 0.43
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 16,334</b>	<b>\$ 14,120</b>	<b>\$ 42,121</b>
Weighted avg. shares - basic	44,911	44,808	44,370
Weighted avg. shares - diluted	44,911	44,808	52,230



# Adjusted Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

## Non-GAAP

### For the Quarters Ended

*(Amounts in thousands, except percentages)*

	Sep-12	Jun-12	Sep-11
<b>Net sales</b>	\$ 215,991	\$ 223,632	\$ 265,514
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	\$ 27,983	\$ 27,255	\$ 28,355
Adjustments:			
ERP integration costs	(2,099)	(1,676)	(1,918)
Stock-based compensation expense	(759)	(825)	(778)
Acquisition related fees	(866)	(542)	-
Registration related fees	-	(20)	(77)
<b>Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	<b>\$ 24,259</b>	<b>\$ 24,192</b>	<b>\$ 25,582</b>
<i>Adjusted selling, general and administrative as a percentage of net sales</i>	<i>11.2%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>	<i>9.6%</i>



# Adjusted Gross Margin

## Non-GAAP

	For the Quarters Ended		
	Sep-12	Jun-12	Sep-11
<i>(Amounts in thousands, except percentages)</i>			
<b>Net sales</b>	\$ 215,991	\$ 223,632	\$ 265,514
<b>Gross margin</b>	\$ 32,938	\$ 32,311	\$ 62,195
Adjustments:			
Plant Start-up costs	1,930	1,361	718
Stock-based compensation expense	423	401	206
<b>Adjusted gross margin</b>	<u>\$ 35,291</u>	<u>\$ 34,073</u>	<u>\$ 63,119</u>
<i>Adjusted gross margin as a percentage of net sales</i>	16.3%	15.2%	23.8%



# Adjusted Gross Margin by Business Group

## Non-GAAP

### For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2012

*(Amounts in thousands, except percentages)*

	Tantalum	Ceramic	Film & Electrolytic
<b>Net sales</b>	\$ 109,308	\$ 53,116	\$ 53,567
<b>Gross margin</b>	\$ 17,168	\$ 15,984	\$ (214)
Adjustments:			
Plant Start-up costs	540	-	1,390
Stock-based compensation expense	155	93	175
<b>Adjusted gross margin</b>	<b>\$ 17,863</b>	<b>\$ 16,077</b>	<b>\$ 1,351</b>
<i>Adjusted gross margin as a percentage of net sales</i>	<i>16.3%</i>	<i>30.3%</i>	<i>2.5%</i>



# Adjusted Operating Income

## Non-GAAP

<i>(Amounts in thousands)</i>	<b>For the Quarters Ended</b>		
	<b>Sep-12</b>	<b>Jun-12</b>	<b>Sep-11</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (14,020)</b>	<b>\$ (4,045)</b>	<b>\$ 24,913</b>
Adjustments:			
Restructuring charges	8,522	1,264	1,605
Write down of long-lived assets	4,234	-	-
ERP integration costs	2,099	1,676	1,918
Plant start-up costs	1,930	1,361	718
Stock-based compensation expense	1,242	1,264	984
Goodwill impairment	1,092	-	-
Acquisition related fees	866	542	-
Settlement gain on benefit plan	(1,675)	-	-
(Gain) loss on sales and disposals of assets	(31)	104	(40)
Registration related fees	-	20	77
<b>Adjusted operating income</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,259</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,186</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 30,175</u></b>



# Balance Sheet Highlights

<i>(Amounts in millions, except DSO and DPO)</i>	<b>September 30, 2012</b>	<b>June 30, 2012</b>	<b>FX Impact</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160.5	\$ 187.8	\$ 0.5
Capital expenditures	\$ 17.2	\$ 13.1	
Short-term debt	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.5	
Long-term debt	355.5	355.6	
Debt premium	<u>4.1</u>	<u>4.2</u>	
Total debt	\$ 361.2	\$ 361.3	\$ 0.1
Equity	\$ 313.3	\$ 334.6	
Net working capital (1)	\$ 241.8	\$ 235.9	\$ 1.2
Days in receivables (DSO)(2)	42	43	
Days in payables (DPO)(2)	41	42	

(1) Includes only Accounts receivable, net; Inventories, net; and Accounts payable

(2) Calculated by annualizing the current quarter's Net sales and Cost of sales



# Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

## Non-GAAP

<i>(Amounts in thousands)</i>	<b>For the Quarters Ended</b>		
	<b>Sep-12</b>	<b>Jun-12</b>	<b>Sep-11</b>
<b>GAAP</b>			
Net income (loss)	\$ (24,921)	\$ (17,753)	\$ 14,318
Interest expense, net	10,110	10,426	7,251
Income tax expense	1,787	1,771	2,047
Depreciation and amortization	11,521	11,656	11,852
EBITDA	(1,503)	6,100	35,468
<b>Excluding the following items (Non-GAAP)</b>			
Restructuring charges	8,522	1,264	1,605
Write down of long-lived assets	4,234	-	-
ERP integration costs	2,099	1,676	1,918
Plant start-up costs	1,930	1,361	718
Stock-based compensation expense	1,242	1,264	984
Goodwill impairment	1,092	-	-
Acquisition related fees	866	542	-
Settlement gain on benefit plan	(1,675)	-	-
Net foreign exchange (gain) loss	(442)	1,789	1,391
Net (gain) loss on disposals of assets	(31)	104	(40)
Registration related fees	-	20	77
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b><u>\$ 16,334</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 14,120</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 42,121</u></b>



# Non-GAAP Financial Measures

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Included in this presentation are certain non-GAAP financial measures designed to complement the financial information presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America because management believes such measures are useful to investors.

### Adjusted gross margin

Adjusted gross margin represents net sales less cost of sales excluding adjustments which are outlined in the quantitative reconciliation provided earlier in this presentation. Management uses Adjusted gross margin to facilitate our analysis and understanding of our business operations and believes that Adjusted gross margin is useful to investors because it provides a supplemental way to understand the underlying operating performance of the Company. Adjusted gross margin should not be considered as an alternative to gross margin or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP.

### Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses

Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses represents selling, general and administrative expenses excluding adjustments which are outlined in the quantitative reconciliation provided earlier in this presentation. Management uses Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses to facilitate our analysis and understanding of our business operations and believes that Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses is useful to investors because it provides a supplemental way to understand the underlying operating performance of the Company. Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses should not be considered as an alternative to selling, general and administrative expenses or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP.

### Adjusted operating income

Adjusted operating income represents operating income (loss), excluding adjustments which are outlined in the quantitative reconciliation provided earlier in this presentation. Management uses Adjusted operating income to facilitate our analysis and understanding of our business operations and believes that Adjusted operating income is useful to investors because it provides a supplemental way to understand the underlying operating performance of the Company. Adjusted operating income should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP.



# Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Continued

## Adjusted net income (loss) and Adjusted EPS

Adjusted net income and Adjusted EPS represent net income (loss) and EPS, excluding adjustments which are more specifically outlined in the quantitative reconciliation provided earlier in this presentation. Management uses Adjusted net income and Adjusted EPS to evaluate the Company's operating performance and believes that Adjusted net income and Adjusted EPS are useful to investors because they provide a supplemental way to possibly better understand the underlying operating performance of the Company. Adjusted net income and Adjusted EPS should not be considered as alternatives to net income, operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP.

## Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA represents net income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit), interest expense, net, and depreciation and amortization expense, adjusted to exclude the following: restructuring charges, write down of long-lived assets, ERP integration costs, plant start-up costs, stock-based compensation expense, goodwill impairment, acquisition related fees, settlement gain on benefit plan, net foreign exchange (gain) loss, net (gain) loss on disposals of assets, and registration related fees. We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance and ability to service debt. We also present Adjusted EBITDA because we believe such measure is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry.

We believe Adjusted EBITDA is an appropriate supplemental measure of debt service capacity, because cash expenditures on interest are, by definition, available to pay interest, and tax expense is inversely correlated to interest expense because tax expense goes down as deductible interest expense goes up; depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges. The other items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are excluded in order to better reflect our continuing operations.

In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by these types of adjustments. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.



# Non-GAAP Financial Measures

## Continued

Our Adjusted EBITDA measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- it does not reflect our cash expenditures, future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- it does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- it does not reflect the significant interest expense or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payment on our debt;
- although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and our Adjusted EBITDA measure does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;
- it is not adjusted for all non-cash income or expense items that are reflected in our statements of cash flows;
- it does not reflect the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters we consider not be indicative of our ongoing operations;
- it does not reflect limitations on or costs related to transferring earnings from our subsidiaries to us; and
- other companies in our industry may calculate this measure differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business or as a measure of cash that will be available to us to meet our obligations. You should compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally.

