

FLEX
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

| | Q1 FY18 | | Q2 FY18 | | Q3 FY18 | | Q4 FY18 | | Q1 FY19 | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------|
| GAAP gross profit | \$ 406,932 | 6.8% | \$ 393,325 | 6.3% | \$ 446,328 | 6.6% | \$ 349,297 | 5.4% | \$ 377,854 | 5.9% |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 3,319 | | 4,985 | | 5,358 | | 5,440 | | 5,404 | |
| Distressed customers asset impairments ⁽¹⁾ | - | | - | | - | | - | | 12,352 | |
| Restructuring charges ⁽²⁾ | - | | 7,981 | | - | | 58,864 | | 2,310 | |
| New revenue standard adoption impact ⁽³⁾ | - | | - | | - | | - | | 9,291 | |
| Contingencies and other ⁽⁴⁾ | - | | 10,952 | | - | | 15,679 | | 5,581 | |
| Non-GAAP gross profit | <u>\$ 410,251</u> | 6.8% | <u>\$ 417,243</u> | 6.7% | <u>\$ 451,686</u> | 6.7% | <u>\$ 429,280</u> | 6.7% | <u>\$ 412,792</u> | 6.4% |
| GAAP SG&A Expenses ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 250,811 | 4.2% | \$ 274,149 | 4.4% | \$ 247,365 | 3.7% | \$ 247,074 | 3.9% | \$ 262,882 | 4.1% |
| Stock-based compensation expense | (18,477) | | (15,480) | | (15,400) | | (16,785) | | (15,549) | |
| Distressed customers, contingencies and other ^{(1) (4)} | - | | (29,753) | | - | | (1,498) | | (15,742) | |
| Restructuring charges ⁽²⁾ | - | | - | | - | | - | | (6,507) | |
| Non-GAAP SG&A Expenses | <u>\$ 232,334</u> | 3.9% | <u>\$ 228,916</u> | 3.7% | <u>\$ 231,965</u> | 3.4% | <u>\$ 228,791</u> | 3.6% | <u>\$ 225,084</u> | 3.5% |
| GAAP income before income taxes | \$ 145,509 | | \$ 218,413 | | \$ 141,160 | | \$ 15,811 | | \$ 141,637 | |
| Intangible amortization | 19,901 | | 16,376 | | 19,588 | | 22,775 | | 18,517 | |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 21,796 | | 20,464 | | 20,758 | | 22,226 | | 20,953 | |
| Distressed customers asset impairments ⁽¹⁾ | - | | 4,753 | | - | | 1,498 | | 17,364 | |
| Restructuring charges ⁽²⁾ | - | | 7,981 | | - | | 82,710 | | 8,817 | |
| New revenue standard adoption impact ⁽³⁾ | - | | - | | - | | - | | 9,291 | |
| Contingencies and other ⁽⁴⁾ | - | | 35,952 | | - | | 15,679 | | 16,311 | |
| Other charges (income), net ⁽⁶⁾ | (36,165) | | (143,167) | | 6,865 | | 2,748 | | (86,924) | |
| Interest and other, net | 26,876 | | 27,554 | | 31,350 | | 37,043 | | 41,742 | |
| Non-GAAP operating income | <u>\$ 177,917</u> | 3.0% | <u>\$ 188,326</u> | 3.0% | <u>\$ 219,721</u> | 3.3% | <u>\$ 200,490</u> | 3.1% | <u>\$ 187,708</u> | 2.9% |
| GAAP provision for income taxes | \$ 20,799 | 14.3% | \$ 13,327 | 6.1% | \$ 22,827 | 16.2% | \$ 35,406 | 223.9% | \$ 25,602 | 18.1% |
| Intangible amortization benefit | 1,766 | | 2,250 | | 2,185 | | 2,605 | | 2,292 | |
| Valuation allowance and tax receivable, net ⁽⁷⁾ | - | | - | | - | | (27,507) | | (8,404) | |
| Tax benefit (charges) on restructuring and other | - | | 2,738 | | - | | 5,746 | | (692) | |
| Non-GAAP provision for income taxes | <u>\$ 22,565</u> | 14.9% | <u>\$ 18,315</u> | 11.4% | <u>\$ 25,012</u> | 13.2% | <u>\$ 16,250</u> | 9.8% | <u>\$ 18,798</u> | 12.8% |
| GAAP net income (loss) | \$ 124,710 | | \$ 205,086 | | \$ 118,333 | | \$ (19,595) | | \$ 116,035 | |
| Intangible amortization | 19,901 | | 16,376 | | 19,588 | | 22,775 | | 18,517 | |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 21,796 | | 20,464 | | 20,758 | | 22,226 | | 20,953 | |
| Restructuring charges ⁽²⁾ | - | | 7,981 | | - | | 82,710 | | 8,817 | |
| Distressed customers asset impairments ⁽¹⁾ | - | | 4,753 | | - | | 1,498 | | 17,364 | |
| Elementum deconsolidation ⁽⁶⁾ | - | | (151,574) | | - | | - | | - | |
| AutoLab deconsolidation ⁽⁶⁾ | - | | - | | - | | - | | (91,759) | |
| New revenue standard adoption impact ⁽³⁾ | - | | - | | - | | - | | 9,291 | |
| Contingencies and other ⁽⁴⁾ | - | | 35,952 | | - | | 15,679 | | 16,311 | |
| Investment and other, net ⁽⁶⁾ | (36,165) | | 8,407 | | 7,892 | | 5,083 | | 5,638 | |
| Adjustments for taxes ⁽⁷⁾ | (1,766) | | (4,988) | | (2,185) | | 19,156 | | 6,804 | |
| Non-GAAP net income | <u>\$ 128,476</u> | | <u>\$ 142,457</u> | | <u>\$ 164,386</u> | | <u>\$ 149,532</u> | | <u>\$ 127,971</u> | |
| Diluted earnings (losses) per share: | | | | | | | | | | |
| GAAP | <u>\$ 0.23</u> | | <u>\$ 0.38</u> | | <u>\$ 0.22</u> | | <u>\$ (0.04)</u> | | <u>\$ 0.22</u> | |
| Non-GAAP | <u>\$ 0.24</u> | | <u>\$ 0.27</u> | | <u>\$ 0.31</u> | | <u>\$ 0.28</u> | | <u>\$ 0.24</u> | |
| Basic shares used in computing per share amounts ⁽⁸⁾ | 530,268 | | 531,313 | | 528,405 | | 527,809 | | 529,380 | |
| Diluted shares used in computing per share amounts ⁽⁸⁾ | 538,633 | | 536,019 | | 534,352 | | 535,234 | | 535,454 | |

FLEX

DEFINITIONS FOR RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

(1) Distressed customers asset impairments consist of additional provision for doubtful accounts receivable, inventory and other assets for certain customers experiencing significant financial difficulties or contract disengagements.

(2) Restructuring charges include severance for rationalization at existing sites and corporate SG&A functions as well as asset impairment, lease termination, and other charges relate to the closures and consolidations of certain operating sites. These costs may vary in size based on the Company's restructuring activities.

(3) During the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, the Company amended certain non-substantive terms of its existing contracts for its smaller customers. The amendments removed the consideration regarding over-time recognition under ASC 606. Accordingly, these customer contracts are now accounted for consistent with prior accounting and revenue is recognized upon shipment of product.

(4) Contingencies and other during fiscal year 2018 consists of certain asset impairments, damages incurred from a typhoon that impacted a facility in China, and charges in connection with certain legal matters of which loss contingencies are believed to be probable and estimable. Additionally, during the three-month period ended June 29, 2018, the Company also incurred costs relating to the independent investigation undertaken by the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors which was completed in June 2018 and includes certain charges of the China based Multek operation that was divested in the second quarter of fiscal year 2019.

(5) GAAP SG&A does not include restructuring charges of \$23.8M for Q4 FY18 as it is separately presented in the restructuring line in the YTD FY18 statement of operations in the form 10-K filed with the SEC.

(6) During the second quarter of fiscal year 2018, the Company and other minority shareholders of Elementum amended certain agreements and as a result, the Company concluded it no longer had majority control and accordingly, deconsolidated the entity. As part of the deconsolidation, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$151.6 million with no related tax impact, in other charges (income), net for the quarter ended September 29, 2017.

During the three-month period ended June 29, 2018, the Company transferred employees and equipment along with certain related software and IP, into AutoLab AI which later received additional equity funding from third party investors and changed the composition of the Board of directors removing Flex's control. As such, we deconsolidated the entity and recognized a gain of approximately \$92 million in other charges (income), net for the quarter ended June 29, 2018.

The company sold its Wink business during first quarter of fiscal year 2018 to an unrelated third-party venture backed company in exchange for contingent consideration fair valued at \$59 million and recognized a gain on sale of \$38.7 million, which is recorded in other charges (income), net in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018. Additionally, the Company recorded impairment of certain non-core investments during fiscal year 2018 and the first quarter of fiscal year 2019.

(7) During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018, the company booked a valuation receivable, net that relates to recognition of a non-recurring, non-cash, valuation allowance against deferred tax assets in a foreign operating subsidiary offset by the recognition of an associated income tax receivable for prior years. Additionally, the adjustment for exchange rate fluctuation on the same income tax receivable was booked in the first quarter of fiscal year 2019.

(8) Fully diluted shares are used for periods with net income. Basic shares are used for periods with a net loss as applicable.

FLEX
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)

| | FISCAL 2018 | | | | FISCAL 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,582,197 | \$ 1,369,502 | \$ 1,291,183 | \$ 1,472,424 | \$ 1,254,639 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 2,325,845 | 2,632,934 | 3,100,808 | 2,517,695 | 2,890,227 |
| Contract assets ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | - | - | 323,599 |
| Inventories | 3,601,175 | 3,773,654 | 3,725,643 | 3,799,829 | 3,984,571 |
| Other current assets | 1,049,092 | 1,091,957 | 965,470 | 1,380,466 | 1,231,773 |
| Total current assets | 8,558,309 | 8,868,047 | 9,083,104 | 9,170,414 | 9,684,809 |
| Property and equipment, net | 2,346,440 | 2,415,574 | 2,443,050 | 2,239,506 | 2,190,080 |
| Goodwill | 1,039,069 | 1,086,978 | 1,104,770 | 1,121,170 | 1,094,776 |
| Other intangible assets, net | 453,957 | 420,459 | 438,552 | 424,433 | 390,827 |
| Other assets | 619,213 | 770,848 | 770,834 | 760,332 | 949,196 |
| Total non-current assets | 4,458,679 | 4,693,859 | 4,757,206 | 4,545,441 | 4,624,879 |
| Total assets | \$ 13,016,988 | \$ 13,561,906 | \$ 13,840,310 | \$ 13,715,855 | \$ 14,309,688 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Bank borrowings and current portion of long-term debt | \$ 45,661 | \$ 46,977 | \$ 42,954 | \$ 43,011 | \$ 42,903 |
| Accounts payable | 4,781,036 | 5,231,130 | 5,406,512 | 5,122,303 | 5,709,079 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,931,551 | 1,952,328 | 1,966,603 | 2,102,750 | 2,042,893 |
| Total current liabilities | 6,758,248 | 7,230,435 | 7,416,069 | 7,268,064 | 7,794,875 |
| Long-term debt, net of current portion | 2,918,871 | 2,909,144 | 2,901,720 | 2,897,631 | 2,877,089 |
| Other liabilities | 530,091 | 550,042 | 542,541 | 531,587 | 528,405 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 3,448,962 | 3,459,186 | 3,444,261 | 3,429,218 | 3,405,494 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 2,809,778 | 2,872,285 | 2,979,980 | 3,018,573 | 3,109,319 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 13,016,988 | \$ 13,561,906 | \$ 13,840,310 | \$ 13,715,855 | \$ 14,309,688 |

(1) Contract assets relate to work in progress and finished inventory recognized as revenue for certain customers designated for over-time recognition versus point in time upon adoption ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)". Refer to the 10Q filed with the SEC for the detailed disclosure.

FLEX
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

| | FISCAL 2018 | | | | | FISCAL 2019 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YTD | Q1 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | |
| GAAP net income (loss) | \$ 124,710 | \$ 205,086 | \$ 118,333 | \$ (19,595) | \$ 428,534 | \$ 116,035 |
| Depreciation, amortization and other impairment charges | 131,396 | 133,322 | 135,297 | 155,349 | 555,364 | 121,763 |
| Gain from deconsolidation of a subsidiary entity | - | (151,574) | - | - | (151,574) | (91,025) |
| Changes in working capital and other | (951,862) | (1,064,674) | (764,703) | (487,089) | (3,268,328) | (1,090,038) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (695,756) | (877,840) | (511,073) | (351,335) | (2,436,004) | (943,265) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | |
| Purchases of property and equipment, net of dispositions | (119,375) | (108,532) | (161,337) | (127,973) | (517,217) | (169,911) |
| Acquisition and divestiture of businesses, net of cash acquired and cash held in divested business | (214,334) | (61,782) | 3,443 | 1,347 | (271,326) | - |
| Cash collections of deferred purchase price | 834,272 | 1,020,129 | 661,286 | 673,915 | 3,189,602 | 928,223 |
| Other investing activities, net | (18,549) | (95,514) | (6,871) | 492 | (120,442) | (15,218) |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 482,014 | 754,301 | 496,521 | 547,781 | 2,280,617 | 743,094 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | | | |
| Repayments of bank borrowings and long-term debt, net of proceeds | (7,554) | (18,929) | (15,447) | (13,047) | (54,977) | (31) |
| Net proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares | 696 | 515 | 852 | 711 | 2,774 | 45 |
| Payments for repurchase of ordinary shares | (73,864) | (71,141) | (35,045) | - | (180,050) | - |
| Other financing activities, net | 57,628 | 2,963 | (14,109) | (2,014) | 44,468 | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | (23,094) | (86,592) | (63,749) | (14,350) | (187,785) | 14 |
| Effect on cash from: | | | | | | |
| Exchange rate changes | (11,642) | (2,564) | (18) | (855) | (15,079) | (17,628) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (248,478) | (212,695) | (78,319) | 181,241 | (358,251) | (217,785) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 1,830,675 | 1,582,197 | 1,369,502 | 1,291,183 | 1,830,675 | 1,472,424 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 1,582,197 | \$ 1,369,502 | \$ 1,291,183 | \$ 1,472,424 | \$ 1,472,424 | \$ 1,254,639 |
| Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$ (695,756) | \$ (877,840) | \$ (511,073) | \$ (351,335) | \$ (2,436,004) | \$ (943,265) |
| Add: Cash collections of deferred purchase price | 834,272 | 1,020,129 | 661,286 | 673,915 | 3,189,602 | 928,223 |
| Less: Net Capital Expenditures | (119,375) | (108,532) | (161,337) | (127,973) | (517,217) | (169,911) |
| Adjusted Free Cash Flow | \$ 19,141 | \$ 33,757 | \$ (11,124) | \$ 194,607 | \$ 236,381 | \$ (184,953) |

(1) In Q1 fiscal year 2019, the adoption of the new cash flow accounting standard resulted in a reclassification of cash flows related to the collection of certain receivables sold through the Company's asset-backed receivable securitization program from operating activities to investing activities. The company views and manages all collections under the program similarly without bifurcation and accordingly provides the adjustment to reflect adjusted free cash flow inclusive of all collections of receivables sold through the programs. The Company also excludes purchases of property and equipment net of proceeds from dispositions and present adjusted free cash flows on a consistent basis for investor transparency.

FLEX
Reconciliation of non-GAAP Financial Measure
Quarterly Cash Conversion Cycle

We believe the Cash Conversion Cycle is a useful measure in providing investors with information regarding our cash management performance and is a widely accepted measure of working capital management efficiency. These are measures of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. when calculated using GAAP operating measures, but may not be defined and calculated by other companies in the same manner. These should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to other GAAP metrics as an indicator of performance.

We define our Cash Conversion Cycle as the sum of inventory turns in days and days of sales outstanding in accounts receivable less days of payable outstanding in accounts payable. We calculate inventory turns as annualized Non-GAAP cost of sales for the current quarter divided by average inventory for the quarter. We calculate our days sales outstanding as average accounts receivable for the quarter adding back the reduction in accounts receivable resulting from non-cash accounts receivable sales plus contract asset, divided by annualized sales for the current quarter by day. We calculate days payable outstanding as average accounts payable divided by Non-GAAP annualized cost of sales for the current quarter by day.

The below illustrates the differences in each of the component metrics included in the cash conversion cycle when calculated as described above using GAAP cost of sales.

| | FISCAL 2018 | | | | ASC 606 ⁽²⁾ | ASC 605 ⁽²⁾ |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Jun Qtr | Sep Qtr | Dec Qtr | Mar Qtr | FISCAL 2019 Jun Qtr | Jun Qtr |
| Cash Conversion Cycle in Days * | | | | | | |
| Based on GAAP Financial Measures | 24 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| Non-GAAP Adjustments ⁽¹⁾ | (1) | - | - | (1) | - | - |
| Based on non-GAAP Financial Measures | <u>23</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>22</u> |
| Inventory Turns in Days * | | | | | | |
| Based on GAAP Financial Measures | 57 | 57 | 54 | 57 | 58 | 60 |
| Non-GAAP Adjustments ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Based on non-GAAP Financial Measures | <u>57</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>58</u> | <u>60</u> |
| Accounts Receivable Turns in Days * | | | | | | |
| | 42 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 43 |
| Accounts Payable Turns in Days * | | | | | | |
| Based on GAAP Financial Measures | 75 | 78 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 81 |
| Non-GAAP Adjustments ⁽¹⁾ | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Based on non-GAAP Financial Measures | <u>76</u> | <u>78</u> | <u>77</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>81</u> | <u>81</u> |

(1) Impact from adjustments to GAAP cost of sales, see descriptions of the non-GAAP adjustments in the second page of this document. Starting Q1FY19, we have excluded restructuring charge from the GAAP cost of sales when calculating inventory turns in days and AP turns in days

(2) As a result of adopting the new revenue recognition standard, we redefined our CCC and DSO to include the new contract asset balance. See updated definition for CCC & DSO above. As we adopted the guidance under a modified retrospective basis, prior period numbers are not restated. As such, we also disclosed the impact to CCC without the adoption impact under the ASC 605 view for investor transparency. Refer to our Form 10Q for details on the ASC 605 numbers used in the calculations.

* The Company has made certain immaterial correction to net sales previously reported for the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily to reflect revenue from certain contracts with customers on a net basis. As a result, the amount presented for net sales is \$25 million lower than previously reported for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019. This correction had no impact on gross profit or net income, as it was fully offset by corrections to cost of sales. The Company evaluated this correction, considering both qualitative and quantitative factors, and concluded it is immaterial to previously issued financial statements and will make corrections prospectively in subsequent quarterly filings.

FLEX
GAAP Reconciliation - EBITDA and Debt/EBITDA
(In thousands, except Debt/EBITDA ratios)

Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) and Debt/EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. EBITDA is derived by adjusting for net interest and adding back depreciation to non-GAAP pretax income. Quarterly Debt to EBITDA is calculated by dividing the Company's total debt as of the date presented by LTM EBITDA. Non-GAAP pretax income excludes certain amounts that are included in the most directly comparable measures under GAAP including stock-based compensation expense, intangible amortization, restructuring charges, contingencies, distressed customer asset impairment, and certain other charges or income. See the second page of the Summary Financials for descriptions of the non-GAAP adjustments. Additionally, non-GAAP interest includes the losses on sale under our global AR securitization and factoring programs. We believe EBITDA and Debt/EBITDA are useful measures for providing investors with information regarding our performance. EBITDA and Debt/EBITDA are not measures of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S., and may not be defined and calculated by other companies in the same manner. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to pretax income or loss as an indicator of performance.

The following table reconciles EBITDA and Debt/EBITDA as calculated using pretax non-GAAP income to the same performance measure calculated using the nearest GAAP measure, which is GAAP pretax income:

FISCAL 2019

| | Qtr Ended June 29, 2018 | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | <u>GAAP</u> | <u>Adjustments</u> | <u>Non GAAP</u> |
| Pretax Income | \$ 141,637 | \$ 5,132 | \$ 146,769 |
| Depreciation | 95,470 | - | 95,470 |
| Amortization | 18,517 | (18,517) | - |
| Interest, net | 28,393 | 9,966 | 38,359 |
| EBITDA | 284,017 | (3,419) | 280,598 |
| EBITDA - Rolling 4 Qtrs | 1,123,606 | | 1,228,435 |
| Total Debt | \$ 2,919,992 | \$ - | \$ 2,919,992 |
| Debt to EBITDA | 2.6 | (0.2) | 2.4 |

FISCAL 2018

| | Qtr Ended June 30, 2017 | | | Qtr Ended September 29, 2017 | | | Qtr Ended December 31, 2017 | | | Qtr Ended March 31, 2018 | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | <u>GAAP</u> | <u>Adjustments</u> | <u>Non GAAP</u> | <u>GAAP</u> | <u>Adjustments</u> | <u>Non GAAP</u> | <u>GAAP</u> | <u>Adjustments</u> | <u>Non GAAP</u> | <u>GAAP</u> | <u>Adjustments</u> | <u>Non GAAP</u> |
| Pretax Income | \$ 145,509 | \$ 5,532 | \$ 151,041 | \$ 218,413 | \$ (57,640) | \$ 160,773 | \$ 141,160 | \$ 48,238 | \$ 189,398 | \$ 15,811 | \$ 149,971 | \$ 165,782 |
| Depreciation | 108,432 | - | 108,432 | 108,421 | - | 108,421 | 108,100 | - | 108,100 | 109,478 | - | 109,478 |
| Amortization | 19,901 | (19,901) | - | 16,376 | (16,376) | - | 19,588 | (19,588) | - | 22,775 | (22,775) | - |
| Interest, net | 24,790 | 6,870 | 31,660 | 24,193 | 8,347 | 32,540 | 27,163 | 7,338 | 34,501 | 28,111 | 10,733 | 38,844 |
| EBITDA | 298,632 | (7,499) | 291,133 | 367,403 | (65,669) | 301,734 | 296,011 | 35,988 | 331,999 | 176,175 | 137,929 | 314,104 |
| EBITDA - Rolling 4 Qtrs | 1,009,128 | | 1,245,975 | 1,207,422 | | 1,238,989 | 1,211,526 | | 1,234,266 | 1,138,221 | 100,749 | 1,238,970 |
| Total Debt | \$ 2,964,532 | \$ - | \$ 2,964,532 | \$2,956,121 | \$ - | \$2,956,121 | \$2,944,674 | \$ - | \$2,944,674 | \$2,940,641 | \$ - | \$2,940,641 |
| Debt to EBITDA | 2.9 | (0.6) | 2.4 | 2.4 | (0.1) | 2.4 | 2.4 | (0.0) | 2.4 | 2.6 | (0.2) | 2.4 |

FLEX
Reconciliation of non-GAAP Financial Measure
Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)

Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) is calculated by dividing the Company's last twelve months after-tax Non-GAAP operating income by the net invested capital asset base as of each date. After-tax non-GAAP operating income excludes charges for stock-based compensation expense, contingencies, restructuring charges, distressed customer asset impairment, and certain other charges or income. The net invested capital asset base is defined as the sum of shareholders' equity plus total debt less cash and cash equivalents averaged over the last five quarters. We believe ROIC is a useful measure in providing investors with information regarding our performance. ROIC is a widely accepted measure of earnings efficiency in relation to total capital employed. We believe that increasing the return on total capital employed, as measured by ROIC, is an effective method to sustain and increase shareholder value. ROIC is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S., and may not be defined and calculated by other companies in the same manner. ROIC should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income or loss as an indicator of performance. The following table reconciles ROIC as calculated using after-tax non-GAAP operating income to the same performance measure calculated using the nearest GAAP measure, which is GAAP income adding back interest and other, other charges and intangible amortization.

| | FISCAL 2018 | | | | FISCAL 2019 |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| ROIC | | | | | |
| GAAP | 13.1% | 13.9% | 13.4% | 10.7% | 9.2% |
| Non-GAAP Adjustments | 6.0% | 4.3% | 3.7% | 5.6% | 6.7% |
| Non-GAAP | 19.1% | 18.2% | 17.1% | 16.3% | 15.9% |

FLEX
Trended Segment Income & Reconciliation to Income Before Income Taxes
(In thousands, except for operating margin)

| | FISCAL 2018 | | | | FISCAL 2019 | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | |
| | (In thousands) | | | | | |
| Net sales: | | | | | | |
| Communication & Enterprise Compute | \$ 1,973,333 | \$ 1,901,057 | \$ 1,979,045 | \$ 1,875,915 | \$ 1,954,286 | |
| Consumer Technologies Group * | 1,511,969 | 1,755,143 | 2,056,801 | 1,645,908 | 1,782,934 | |
| Industrial & Emerging Industries | 1,390,599 | 1,454,539 | 1,491,063 | 1,636,295 | 1,446,311 | |
| High Reliability Solutions | 1,132,371 | 1,159,681 | 1,224,643 | 1,252,769 | 1,215,425 | |
| | <u>\$ 6,008,272</u> | <u>\$ 6,270,420</u> | <u>\$ 6,751,552</u> | <u>\$ 6,410,887</u> | <u>\$ 6,398,956</u> | |
| Segment income: | | | | | | |
| Communication & Enterprise Compute | \$ 48,603 | \$ 42,733 | \$ 50,206 | \$ 44,793 | \$ 46,017 | |
| Consumer Technologies Group | 18,004 | 30,722 | 38,768 | 24,135 | 26,557 | |
| Industrial & Emerging Industries | 55,376 | 50,945 | 61,328 | 67,773 | 51,361 | |
| High Reliability Solutions | 90,212 | 92,364 | 100,976 | 97,326 | 93,534 | |
| Corporate and Other ⁽⁵⁾ | (34,278) | (28,438) | (31,557) | (33,537) | (29,761) | |
| Total segment income | <u>\$ 177,917</u> | <u>\$ 188,326</u> | <u>\$ 219,721</u> | <u>\$ 200,490</u> | <u>\$ 187,708</u> | |
| Operating Margin: | | | | | | |
| Communication & Enterprise Compute | 2.5% | 2.2% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.4% | |
| Consumer Technologies Group | 1.2% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.5% | 1.5% | |
| Industrial & Emerging Industries | 4.0% | 3.5% | 4.1% | 4.1% | 3.6% | |
| High Reliability Solutions | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.2% | 7.8% | 7.7% | |
| Reconciliation of Segment Income to Income before income taxes | | | | | | |
| Total segment income | \$ 177,917 | \$ 188,326 | \$ 219,721 | 200,490 | 187,708 | |
| Intangible amortization | 19,901 | 16,376 | 19,588 | 22,775 | 18,517 | |
| Stock-based compensation | 21,796 | 20,464 | 20,758 | 22,226 | 20,953 | |
| Restructuring charges ⁽²⁾ | - | 7,981 | - | 82,710 | 8,817 | |
| Distressed customers asset impairments ⁽¹⁾ | - | 4,753 | - | 1,498 | 17,364 | |
| New revenue standard adoption impact ⁽³⁾ | - | - | - | - | 9,291 | |
| Contingencies and other ⁽⁴⁾ | - | 35,952 | - | 15,679 | 16,311 | |
| Other charges (income), net ⁽⁶⁾ | (36,165) | (143,167) | 6,865 | 2,748 | (86,924) | |
| Interest and other, net | 26,876 | 27,554 | 31,350 | 37,043 | 41,742 | |
| Income before income taxes | <u>\$ 145,509</u> | <u>\$ 218,413</u> | <u>\$ 141,160</u> | <u>\$ 15,811</u> | <u>\$ 141,637</u> | |

(1),(2),(3),(4),(6) Refer to page two for the descriptions of remaining footnotes.

(5) Corporate and other primarily includes corporate services costs that are not included in the assessment of the performance of each of the identified reporting segments.

* The Company has made certain immaterial correction to net sales previously reported for the first quarter of fiscal 2019 primarily to reflect revenue from certain contracts with customers on a net basis. As a result, the amount presented above for net sales is \$25 million lower than previously reported for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019. This correction had no impact on gross profit or net income, as it was fully offset by corrections to cost of sales. The Company evaluated this correction, considering both qualitative and quantitative factors, and concluded it is immaterial to previously issued financial statements and will make corrections prospectively in subsequent quarterly filings.