



# Amkor Technology, Inc. Financial Information

February 2020

# Disclaimer

## Forward-Looking Statement Disclaimer

All information and other statements contained in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could affect our future results and cause actual results and events to differ materially from our historical and expected results and those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. Our historical financial information, and the risks and other important factors that could affect the outcome of the events set forth in these statements and that could affect our operating results and financial condition, are contained in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Form 10-K for the 2018 year and subsequent filings. We undertake no obligation to review or update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after this presentation, except as may be required by law.

## Policy Regarding Prior Guidance and Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time we may provide financial guidance in our earnings releases and make other forward-looking statements. Our financial guidance and other forward-looking statements are effective only on the date given. In accordance with our policy, we will not update, reaffirm or otherwise comment on any prior financial guidance or other forward-looking statements in connection with this presentation, except as may be required by law. No reference made to any prior financial guidance or other forward-looking statements in connection with this presentation should be construed to update, reaffirm or otherwise comment on such prior financial guidance or other forward-looking statements.

## Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation contains certain measures that are not defined terms under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”). These non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of liquidity or performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and may not be comparable to calculations of similarly titled measures by other companies. See “Financial Reconciliation Tables”, “Non-GAAP Measures” and “Endnotes.”

# 4Q19 and 1Q20 Summary

<i>(In millions, except per share data)</i>	<b>1Q 2020 Guidance</b> As of February 10, 2020 <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>4Q 2019</b> <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>3Q 2019</b>	<b>4Q 2018</b> <sup>(5)</sup>
Net Sales	\$1,080-\$1,160	\$1,178	\$1,084	\$1,081
Gross Margin	14.5%-17.5%	18.9%	16.8%	16.9%
Net Income attributable to Amkor	\$22-\$59	\$99	\$54	\$28
Earnings per Diluted Share	\$0.09-\$0.24	\$0.41	\$0.23	\$0.12
EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	—	\$244	\$209	\$219
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	—	\$281	\$114	\$236

(1), (3), (4), and (5): See notes on page 12.

# 2019 End Markets



## Communications

Handheld Devices  
Smartphones  
Tablets



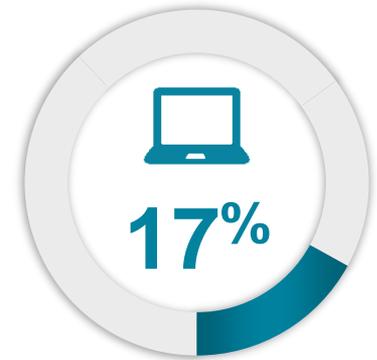
## Automotive & Industrial

Driver Assist  
Infotainment  
Performance  
Safety



## Consumer

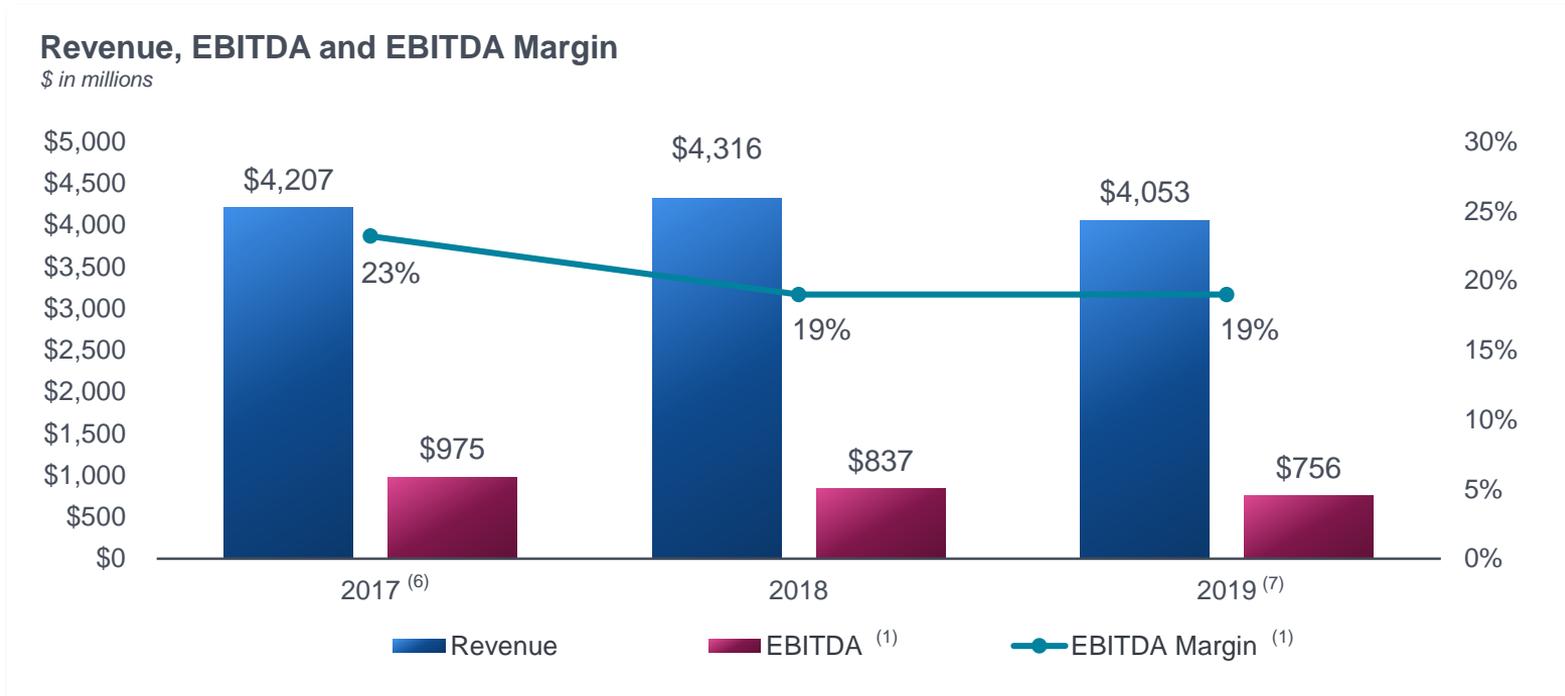
Connected Home  
Set-Top Box  
Televisions  
Visual Imaging  
Wearables



## Computing

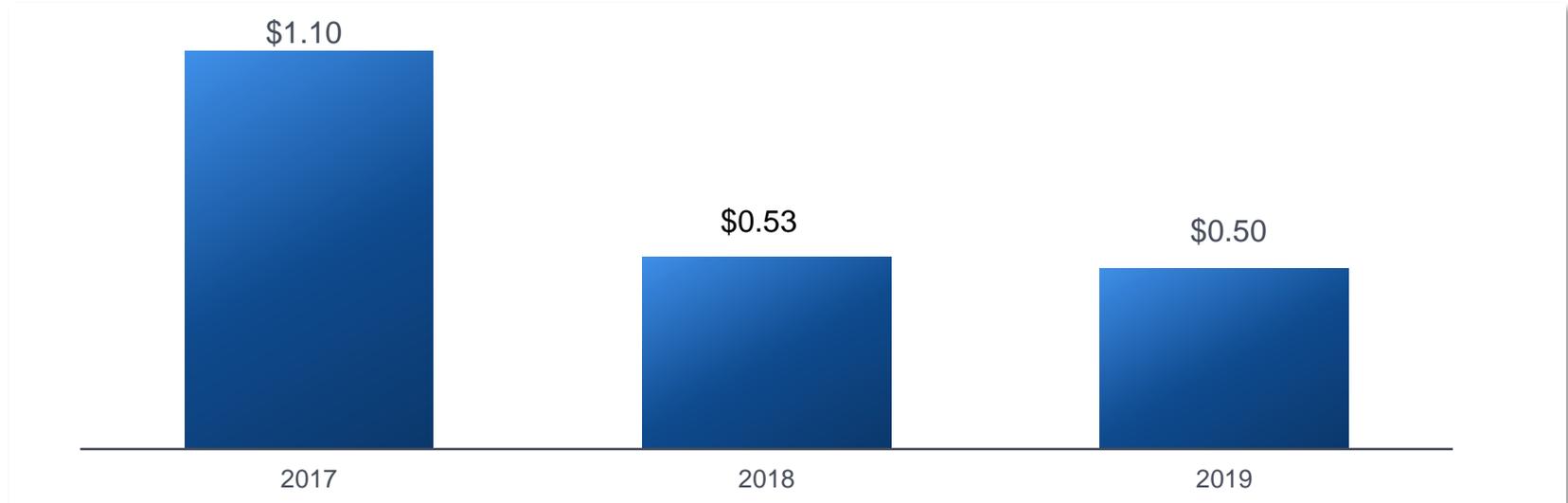
Data Center  
Infrastructure  
PC/Laptop  
Storage

# Profitability Trends



(1), (6), and (7): See notes on page 12.

# EPS Trends

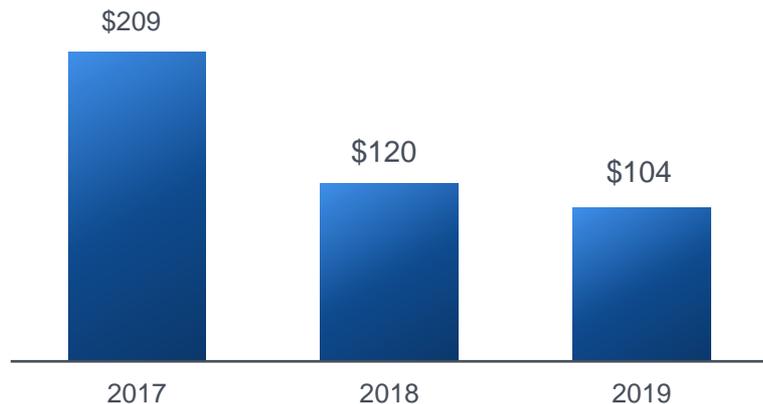


EPS for 2017 includes a \$0.34 gain from the sale of our K1 Factory and a \$0.17 discrete income tax benefit from the estimated impact of US Tax Reform. EPS for 2018 includes a \$0.07 discrete income tax charge driven by finalizing the accounting for US Tax Reform. EPS for 2019 includes a \$0.03 charge related to the early redemption of \$525 million of senior notes due 2022 and a \$0.05 discrete income tax charge related to changes in the valuation of certain deferred tax assets.

# Free Cash Flow and EBITDA

## Free Cash Flow<sup>(2)</sup>

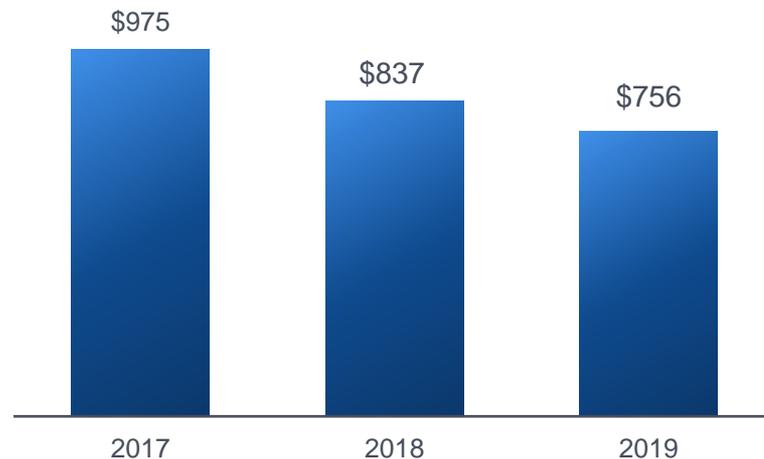
\$ in millions



Free Cash Flow for 2017 includes \$128M of proceeds from the sale of our K1 factory.

## EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup>

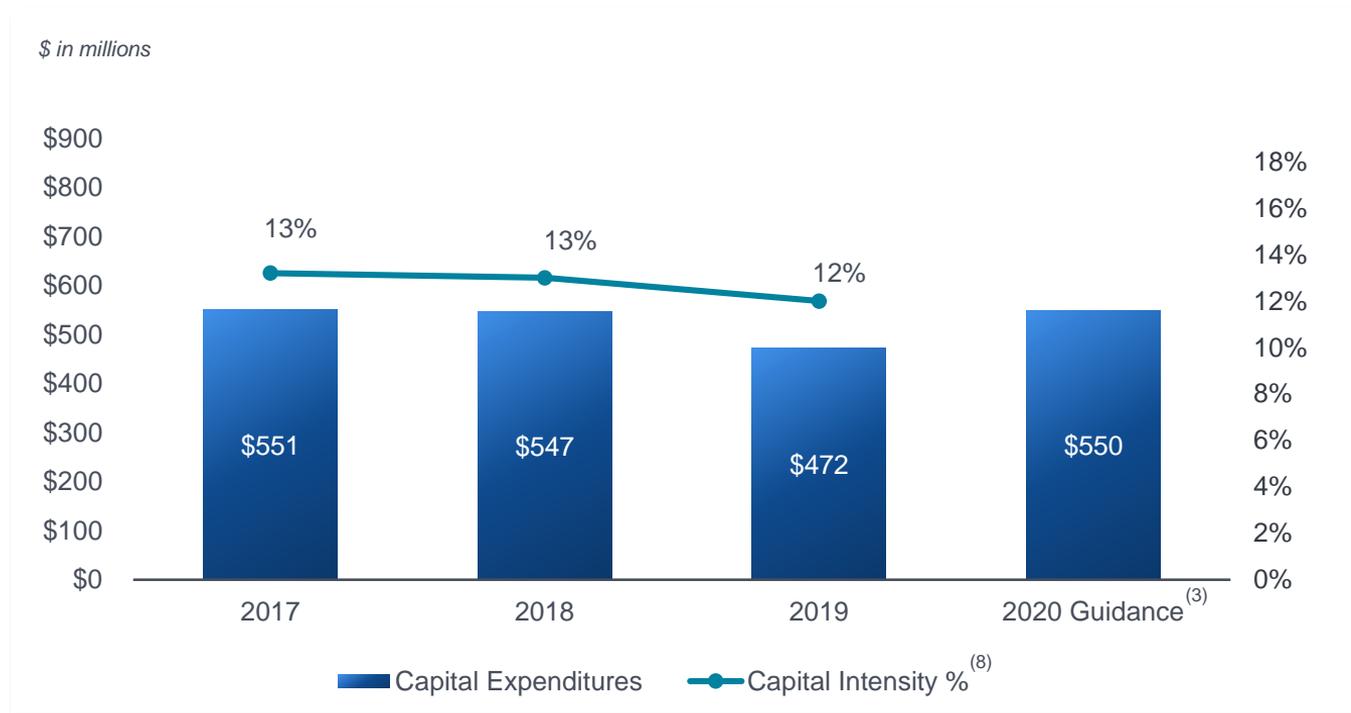
\$ in millions



EBITDA for 2017 includes a \$108M gain from the sale of our K1 factory. EBITDA for 2019 includes an \$8 million charge related to the early redemption of \$525 million of senior notes due 2022.

(1) and (2): See notes on page 12.

# Capital Expenditures and Capital Intensity

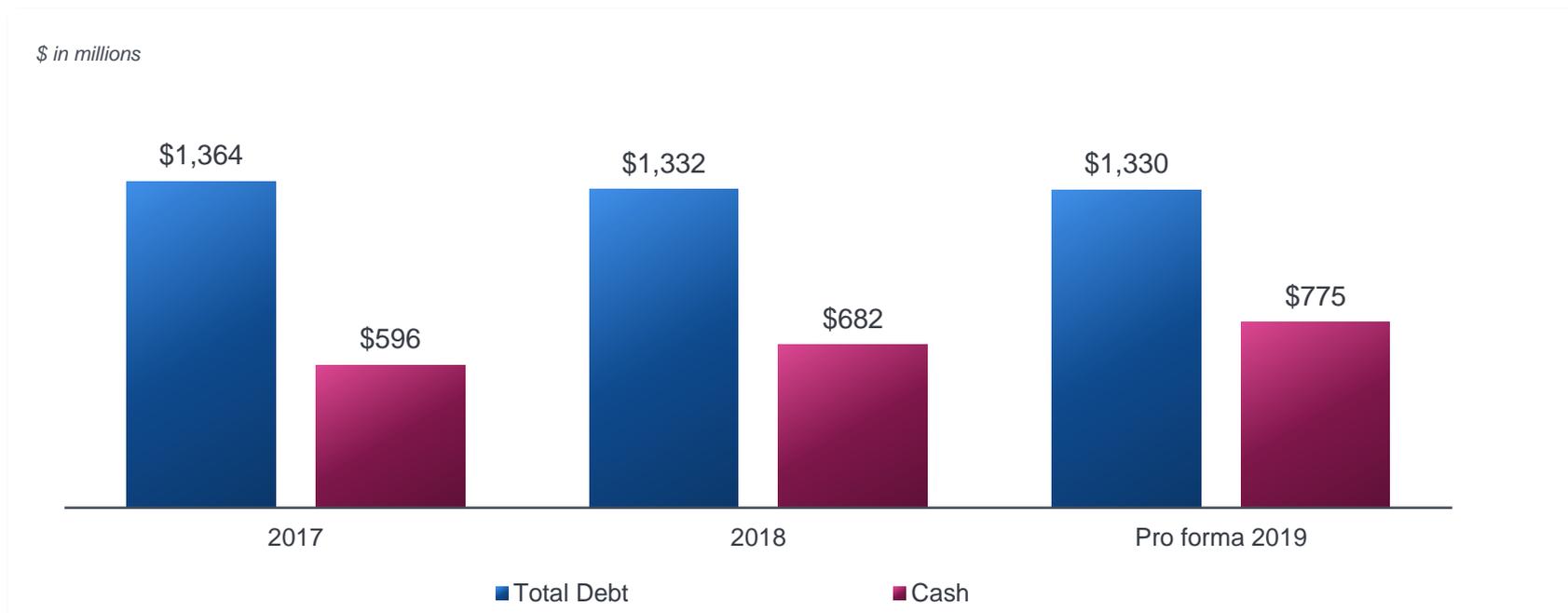


Expect 2020 Capital Expenditures<sup>(3)</sup> of Around

**\$550M**

(3) and (8): See notes on page 12.

# Total Debt and Cash



Pro forma 2019 gives effect to the January 2020 repayment of \$120 million of our term loan due December 2023 as if it occurred in December 2019. It does not reflect any other subsequent events, including any other financing activity.

# Financial Reconciliation Tables

<i>\$ in millions</i>	(7), (9) 2019	(5) 2018	(6), (10) 2017	(4) 4Q19	3Q19	(5) 4Q18
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$123</b>	<b>\$130</b>	<b>\$268</b>	<b>\$100</b>	<b>\$54</b>	<b>\$29</b>
Plus: Interest Expense (including Related Party)	72	79	85	17	17	18
Plus: Income Tax Expense	37	56	40	1	9	29
Plus: Depreciation & Amortization	524	572	582	126	129	143
<b>EBITDA*</b>	<b>\$756</b>	<b>\$837</b>	<b>\$975</b>	<b>\$244</b>	<b>\$209</b>	<b>\$219</b>
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>\$4,053</b>	<b>\$4,316</b>	<b>\$4,207</b>	-	-	-
<b>EBITDA Margin*</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>23%</b>	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$564</b>	<b>\$663</b>	<b>\$618</b>	-	-	-
Less: Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(472)	(547)	(551)	-	-	-
Plus: Proceeds from Sale of and Insurance Recovery for Property, Plant and Equipment	12	4	142	-	-	-
<b>Free Cash Flow*</b>	<b>\$104</b>	<b>\$120</b>	<b>\$209</b>	-	-	-

(4), (5), (6), (7), (9), and (10): See notes on page 12.

\*See discussion of Non-GAAP measures on page 11

# Non-GAAP Measures

Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's performance, financial position or cash flows that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

EBITDA is not defined by U.S. GAAP. We define EBITDA as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. We believe EBITDA to be relevant and useful information to our investors because it provides additional information in assessing our financial operating results. Our management uses EBITDA in evaluating our operating performance, our ability to service debt and our ability to fund capital expenditures. However, EBITDA has certain limitations in that it does not reflect the impact of certain expenses on our consolidated statements of income, including interest expense, which is a necessary element of our costs because we have borrowed money in order to finance our operations, income tax expense, which is a necessary element of our costs because taxes are imposed by law, and depreciation and amortization, which is a necessary element of our costs because we use capital assets to generate income. EBITDA should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, operating income, net income or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Furthermore our definition of EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Free cash flow is not defined by U.S. GAAP. We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less payments for property, plant and equipment, plus proceeds from the sale of, and insurance recovery for property, plant and equipment, if applicable. We believe free cash flow to be relevant and useful information to our investors because it provides them with additional information in assessing our liquidity, capital resources and financial operating results. Our management uses free cash flow in evaluating our liquidity, our ability to service debt and our ability to fund capital expenditures. However, free cash flow has certain limitations, including that it does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other, non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service, are not deducted from the measure. The amount of mandatory versus discretionary expenditures can vary significantly between periods. This measure should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, other measures of liquidity or financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, such as net cash provided by operating activities. Furthermore, our definition of free cash flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

# Endnotes

- 1) EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. In addition, we define EBITDA Margin as EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales. Please see reconciliation of non-GAAP measures on page 10.
- 2) Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less payments for property, plant and equipment, plus proceeds from the sale of, and insurance recovery for, property, plant and equipment, if applicable. Please see reconciliation of non-GAAP measures on page 10.
- 3) This financial guidance is from our February 10, 2020 earnings release and is reproduced here for convenience of reference only. This reference is not intended, and should not be relied upon, as a reaffirmation or other commentary with respect to such financial guidance. Please see page 2.
- 4) Q4 2019 net income includes a \$4 million discrete income tax benefit, or \$0.01 per diluted share, primarily related to changes in the valuation of certain deferred tax assets.
- 5) Q4 2018 net income includes a \$17 million discrete income tax charge, or \$0.07 per diluted share, driven by finalizing the accounting for U.S. tax reform.
- 6) In May 2017, we sold the land and buildings comprising our K1 factory for \$142 million, which resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$108 million, or \$0.34 per diluted share. During 2017, we received \$128 million of the proceeds.
- 7) Full year 2019 net income includes an \$8 million charge, or \$0.03 per share, related to the early redemption of \$525 million of senior notes due 2022.
- 8) Capital intensity is defined as capital expenditures as a percentage of net sales.
- 9) Full year 2019 net income includes a net \$11 million discrete income tax charge, or \$0.05 per diluted share, related to changes in the valuation of certain deferred tax assets.
- 10) Q4 2017 net income includes a \$42 million discrete income tax benefit, or \$0.17 per diluted share, due to the estimated impact of U.S. tax reform.