

Amkor Technology, Inc. Financial Information

October 2015

Disclaimer

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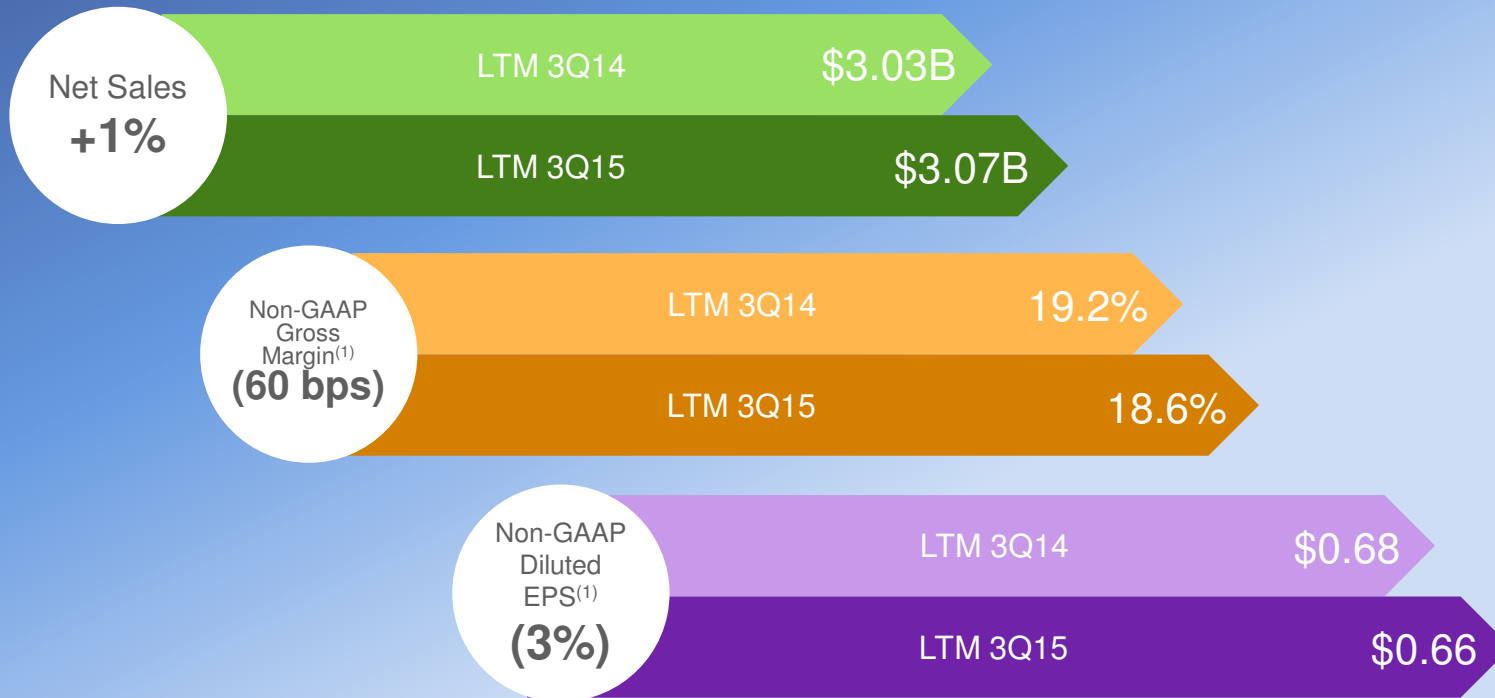
Non-GAAP Measures

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 “Endnotes” and “Financial Reconciliation Tables” in the Appendix.

3Q15 and 4Q15 Summary

<i>(In Millions, Except per Share Data)</i>	4Q 2015 Guidance As of October 26, 2015 ⁽³⁾	3Q 2015	2Q 2015	3Q 2014
Net Sales	\$660 - \$710	\$734	\$737	\$813
Gross Margin	13% - 17%	17.2%	15.6%	18.8%
Net Income	(\$4) - \$12	\$28	\$10	\$47
Earnings per Diluted Share	(\$0.02) - \$0.05	\$0.12	\$0.04	\$0.20
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	-	\$187	\$163	\$207
Free Cash Flow ⁽⁴⁾	-	\$37	(\$25)	(\$42)

LTM 3Q15 Highlights



3Q15 LTM End Market Distribution

57%

COMMUNICATIONS
Smartphone
Tablet
Handheld device

9%

COMPUTING
PC/Laptop
Hard disk drive
Peripherals

AUTOMOTIVE
Infotainment
Safety
Performance

11%

11%

NETWORKING
Server
Router
Switch

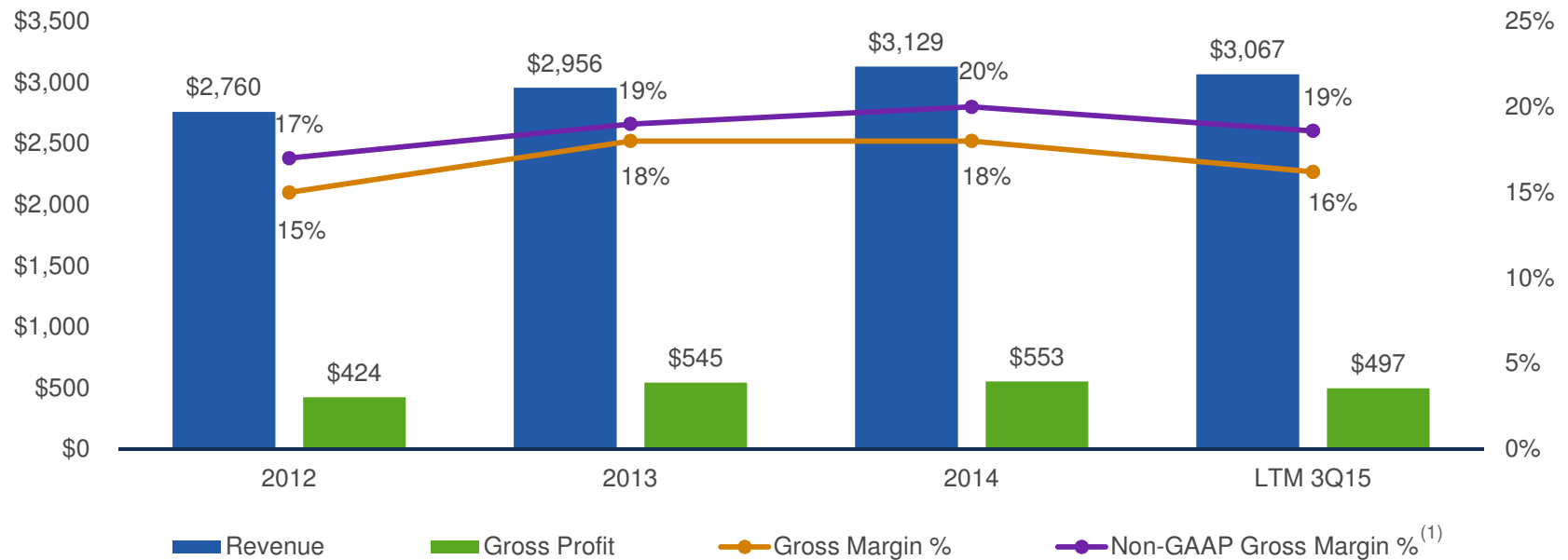
CONSUMER
Television
Set-top box
Personal electronics

12%

Profitability Trends

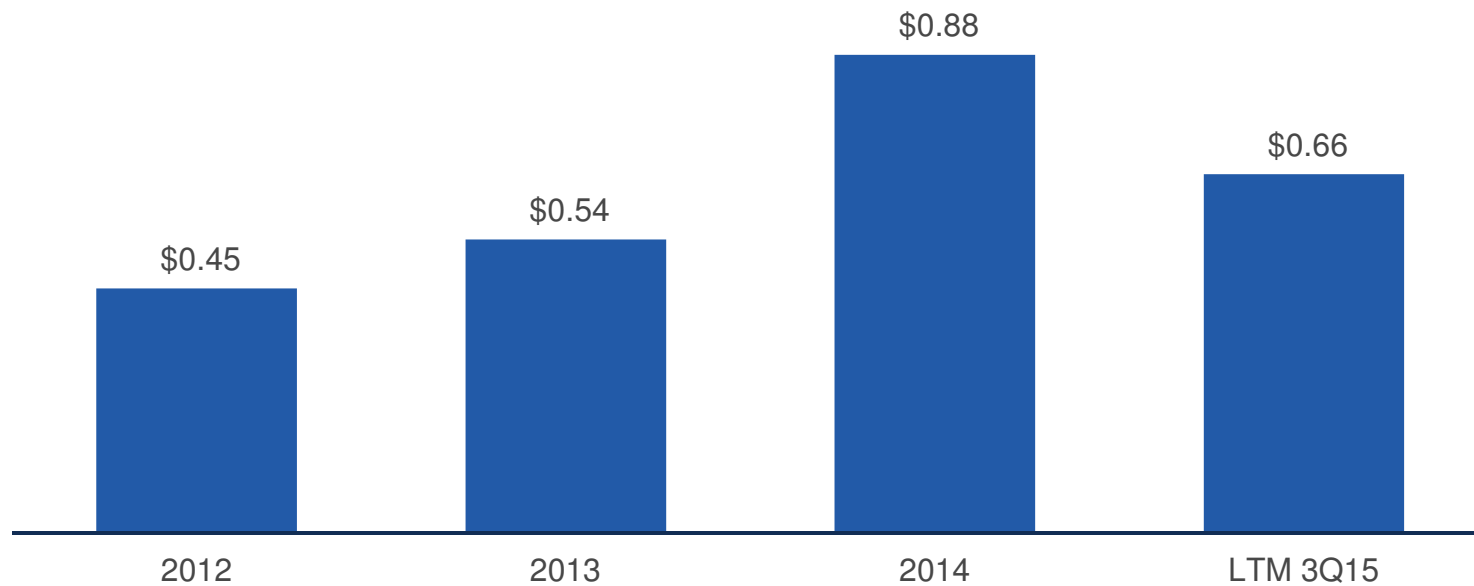
Revenue, Gross Profit and Gross Margin

\$ in Millions



EPS Trends

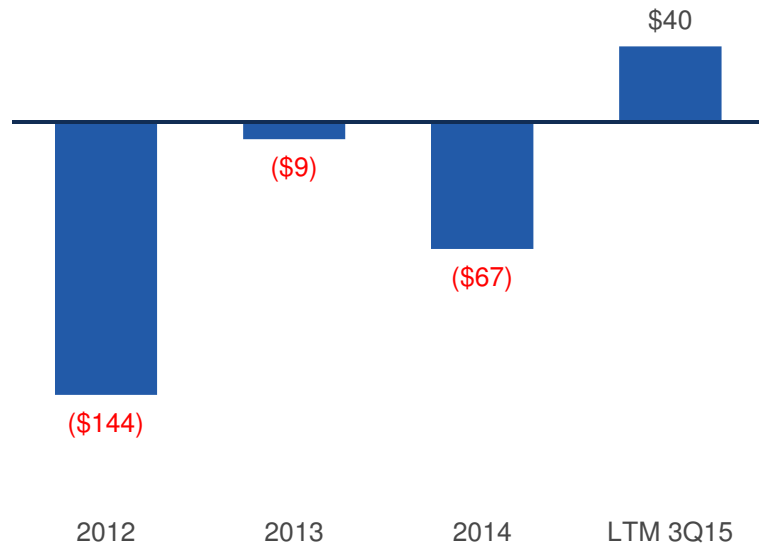
Non-GAAP Earnings per Diluted Share⁽¹⁾



Free Cash Flow and EBITDA

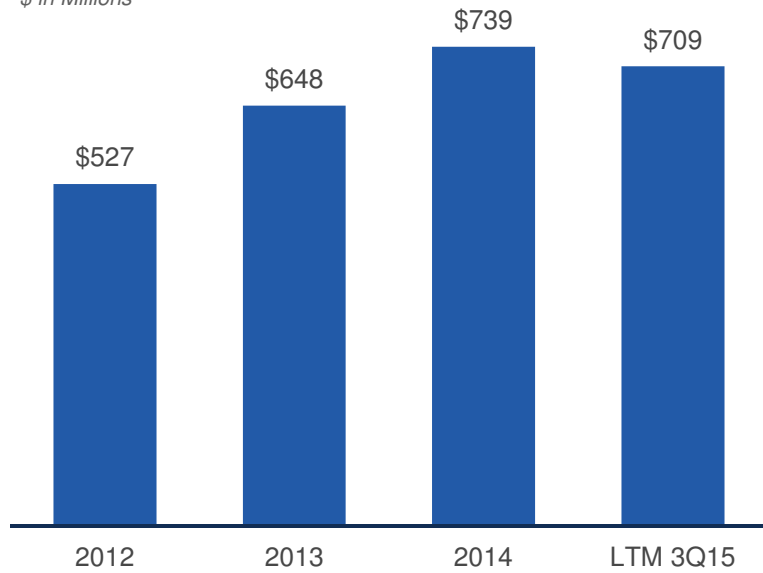
Free Cash Flow⁽⁴⁾

\$ in Millions



EBITDA⁽²⁾

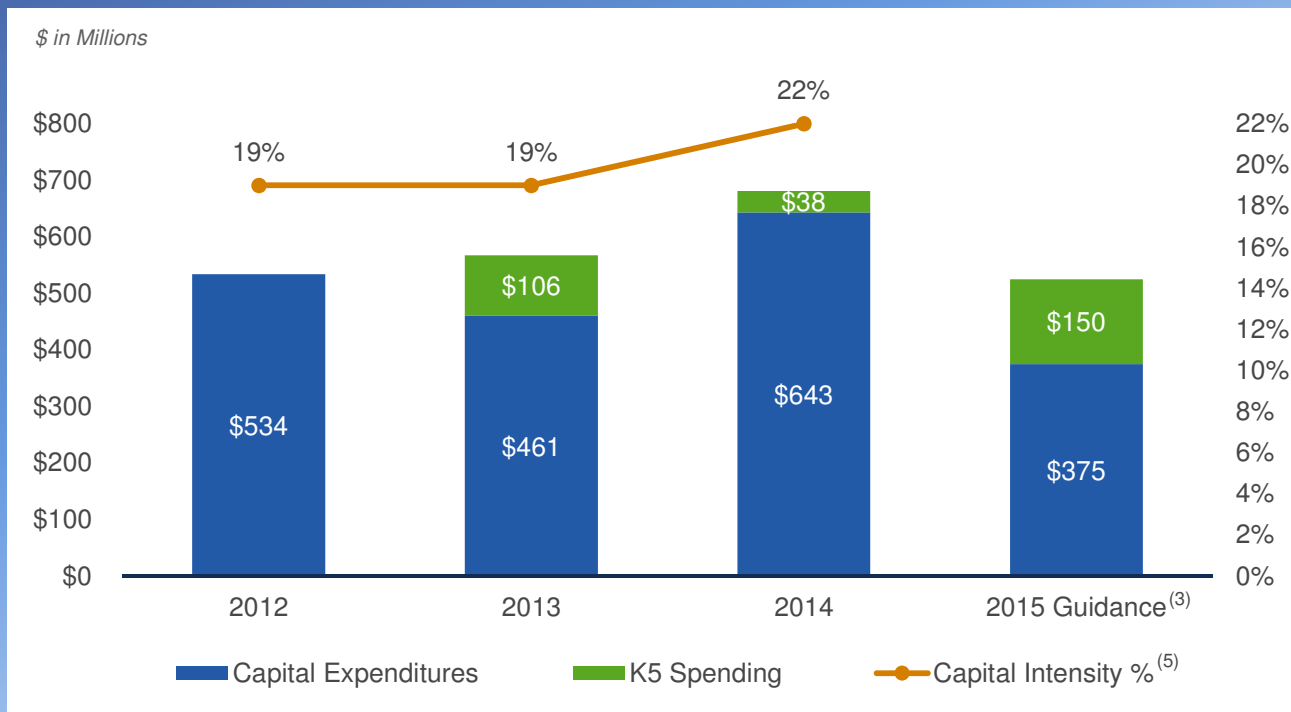
\$ in Millions



Litigation settlement charges: 2012 \$50 million, 2013 \$10 million, 2014 and LTM 3Q15 \$75 million⁽¹⁾

(1), (2) and (4): See notes on page 12

Capital Expenditures and Capital Intensity



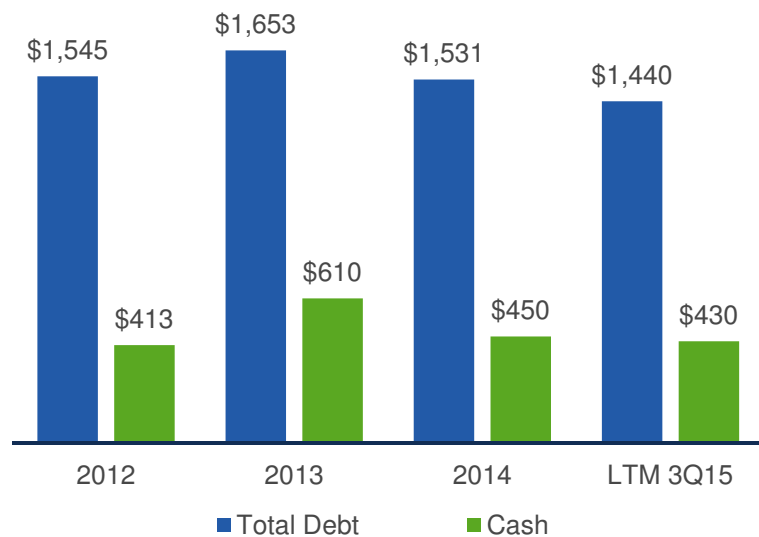
Expect 2015 Capital Expenditures⁽³⁾ of Around
\$525M

Expect 2015 K5 Spending⁽³⁾ of Around
\$150M

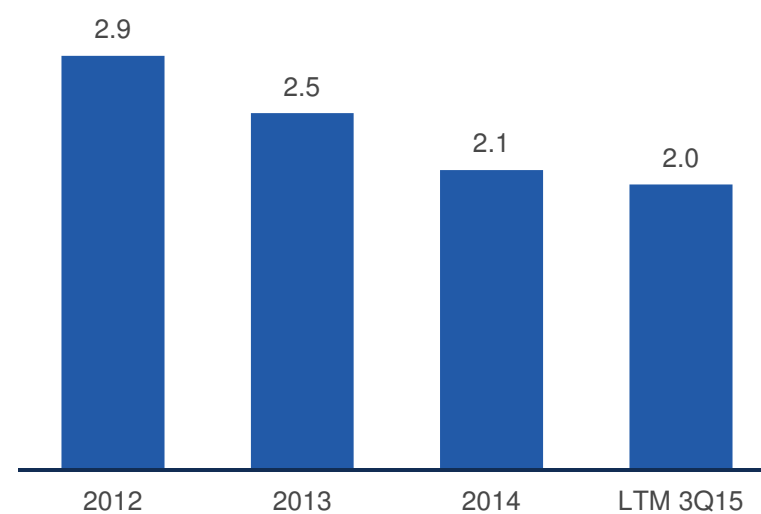
Credit Profile

Total Debt and Cash

\$ in Millions



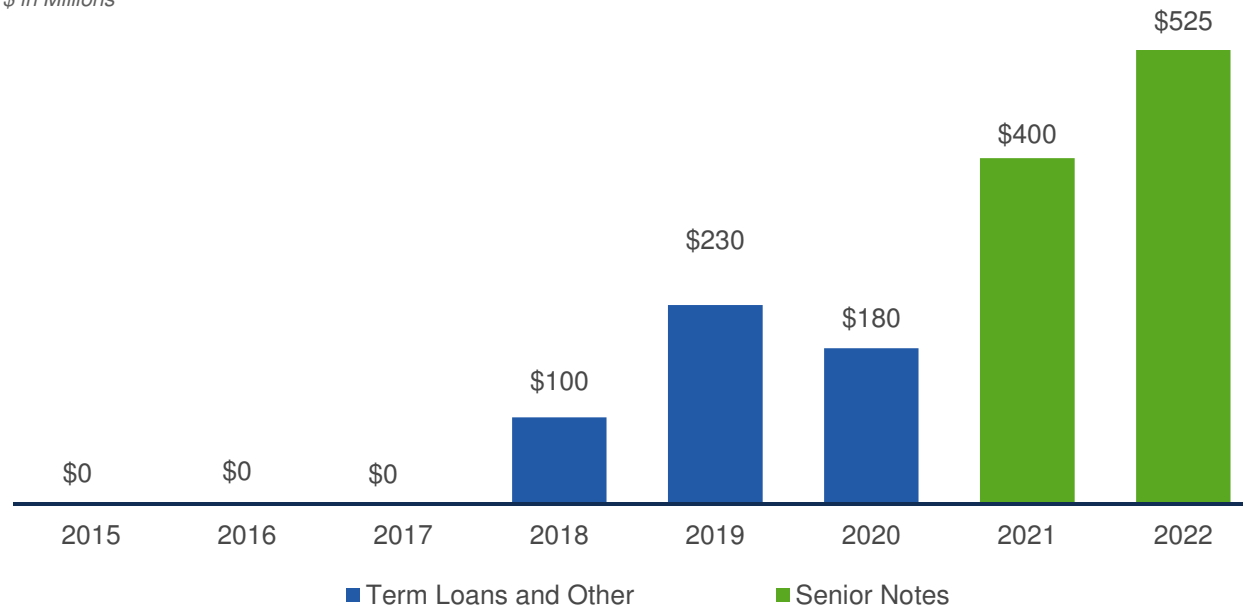
Debt/EBITDA⁽²⁾



(2): See note on page 12

Debt Maturities

Maturity Profile as of September 30, 2015
\$ in Millions



\$430M
Cash

\$300M
In Available
Credit Lines

Endnotes

- 1) Excludes litigation settlement charges. Please see reconciliation of non-GAAP measures on page 15.
- 2) EBITDA is defined as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. Please see reconciliation of non-GAAP measures on page 13.
- 3) This financial guidance is from our October 26, 2015 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) Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less payments for property, plant and equipment. Please see reconciliation of non-GAAP measures on page 13.
- 5) Capital intensity is defined as capital expenditures as a percentage of net sales.

Financial Reconciliation Tables

<i>\$ in Millions</i>	LTM 3Q15	2014	2013	2012	3Q15	2Q15	3Q14
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$631	\$614	\$558	\$389	\$195	\$63	\$170
Less: Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(591)	(681)	(567)	(534)	(158)	(88)	(212)
Free Cash Flow*	\$40	(\$67)	(\$9)	(\$144)	\$37	(\$25)	(\$42)
Net Income	\$80	\$130	\$109	\$42	\$28	\$10	\$47
Plus: Interest Expense (including Related Party)	104	110	106	98	19	24	25
Plus: Income Tax Expense	29	34	23	17	17	5	15
Plus: Depreciation & Amortization	496	465	410	370	123	124	120
EBITDA*	\$709	\$739	\$648	\$527	\$187	\$163	\$207
Debt	\$1,440	\$1,531	\$1,653	\$1,545			
Debt / EBITDA	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.9			
J-Devices' Net Income	\$26	\$50					
Plus: Interest Expense	1	2					
Plus: Income Tax Expense	13	19					
Plus: Depreciation & Amortization	73	77					
J-Devices' EBITDA*	\$113	\$148					
Plus: Amkor Adjusted EBITDA**	784	814					
Total Amkor Adjusted EBITDA Plus J-Devices EBITDA*	\$897	\$962					
Less: Amkor/non-controlling equity interest	(25)	(50)					
Combined Adjusted EBITDA	\$872	\$912					

*See discussion of non-GAAP measures on page 14

**See page 15

Financial Reconciliation Tables

We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less payments for property, plant and equipment. Free cash flow is not defined by U.S. GAAP. 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.

We define EBITDA as net income before interest expense, income tax expense and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is not defined by U.S. GAAP. 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.

Financial Reconciliation Tables

	LTM 3Q15	2014	2013	2012
Gross Margin	16.2%	17.7%	18.4%	15.4%
Plus: Litigation Settlement Charge Divided by Net Sales	2.4%	2.4%	0.4%	1.8%
Non-GAAP Gross Margin	18.6%	20.1%	18.8%	17.2%
Earnings per Diluted Share	\$0.34	\$0.55	\$0.50	\$0.24
Plus: Litigation Settlement Charge per Diluted Share	0.32	0.33	0.04	0.21
Non-GAAP Earnings per Diluted Share	\$0.66	\$0.88	\$0.54	\$0.45
EBITDA* (\$ in Millions)	\$709	\$739	\$648	\$527
Plus: Cost of Goods Sold Portion of Litigation Settlement Charge	75	75	10	50
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$784	\$814	\$658	\$577

*See discussion of non-GAAP measures on page 14

In the presentation we provide non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP earnings per diluted share and adjusted EBITDA for the twelve months ended September 30, 2015, and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. We present these non-GAAP amounts to demonstrate the impact of the charges we recognized related to the settlement of our litigation with Tessera. 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. These measures have limitations, including that they exclude the charges for the settlement payments, which are amounts that the company will ultimately have to pay in cash, and should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, gross margin and earnings per diluted share prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Adjacent is the reconciliation of non-GAAP gross margin and non-GAAP earnings per diluted share to U.S. GAAP gross margin and earnings per diluted share along with a reconciliation of EBITDA to adjusted EBITDA.