Fiscal Third Quarter 2022 Financial Results

Forward Looking Statements

SAFE HARBOR

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws, including statements regarding expectations for the company's business outlook for the fiscal fourth quarter of 2022; expectations for demand trends, product ramps, market conditions, product qualifications and product momentum; and expectations for capital expenditures and capital allocation priorities. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

Material risks and uncertainties include future responses to and effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; volatility in global economic conditions; impact of business and market conditions; impact of competitive products and pricing; our development and introduction of products based on new technologies and expansion into new data storage markets; risks associated with cost saving initiatives, restructurings, acquisitions, divestitures, mergers, joint ventures and our strategic relationships; difficulties or delays in manufacturing or other supply chain disruptions; hiring and retention of key employees; our substantial level of debt and other financial obligations; changes to our relationships with key customers; disruptions in operations from cyberattacks or other system security risks; actions by competitors; risks associated with compliance with changing legal and regulatory requirements and the outcome of legal proceedings; and other risks and uncertainties listed in the company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, including our Form 10-K filed with the SEC on August 27, 2021, to which your attention is directed. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof, and the company undertakes no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect new information or events, except as required by law.

This presentation also contains preliminary financial results for the company's third quarter ended April 1, 2022. These preliminary financial results represent the most current information available to management. The company's actual results when disclosed in its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 1, 2022 may differ from these preliminary results as a result of the completion of the company's financial closing procedures; final adjustments; completion of the review by the company's independent registered accounting firm; and other developments that may arise between now and disclosure of the final results.

This presentation includes references to Non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of the differences between the Non-GAAP measures provided in this presentation to the comparable GAAP financial measures are included in the appendix and in the Investor Relations section of our website. We have not fully reconciled our Non-GAAP financial measure guidance to the most directly comparable GAAP measures because material items that impact these measures are not in our control and/or cannot be reasonably predicted. Accordingly, a full reconciliation of the Non-GAAP financial measure guidance to the corresponding GAAP measures is not available without unreasonable effort.

Executive Summary

Financial Results

- Revenue of $4.4B
- Non-GAAP diluted net earnings per share of $1.65
- Non-GAAP gross margin of 31.7%
- Operating cash flow of $398M
- Free cash flow of $148M
- Cash and cash equivalents of $2.5B

Corporate

- The secular demand for storage and our new product ramps in HDD and Flash, will drive growth across our end markets.

Flash

- Client SSD demand improved in the quarter as our PC OEM customers successfully worked through their own supply chain issues.
- Qualifications of BiCS5 based products for client and consumer end markets were largely completed, and we are making great progress in qualifying our next-generation BICS5 enterprise SSD products.
- BiCS5 represented nearly half of Flash revenue.

Hard Drives

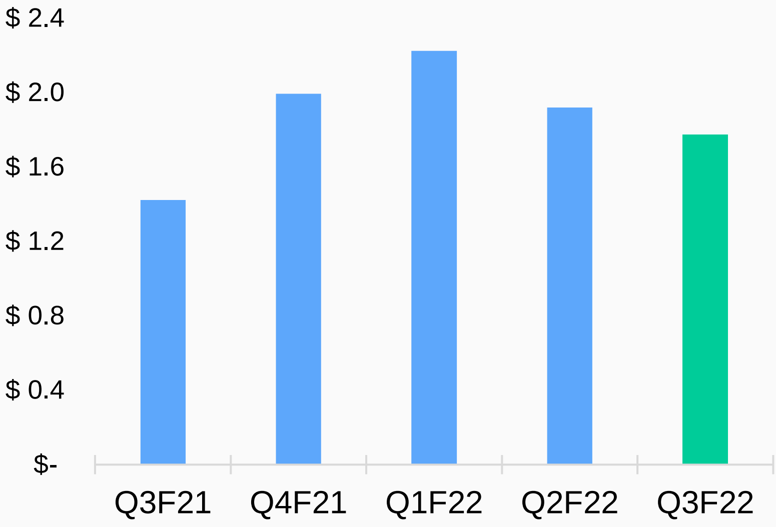
- Revenue was as forecast and in-line with typical March quarter seasonality, led by growth in capacity enterprise drives.
- Robust demand in the cloud end-market for our 18- and 20-terabyte drives generated a nearly 40% increase in nearline revenue from the same period last year.
- Qualification of OptiNAND-based hard drives progressed as planned across multiple cloud and OEM customers.
- We have positioned our innovations in OptiNAND and SMR to drive results in our capacity enterprise business. Our largest cloud customers are accelerating adoption of our SMR products within their datacenters later this year.

See Appendix for GAAP to non-GAAP Reconciliations.

Revenue Trends by End Market

Cloud

In billions



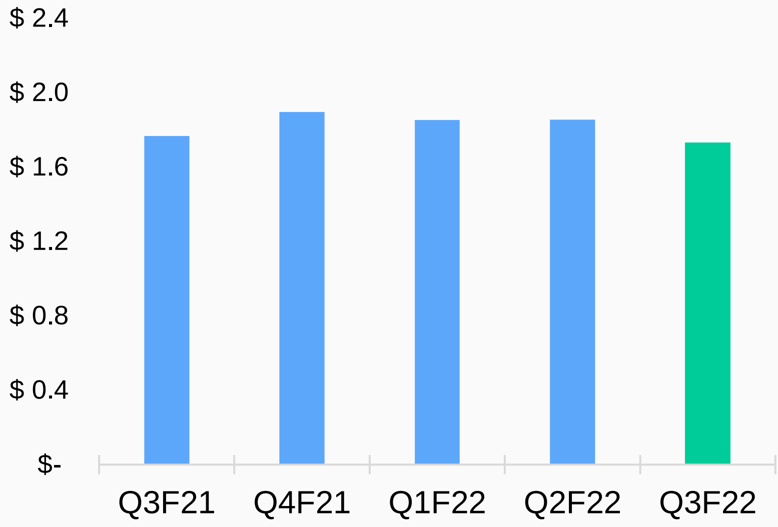
Revenue

$1.8 billion

Decreased 8% QoQ
Increased 25% YoY

Client

In billions



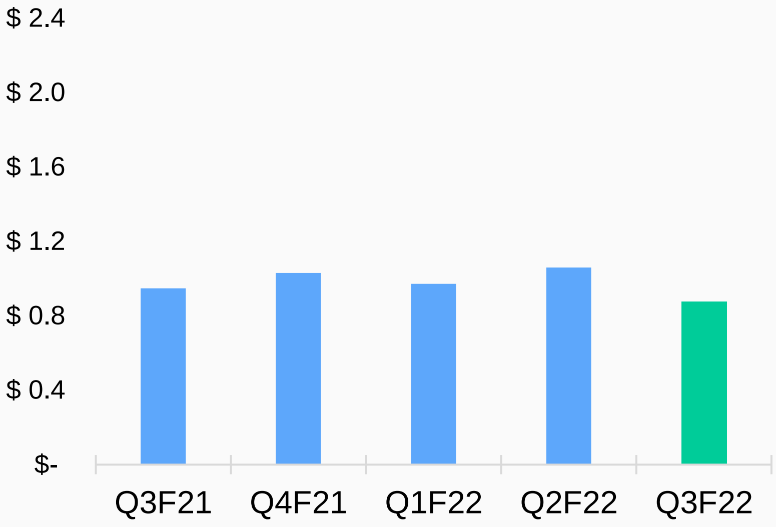
Revenue

$1.7 billion

Decreased 7% QoQ
Decreased 2% YoY

Consumer

In billions



Revenue

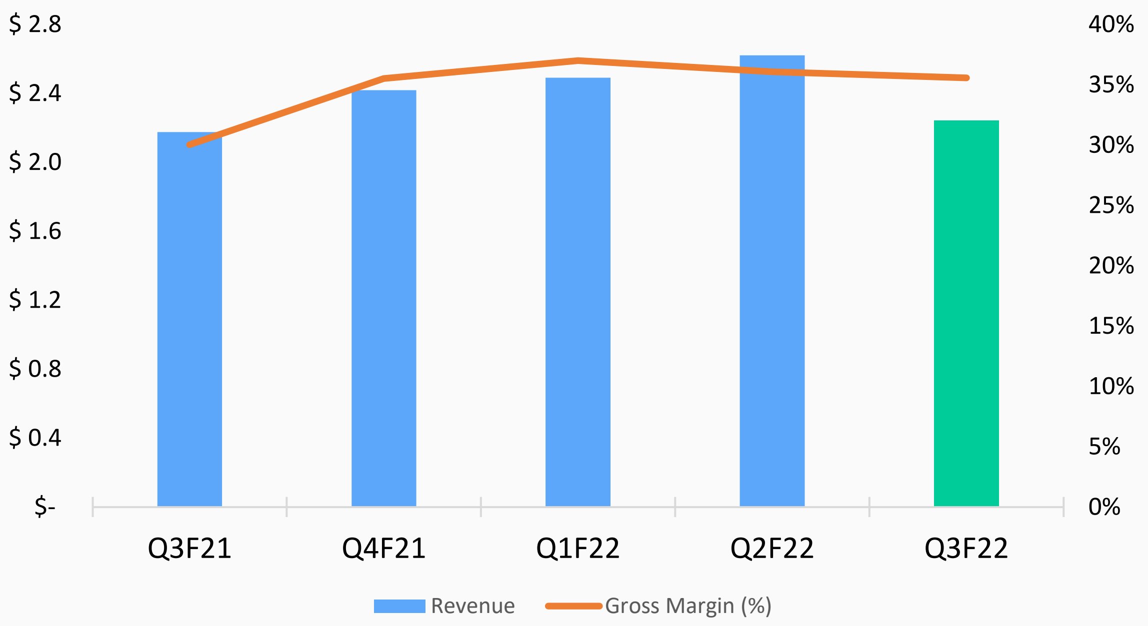
$0.9 billion

Decreased 17% QoQ
Decreased 8% YoY

Flash and Hard Drive Metrics

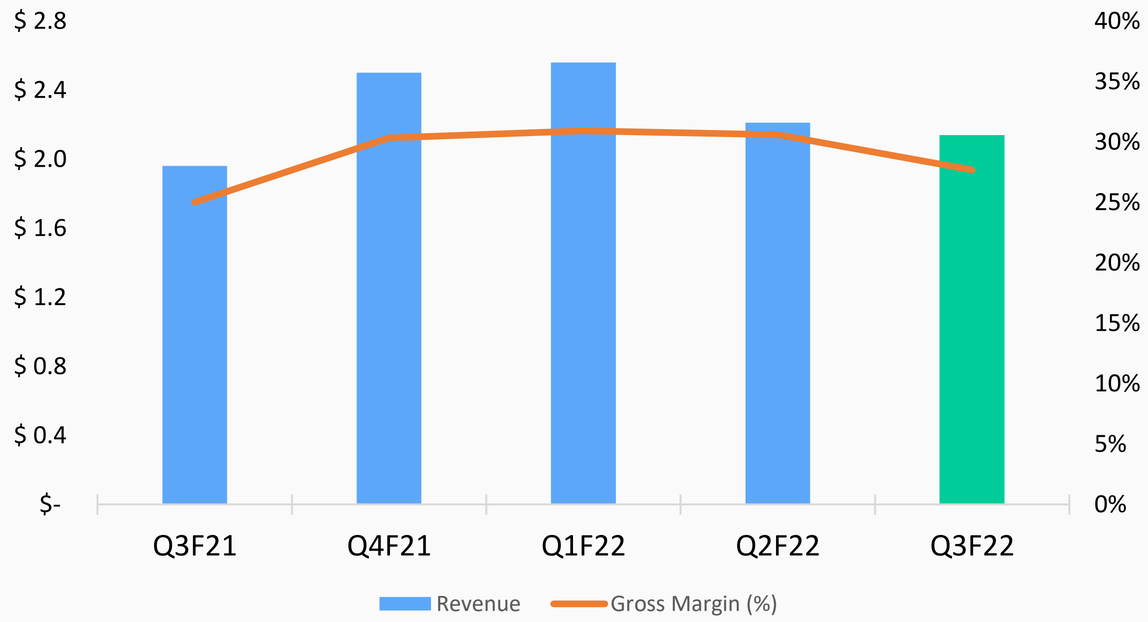
Flash Revenue and Gross Margin

In billions



Hard Drive Revenue and Gross Margin

In billions



Flash

Q3F22 Results

- Bit shipments: decreased 14% QoQ
- ASP/Gigabyte:
  - Blended: declined 1% QoQ
  - Like-for-like: declined 2% QoQ

Hard Drive

Q3F22 Results

- Exabyte shipments: increased 1% QoQ
- ASP per drive: $101
- COVID impact: $51 million

See Appendix for Supplemental Operating Segment Results.

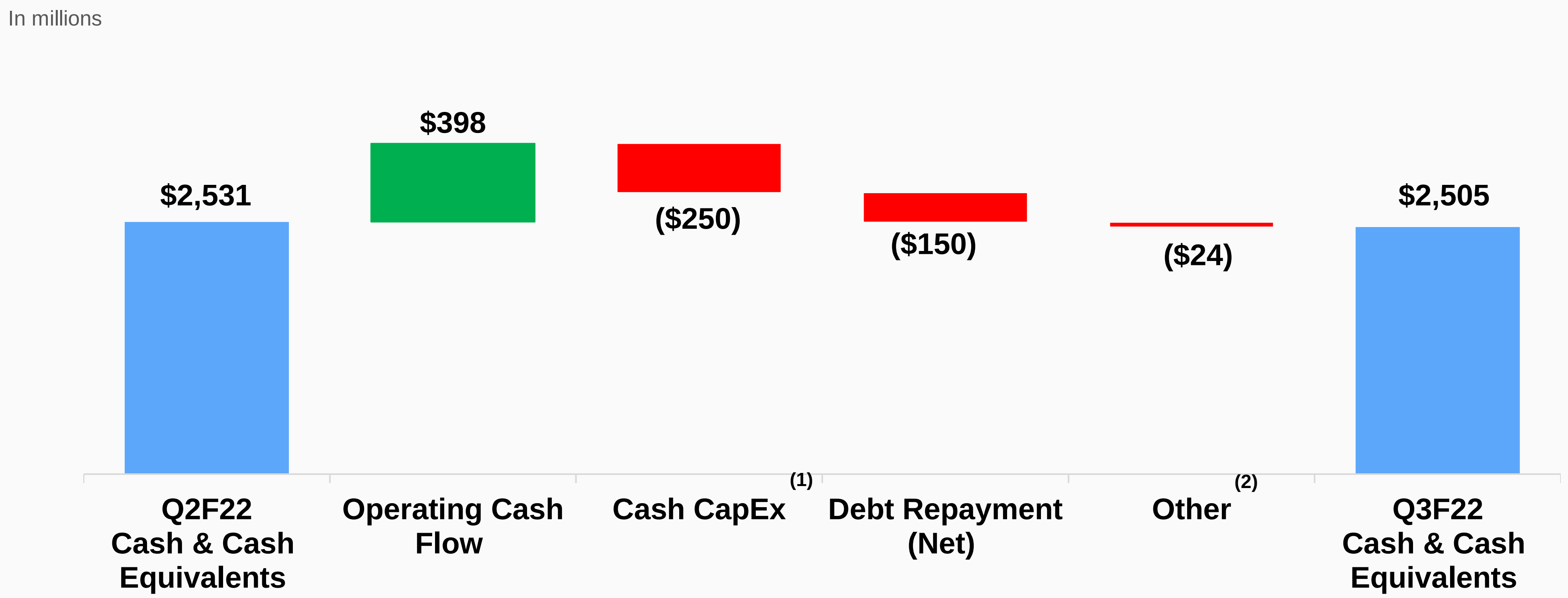
Non-GAAP Financial Results

($ in millions, except for EPS)

	Q3F21	Q2F22	Q3F22	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	$ 4,137	$ 4,833	$ 4,381	($ 452)	$ 244
Gross Margin %	27.7%	33.6%	31.7%	(1.9) ppt	4.0 ppt
Operating Expenses	$ 732	$ 741	$ 740	($ 1)	$ 8
Operating Income	$ 412	$ 882	$ 650	($ 232)	$ 238
Interest and Other Expense, net	$ 67	$ 68	$ 64	($ 4)	($ 3)
EPS – Diluted	$ 1.02	$ 2.30	$ 1.65	($ 0.65)	$ 0.63
Operating Cash Flow	$ 116	$ 666	$ 398	($ 268)	$ 282
Free Cash Flow	($ 11)	$ 407	$ 148	($ 259)	$ 159

See Appendix for GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations.

Cash Flow Walk



- Discretionary debt repayment of $150 million and completed a debt refinancing transaction
- Strong liquidity position of $4.76 billion, including $2.25 billion undrawn revolver

1. Cash CapEx includes purchases of property, plant and equipment, net, and the activity related to Flash Ventures, net.
2. Other primarily consists of debt issuance costs, employee stock plans, net and strategic investments and other, net.

Fiscal Fourth Quarter Guidance[1]

	GAAP	Non-GAAP[2]
Revenue ($B)	$4.50 - $4.70	$4.50 - $4.70
Gross Margin %	30.0% - 32.0%	31.0% - 33.0%
Operating Expenses ($M)	$880 - $900	$770 - $790
Interest and Other Expense, net ($M)	~ $80	~ $70
Tax Rate %	N/A	~11%[3]
EPS - Diluted	N/A	$1.60 - $1.90
Share Count - Diluted (in millions)	~ 317	~ 317

1. Guidance as shown is as of April 28, 2022.
2. Non-GAAP gross margin guidance excludes contamination related charges and stock-based compensation expense, totaling approximately $25 million to $35 million. The company's Non-GAAP operating expenses guidance excludes amortization of acquired intangible assets and stock-based compensation expense, totaling approximately $100 million to $120 million. The company's Non-GAAP interest and other expense guidance excludes approximately $10 million of non-cash economic interest and other. In the aggregate, Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share guidance excludes these items totaling $135 million to $165 million. The timing and amount of these charges excluded from Non-GAAP gross margin, Non-GAAP operating expenses, Non-GAAP interest and other expense, net and Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share cannot be further allocated or quantified with certainty. Additionally, the timing and amount of additional charges the company excludes from its Non-GAAP tax rate and Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share are dependent on the timing and determination of certain actions and cannot be reasonably predicted. Accordingly, full reconciliations of Non-GAAP gross margin, Non-GAAP operating expenses, Non-GAAP interest and other expense, Non-GAAP tax rate and Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures (gross margin, operating expenses, interest and other expense, tax rate and diluted earnings per share, respectively) are not available without unreasonable effort.
3. The Non-GAAP tax rate provided is based on a percentage of Non-GAAP pre-tax income. Due to differences in the tax treatment of items excluded from our Non-GAAP net income and because our tax rate is based on an estimated forecasted annual GAAP tax rate, our estimated Non-GAAP tax rate may differ from our GAAP tax rate and from our actual tax rates.

Joint Venture Operational Framework

For more information on Flash Ventures, please visit investor.wdc.com for a recently published Flash Ventures presentation.

Western Digital	Flash Ventures 49.9% Owned by Western Digital 50.1% Owned by Kioxia	KIOXIA
Co-develops flash (including process technology and memory design) with Kioxia and contributes IP for Flash Ventures' use	**Owns and leases equipment** for flash wafer production and R&D line	**Co-develops flash** (including process technology and memory design) with Western Digital and contributes IP for Flash Ventures' use
Performs integral manufacturing and R&D functions at Flash Ventures' manufacturing sites	**Purchases wafers from Kioxia** at cost under foundry agreements	**Performs integral manufacturing and R&D** functions at Flash Ventures' manufacturing sites
Purchases Flash Ventures' wafers at cost plus a small markup	**Sells wafers to Western Digital and Kioxia** at cost plus a small markup	**Purchases Flash Ventures' wafers** at cost plus a small markup
Pays Flash Ventures' expenses (including equipment depreciation and lease expense)	**Charges expenses to Western Digital and Kioxia** (including equipment depreciation and lease expense)	**Pays Flash Ventures' expenses** (including equipment depreciation and lease expense)
Funds Flash Ventures' equipment purchases (via loans, equity and lease guarantees) in excess of Flash Ventures' operating cash flow	**Borrows from Western Digital and Kioxia** for a portion of their equipment purchases **Repays loans for equipment purchases** using excess operating cash flow	**Funds Flash Ventures' equipment purchases** (via loans, equity, and lease guarantees) in excess of Flash Ventures' operating cash flow
		Owns and operates cleanrooms
		Provides wafer manufacturing services to Flash Ventures at cost

Capital Expenditure Framework

Cash Capital Expenditures[1]

1 HDD CapEx + 2 Flash Non-Fab CapEx + 3 Flash Ventures Parent Loans[2]

Flash Ventures Capital Expenditures

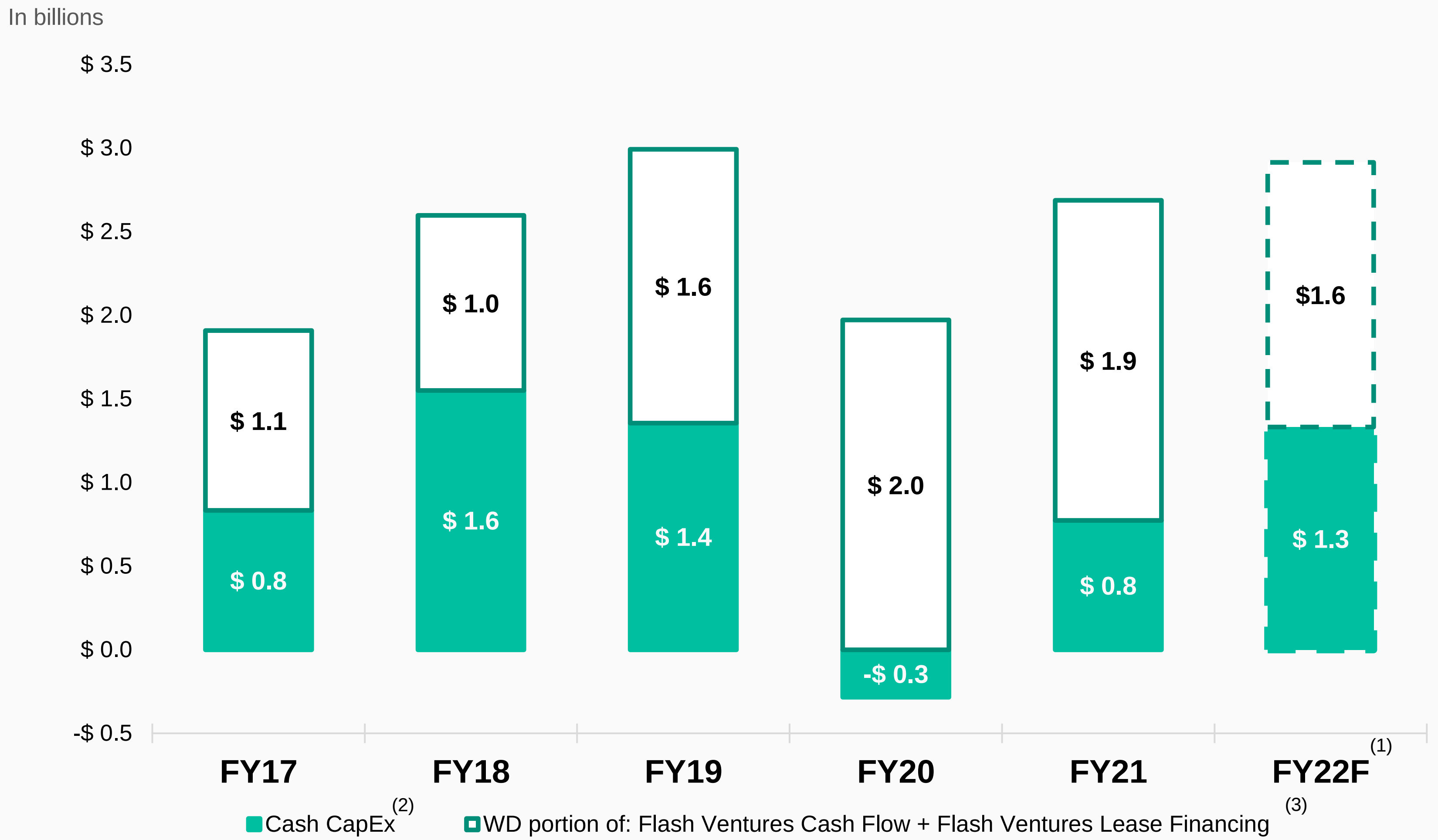
3 Flash Ventures Parent Loans[2] + 4 Flash Ventures Lease Financing[2] + 5 Flash Ventures Net Operating Cash Flow[2][3]

Gross Capital Expenditures

1 HDD CapEx + 2 Flash Non-Fab CapEx + 3 Flash Ventures Parent Loans[2] + 4 Flash Ventures Lease Financing[2] + 5 Flash Ventures Net Operating Cash Flow[2][3]

1. Cash Capital Expenditures includes purchases of property, plant and equipment, net, and notes receivable issuances to Flash Ventures, net.
2. Flash Ventures Parent Loans, Flash Ventures Lease Financing, and Flash Ventures Net Operating Cash Flow are comprised only of Western Digital's portions.
3. Flash Ventures Net Operating Cash Flow is primarily generated from equipment depreciation payments.

Gross Capital Expenditure Trends



1. FY22F: Gross Capital Expenditures of ~$2.9 billion, of which Cash Capital Expenditures = ~$1.3 billion.
2. Cash Capital Expenditures includes purchases of property, plant and equipment, net, and the activity related to Flash Ventures, net.
3. Flash Ventures Net Operating Cash Flow and Flash Ventures Lease Financing are comprised only of Western Digital's portions.

Capital Allocation Priorities

Highest Priority

Reinvestment in the Company	Strategically reinvest to continue driving technological innovation
Reduce Debt	Target 1.0x – 3.5x Debt-to-EBITDA
Shareholder Return: Dividend Program; Share Repurchases	Shareholder return opportunities will be reevaluated

Appendix

Quarterly Fact Sheet

In millions, except Average Selling Price (ASP), percentages, and working capital related metrics	Q3F21	Q4F21	Q1F22	Q2F22	Q3F22
Revenue by End Market[1]					
Cloud	$ 1,423	$ 1,995	$ 2,225	$ 1,920	$ 1,774
Client	1,767	1,895	1,853	1,854	1,732
Consumer	947	1,030	973	1,059	875
Total Revenue	**$ 4,137**	**$ 4,920**	**$ 5,051**	**$ 4,833**	**$ 4,381**
Segment Results					
Flash Revenue	$ 2,175	$ 2,419	$ 2,490	$ 2,620	$ 2,243
HDD Revenue	1,962	2,501	2,561	2,213	2,138
Total Revenue	**$ 4,137**	**$ 4,920**	**$ 5,051**	**$ 4,833**	**$ 4,381**
Flash Gross Margin[2]	30.0%	35.5%	37.0%	36.1%	35.6%
HDD Gross Margin[2]	25.0%	30.3%	30.9%	30.6%	27.7%
Total Gross Margin for Segments[2]	27.7%	32.9%	33.9%	33.6%	31.7%
Exabyte Metrics					
QoQ Change in Flash Exabytes Sold[3]	8%	4%	8%	13%	(14%)
QoQ Change in HDD Exabytes Sold[3]	7%	34%	4%	(14%)	1%
QoQ Change in Total Exabytes Sold[3]	7%	30%	4%	(11%)	(2%)
Flash Metrics					
QoQ Change in ASP/Gigabytes[3]	(2%)	7%	(3%)	(6%)	(1%)
HDD Metrics					
Cloud Units	8.6	11.0	11.4	9.8	9.7
Client Units	9.4	9.3	7.8	6.7	5.7
Consumer Units	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.4
Total HDD Units[4]	**23.2**	**25.3**	**24.1**	**21.6**	**19.8**
HDD ASP[5]	$ 82	$ 97	$ 102	$ 97	$ 101
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**$ 2,734**	**$ 3,370**	**$ 3,290**	**$ 2,531**	**$ 2,505**
Cash Flows					
Cash Flows provided by Operating Activities	$ 116	$ 994	$ 521	$ 666	$ 398
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment, net	(162)	(304)	(245)	(294)	(290)
Activity Related to Flash Ventures, net	35	102	(52)	35	40
Free Cash Flow[6]	**($ 11)**	**$ 792**	**$ 224**	**$ 407**	**$ 148**
Working Capital Related					
Days Sales Outstanding	42	42	44	52	49
Days Inventory Outstanding	110	98	95	102	104
Days Payables Outstanding	(66)	(63)	(61)	(68)	(63)
Cash Conversion Cycle	**86**	**77**	**78**	**86**	**90**

Quarterly Fact Sheet (continued)

FOOTNOTES

FORMULAS

Days Sales Outstanding (DSO) = Accounts Receivable / (Revenue / # of days in quarter)

Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO) = Inventories / (Cost of Revenue / # of days in quarter)

Days Payables Outstanding (DPO) = Accounts Payable (including Accounts Payable to Related Parties) / (Cost of Revenue / # of days in quarter)

Cash Conversion Cycle = DSO + DIO – DPO

FOOTNOTES

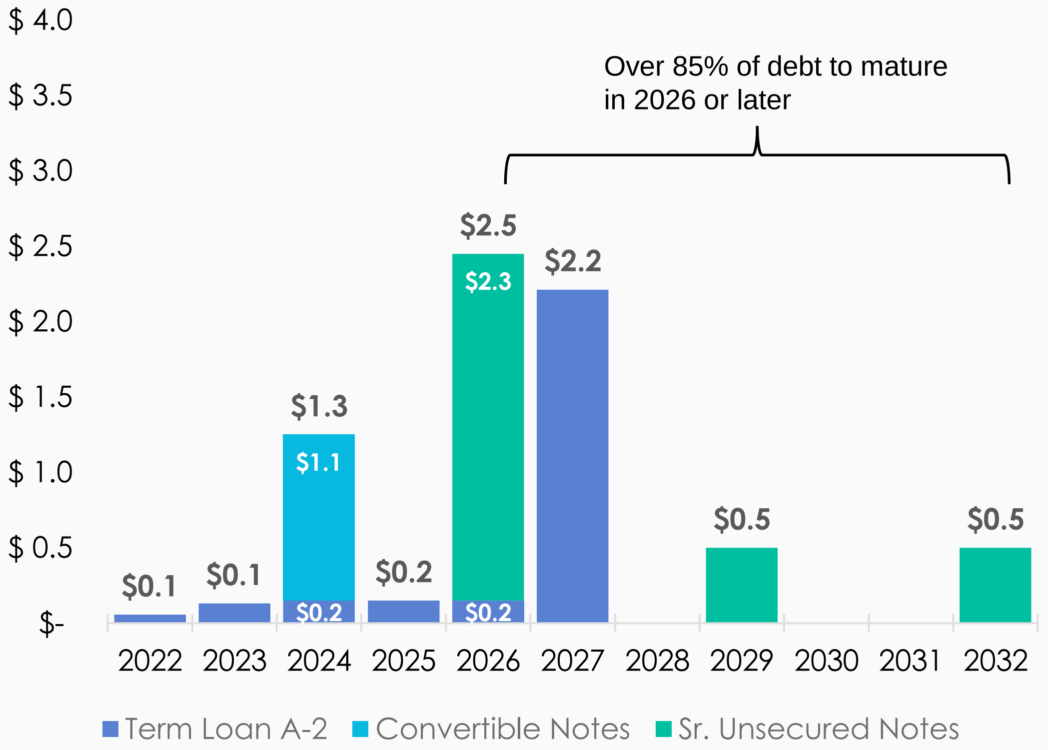
1. Cloud is primarily comprised of products sold for public or private cloud environments and enterprise customers. Client is primarily comprised of products sold directly to OEMs or via distribution. Consumer is primarily comprised of retail and other end-user products.
2. Total gross margin for segments is a Non-GAAP financial measure, which is also referred to here as Non-GAAP gross margin. See Appendix for GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations and Supplemental Operating Segment Results for further details.
3. Excludes licensing, royalties, and non-memory products.
4. HDD Unit volume excludes data storage systems and components.
5. HDD ASP is calculated by dividing HDD revenue by HDD units. Data storage systems are excluded from this calculation, as data storage systems ASP is measured on a per system basis rather than a per drive basis.
6. Free cash flow is defined as cash flows provided by operating activities less purchases of property, plant and equipment, net of proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment, and the activity related to Flash Ventures, net. The company considers free cash flow generated in any period to be a useful indicator of cash that is available for strategic opportunities including, among others, investing in the company's business, making strategic acquisitions, repaying debt and strengthening the balance sheet.

Debt Capital Structure

Current Cap Table

	Rate[1]	All-in Rate[2]	Maturity	As of April 1, 2022 (in millions)
Convertible Debt Due 2024[3]	1.50%	1.50%	2/1/2024	$ 1,100
Sr. Unsecured Notes Due 2026[4]	4.75%	4.75%	2/15/2026	2,300
$2.25B Revolver[5,6]	S+137.5	1.78%	1/7/2027	0
Term Loan A-2[6]	S+137.5	3.32%[7]	1/7/2027	2,850
Sr. Unsecured Notes Due 2029[8]	2.85%	2.85%	2/1/2029	500
Sr. Unsecured Notes Due 2032[9]	3.10%	3.10%	2/1/2032	500
Total Debt		**3.45%[10]**		**$ 7,250**

Debt Maturity Profile (in billions)



1. S = Adjusted Term SOFR
2. All-in applicable rates as of April 1, 2022. Applicable spread for Term Loan A-2 and Revolver over SOFR plus 0.10% based on credit ratings as of April 1, 2022
3. Initial conversion price of $121.91 per share. Notes became callable on February 5, 2021
4. Notes are callable beginning November 15, 2025
5. Revolver capacity: $2.25 billion, none of which was drawn as of April 1, 2022
6. Term Loan A-2 and Revolver have a SOFR floor of 0bps
7. Reflects impact of the interest rate swaps that effectively fix SOFR on $2 billion of floating-rate debt at 2.50% through February 2023
8. Notes are callable beginning December 1, 2028
9. Notes are callable beginning November 1, 2031
10. Weighted average interest rate, including impact of interest rate swaps, based on principal balances outstanding as of April 1, 2022

Credit Agreement Defined Leverage Ratio

In millions; unaudited; trailing 12 months	Q3F21	Q4F21	Q1F22	Q2F22	Q3F22
Net Income	**$ 347**	**$ 821**	**$ 1,491**	**$ 1,993**	**$ 1,821**
Income tax expense	169	106	143	202	387
Interest and other expense, net	290	293	294	302	296
Depreciation and amortization	1,338	1,212	1,088	994	959
EBITDA[1]	**$ 2,144**	**$ 2,432**	**$ 3,016**	**$ 3,491**	**$ 3,463**
Contamination related charges	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 203
Stock-based compensation expense	315	318	318	325	328
Employee termination, asset impairment and other charges	(36)	(47)	(52)	(52)	20
Recoveries from a power outage incident	(75)	(75)	(45)	0	(7)
Other	2	4	6	8	7
Adjusted EBITDA[2][3]	**$ 2,350**	**$ 2,632**	**$ 3,243**	**$ 3,772**	**$ 4,014**
Total Debt[4]	**$ 9,037**	**$ 8,825**	**$ 8,612**	**$ 7,400**	**$ 7,250**
Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	**3.8X**	**3.4X**	**2.7X**	**2.0X**	**1.8X**
Flash Ventures equipment depreciation expenses	$ 1,039	$ 1,035	$ 1,017	$ 1,004	$990
Other Credit Agreement Adjustments[5]	62	(50)	(58)	9	2
Credit Agreement Defined Adjusted EBITDA[6]	**$ 3,451**	**$ 3,617**	**$ 4,202**	**$ 4,785**	**$ 5,006**
Total Debt[4]	**$ 9,037**	**$ 8,825**	**$ 8,612**	**$ 7,400**	**$ 7,250**
Credit Agreement Defined Leverage Ratio[7]	**2.6X**	**2.4X**	**2.0X**	**1.5X**	**1.4X**

1. EBITDA is defined as net income before income tax expense, interest and other expense, net, and depreciation and amortization.
2. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA (as defined above), adjusted to exclude certain expenses, gains and losses that the company believes are not indicative of its core operating results or because these exclusions are consistent with the financial models and estimates published by many analysts who follow the company and its peers. See the GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation slides within the Appendix for further details.
3. Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to reflect measures used under the company's debt agreements.
4. Total Debt is the total principal balance of debt outstanding as of the end of the applicable trailing 12-month period.
5. Other Credit Agreement Adjustments include other income and expenses, special charges and expected future cost savings from cost reduction initiatives as provided under the company's credit agreement applicable to Term Loan A-2 and Revolver.
6. Credit Agreement Defined Adjusted EBITDA is used to measure financial covenant compliance under the company's credit agreement applicable to Term Loan A-2 and Revolver.
7. Credit Agreement Defined Leverage Ratio is calculated as Total Debt divided by Credit Agreement Defined Adjusted EBITDA and is the Leverage Ratio as defined in the company's credit agreement for purpose of the financial covenant applicable to Term Loan A-2 and Revolver.

Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

In millions; unaudited	Q3F21	Q4F21	Q1F22	Q2F22	Q3F22
Net Income	**$ 197**	**$ 622**	**$ 610**	**$ 564**	**$ 25**
Income Tax Expense	52	(26)	94	82	237
Interest And Other Expense, Net	68	79	74	81	62
Depreciation And Amortization	251	251	250	242	216
EBITDA[1]	**$ 568**	**$ 926**	**$ 1,028**	**$ 969**	**$ 540**
Contamination related charges	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 203
Stock-based Compensation Expense	83	79	76	87	86
Employee Termination, Asset Impairment And Other Charges	(68)	(4)	18	2	4
Recoveries from a power outage incident	0	0	0	0	(7)
Other	2	2	2	2	1
Adjusted EBITDA [2][3]	**$ 585**	**$ 1,003**	**$ 1,124**	**$ 1,060**	**$ 827**
Flash Ventures Equipment Depreciation Expenses	$ 271	$ 235	$ 244	$ 254	$ 257

1. EBITDA is defined as net income before income tax expense, interest and other expense, net, and depreciation and amortization.
2. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA (as defined above), adjusted to exclude certain expenses, gains and losses that the company believes are not indicative of its core operating results or because these exclusions are consistent with the financial models and estimates published by many analysts who follow the company and its peers. See the GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation slides within the Appendix for further details.
3. Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to reflect measures used under the company's debt agreements.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

In millions; unaudited	Q3F21	Q2F22	Q3F22
GAAP Gross Profit	**$ 1,091**	**$ 1,583**	**$1,181**
Contamination related charges	-	-	203
Stock-based compensation expense	14	14	13
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	39	26	-
Recoveries from a power outage incident	-	-	(7)
Non-GAAP Gross Profit	**$ 1,144**	**$ 1,623**	**$1,390**
GAAP Operating Expenses	**$ 774**	**$ 856**	**$857**
Stock-based compensation expense	(69)	(73)	(73)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(39)	(38)	(39)
Employee termination, asset impairment and other charges	68	(2)	(4)
Other	(2)	(2)	(1)
Non-GAAP Operating Expenses	**$ 732**	**$ 741**	**$740**
GAAP Operating Income	**$ 317**	**$ 727**	**$324**
Cost of revenue adjustments	53	40	209
Operating expense adjustments	42	115	117
Non-GAAP Operating Income	**$ 412**	**$ 882**	**$650**
GAAP Interest and Other Expense, Net	**($ 68)**	**($ 81)**	**($62)**
Non-cash economic interest and Other	1	13	(2)
Non-GAAP Interest and Other Expense, Net	**($ 67)**	**($ 68)**	**($64)**

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations (continued)

In millions, except per share amounts; unaudited	Q3F21	Q2F22	Q3F22
GAAP Net Income	**$ 197**	**$ 564**	**$ 25**
Contamination related charges	-	-	203
Stock-based compensation expense	83	87	86
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	78	64	39
Recoveries from a power outage incident	-	-	(7)
Employee termination, asset impairment and other charges	(68)	2	4
Non-cash economic interest and Other	3	15	(1)
Income tax adjustments	25	(8)	172
Non-GAAP Net Income	**$ 318**	**$ 724**	**$ 521**
Diluted Income Per Common Share			
GAAP	$ 0.63	$ 1.79	$ 0.08
Non-GAAP	$ 1.02	$ 2.30	$ 1.65
Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding			
GAAP	313	315	316
Non-GAAP	313	315	316

Supplemental Operating Segment Results

In millions, except percentages; unaudited	Q3F21	Q4F21	Q1F22	Q2F22	Q3F22
Net Revenue					
Flash	$ 2,175	$ 2,419	$ 2,490	$ 2,620	$ 2,243
HDD	1,962	2,501	2,561	2,213	2,138
Total Net Revenue	**$ 4,137**	**$ 4,920**	**$ 5,051**	**$ 4,833**	**$ 4,381**
Gross Profit By Segment					
Flash	$ 653	$ 859	$ 921	$ 946	$ 798
HDD	491	759	792	677	592
Total Gross Profit for Segments	**$ 1,144**	**$ 1,618**	**$ 1,713**	**$ 1,623**	**$ 1,390**
Unallocated corporate items:					
Contamination related charges	-	-	-	-	(203)
Stock-based compensation expense	(14)	(14)	(9)	(14)	(13)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(39)	(38)	(39)	(26)	-
Recoveries from a power outage incident	-	-	-	-	7
Total unallocated corporate items	(53)	(52)	(48)	(40)	(209)
Consolidated Gross Profit	**$ 1,091**	**$ 1,566**	**$ 1,665**	**$ 1,583**	**$1,181**
Gross Margin					
Flash(1)	30.0%	35.5%	37.0%	36.1%	35.6%
HDD(2)	25.0%	30.3%	30.9%	30.6%	27.7%
Total gross margin for segments(3)	27.7%	32.9%	33.9%	33.6%	31.7%
Consolidated total(4)	26.4%	31.8%	33.0%	32.8%	27.0%

1. Flash gross margin is calculated by dividing Flash gross profit by Flash revenue.
2. HDD gross margin is calculated by dividing HDD gross profit by HDD revenue.
3. Total gross margin for segments is calculated by dividing total gross profit for segments by total revenue.
4. Consolidated total gross margin is calculated by dividing consolidated gross profit by total revenue.

Note: In the table above, Total gross profit for segments and Total gross margin for segments are Non-GAAP financial measures, which are also referred to herein as Non-GAAP gross profit and Non-GAAP gross margin, respectively.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

FOOTNOTES

This presentation contains the following financial measures that are not in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"): Non-GAAP gross profit; Non-GAAP gross margin; Non-GAAP operating expenses; Non-GAAP operating income; Non-GAAP interest and other expense, net; Non-GAAP net income; Non-GAAP diluted income per common share; Adjusted EBITDA; Credit Agreement Defined Adjusted EBITDA; and free cash flow ("Non-GAAP measures"). These Non-GAAP measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative for, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP and may be different from Non-GAAP measures used by other companies. The company believes the presentation of these Non-GAAP measures, when shown in conjunction with the corresponding GAAP measures, provides useful information to investors for measuring the company's earnings performance and comparing it against prior periods. Specifically, the company believes these Non-GAAP measures provide useful information to both management and investors as they exclude certain expenses, gains and losses that the company believes are not indicative of its core operating results or because they are consistent with the financial models and estimates published by many analysts who follow the company and its peers. As discussed further below, these Non-GAAP measures exclude, as applicable, contamination related charges, stock-based compensation expense, amortization of acquired intangible assets, recoveries from a power outage incident, employee termination, asset impairment and other charges, non-cash economic interest, other adjustments, and income tax adjustments, and the company believes these measures along with the related reconciliations to the GAAP measures provide additional detail and comparability for assessing the company's results. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are not intended to reflect measures used under the company's debt agreements. Credit Agreement Defined Adjusted EBITDA also is used to measure financial covenant compliance as defined under the company's credit agreement applicable to Term Loan A-2 and Revolver. These Non-GAAP measures are some of the primary indicators management uses for assessing the company's performance and planning and forecasting future periods. These measures should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, but should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, GAAP results. As described above, the company excludes the following items from its Non-GAAP measures:

Contamination related charges. In February 2022, a contamination of certain materials used in the company's manufacturing process occurred and affected production operations at the flash-based memory manufacturing facilities in Yokkaichi and Kitakami, Japan, which are operated through the company's joint business ventures with Kioxia Corporation (collectively, "Flash Ventures"). The contamination resulted in scrapped inventory and rework costs, decontamination and other costs needed to restore the facilities to normal capacity, and under absorption of overhead costs which are expensed as incurred. These charges are inconsistent in amount and frequency, and the company believes these charges are not part of the ongoing production operation of its business.

Stock-based compensation expense. Because of the variety of equity awards used by companies, the varying methodologies for determining stock-based compensation expense, the subjective assumptions involved in those determinations, and the volatility in valuations that can be driven by market conditions outside the company's control, the company believes excluding stock-based compensation expense enhances the ability of management and investors to understand and assess the underlying performance of its business over time and compare it against the company's peers, a majority of whom also exclude stock-based compensation from their Non-GAAP results.

Amortization of acquired intangible assets. The company incurs expenses from the amortization of acquired intangible assets over their economic lives. Such charges are significantly impacted by the timing and magnitude of the company's acquisitions and any related impairment charges.

Recoveries from power outage incident. In June 2019, an unexpected power outage incident occurred at the flash-based memory manufacturing facilities operated through the company's joint venture with Kioxia Corporation in Yokkaichi, Japan. The power outage incident resulted in costs associated with the repair of damaged tools and the write-off of damaged inventory and unabsorbed manufacturing overhead costs which are expensed as incurred. During fiscal years 2021 and 2022, the company received recoveries of these losses from other parties. The recoveries are inconsistent in amount and frequency, and the company believes they are not part of the ongoing production operation of its business.

Employee termination, asset impairment and other charges. From time-to-time, in order to realign the company's operations with anticipated market demand or to achieve cost synergies from the integration of acquisitions, the company may terminate employees and/or restructure its operations. From time-to-time, the company may also incur charges from the impairment of intangible assets and other long-lived assets. In addition, the company may record credits related to gains upon sale of property due to restructuring or reversals of charges recorded in prior periods. These charges or credits are inconsistent in amount and frequency, and the company believes they are not indicative of the underlying performance of its business.

Non-cash economic interest. The company excludes non-cash economic interest expense associated with its convertible notes. These charges do not reflect the company's operating results, and the company believes they are not indicative of the underlying performance of its business.

Other adjustments. From time-to-time, the company incurs charges or gains that the company believes are not a part of the ongoing operation of its business. The resulting expense or benefit is inconsistent in amount and frequency.

Income tax adjustments. Income tax adjustments include the difference between income taxes based on a forecasted annual Non-GAAP tax rate and a forecasted annual GAAP tax rate as a result of the timing of certain Non-GAAP pre-tax adjustments. The income tax adjustments also include adjustments to estimates related to the current status of the rules and regulations governing the transition to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and the re-measurement of certain unrecognized tax benefits primarily related to tax positions taken in prior quarters, including interest. These adjustments are excluded because the company believes that they are not indicative of the underlying performance of its ongoing business.

Additionally, free cash flow is defined as cash flows provided by operating activities less purchases of property, plant and equipment, net of proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment, and the activity related to Flash Ventures, net. The company considers free cash flow generated in any period to be a useful indicator of cash that is available for strategic opportunities including, among others, investing in the company's business, making strategic acquisitions, repaying debt and strengthening the balance sheet.

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