This document includes “forward-looking statements,” as that term is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or incorporated in this document could be deemed forward-looking statements, particularly statements about the future financial performance of onsemi, including financial guidance for the second quarter of 2023. Forward-looking statements are often characterized by the use of words such as “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “projects,” “may,” “will,” “intends,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “should” or similar expressions or by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. All forward-looking statements in this document are made based on our current expectations, forecasts, estimates and assumptions and involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Certain factors that could affect our future results or events are described under Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in the 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on February 6, 2023 (the “2022 Form 10-K”) and from time to time in our other SEC reports. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to update such information, which speaks only as of the date made, except as may be required by law. Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk and uncertainty, and you should carefully consider the trends, risks and uncertainties described in this document, our 2022 Form 10-K and other reports filed with or furnished to the SEC before making any investment decision with respect to our securities. If any of these trends, risks or uncertainties actually occurs or continues, our business, financial condition or operating results could be materially adversely affected, the trading prices of our securities could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.
Creating Shareholder Value

Aligned to **fast-growing secular megatrends** in automotive and industrial end-markets

Significant **gross margin expansion** driven by manufacturing consolidation, portfolio optimization and mix

Significant **growth in Free Cash Flow** – disciplined and shareholder-friendly investment policy

New leadership with history of execution and driving **transformation**

Disciplined execution to drive **sustainable results**
The **onsemi** Customer Promise

We add intelligence through integration to create value-based solutions.
We drive disruptive technologies to empower a strong, sustainable ecosystem.

**INTELLIGENT POWER SOLUTIONS**
enable customers to exceed range targets with lower weight, and reduce system cost through unparalleled efficiency.

**INTELLIGENT SENSING SOLUTIONS**
offer the proprietary features customers require to meet their most demanding use cases.

onsemi’s Intelligent Power and Sensing solutions give customers the power of the “AND” while delivering the most advanced features to achieve optimal results.
Synergistic goals drive investments in industrial automation for all industries, including automotive.

Intelligent Power and Sensing are a Winning Combination

Customers value innovation and differentiation to develop a sustainable ecosystem.

Trends in adjacent markets present new opportunities to leverage similar technologies, e.g., Cloud Power.

Power and Sensing go hand-in-hand. Together, they are driving massive disruption in industrial and automotive markets.
Intelligent Power and Sensing Drive 2X Market Growth

Market growth projected at 3.5-4.0% based on OMDIA and Gartner
Intelligent Power – includes Power discrete, power modules, Analog Power IC
Intelligent Sensing – includes image sensors, LiDAR, Ultrasonic sensor interface, image processors
Other – includes logic, MCU, Optocouplers, EEPROMs, small signal products, Zener diodes, etc.

Intelligent Power
- 6% TAM CAGR ’21-’25
- Enabling Electric Vehicles
- Driving Power Efficiency in Industrial Systems
- Accelerating the pace of de-carbonization of power grid

Intelligent Sensing
- 10% TAM CAGR ’21-’25
- Enabling automotive safety and autonomous driving
- Enabling intelligent automation to drive productivity improvement and energy efficiency

Other
- Attractive cash flow-focused businesses including EEPROM, etc.

Sources:
OMDIA – Power Discrete & Module Market Tracker – Preliminary – 2020, Jul ’21
OMDIA – Power IC Market Tracker – Preliminary 2020, May ’21
Use 2021-24 CAGR as growth rate for 2025 Power IC in Power

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Use 2021-24 CAGR as growth rate for 2025 Power IC in Power
Automotive and Industrial Markets to Fuel Growth

- **CAGR 2021-2025**: 7.9%
- **Auto** 17%
- **Industrial** 7%
- **Other** -1%

**Automotive**
- Electrification – SiC and IGBT
- ADAS – Image sensors and LiDAR
- Power – LED and ADAS power

**Industrial**
- Alternative energy
- Factory automation
- EV fast-charging stations

**Other**
- Cloud/5G expected to grow at 11% CAGR
- Includes consumer, computing and communications
- Exit non-core, low margin businesses in highly competitive markets

Auto and Industrial Projected to Grow to 75% of Revenue from 60% in 2021
onsemi’s SiC Leadership

Fueling high-growth megatrends for a sustainable ecosystem

- **SiC end-to-end capabilities** provide unmatched supply assurance
- **Differentiated technology**
  - SiC technology – Highest efficiency and **longer-range** from cell and trench structure
  - Package technology – High power density for the most efficient interconnect and **direct cooling**
- **Leading Portfolio**
  - Broad range of Power and Sensing solutions
- **Wins with global leaders** such as VW, Mercedes Benz, Jaguar Land Rover, NIO

onsemi is uniquely positioned to win in Silicon Carbide
Shifting to Fab-Liter Manufacturing

Legacy IDM Model – fab filler strategy
Flexible manufacturing strategy with low fixed cost footprint

Excessive capacity expansion
Invest in internal capacity for differentiated technologies and strategic growth areas (Intelligent Power and Silicon Carbide)
Utilize external manufacturing for non-proprietary technologies with flex capacity internally and externally

Collection of many sub-scale sites
Exit sub-scale fabs and shift to 300mm capacity
Increase back-end flexibility for common packages – external volume to increase to ~45% from 34% in 2021

Low return on capital investments
Optimize capex – Rely on external partners for common packages and technologies

Minimize Gross Margin Volatility
Strengthen Competitive Advantage
Improve Cost Structure
Maximize Returns

Divested four fabs and closed the acquisition of 300mm fab in 2022 to improve long-term cost structure
Capital Expenditures Drive Differentiation & Leadership

**Enabling 300mm capabilities at East Fishkill**
- 300mm will provide significant cost advantage in front-end costs
- Accelerate fab consolidation process

**Silicon Carbide**
- onsemi Hudson expansion
- Expansion in die capacity
- Grow competitive advantage in modules

**Power and Packaging**
- Expand capacity for power products
- Invest to expand competitive advantage in packaging
In 2023, onsemi maintained its ESG “A” rating from MSCI.

In 2023, onsemi received a risk rating score of 22.6 from Sustainalytics indicating strong ESG risk management.

Third consecutive year as Most Sustainable Company in the semiconductor industry.

Top 1% of 1,065 companies in the “Manufacture of electronic components and boards industry”.

Fifth consecutive year in Dow Jones Sustainability Index.

Second consecutive year, ranked #52 among 100 Best ESG Companies by Investor’s Business Daily for 2022.

Recognized as “Prime” in 2022 (top 20% of semiconductor companies).

Ranked #75 among Barron’s 100 Most Sustainable Companies in the U.S. for 2022.

onsemi commits to NET ZERO by 2040.

MSCI ESG Ratings: A

Member of Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Corporate ESG Performance: Prime

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Financial Results

Q1’23
Our earnings release and this presentation include certain non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable measures under GAAP are included in our earnings release, which is posted separately on our website in the “Investor Relations” section. See Appendix for GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation.
Revenue by End-Market

Q1’23 Revenue

- Automotive: 50% of revenue
- Industrial: 28% of revenue
- Other: 21% of revenue

79% of revenue

YoY Revenue* Growth

- Auto + Industrial
  - Q1’22: $1,258
  - Q1’23: $1,542 (+22.6%)

- Others
  - Q1’22: $687
  - Q1’23: $418 (-39.3%)

*Amounts may not total due to rounding of individual amounts.
Industrial includes Medical, Military, Aerospace
Other includes Communications, Computing, Consumer

Automotive ~50% of revenue; Auto and Industrial driving revenue growth
## Non-GAAP Financial Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 Actual</th>
<th>2020 Actual</th>
<th>2021 Actual</th>
<th>2022 Actual</th>
<th>Q1’23</th>
<th>Q2’23 Guide</th>
<th>2025 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong> ($ millions)</td>
<td>5,517.9</td>
<td>5,255.0</td>
<td>6,739.8</td>
<td>8,326.2</td>
<td>1,959.7</td>
<td>1,975 to 2,075</td>
<td>7-9% CAGR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Margin</strong></td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>40.4%</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>45.5% to 47.5%</td>
<td>48%-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Expenses</strong> ($ millions)</td>
<td>1,214.6</td>
<td>1,179.3</td>
<td>1,241.5</td>
<td>1,225.2</td>
<td>286.0</td>
<td>297 to 312</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Margin</strong></td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>34.5%</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>31%-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capex</strong> ($ millions)</td>
<td>534.6</td>
<td>383.6</td>
<td>444.6</td>
<td>1,005.0</td>
<td>321.5</td>
<td>420 to 460</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LTM Free Cash Flow</strong></td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>20-25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings per Share</strong></td>
<td>$1.49</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$2.95</td>
<td>$5.33</td>
<td>$1.19</td>
<td>$1.14 to $1.28</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Automotive and Industrial end-markets contribute record 79% of revenue**
- **2023 is expected to be a transition year for gross margin with SiC ramp and EFK headwinds**
- **Tight discretionary spend management in uncertain market environment.**
  - Expect Opex to continue to trend below long-term model for 2023
- **Opex management offset the impact of gross margin transition**
- **Enabling 300mm and SiC capabilities**
- **5x expansion of SiC substrate capacity year-over-year in 2022**
- **Returned over 100% of FCF to shareholders in the current quarter**
- **Significantly exceeded high end of guidance**

Our earnings release and this presentation include certain non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable measures under GAAP are included in our earnings release, which is posted separately on our website in the “Investor Relations” section. See Appendix for GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation.
## Q2’23 Guidance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GAAP</th>
<th>Special Items **</th>
<th>Non-GAAP***</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$1,975 to $2,075 million</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$1,975 to $2,075 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Margin</td>
<td>45.4% to 47.4%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>45.5% to 47.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$314 to $329 million</td>
<td>$17 million</td>
<td>$297 to $312 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income and Expense, net</td>
<td>$3 to $5 million</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$3 to $5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted Earnings Per Share</td>
<td>$1.08 to $1.22</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$1.14 to $1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted Share Count *</td>
<td>449 million</td>
<td>9 million</td>
<td>440 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Diluted Share Count may include the impact of the sale of certain assets, which is a non-GAAP item.

** Special Items include items that are non-recurring, discrete, or otherwise do not reflect on a company's core operations.

*** Non-GAAP Adjusted for special items.
Notes to Q2’23 Guidance

* Diluted shares outstanding can vary as a result of, among other things, the actual exercise of options or vesting of restricted stock units, the incremental dilutive shares from the Company’s convertible senior subordinated notes, and the repurchase or the issuance of stock or convertible notes or the sale of treasury shares. In periods when the quarterly average stock price per share exceeds $20.72 for the 1.625% Notes, $52.97 for the 0% Notes, and $103.87 for the 0.50% Notes, the non-GAAP diluted share count and non-GAAP net income per share include the anti-dilutive impact of the Company’s hedge transactions issued concurrently with the 1.625% Notes, the 0% Notes, and the 0.50% Notes, respectively. At an average stock price per share between $20.72 and $30.70 for the 1.625% Notes, $52.97 and $74.34 for the 0% Notes, and $103.87 and $156.78 for the 0.50% Notes, the hedging activity offsets the potentially dilutive effect of the 1.625% Notes, the 0% Notes, and the 0.50% Notes, respectively. In periods when the quarterly average stock price exceeds $30.70 for the 1.625% Notes, $74.34 for the 0% Notes, and $156.78 for the 0.50% Notes, the dilutive impact of the warrants issued concurrently with such notes are included in the diluted shares outstanding. GAAP and non-GAAP diluted share counts are based on either the previous quarter’s average stock price or the stock price as of the last day of the previous quarter, whichever is higher.

** Special items may include: amortization of acquisition-related intangibles; expensing of appraised inventory fair market value step-up; non-recurring facility costs; in-process research and development expenses; restructuring, asset impairments and other, net; goodwill impairment charges; gains and losses on debt prepayment; non-cash interest expense; actuarial (gains) losses on pension plans and other pension benefits; and certain other special items, as necessary. These special items are out of our control and could change significantly from period to period. As a result, we are not able to reasonably estimate and separately present the individual impact or probable significance of these special items, and we are similarly unable to provide a reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures. The reconciliation that is unavailable would include a forward-looking income statement, balance sheet and statement of cash flows in accordance with GAAP. For this reason, we use a projected range of the aggregate amount of special items in order to calculate our projected non-GAAP operating expense outlook.

*** We believe these non-GAAP measures provide important supplemental information to investors. We use these measures, together with GAAP measures, for internal managerial purposes and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons. However, we do not, and you should not, rely on non-GAAP financial measures alone as measures of our performance. We believe that non-GAAP financial measures reflect an additional way of viewing aspects of our operations that, when taken together with GAAP results and the reconciliations to corresponding GAAP financial measures that we also provide in our releases, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business. Because non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized, it may not be possible to compare these financial measures with other companies’ non-GAAP financial measures, even if they have similar names.
## Appendix: GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ in Millions, except share count and EPS</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY2021</th>
<th>FY2022</th>
<th>Q1’23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Gross Margin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Gross Margin</th>
<th>35.8%</th>
<th>32.7%</th>
<th>40.3%</th>
<th>49.0%</th>
<th>46.8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Impact of business wind down</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Non-recurring facility costs</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Amortization of fair market value step-up of inventory</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Non-GAAP Gross Margin | 36.1% | 32.7% | 40.4% | 49.2% | 46.8% |

### Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Operating Expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Operating Expenses</th>
<th>$1,540.9</th>
<th>$1,367.1</th>
<th>$1,426.7</th>
<th>$1,717.2</th>
<th>$352.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets</td>
<td>$(115.2)</td>
<td>$(120.3)</td>
<td>$(99.0)</td>
<td>$(81.2)</td>
<td>$(15.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Restructuring, asset impairments and other, net</td>
<td>$(28.7)</td>
<td>$(65.2)</td>
<td>$(71.4)</td>
<td>$(17.9)</td>
<td>$(51.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Goodwill and intangible asset impairment</td>
<td>$(1.6)</td>
<td>$(1.3)</td>
<td>$(2.9)</td>
<td>$(366.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Third party acquisition and divestiture-related costs</td>
<td>$(11.3)</td>
<td>$(1.0)</td>
<td>$(11.9)</td>
<td>$(12.9)</td>
<td>$(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Impact of business wind down</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$6.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Litigation settlement</td>
<td>$(169.5)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Non-GAAP Operating Expenses | $1,214.6 | $1,179.3 | $1,241.5 | $1,225.2 | $286.0 |

### Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Operating Income:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Operating Income</th>
<th>$432.7</th>
<th>$348.7</th>
<th>$1,287.6</th>
<th>$2,360.0</th>
<th>$564.9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets</td>
<td>$113.2</td>
<td>$202.3</td>
<td>$89.0</td>
<td>$82.8</td>
<td>$16.4</td>
</tr>
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<td>b) Restructuring, asset impairments and other, net</td>
<td>$28.7</td>
<td>$65.2</td>
<td>$71.4</td>
<td>$17.9</td>
<td>$51.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Goodwill and intangible asset impairment</td>
<td>$1.6</td>
<td>$1.3</td>
<td>$2.9</td>
<td>$366.8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Third party acquisition- and divestiture-related costs</td>
<td>$11.3</td>
<td>$1.0</td>
<td>$11.9</td>
<td>$12.9</td>
<td>$0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Non-recurring facility costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$5.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Impact of business wind down</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$12.7</td>
<td>$(2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Amortization of fair market value step-up of inventory</td>
<td>$16.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Litigation settlement</td>
<td>$169.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Non-GAAP Operating Income | $778.6 | $536.5 | $1,478.3 | $2,873.1 | $630.8 |

### Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Operating Margin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAAP Operating Margin</th>
<th>7.8%</th>
<th>6.6%</th>
<th>19.1%</th>
<th>28.3%</th>
<th>28.8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Restructuring, asset impairments and other, net</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Goodwill and intangible asset impairment</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Third party acquisition- and divestiture-related costs</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Non-recurring facility costs</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Impact of business wind down</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Amortization of fair market value step-up of inventory</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Litigation settlement</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Non-GAAP Operating Margin | 14.1% | 10.2% | 21.9% | 34.5% | 32.2% |

### LTM Free Cash Flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ in Millions</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY2021</th>
<th>FY2022</th>
<th>Q1’23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LTM Revenue</td>
<td>$5,517.9</td>
<td>$5,255.0</td>
<td>$6,739.9</td>
<td>$8,326.2</td>
<td>$8,340.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTM Cash Flow Margin</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Net Income Attributable to ON Semiconductor Corporation:</td>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>FY2021</td>
<td>FY2022</td>
<td>Q1'23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAP net income (loss) attributable to ON Semiconductor</td>
<td>$211.7</td>
<td>$234.2</td>
<td>$1,009.6</td>
<td>$1,902.2</td>
<td>$461.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets</td>
<td>115.2</td>
<td>120.3</td>
<td>99.0</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Restructuring, asset impairments and other, net</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>51.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Goodwill and intangible asset impairment</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>386.8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Third party acquisition and divestiture-related costs</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Non-recurring facility costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Loss on debt refinancing and prepayment</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Actuarial gains (losses) on pension plans and other pension benefits</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>(16.7)</td>
<td>(22.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Non-cash interest on convertible notes</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Gain on divestiture of a business</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(10.2)</td>
<td>(67.0)</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) Adjustment of income taxes</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>(112.3)</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>(18.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) Impact of business wind down</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>(2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) Litigation settlement</td>
<td>169.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m) Amortization of fair market value step-up of inventory</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n) Indemnification gain</td>
<td>(7.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o) Loss on debt repurchase or exchange</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP Net Income Attributable to ON Semiconductor Corporation</td>
<td>$613.1</td>
<td>$351.9</td>
<td>$1,285.5</td>
<td>$2,347.7</td>
<td>$523.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Diluted Shares Outstanding:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP diluted shares outstanding</td>
<td>$416.0</td>
<td>$418.8</td>
<td>$443.8</td>
<td>$448.2</td>
<td>$448.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: dilutive shares attributable to convertible notes</td>
<td>(3.2)</td>
<td>(5.5)</td>
<td>(8.6)</td>
<td>(7.0)</td>
<td>(9.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP Diluted Shares Outstanding</td>
<td>$412.8</td>
<td>$413.3</td>
<td>$435.2</td>
<td>$441.2</td>
<td>$439.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP net income for diluted earnings per share</td>
<td>$613.1</td>
<td>$351.9</td>
<td>$1,285.5</td>
<td>$2,349.6</td>
<td>$524.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP diluted shares outstanding</td>
<td>412.8</td>
<td>413.3</td>
<td>435.2</td>
<td>441.2</td>
<td>439.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share</td>
<td>$1.49</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$2.95</td>
<td>$5.33</td>
<td>$1.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>