SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Q1FY23

SEAGATE

Safe Harbor Statement

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations of future events based on certain assumptions and include any statement that does not directly relate to any historical fact. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements about the Company's plans, programs, strategies and prospects; financial outlook for future periods, including the fiscal second quarter 2023; expectations regarding any logistical, macroeconomic, or other factors affecting the Company and its ability to execute the restructuring plan as currently contemplated; statements and beliefs about the outcome of any regulatory or legal actions or events and their effect on the Company; changes to the assumptions on which the projected restructuring plan-related charges are based; expectations regarding market demand for Company's products, our ability to optimize our level of production, our ability to reduce costs, storage industry trends, the Company's ability to meet market and industry expectations and the effects of these future trends on Company's performance, shifts in technology; expectations regarding the effects of the pandemic on the economic conditions worldwide and other macro disruptions, including the likelihood or significance of continuing supply chain disruptions, high inflation, and high interest rates; and expectations on the Company's business strategy and performance, as well as dividend issuance plans for the fiscal quarter ending December 30, 2022 and beyond. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by words such as "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "projects," "should," "may," "will," "will continue," "can," "could" or the negative of these words, variations of these words and comparable terminology, in each case, intended to refer to future events or circumstances. However, the absence of these words or similar expressions does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements are subject to various uncertainties and risks that could cause our actual results to differ materially from historical experience and our present expectations or projections. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 1, 2022, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on August 5, 2022. Undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements in this press release, which are based on information available to us on, and which speak only as of, the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date they were made, unless required by applicable law.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

To supplement the consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company uses non-GAAP measures of gross profit, gross margin, operating expenses, income from operations, operating margin, net income, diluted EPS, and free cash flow, which are adjusted from results based on GAAP to exclude certain benefits, expenses, gains and losses. These non-GAAP financial measures are provided to enhance the user's overall understanding of the Company's current financial performance and its prospects for the future. Specifically, the Company believes non-GAAP results provide useful information to both management and investors as these non-GAAP results exclude certain benefits, expenses, gains and losses that it believes are not indicative of its core operating results and because it is similar to the approach used in connection with the financial models and estimates published by financial analysts who follow the Company.

These non-GAAP results are some of the measurements management uses to assess the Company's performance, allocate resources and plan for future periods. Reported non-GAAP results should only be considered as supplemental to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, and not considered as a substitute or replacement for, or superior to, GAAP results. These non-GAAP measures may differ from the non-GAAP measures reported by other companies in its industry.

Executive Summary

FQ1'23 results impacted by global macro factors & customer inventory adjustments

- Revenue: $2.04B, inside our revised guidance range
- Non-GAAP Gross Margin 24.5%
- Non-GAAP EPS of $0.48

Taking actions to respond to market environment and enhance long-term profitability

- Reducing production output to enable rapid inventory correction at customers and maintain supply discipline
- Initiating restructuring plan to sustainably reduce costs; annualized savings of ~$110M once fully realized in FQ3'23
- Driving inventory levels significantly lower to optimize working capital
- Lowering FY23 planned Capital Expenditures, below the 4-6% of revenue long-term target

Extending technology and product leadership; positions Seagate well for future opportunities

- Mass Capacity average TB per drive increased 23% year over year to 11.8TB
- 20+TB platform now highest volume shipping product, representing over 40% of Mass Capacity EB shipped
- Next generation CMR products, started qualification at multiple US cloud customers
- Leading industry shift to HAMR; achieving development milestones, on-track with mid-CY'23 shipments of 30+TB

See 'Reconciliation Tables' section for GAAP reconciliation

Q1FY23 Financial Highlights

$2.04B
REVENUE

23.7%
GROSS MARGIN GAAP

5.3%
OPERATING MARGIN GAAP

$0.14
DILUTED EPS GAAP

118EB
HDD CAPACITY SHIPPED

$245M
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

24.5%
GROSS MARGIN NON-GAAP[1]

9.0%
OPERATING MARGIN NON-GAAP[1]

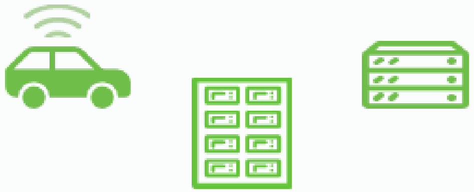
$0.48
DILUTED EPS NON-GAAP[1]

7.5TB
AVG. CAPACITY PER DRIVE

1. See ‘Reconciliation Tables’ section for GAAP reconciliation.

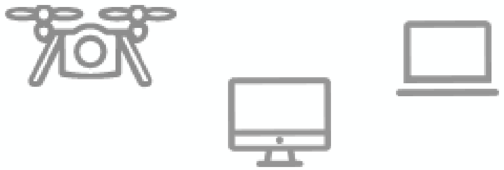
Q1FY23 Market Highlights

MASS CAPACITY STORAGE



- **Mass capacity** demand impacted by COVID lockdowns and the related economic slowdown in China, broad-based customer inventory adjustments
- **Nearline** 20+TB platform revenue/exabytes/units surpassed 18TB as expected
- **VIA** markets impacted by global economic slowdown, delaying project budgets and installation timelines; expect demand to resume as conditions improve

LEGACY MARKETS



- **Legacy** revenue declined as on-going inflationary pressures and dynamic COVID policies weighed on demand
- **Mission Critical** down meaningfully quarter over quarter
- **Consumer** reflecting weakening global consumer spending

Mass capacity storage includes nearline, video and image applications (“VIA”) and network-attached storage. **Legacy markets** include mission critical, consumer, and client applications, including desktop, notebook, digital video recorders, and gaming consoles.

Quarterly Financial Trends

In Q1FY23:

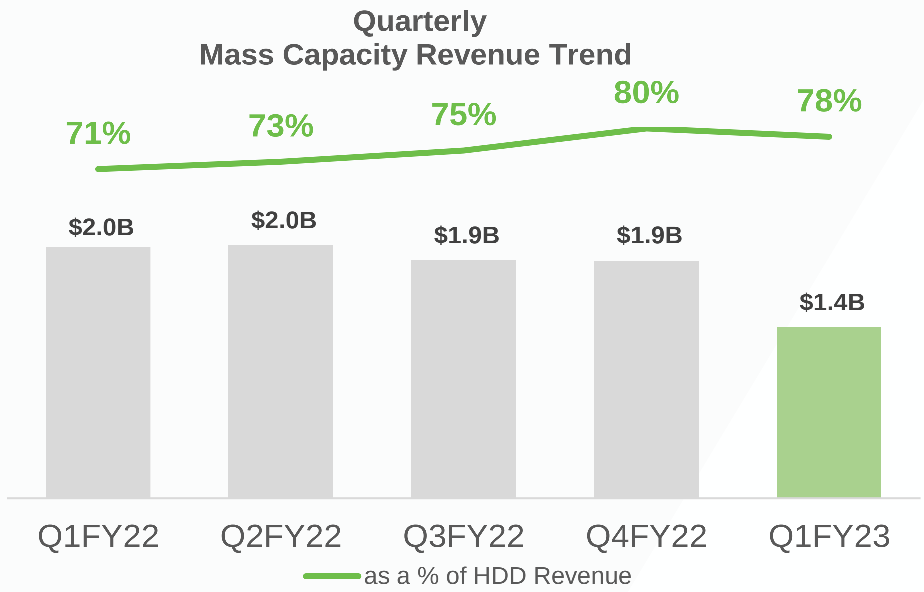
- **Revenue** impacted by 3 primary factors: 1/ impact of COVID lockdowns and the related economic slowdown in China; 2/ broad-based customer inventory adjustments; 3/ weakening global consumer spending
- **Operating Expenses (Non-GAAP)** reflects lower variable compensation and discretionary spending controls

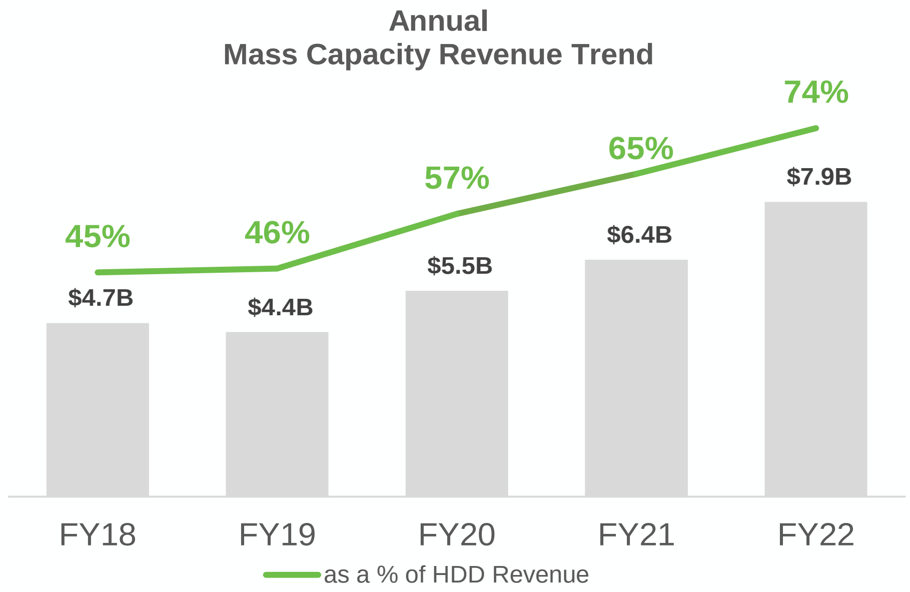
	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23	QoQ	YoY
GAAP Results							
Revenue ($M)	3,115	3,116	2,802	2,628	2,035	-23%	-35%
Gross Margin %	30.7%	30.4%	28.8%	28.9%	23.7%	-5.2 ppt	-7.0 ppt
Operating Expenses ($M)	370	368	377	399	375	-6%	1%
Operating Margin %	18.8%	18.6%	15.3%	13.7%	5.3%	-8.4 ppt	-13.5 ppt
Net Income ($M)	526	501	346	276	29	-89%	-94%
Diluted EPS	$2.28	$2.23	$1.56	$1.27	$0.14	-89%	-94%
Non-GAAP Results[1]							
Revenue ($M)	3,115	3,116	2,802	2,628	2,035	-23%	-35%
Gross Margin %	31.0%	30.7%	29.2%	29.3%	24.5%	-4.8 ppt	-6.5 ppt
Operating Expenses ($M)	339	337	345	349	314	-10%	-7%
Operating Margin %	20.1%	19.9%	16.8%	16.1%	9.0%	-7.1 ppt	-11.1 ppt
Net Income ($M)	544	543	401	345	101	-71%	-81%
Diluted EPS	$2.35	$2.41	$1.81	$1.59	$0.48	-70%	-80%
End of Qtr Actual Share Count (M)	225	219	216	210	206	-2%	-8%
Diluted Shares O/S for EPS (M)	231	225	222	217	210	-3%	-9%
Revenue by Product Line ($M)							
HDD	2,864	2,822	2,565	2,410	1,772	-26%	-38%
Systems, SSD & Other	251	294	237	218	263	21%	5%
Revenue by Channel							
OEM	74%	70%	77%	81%	76%	-5 ppt	2 ppt
Distributors	16%	18%	12%	10%	15%	5 ppt	-1 ppt
Retail	10%	12%	11%	9%	9%	0 ppt	-1 ppt

NOTE: Minor changes and calculation variances are due to rounding.
1. See 'Reconciliation Tables' section for GAAP reconciliation.

HDD Product Trends

	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23	QoQ	YoY
Capacity Shipped (EB)	**159.1**	**163.2**	**154.2**	**154.6**	**118.2**	-24%	-26%
Mass Capacity	132.3	137.1	132.7	138.5	**104.0**	-25%	-21%
Nearline	*106.4*	*111.0*	*117.5*	*119.0*	***85.1***	*-28%*	*-20%*
Legacy	26.8	26.1	21.5	16.1	**14.3**	-11%	-47%
Average Capacity per Drive (TB)	**5.7**	**6.1**	**6.7**	**7.8**	**7.5**	-3%	33%
Mass Capacity	9.6	10.0	10.9	11.5	**11.8**	3%	23%
Legacy	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	**2.1**	2%	11%





NOTE: Minor changes and calculation variances are due to rounding

Cash, Cash Flow, and Operational Trends

In Q1FY23:

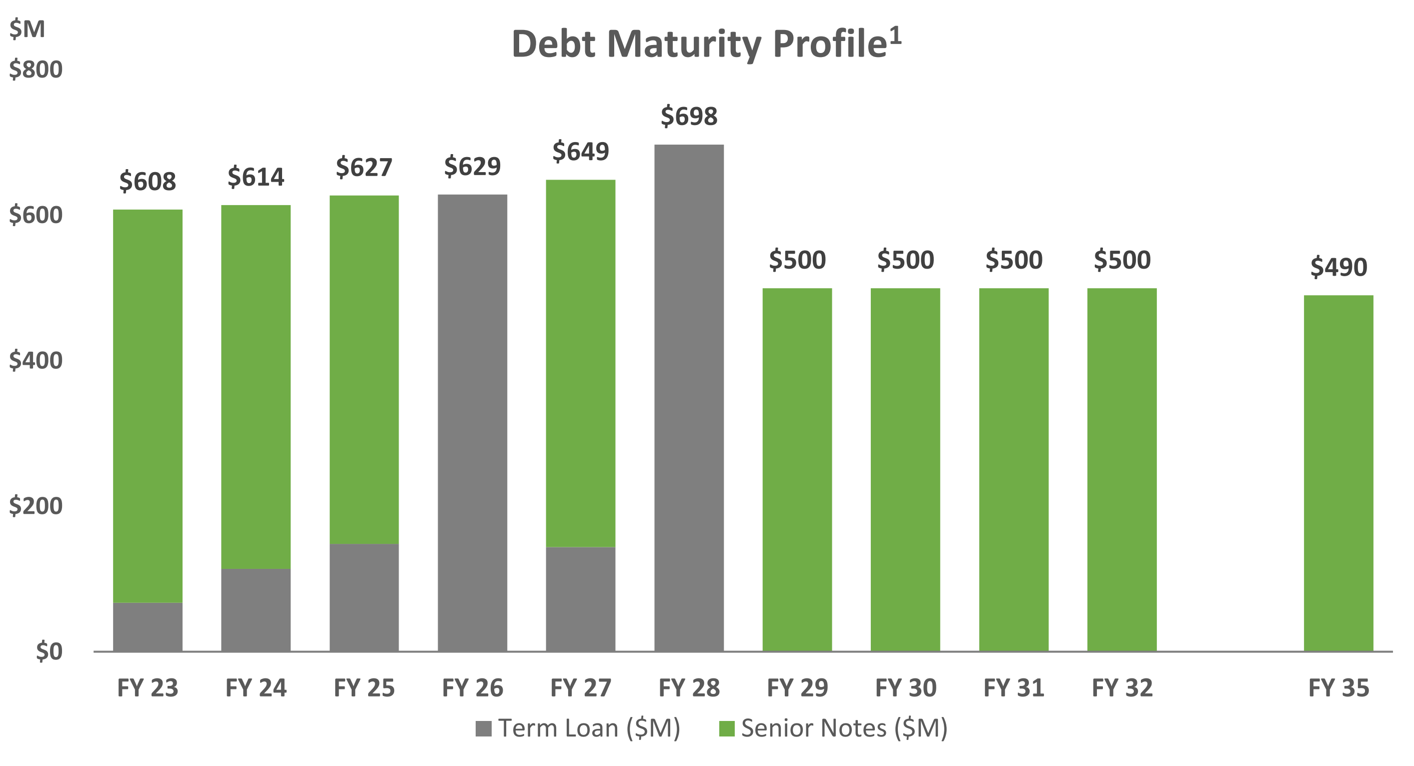
- Cash from Operations of $245M, up 36% QoQ
- Free Cash Flow of $112M, up 4% QoQ
- Returned $555M through dividends & share repurchases
- Retired 5.4M ordinary shares

	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
Cash[1] ($M)	991	1,535	1,138	615	761
Debt ($M)	5,136	5,861	5,644	5,646	6,249
Cash Flow From Operations ($M)	496	521	460	180	245
Capital Expenditures[2] ($M)	117	95	97	72	133
Free Cash Flow[3] ($M)	379	426	363	108	112
YTD Cash Flow From Operations[4] ($M)	496	1,017	1,477	1,657	245
YTD Shares Repurchased[4] ($M)	425	896	1,313	1,799	408
YTD Dividend Paid[4] ($M)	153	304	458	610	147
Dividends Per Share Paid	$0.67	$0.67	$0.70	$0.70	$0.70
Shares Repurchased (M)	4.9	5.1	4.2	6.0	5.4
YTD Shares Repurchased (M)	4.9	10.0	14.2	20.2	5.4
Days Sales Outstanding	38	41	44	53	49
Days Inventory Outstanding	50	54	67	76	94
Days Payables Outstanding	74	76	89	100	100
Cash Conversion Cycle	14	19	22	29	43
Worldwide Headcount (000's)	40	40	40	40	39

NOTE: Minor calculation variances are due to rounding.

1. Cash includes Cash and cash equivalents.
2. Capital Expenditures is cash paid for the acquisition of property, equipment, and leasehold improvements.
3. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure. See ‘Reconciliation Tables’ section for GAAP reconciliation.
4. Based on Fiscal Year.

Capital Structure



$2.5B Liquidity[2]

- $761M Cash
- $1.75B Revolving credit facility

$6.2B Debt[3]

- Low weighted average interest rate of 4.7%
- Weighted average maturity of ~5.1 years

NOTE: Minor calculation variances are due to rounding.
1. Principal outstanding
2. Liquidity levels include both Cash and cash equivalents and revolver.
3. Principal outstanding less unamortized discount and debt issuance cost

Debt Metrics

	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
Debt ($M)	5,136	5,861	5,644	5,646	**6,249**
Cash and cash equivalents ($M)	991	1,535	1,138	615	**761**
Net Debt ($M)	4,145	4,326	4,506	5,031	**5,488**
LTM Cash Interest Expense ($M)	214	206	235	244	**249**
LTM Credit Agreement Defined EBITDA ($M)[1]	2,360	2,604	2,668	2,549	**2,107**
Total Leverage Ratio[2]	2.2x	2.3x	2.1x	2.2x	**3.0x**
Total Leverage Ratio on Net Debt[3]	1.8x	1.7x	1.7x	2.0x	**2.6x**
Interest Coverage Ratio[4]	11.0x	12.6x	11.4x	10.4x	**8.5x**

The Credit Agreement includes three financial covenants: (1) interest coverage ratio, (2) total leverage ratio, and (3) a minimum liquidity amount. Seagate was in compliance with the covenants as of September 30, 2022. We continue to evaluate our debt portfolio and structure to ensure we are able to comply with our financial debt covenants.

NOTE: Minor calculation variances are due to rounding.

1. See ‘Reconciliation Tables’ section for reconciliation of Net Income to Credit Agreement defined EBITDA.
2. Total Leverage Ratio not to exceed 4.0 as of the end of any fiscal quarter. For the capitalized terms included but not defined here, please see the Credit Agreement filed with the SEC.
3. Reflects Net Debt divided by LTM Credit Agreement Defined EBITDA.
4. Interest Coverage Ratio not to be less than 3.25 as of the end of any fiscal quarter.

Environmental, Social and Governance

Delivering on ESG Priorities

Environmental

- **100% renewable energy** by 2030, across our entire global operations[1]
- **Carbon neutrality by 2040**, across Scope 1, 2, and 3[1]
- UN Global Compact signatory and RBA founding member[2]
- Actively engaging with customers on product and component circularity

Social

- **Policy and controls** for global working conditions
- 59% Global workforce are women[3]
- >40% US workforce are minorities[3]
- Best places to work for women, LBGTQ+ equality (2019-2022)

Governance

- **Enterprise Security Risk Management** process to ensure compliance with data privacy and protection laws
- Publicly available Ethics Helpline, Anti-Bribery and Corruption training for all global employees
- ISO Certifications (www.seagate.com)

1. Seagate will reach these environmental sustainability goals through commitments spanning Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as defined by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Reporting Standard.
2. RBA - Responsible Business Alliance
3. Seagate FY21 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Report

ESG Focus: Governance

Our Corporate Governance standards and practices ensure Seagate's longevity as a company. We are committed to being responsible to our stakeholders while upholding the highest ethical practices.

ENVIRONMENT SOCIAL **GOVERNANCE**

Board Diversity
Board of Directors includes 3 female directors and 3 directors from underrepresented backgrounds

Fully Independent Chair, Board of Directors, and Committees
Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide a framework for the Board to exercise its responsibilities to Seagate stakeholders. These guidelines demonstrate that the Board has the necessary authority and practices in place to review and evaluate Seagate's business operations and make decisions independently of company management.

Data Privacy and Data Protection
committed to protecting all data within Seagate, including personal and confidential information of our employees, business partners and customers. We also comply with applicable data protection and privacy laws globally, including the European Union General Data Protection Regulation, Singapore Personal Data Protection Act, and the California Consumer Privacy Act.

Implementation of Instant Secure Erase (ISE)
designed to protect data on hard disk drives by instantly resetting the drive back to factory settings and changing the encryption key so that any data remaining on the drive is cryptographically erased.

Promoted the Seagate Ethics Helpline
to employees and business partners for raising ethics concerns.

Ensured Data Privacy Compliance
with new and evolving data privacy laws, as identified through internal assessments.

Determined there were no significant risks of corruption or non-compliance
in FY2021 through ethics risk assessments at our seven manufacturing sites, which comprise more than 86.6% of our global workforce.

Delivered Code of Conduct training
to 100% of non-operator employees in FY2021, with a 99.2% completion rate.

Initiated a new compliance and ethics training program
in FY2021 to engage and educate our business partners.

Established the Global Compliance and Ethics Council (GCEC)
in FY2021 to align Seagate business functions with Seagate's corporate Compliance and Ethics Program strategy, policies, and procedures.

Read more: Seagate FY21 Global Citizenship Annual Report

RECONCILIATION TABLES

SEAGATE

Reconciliation of GAAP Gross Profit to Non-GAAP Gross Profit ($M)	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
GAAP Gross Profit	**956**	**948**	**806**	**759**	**482**
Accelerated depreciation, impairment and other charges related to cost saving efforts	-	-	1	-	-
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	1	1	1	1	1
Share-based compensation	9	9	9	11	8
Pandemic-related lockdown charges	-	-	-	-	7
Non-GAAP Gross Profit	**966**	**958**	**817**	**771**	**498**
GAAP Gross Margin %	30.7%	30.4%	28.8%	28.9%	23.7%
Non-GAAP Gross Margin %	31.0%	30.7%	29.2%	29.3%	24.5%

Reconciliation of GAAP Operating Expenses to Non-GAAP Operating Expenses ($M)	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
GAAP Operating Expenses	**370**	**368**	**377**	**399**	**375**
Accelerated depreciation, impairment and other charges related to cost saving efforts	-	-	-	(13)	(22)
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Restructuring and other, net	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(9)
Share-based compensation	(25)	(27)	(27)	(28)	(21)
Other charges	(2)	-	(2)	(6)	(6)
Non-GAAP Operating Expenses	**339**	**337**	**345**	**349**	**314**

Reconciliation of GAAP Income From Operations to Non-GAAP Income From Operations ($M)	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
GAAP Income From Operations	**586**	**580**	**429**	**360**	**107**
Accelerated depreciation, impairment and other charges related to cost saving efforts	-	-	1	13	22
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	4	4	4	3	4
Restructuring and other, net	1	1	-	1	9
Share-based compensation	34	36	36	39	29
Pandemic-related lockdown charges	-	-	-	-	7
Other charges	2	-	2	6	6
Non-GAAP Income From Operations	**627**	**621**	**472**	**422**	**184**
GAAP Operating Margin %	18.8%	18.6%	15.3%	13.7%	5.3%
Non-GAAP Operating Margin %	20.1%	19.9%	16.8%	16.1%	9.0%

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Net Income ($M)	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
GAAP Net Income	**526**	**501**	**346**	**276**	**29**
Accelerated depreciation, impairment and other charges related to cost saving efforts	-	-	1	13	22
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	4	4	4	3	4
Restructuring and other, net	1	1	-	1	9
Losses and costs on the modification or redemption and repurchase of debt	-	1	-	-	-
Strategic investment (gains) losses or impairment charges	(9)	2	13	6	-
Share-based compensation	34	36	36	39	29
Pandemic-related lockdown charges	-	-	-	-	7
Other charges	2	-	2	6	6
Income tax adjustments	(14)	(2)	(1)	1	(5)
Non-GAAP Net Income	**544**	**543**	**401**	**345**	**101**
Shares used in diluted earnings per share calculation (M)	231	225	222	217	210
GAAP Diluted Net Income Per Share	**$2.28**	**$2.23**	**$1.56**	**$1.27**	**$0.14**
Non-GAAP Diluted Net Income Per Share	**$2.35**	**$2.41**	**$1.81**	**$1.59**	**$0.48**

Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow ($M)	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**496**	**521**	**460**	**180**	**245**
Acquisition of property, equipment and leasehold improvements	(117)	(95)	(97)	(72)	(133)
Free Cash Flow	**379**	**426**	**363**	**108**	**112**

Reconciliation of Net Income to Credit Agreement Defined EBITDA ($M)	Q1FY22	Q2FY22	Q3FY22	Q4FY22	Q1FY23
Net Income	**526**	**501**	**346**	**276**	**29**
Interest Income	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
Interest Expense	59	62	63	65	71
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	7	13	5	5	(2)
Depreciation and Amortization	104	108	112	127	135
EBITDA	**696**	**683**	**526**	**472**	**232**
Accelerated depreciation, impairment and other charges related to cost saving efforts	-	-	-	1	-
Restructuring and other, net	1	1	-	1	9
Losses and costs on the modification or redemption and repurchase of debt	-	1	-	-	-
Strategic investment (gains) losses or impairment charges	(9)	2	13	6	-
Share-based compensation	34	36	36	39	29
Pandemic-related lockdown charges	-	-	-	-	6
Other charges	2	-	2	6	6
Credit Agreement Defined EBITDA	**724**	**723**	**577**	**525**	**282**

Non-GAAP Measures Adjusted for the Following Items:

Accelerated depreciation, impairment and other charges related to cost saving efforts

These expenses are excluded in the non-GAAP measures due to the inconsistency in amount and frequency and are excluded to facilitate a more meaningful evaluation of the Company's current operating performance and comparison to its past periods' operating performance.

Amortization of acquired intangible assets

The Company records expense from amortization of intangible assets that were acquired in connection with its business combinations over their estimated useful lives. Such charges are inconsistent in size and are significantly impacted by the timing and magnitude of the Company's acquisitions. Consequently, these expenses are excluded in the non-GAAP measures to facilitate a more meaningful evaluation of its current operating performance and comparison to its past periods' operating performance.

Share-based compensation

These expenses consist primarily of expenses for employee share-based compensation. Given the variety of equity awards used by companies, the varying methodologies for determining share-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 share-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 share-based compensation expense from their non-GAAP results.

Restructuring and other, net

Restructuring and other, net are costs associated with restructuring plans that are primarily related to costs associated with reduction in the Company's workforce, exiting certain facilities and other related costs. These also exclude charges or gains from sale of properties. These costs or benefits do not reflect the Company's ongoing operating performance and consequently are excluded from the non-GAAP measures to facilitate a more meaningful evaluation of its current operating performance and comparison to its past periods' operating performance.

Other charges

The other charges primarily include IT transformation costs. These charges are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are excluded in the non-GAAP measures to facilitate a more meaningful evaluation of its current operating performance and comparison to its past periods' operating performance.

Pandemic-related lockdown charges

Pandemic-related lockdown charges are factory under-utilization costs incurred due to the pandemic-related lockdown measures at our factory in Wuxi, China. These charges are inconsistent in amount and frequency and are excluded in the non-GAAP measures to facilitate a more meaningful evaluation of its current operating performance and comparison to its past periods' operating performance.

Losses and costs on the modification or redemption and repurchase of debt

From time to time, the Company incurs losses and fees from the early redemption and repurchase of certain long-term debt instruments. The losses represent the difference between the reacquisition costs and the par value of the debt extinguished. Fees include certain costs associated with a debt modification or extinguishment, and the write-off of any unamortized debt issuance costs associated with an extinguishment of debt. The amount of these charges may be inconsistent in size and varies depending on the timing of the repurchase of debt and consequently is excluded from the non-GAAP measures to facilitate a more meaningful evaluation of its current operating performance and comparison to its past periods' operating performance.

Strategic investment (gains) losses or impairment charges

From time to time, the Company incurs losses, gains or impairment charges from strategic investments that are measured and accounted at fair value, under the equity method of accounting, as available-for-sale debt securities or adjust for downward or upward adjustments to the carrying value under the measurement alternative if an impairment or observable price adjustment is recognized in the current period that are not considered as part of its ongoing operating performance. The resulting expense, gain or impairment loss is inconsistent in amount and frequency and consequently is excluded from the non-GAAP measures to facilitate a more meaningful evaluation of its current operating performance and comparison to its past periods' operating performance.

Income tax adjustments

Provision or benefit for income taxes represents the tax effects of non-GAAP adjustments determined using a hybrid with and without method and effective tax rate for the applicable adjustment and jurisdiction.

Free cash flow

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP measure defined as net cash provided by operating activities less acquisition of property, equipment and leasehold improvements. Free cash flow does not reflect non-cash items, net cash used or provided by financing activities, and net cash used or provided by investing activities, other than acquisition of property, equipment and leasehold improvements. This non-GAAP financial measure is used by management to assess the Company's sources of liquidity, capital structure and operating performance.