

AMPHENOL CORP /DE/
Form 10-Q
April 26, 2019
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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2019

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-10879

AMPHENOL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 22-2785165
(State of Incorporation) (IRS Employer Identification No.)

358 Hall Avenue

Wallingford, Connecticut 06492

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

203-265-8900

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of April 23, 2019, the total number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Class A Common Stock was 298,732,261.

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Amphenol Corporation

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on Form 10-Q

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

AMPHENOL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 969.7	\$ 1,279.3
Short-term investments	17.9	12.4
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	987.6	1,291.7
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$33.1 and \$33.5, respectively	1,661.9	1,791.8
Inventories	1,224.4	1,233.8
Other current assets	253.6	254.3
Total current assets	4,127.5	4,571.6
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$1,369.0 and \$1,314.8, respectively	932.0	875.8
Goodwill	4,439.9	4,103.2
Intangibles, net and other long-term assets	708.7	494.3
	\$ 10,208.1	\$ 10,044.9
Liabilities & Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 797.1	\$ 890.5
Accrued salaries, wages and employee benefits	151.0	157.2
Accrued income taxes	177.7	203.5
Accrued dividends	68.5	68.7
Other accrued expenses	448.9	367.1
Current portion of long-term debt	6.0	764.3
Total current liabilities	1,649.2	2,451.3
Long-term debt, less current portion	3,554.8	2,806.4
Accrued pension and postretirement benefit obligations	186.1	190.2
Deferred income taxes	255.8	255.6

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Other long-term liabilities	391.8	277.2
Equity:		
Common stock	0.3	0.3
Additional paid-in capital	1,485.2	1,433.2
Retained earnings	3,142.1	3,028.7
Treasury stock, at cost	(119.7)	(55.0)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(384.8)	(390.2)
Total shareholders' equity attributable to Amphenol Corporation	4,123.1	4,017.0
Noncontrolling interests	47.3	47.2
Total equity	4,170.4	4,064.2
	\$ 10,208.1	\$ 10,044.9

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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AMPHENOL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net sales	\$ 1,958.5	\$ 1,866.9
Cost of sales	1,330.7	1,260.0
Gross profit	627.8	606.9
Acquisition-related expenses	16.5	—
Selling, general and administrative expenses	235.1	230.0
Operating income	376.2	376.9
Interest expense	(29.7)	(24.5)
Other income, net	3.0	2.3
Income before income taxes	349.5	354.7
Provision for income taxes	(79.6)	(86.4)
Net income	269.9	268.3
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2.4)	(2.7)
Net income attributable to Amphenol Corporation	\$ 267.5	\$ 265.6
Net income per common share — Basic	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.87
Weighted average common shares outstanding — Basic	298.1	303.7
Net income per common share — Diluted	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.84
Weighted average common shares outstanding — Diluted	308.6	316.0

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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AMPHENOL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net income	\$ 269.9	\$ 268.3
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2.7	58.7
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	(0.2)	(0.9)
Defined benefit plan adjustment, net of tax of (\$1.2) and (\$1.6), respectively	3.8	5.0
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	6.3	62.8
Total comprehensive income	276.2	331.1
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3.3)	(4.2)
Comprehensive income attributable to Amphenol Corporation	\$ 272.9	\$ 326.9

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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AMPHENOL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(Unaudited)

(dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Cash from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 269.9	\$ 268.3
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	85.6	60.5
Stock-based compensation expense	14.4	12.7
Deferred income tax benefit	(0.7)	(0.2)
Net change in components of working capital	(22.7)	(133.3)
Net change in accrued pension and postretirement benefits	1.5	(79.0)
Net change in other long-term assets and liabilities	(4.4)	1.2
Net cash provided by operating activities	343.6	130.2
Cash from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(74.5)	(54.9)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	4.3	0.8
Purchases of short-term investments	(23.1)	(6.8)
Sales and maturities of short-term investments	17.5	18.1
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(399.3)	(99.5)
Net cash used in investing activities	(475.1)	(142.3)
Cash from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	499.5	—
Repayments of long-term debt	(757.2)	—
Borrowings (repayments) under commercial paper programs, net	267.4	(304.8)
Payment of costs related to debt financing	(6.9)	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	47.5	20.6
Distributions to shareholders of noncontrolling interests	(3.2)	(3.9)
Purchase of treasury stock	(160.0)	(382.0)
Dividend payments	(68.7)	(58.1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(181.6)	(728.2)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3.5	21.4

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Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(309.6)	(718.9)
Cash and cash equivalents balance, beginning of period	1,279.3	1,719.1
Cash and cash equivalents balance, end of period	\$ 969.7	\$ 1,000.2
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 31.6	\$ 41.0
Income taxes	104.0	75.9

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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AMPHENOL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(amounts in millions, except share and per share data)

Note 1—Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income, condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, and condensed consolidated statements of cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 include the accounts of Amphenol Corporation and its subsidiaries (“Amphenol”, the “Company”, “we”, “our”, or “us”). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been included. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. These condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 (the “2018 Annual Report”).

Net change in accrued pension and postretirement benefits has been presented as a separate line item within cash from operating activities for the prior period in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow, in order to conform to the current period presentation, which had no impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Previously, this item was included within Net change in other long-term assets and liabilities.

Note 2—New Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“Topic 842”), which amended, among other things, the existing guidance by requiring lessees to recognize lease right-of-use assets (“ROU assets”) and liabilities arising from operating leases on the balance sheet. Since issuing Topic 842, the FASB has issued various subsequent ASU’s, including but not limited to, ASU 2018-10, Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases, which clarified various aspects of the guidance under Topic 842, as well as ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements, which allows entities the option of recognizing the cumulative effect of applying Topic 842 as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the year of adoption while continuing to present all prior periods under previous lease accounting guidance.

Prior to adoption, the Company evaluated Topic 842, including the initial review of any necessary changes to existing processes and systems that would be required to implement this standard, in order to determine its impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. In 2018, the Company implemented a new lease management system that facilitated the adoption of this standard and enabled the Company to fulfill its requirements for both reporting and disclosure purposes, as well as to better manage and monitor the Company’s ongoing lease portfolio. The Company ensured all key system functionality and other requirements were met, and we completed our assessment of the standard and implemented the necessary changes to our existing policies, processes and controls to achieve appropriate compliance with regards to our lease portfolio.

On January 1, 2019, we adopted Topic 842 using the updated modified retrospective transition approach allowed under ASU 2018-11 and did not restate prior periods. The Company recognized ROU assets and related lease liabilities on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of January 1, 2019 of approximately \$180 related to our operating lease commitments, and there was no cumulative impact on retained earnings as of January 1, 2019. Topic 842 did not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Condensed Consolidated Statements

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of Cash Flow for the three months ended March 31, 2019, nor did it have any impact on our compliance with debt covenants. The adoption of Topic 842 provided various optional practical expedients in transition, some of which we have elected. As part of the adoption, the Company elected the “package of 3” practical expedient, which among other things, permitted us not to reassess the historical lease classifications for existing or expired leases. Going forward, the impact of Topic 842 on the Company’s consolidated financial statements will be dependent upon the Company’s lease portfolio. The accounting for finance leases (formerly referred to as “capital leases”) remains substantially unchanged. Refer to Note 15 herein for further details regarding the impact of the adoption of Topic 842 and other information related to our lease portfolio.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Adopted

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement (“ASU 2018-13”), which adds, amends and removes certain disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. Among other changes, this standard requires certain additional disclosure surrounding Level 3 assets, including changes in unrealized gains or losses in other comprehensive income and certain inputs in those measurements. ASU 2018-13 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Certain amended or eliminated disclosures in this standard may be adopted early, while certain additional disclosure requirements in this standard can be adopted on its effective date. In addition, certain changes in the standard require retrospective adoption, while other changes must be adopted prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating ASU 2018-13 and its impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 3—Revenue Recognition

Revenues consist of product sales to either end customers and their appointed contract manufacturers (including original equipment manufacturers) or to distributors, and the vast majority of our sales are recognized at a point-in-time under the core principle of recognizing revenue when control transfers to the customer. With limited exceptions, the Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when we ship or deliver the product from our manufacturing facility to our customer, when our customer accepts and has legal title of the goods, and the Company has a present right to payment for such goods. For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, less than 5% of our net sales are recognized over time, as the associated contracts relate to the sale of goods with no alternative use as they are only sold to a single customer and whose underlying contract terms provide the Company with an enforceable right to payment, including a reasonable profit margin, for performance completed to date, in the event of customer termination. Since we typically invoice our customers at the same time that we satisfy our performance obligations, contract assets and contract liabilities recorded in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were not significant as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. These amounts are recorded in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets within Other current assets or Other accrued expenses as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The Company receives customer orders negotiated with multiple delivery dates that may extend across more than one reporting period until the contract is fulfilled, the end of the order period is reached, or a pre-determined maximum order value has been reached. Orders typically fluctuate from quarter to quarter based on customer demand and general business conditions. It is generally expected that a substantial portion of our remaining performance obligations will be fulfilled within three months, and nearly all of our performance obligations are part of contracts that have original durations of one year or less. Since our performance obligations are generally fulfilled within one year, we have not disclosed the aggregate amount of transaction prices associated with unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied performance obligations as of March 31, 2019.

While the Company typically offers standard product warranty coverage which provides assurance that our products will conform to the contractually agreed-upon specifications for a limited period from the date of shipment, the Company's warranty liabilities and related warranty expense have not been and were not material in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

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Disaggregation of Net Sales

The following tables show our net sales disaggregated into categories the Company considers meaningful to depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Three months ended March 31, 2019		
	Interconnect Cable		
	Products and Assemblies	Products and Solutions	Total Reportable Business Segments
Net sales by:			
Sales channel:			
End customers and contract manufacturers	\$ 1,592.8	\$ 72.9	\$ 1,665.7
Distributors and resellers	269.9	22.9	292.8
	\$ 1,862.7	\$ 95.8	\$ 1,958.5
Geography:			
United States	\$ 534.0	\$ 44.9	\$ 578.9
China	522.4	0.8	523.2
Other foreign locations	806.3	50.1	856.4
	\$ 1,862.7	\$ 95.8	\$ 1,958.5

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		
	Interconnect Cable		
	Products and Assemblies	Products and Solutions	Total Reportable Business Segments
Net sales by:			
Sales channel:			
End customers and contract manufacturers	\$ 1,515.6	\$ 70.0	\$ 1,585.6
Distributors and resellers	254.4	26.9	281.3
	\$ 1,770.0	\$ 96.9	\$ 1,866.9
Geography:			
United States	\$ 479.2	\$ 47.8	\$ 527.0
China	527.2	0.8	528.0
Other foreign locations	763.6	48.3	811.9
	\$ 1,770.0	\$ 96.9	\$ 1,866.9

Net sales by geographic area are based on the customer location to which the product is shipped.

Note 4—Inventories

Inventories consist of:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 475.8	\$ 463.6
Work in process	388.9	371.1
Finished goods	359.7	399.1
	\$ 1,224.4	\$ 1,233.8

Note 5—Reportable Business Segments

The Company has two reportable business segments: (i) Interconnect Products and Assemblies and (ii) Cable Products and Solutions. The Company organizes its reportable business segments based upon similar economic characteristics and business groupings of products, services and customers. These reportable business segments are determined based upon how the Company reviews its businesses, assesses operating performance and makes investing and resource allocation decisions. The Interconnect Product and Assemblies segment primarily designs, manufactures

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and markets a broad range of connector and connector systems, value-add products and other products, including antennas and sensors, used in a broad range of applications in a diverse set of end markets. The Cable Products and Solutions segment primarily designs, manufactures and markets cable, value-add products and components for use primarily in the broadband communications and information technology markets as well as certain applications in other markets. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those for the Company as a whole and are described herein and in Note 1 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the Company's 2018 Annual Report. The Company evaluates the performance of business units on, among other things, profit or loss from operations before interest, headquarters' expense allocations, stock-based compensation expense, income taxes, amortization related to certain intangible assets and nonrecurring gains and losses.

The segment results for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31:	Interconnect Products and Assemblies		Cable Products and Solutions		Total Reportable Business Segments	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net sales:						
External	\$ 1,862.7	\$ 1,770.0	\$ 95.8	\$ 96.9	\$ 1,958.5	\$ 1,866.9
Intersegment	2.9	2.6	15.7	8.9	18.6	11.5
Segment operating income	410.0	391.1	10.5	11.3	420.5	402.4

A reconciliation of segment operating income to consolidated income before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Segment operating income	\$ 420.5	\$ 402.4
Interest expense	(29.7)	(24.5)
Other income, net	3.0	2.3
Stock-based compensation expense	(14.4)	(12.7)
Acquisition-related expenses	(16.5)	—
Other operating expenses	(13.4)	(12.8)
Income before income taxes	\$ 349.5	\$ 354.7

Note 6—Shareholders' Equity and Noncontrolling Interests

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests is classified below net income. Earnings per share is determined after the impact of the noncontrolling interests' share in net income of the Company. In addition, the equity attributable to noncontrolling interests is presented as a separate caption within equity.

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A rollforward of consolidated changes in equity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Amphenol Corporation Shareholders				Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrol Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock Shares (in millions)	Amount	Treasury Stock Shares (in millions)	Amount					
Balance as of December 31, 2018	299.2	\$ 0.3	(0.7)	\$ (55.0)	\$ 1,433.2	\$ 3,028.7 267.5	\$ (390.2)	\$ 47.2 2.4	\$ 4,026.5
Comprehensive income							5.4	0.9	6.3
Contributions to holders of controlling interests								(3.2)	(3.2)
Acquisition of treasury stock			(1.8)	(160.0)					(161.8)
Exercise of stock options	(0.8)		0.8	72.4		(72.4)			—
Dividends declared \$0.30 per common share	1.0		0.3	22.9	37.6	(13.2)			47.1
Share-based compensation expense						(68.5)			(68.5)
Balance as of March 31, 2019	299.4	\$ 0.3	(1.4)	\$ (119.7)	\$ 1,485.2	\$ 3,142.1	\$ (384.8)	\$ 47.3	\$ 4,026.5

A rollforward of consolidated changes in equity for the three months ended March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Amphenol Corporation Shareholders				Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrol Interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock Shares (in millions)	Amount	Treasury Stock Shares (in millions)	Amount					
Balance as of December 31, 2017	305.7	\$ 0.3	—	\$ —	\$ 1,249.0	\$ 2,941.5	\$ (201.0)	\$ 53.6	\$ 4,042.8

Income as of									
March 31, 2017									
Relative effect									
Option of									
Value recognition									
Goodwill					3.2				3.2
Income					265.6		2.7		265.6
Comprehensive									
Income						61.3	1.5		62.8
Dispositions									
Resulting in									
Change in controlling									
Interest							0.1		0.1
Contributions to									
Shareholders of									
Controlling									
Interest							(3.9)		(3.9)
Change of treasury									
Stock					(4.2)				(4.2)
Repurchase					(382.0)				(382.0)
Options									
Exercised	(4.2)				4.2				—
Dividends declared									
Per common	0.6					20.7			20.7
Share									
Repurchase									
Program									
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Program”). During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company repurchased 1.8 million shares of its Common Stock for \$160.0 under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program. Of the total repurchases during the first quarter of 2019, approximately 1.0 million shares, or \$87.6, have been retained in Treasury stock; the remaining 0.8 million shares, or \$72.4, have been retired by the Company. The Company has not repurchased any additional shares of its Common Stock through April 23, 2019, and has remaining authorization to purchase up to approximately \$1,286.7 of its Common Stock under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program. The price and timing of any future purchases under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program will depend on factors such as levels of cash generation from operations, the volume of stock

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option exercises by employees, cash requirements for acquisitions, dividends, economic and market conditions and stock price.

Contingent upon declaration by the Board of Directors, the Company generally pays a quarterly dividend on shares of its Common Stock. The following table summarizes the dividends declared and paid for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Dividends declared	\$ 68.5	\$ 57.4
Dividends paid (including those declared in the prior year)	68.7	58.1

Note 7—Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is computed by dividing net income attributable to Amphenol Corporation by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income attributable to Amphenol Corporation by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common shares outstanding, which relates to stock options. A reconciliation of the basic weighted average common shares outstanding to diluted weighted average common shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net income attributable to Amphenol Corporation shareholders	\$ 267.5	\$ 265.6

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Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	298.1	303.7
Effect of dilutive stock options	10.5	12.3
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	308.6	316.0
Earnings per share attributable to Amphenol Corporation shareholders:		
Basic	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.87
Diluted	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.84

Excluded from the computations above were anti-dilutive common shares of 6.3 million and nil for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 8—Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has been named as a defendant in several legal actions arising from normal business activities. The Company records a loss contingency liability when a loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Although the potential liability with respect to certain of such legal actions cannot be reasonably estimated, none of such matters is expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. The Company's legal costs associated with defending itself are recorded to expense as incurred.

In August 2018, the Company received a subpoena from the U.S. Department of Defense, Office of the Inspector General, requesting documents pertaining to certain products manufactured by the Company's Military and Aerospace Group that are purchased or used by the U.S. government. The Company is cooperating with the request. The inquiry remains in the early stages and the Company is unable to estimate the timing or outcome of the matter.

Certain operations of the Company are subject to environmental laws and regulations which govern the discharge of pollutants into the air and water, as well as the handling and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes. The Company believes that its operations are currently in substantial compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and that the costs of continuing compliance will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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Note 9—Stock-Based Compensation

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company's income before income taxes was reduced for stock-based compensation expense of \$14.4 and \$12.7, respectively. In addition, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recognized aggregate income tax benefits of \$8.6 and \$5.9, respectively, in the provision for income taxes in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income associated with stock-based compensation, which include the excess tax benefits from option exercises of \$6.8 and \$4.1, respectively. The impact associated with recognizing excess tax benefits from option exercises in the provision for income taxes on our consolidated financial statements could result in significant fluctuations in our effective tax rate in the future, since the provision for income taxes will be impacted by the timing and intrinsic value of future stock-based compensation award exercises.

Stock-based compensation expense includes the estimated effects of forfeitures, which are adjusted over the requisite service period to the extent actual forfeitures differ or are expected to differ from such estimates. Changes in estimated forfeitures are recognized in the period of change and impact the amount of expense to be recognized in future periods. The expense incurred for stock-based compensation plans is included in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Stock Options

In May 2017, the Company adopted the 2017 Stock Purchase and Option Plan for Key Employees of Amphenol and Subsidiaries (the "2017 Employee Option Plan"). A committee of the Company's Board of Directors has been authorized to grant stock options pursuant to the 2017 Employee Option Plan. The number of shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock ("Common Stock") reserved for issuance under the 2017 Employee Option Plan is 30,000,000 shares. As of March 31, 2019, there were 16,982,040 shares of Common Stock available for the granting of additional stock options under the 2017 Employee Option Plan. The Company also continues to maintain the 2009 Stock Purchase and Option Plan for Key Employees of Amphenol and Subsidiaries, as amended (the "2009 Employee Option Plan"). No additional stock options will be granted under the 2009 Employee Option Plan. Options granted under the 2017 Employee Option Plan and the 2009 Employee Option Plan generally vest ratably over a period of five years from the date of grant and are generally exercisable over a period of ten years from the date of grant.

In 2004, the Company adopted the 2004 Stock Option Plan for Directors of Amphenol Corporation (the "2004 Directors Option Plan"). The 2004 Directors Option Plan is administered by the Company's Board of Directors. The 2004 Directors Option Plan expired in May 2014, except that its terms continue with respect to any outstanding options granted thereunder. Options were last granted under the 2004 Directors Option Plan in May 2011. Options granted under the 2004 Directors Option Plan are fully vested and are generally exercisable over a period of ten years from the date of grant.

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Stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Options outstanding at January 1, 2019	35,550,668	\$ 59.77	6.81	\$ 798.6
Options granted	40,000	78.12		
Options exercised	(1,269,121)	37.30		
Options forfeited	(40,440)	75.17		
Options outstanding at March 31, 2019	34,281,107	\$ 60.60	6.67	\$ 1,160.0
Vested and non-vested options expected to vest at March 31, 2019	32,308,769	\$ 59.92	6.59	\$ 1,115.4
Exercisable options at March 31, 2019	15,053,947	\$ 46.98	5.17	\$ 714.4

A summary of the status of the Company's non-vested options as of March 31, 2019 and changes during the three months then ended is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Fair Value at Grant Date
Non-vested options at January 1, 2019	19,289,500	\$ 9.73
Options granted	40,000	10.48
Options vested	(61,900)	8.27
Options forfeited	(40,440)	9.74
Non-vested options at March 31, 2019	19,227,160	\$ 9.74

During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the following activity occurred under the Company's option plans:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$ 70.0	\$ 34.3
Total fair value of stock options vested	0.5	0.5

As of March 31, 2019, the total compensation cost related to non-vested options not yet recognized was approximately \$127.3 with a weighted average expected amortization period of 3.25 years.

The grant-date fair value of each option grant under the 2009 Employee Option Plan, the 2017 Employee Option Plan and the 2004 Directors Option Plan is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The grant-date fair value of each share grant is determined based on the closing share price of the Company's Common Stock on the date of the grant. The fair value is then amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the awards, which is generally the vesting period. Use of a valuation model for option grants requires management to make certain assumptions with respect to selected model inputs. Expected share price volatility is calculated based on the historical volatility of the Common Stock and implied volatility derived from related exchange traded options. The average expected life is based on the contractual term of the option and expected exercise and historical post-vesting termination experience. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issuances with a remaining term equal to the expected life assumed at the date of grant. The expected annual dividend per share is based on the Company's dividend rate.

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Restricted Shares

In 2012, the Company adopted the 2012 Restricted Stock Plan for Directors of Amphenol Corporation (the “2012 Directors Restricted Stock Plan”). The 2012 Directors Restricted Stock Plan is administered by the Company’s Board of Directors. As of March 31, 2019, the number of restricted shares available for grant under the 2012 Directors Restricted Stock Plan was 109,150. Restricted shares granted under the 2012 Directors Restricted Stock Plan generally vest on the first anniversary of the grant date. Grants under the 2012 Directors Restricted Stock Plan entitle the holder to receive shares of the Company’s Common Stock without payment.

Restricted share activity for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Restricted Shares	Fair Value at Grant Date	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Term (in years)
Restricted shares outstanding at January 1, 2019	14,873	\$ 87.89	0.39
Restricted shares granted	—	—	
Restricted shares outstanding at March 31, 2019	14,873	\$ 87.89	0.14

As of March 31, 2019, the total compensation cost related to non-vested restricted shares not yet recognized was approximately \$0.2 with a weighted average expected amortization period of 0.14 years.

Note 10—Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits

The Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries have defined benefit pension plans (the “U.S. Plans”), which cover certain U.S. employees and which represent the majority of the plan assets and benefit obligations of the aggregate defined benefit plans of the Company. The U.S. Plans’ benefits are generally based on years of service and compensation and are generally noncontributory. Certain U.S. employees not covered by the U.S. Plans are covered by defined contribution plans. Certain foreign subsidiaries have defined benefit plans covering their employees (the “Foreign Plans” and, together with the U.S. Plans, the “Plans”). The following is a summary, based on the most recent actuarial valuations of the Company’s net cost for pension benefits, of the Plans for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

Three Months Ended March 31:	Pension Benefits	
	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.9
Interest cost	5.4	4.9
Expected return on plan assets	(9.2)	(9.7)
Amortization of prior service cost	0.4	0.6
Amortization of net actuarial losses	4.6	5.9
Net pension expense	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.6

In January 2018, the Company made a voluntary cash contribution of approximately \$81.0 to fund the U.S. Plans. This voluntary cash contribution made in the first quarter of 2018 was reflected as cash used in operating activities within Net change in accrued pension and postretirement benefits in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow. The timing and amount of cash contributions in subsequent years will depend on a number of factors, including the investment performance of the Plans' assets.

The Company offers various defined contribution plans for certain U.S. and foreign employees. Participation in these plans is based on certain eligibility requirements. Through 2018, the Company matched the majority of employee contributions to the U.S. defined contribution plans with cash contributions up to a maximum of 5% of eligible compensation. Effective January 1, 2019, the Company increased its matching of employee contributions to the U.S. defined contribution plans to a maximum of 6% of eligible compensation. During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company provided matching contributions to the U.S. defined contribution plans of approximately \$4.0 and \$2.3, respectively.

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Note 11—Acquisitions

In January 2019, pursuant to a definitive agreement entered into on November 27, 2018, the Company acquired SSI Controls Technologies (“SSI”), the sensor manufacturing division of SSI Technologies, Inc., for approximately \$397, net of cash acquired (subject to customary post-closing adjustments), plus a performance-related contingent payment. SSI, which is headquartered in the United States (Wisconsin), is a leading designer and manufacturer of sensors and sensing solutions for the global automotive and industrial markets. The acquisition of SSI is not material to the Company. The contingent consideration payment is based on certain 2019 revenue and profitability levels of SSI. The Company determined the fair value of this liability using Level 3 unobservable inputs, such as probability weighted payout projections, and is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy (Note 16). The contingent consideration is payable in 2020 and recorded in Other accrued expenses on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2019.

In the past twelve months, the Company has completed several other acquisitions, all within the Interconnect Products and Assemblies segment. The Company is in the process of completing its analyses of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company anticipates that the final assessments of values will not differ materially from the preliminary assessments. These acquisitions were not material to the Company either individually or in the aggregate.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company incurred approximately \$16.5 (\$13.2 after-tax) of acquisition-related expenses, which includes the amortization of \$12.5 related to the value associated with acquired backlog from the SSI acquisition, as well as external transaction costs of \$4.0. Such acquisition-related expenses are separately presented in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 12—Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment were as follows:

	Interconnect Products and Assemblies	Cable Products and Solutions	Total
Goodwill at December 31, 2018	\$ 3,956.7	\$ 146.5	\$ 4,103.2
Acquisition-related	347.1	—	347.1
Foreign currency translation	(10.4)	—	(10.4)

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Goodwill at March 31, 2019 \$ 4,293.4 \$ 146.5 \$ 4,439.9

The increase in goodwill, net of foreign currency translation, during the first three months of 2019 is primarily due to the acquisition of SSI in January 2019, which is included in the Interconnect Products and Assemblies segment.

Other than goodwill noted above, the Company's intangible assets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Weighted Average Life (years)	March 31, 2019			December 31, 2018		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Customer relationships	10	\$ 413.8	\$ 243.9	\$ 169.9	\$ 399.2	\$ 234.7	\$ 164.5
Proprietary technology	11	140.9	63.6	77.3	107.5	60.5	47.0
Backlog and other	2	46.5	46.2	0.3	34.0	33.7	0.3
Total intangible assets (definite-lived)	9	601.2	353.7	247.5	540.7	328.9	211.8
Trade names (indefinite-lived)		186.1	—	186.1	186.1	—	186.1
		\$ 787.3	\$ 353.7	\$ 433.6	\$ 726.8	\$ 328.9	\$ 397.9

Intangible assets are included in Intangibles, net and other long-term assets in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The increase in the carrying amounts of intangible assets during the first quarter of 2019

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was primarily due to intangible assets acquired as a result of the SSI acquisition. The amortization expense for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$24.8 and \$11.9, respectively. The amortization expense during the first three months of 2019 includes \$12.5 related to the amortization of acquired backlog. As of March 31, 2019, amortization expense relating to the Company's current intangible assets estimated for the remainder of 2019 is approximately \$35.1 and for each of the next five fiscal years is approximately \$41.8 in 2020, \$37.1 in 2021, \$29.7 in 2022, \$27.0 in 2023 and \$23.9 in 2024.

Note 13—Debt

The Company's debt (net of any unamortized discount) consists of the following:

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Approximate Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Approximate Fair Value
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Commercial Paper Program	815.7	815.7	554.5	554.5
Euro Commercial Paper Program	72.9	72.9	68.8	68.8
2.55% Senior Notes due January 2019	—	—	750.0	749.4
2.20% Senior Notes due April 2020	399.9	398.2	399.9	395.5
3.125% Senior Notes due September 2021	374.9	378.2	374.9	374.2
4.00% Senior Notes due February 2022	499.6	514.9	499.6	508.8
3.20% Senior Notes due April 2024	349.7	350.6	349.7	334.5
2.000% Euro Senior Notes due October 2028	558.2	597.9	570.5	572.8
4.350% Senior Notes due June 2029	499.5	525.0	—	—
Notes payable to foreign banks and other debt	9.8	9.8	16.6	16.6
Less unamortized deferred debt issuance costs	(19.4)	—	(13.8)	—
Total debt	3,560.8	3,663.2	3,570.7	3,575.1
Less current portion	6.0	6.0	764.3	763.7
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,554.8	\$ 3,657.2	\$ 2,806.4	\$ 2,811.4

Revolving Credit Facility

On January 15, 2019, the Company amended its \$2,000.0 unsecured credit facility (the "2016 Revolving Credit Facility") with a \$2,500.0 unsecured credit facility ("2019 Revolving Credit Facility"). The 2019 Revolving Credit Facility, which matures January 2024, increases the lenders' aggregate commitments by \$500.0 and, consistent with the previous 2016 Revolving Credit Facility, gives the Company the ability to borrow at a spread over LIBOR. The Company may utilize the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility for general corporate purposes. At March 31, 2019 and

December 31, 2018, there were no borrowings under the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility. The carrying value of any borrowings under the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility would approximate their fair value due primarily to their market interest rates and would be classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (Note 16). The 2019 Revolving Credit Facility requires payment of certain annual agency and commitment fees and requires that the Company satisfy certain financial covenants. At March 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility.

Commercial Paper Programs

The Company has a commercial paper program pursuant to which the Company issues short-term unsecured commercial paper notes (“U.S. Commercial Paper” or “USCP Notes”) in one or more private placements in the United States (the “U.S. Commercial Paper Program”). The maturities of the USCP Notes vary, but may not exceed 397 days from the date of issue. The USCP Notes are sold under customary terms in the commercial paper market and may be issued at par or a discount therefrom, and bear varying interest rates on a fixed or floating basis. The average interest rate on the U.S. Commercial Paper as of March 31, 2019 was 2.64%.

The Company and one of its wholly owned European subsidiaries (the “Euro Issuer”) also has a euro-commercial paper program (the “Euro Commercial Paper Program” and, together with the U.S. Commercial Paper Program, the

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“Commercial Paper Programs”) pursuant to which the Euro Issuer may issue short-term unsecured commercial paper notes (the “ECP Notes” and, together with the USCP Notes, “Commercial Paper”), which are guaranteed by the Company and are to be issued outside of the United States. The maturities of the ECP Notes will vary, but may not exceed 183 days from the date of issue. The ECP Notes are sold under customary terms in the euro-commercial paper market and may be issued at par or a discount therefrom or a premium thereto and bear varying interest rates on a fixed or floating basis. The ECP Notes may be issued in Euros, Sterling, U.S. Dollars or other currencies. As of March 31, 2019, the amount of ECP Notes outstanding was €65.0 (approximately \$72.9), with an average interest rate of (0.10)%.

Amounts available under the Commercial Paper Programs may be borrowed, repaid and re-borrowed from time to time. In conjunction with the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility, the authorization from the Company’s Board of Directors limits the maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding of USCP Notes, ECP Notes, and any other commercial paper, euro-commercial paper or similar programs at any time to \$2,500.0. In addition, the maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding of USCP Notes at any time was also increased to \$2,500.0. The maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding of ECP Notes at any time remains at \$2,000.0. The Commercial Paper Programs are rated A-2 by Standard & Poor’s and P-2 by Moody’s and are currently backstopped by the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility, as amounts undrawn under the Company’s 2019 Revolving Credit Facility are available to repay Commercial Paper, if necessary. Net proceeds of the issuances of the Commercial Paper are expected to be used for general corporate purposes. The Commercial Paper is classified as long-term debt in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets since the Company has the intent and ability to refinance the Commercial Paper on a long-term basis using the Company’s 2019 Revolving Credit Facility. The Commercial Paper is actively traded and is therefore classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy (Note 16). The carrying value of Commercial Paper borrowings approximates their fair value.

U.S. Senior Notes

On January 9, 2019, the Company issued \$500.0 principal amount of unsecured 4.350% Senior Notes due June 1, 2029 at 99.904% of face value (the “2029 Senior Notes”). The 2029 Senior Notes are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with the Company’s other unsecured senior indebtedness. Interest on the 2029 Senior Notes is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2019. The Company may, at its option, redeem some or all of the 2029 Senior Notes at any time by paying 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase, and if redeemed prior to March 1, 2029, a make-whole premium. In January 2019, the Company used the net proceeds from the 2029 Senior Notes, along with borrowings under the U.S. Commercial Paper Program, to repay \$750.0 of 2.55% Senior Notes due in January 2019.

All of the Company’s outstanding senior notes in the United States (“U.S. Senior Notes”) are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with the Company’s other unsecured senior indebtedness. Interest on each series of U.S. Senior Notes is payable semiannually. The Company may, at its option, redeem some or all of any series of U.S. Senior Notes at any time subject to certain terms and conditions, which include paying 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase and, with certain exceptions, a make-whole premium. The fair value of each series of U.S. Senior Notes is based on recent bid prices in an active market and is therefore classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy (Note 16). The U.S. Senior Notes contain certain financial

and non-financial covenants. At March 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under its U.S. Senior Notes.

Euro Senior Notes

On October 8, 2018, the Euro Issuer issued €500.0 (approximately \$574.6) principal amount of unsecured 2.000% Senior Notes due October 8, 2028 at 99.498% of face value (the “2028 Euro Notes” or “2.000% Euro Senior Notes”) and collectively with the U.S. Senior Notes, “Senior Notes”). The 2028 Euro Notes are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with the Euro Issuer’s other unsecured senior indebtedness, and are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by the Company. Interest on the 2028 Euro Notes is payable annually on October 8 of each year, commencing on October 8, 2019. The Company may, at its option, redeem some or all of the 2028 Euro Notes at any time by paying 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase, and if redeemed prior to July 8, 2028, a make-whole premium. The Company used a portion of the net proceeds from the 2028 Euro Notes to

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repay a portion of the outstanding amounts under its Commercial Paper Programs, with the remainder of the net proceeds being used for general corporate purposes. The 2028 Euro Notes contain certain financial and non-financial covenants. At March 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under its 2028 Euro Notes.

Note 14—Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2019		2018	
Provision for income taxes	\$ (79.6)		\$ (86.4)	
Effective tax rate	22.8	%	24.4	%

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, stock option exercise activity had the impact of lowering our Provision for income taxes by approximately \$6.8 and \$4.1, respectively, and lowering our effective tax rate by approximately 190 basis points and 110 basis points, respectively, due to the recognition of excess tax benefits within Provision for income taxes in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

On December 22, 2017, the United States federal government enacted the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“Tax Act”), marking a change from a worldwide tax system to a modified territorial tax system in the United States. As part of this change, the Tax Act, among other changes, provides for a transition tax on the accumulated unremitted foreign earnings and profits of the Company’s foreign subsidiaries (“Transition Tax”) and a reduction of the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%. The Company finalized its accounting of the Tax Act in the fourth quarter of 2018. The Company will pay its second annual installment of the Transition Tax, net of applicable tax credits and deductions, in the second quarter of 2019, and will pay the balance of the Transition Tax over the remaining eight-year period ending 2025, as permitted under the Tax Act. The current and long-term portions of the Transition Tax are recorded in Accrued income taxes and Other long-term liabilities, respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The Company operates in the U.S. and numerous foreign taxable jurisdictions, and at any point in time has numerous audits underway at various stages of completion. With few exceptions, the Company is subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for the years 2014 and after. The Company is generally not able to precisely estimate the ultimate settlement amounts or timing until the close of an audit. The Company evaluates its tax positions and establishes liabilities for uncertain tax positions that may be challenged by tax authorities and may not be fully sustained, despite the Company’s belief that the underlying tax positions are fully supportable. As of March 31, 2019, the amount of the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, including penalties and interest, which if recognized would impact the effective tax rate, was approximately \$140.8, which is included in Other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Unrecognized tax benefits are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are adjusted for changing facts and circumstances, including progress of tax audits and the closing of statutes of

limitation. Based on information currently available, management anticipates that over the next twelve-month period, audit activity could be completed and statutes of limitation may close relating to existing unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$37.3.

Note 15—Leases

Amphenol is a lessee of buildings, office space, automobiles and equipment throughout the world, nearly all of which are classified as operating leases expiring at various dates. The Company determines if an arrangement qualifies as a lease at lease inception. The Company adopted Topic 842 effective January 1, 2019. Operating lease liabilities are recorded based on the present value of the future lease payments over the lease term, assessed as of the commencement date. The Company's real estate leases, which are comprised primarily of manufacturing facilities, warehouses and sales offices, represent the vast majority of our operating lease liabilities and generally have a lease term between 2 and 12 years. The remaining leases consist primarily of machinery and equipment used in production, office equipment and vehicles, each with various lease terms. The vast majority of our leases are comprised of fixed lease payments, with a small percentage of the Company's real estate leases including lease payments tied to a rate or index which may be subject to variability. Certain real estate leases also include executory costs such as common area maintenance (non-lease component), as well as property insurance and property taxes (non-components). As a practical expedient permitted under Topic 842, we have elected to account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component for our real estate leases. Lease payments, which may include lease components, non-lease components and

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non-components, are included in the measurement of the Company's lease liabilities to the extent that such payments are either fixed amounts or variable amounts based on a rate or index (fixed in substance) as stipulated in the lease contract. Any actual costs in excess of such amounts are expensed as incurred as variable lease cost.

Substantially all of our lease agreements do not specify an implicit borrowing rate, and as such, the Company utilizes its incremental borrowing rate by lease term, in order to calculate the present value of our future lease payments. The discount rate represents a risk-adjusted rate on a secured basis, and is the rate at which the Company would borrow funds to satisfy the scheduled lease liability payment streams commensurate with the lease term. On January 1, 2019, the discount rate used on existing leases at adoption was determined based on the remaining lease term using available data as of that date. For new or renewed leases starting in 2019, the discount rate is determined using available data at lease commencement and based on the lease term including any reasonably certain renewal periods.

Some of our lease agreements, primarily related to real estate, include options for the Company to either renew (extend) or early terminate the lease. Leases with renewal options allow the Company to extend the lease term typically between 1 and 6 years. Renewal options are reviewed at lease commencement to determine if such options are reasonably certain of being exercised, which could impact the lease term. When determining if a renewal option is reasonably certain of being exercised, the Company considers several factors, including but not limited to, the significance of leasehold improvements incurred on the property, whether the asset is difficult to replace, or specific characteristics unique to the particular lease that would make it reasonably certain that we would exercise such option. In most cases, the Company has concluded that renewal and early termination options are not reasonably certain of being exercised by the Company (and thus not included in our ROU asset and lease liability) unless there is an economic, financial or business reason to do so.

Operating Leases

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, total operating lease cost was \$24.0, which includes an immaterial amount of variable lease cost, and is recorded in Cost of sales and Selling, general and administrative expenses, dependent on the nature of the leased asset. Other than variable lease cost, operating lease cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The following summarizes: (i) the future minimum undiscounted lease payments under non-cancelable leases for the remainder of 2019 as well as each of the next five years and thereafter, incorporating the practical expedient to account for lease and non-lease components as a single lease component for our existing real estate leases, (ii) a reconciliation of the undiscounted lease payments to the present value of the lease liabilities recognized, and (iii) the lease-related account balances on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, all as of March 31, 2019:

Year Ended December 31, 2019 (excluding the three months ended March 31, 2019)	Operating Leases \$ 54.2
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2020	43.9
2021	29.9
2022	19.4
2023	13.8
2024	10.4
Thereafter	24.4
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 196.0
Less imputed interest	(15.9)
Total present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 180.1
As of March 31, 2019:	
Operating lease right-of-use assets (included in Intangibles, net and other long-term assets)	\$ 179.6
Other accrued expenses	\$ 62.7
Other long-term liabilities	117.4
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 180.1

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The following summarizes additional supplemental data related to our operating leases:

	Operating Leases
Three Months Ended March 31, 2019:	
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 21.9
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities	\$ 17.5
As of March 31, 2019:	
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	5 years
Weighted Average Discount Rate	3.4 %

Lease contracts that we have executed but which have not yet commenced as of March 31, 2019 were not material, and are excluded from the tables above. The Company does not generally enter into leases involving the construction or design of the underlying asset, and nearly all of the assets we lease are not specialized in nature. Our lease agreements generally do not include residual value guarantees nor do we enter into sublease arrangements with external parties.

Prior to January 1, 2019, the Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Topic 840, Leases. At December 31, 2018, the Company was committed under operating leases for buildings, office space, automobiles and equipment, which expired at various dates. As previously disclosed in our 2018 Annual Report and under previous lease accounting guidance, future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$197.3, comprised of \$70.5 for 2019, \$39.0 for 2020, \$25.9 for 2021, \$16.5 for 2022, \$11.9 for 2023, and \$33.5 for the years beyond 2023.

Finance Leases

In rare circumstances, the Company may enter into finance leases for specific equipment used in manufacturing, in which the Company takes ownership of the asset upon the end of the lease. The Company records its finance leases within Property, plant and equipment, Current portion of long-term debt and Long-term debt on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's finance leases and related depreciation and interest expense, cash flows and impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements were not material individually or in the aggregate as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Note 16—Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is determined based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. These requirements establish market or observable inputs as the preferred source of values. Assumptions based on hypothetical transactions are used in the absence of market inputs. The Company does not have any non-financial instruments accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis.

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The valuation techniques required are based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3 Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

The Company believes that the assets or liabilities subject to such standards with fair value disclosure requirements are short-term investments, derivative instruments and contingent consideration payments. Substantially all of the Company's short-term investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities of twelve months or less and as such, are considered as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy as they are traded in active markets for identical assets. The carrying amounts of these instruments, the majority of which are in non-U.S. bank accounts, approximate their fair value. The Company's derivative instruments represent foreign exchange rate forward contracts, which are valued using bank quotations based on market observable inputs such as forward and spot rates and are therefore classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The contingent consideration payment related to the SSI acquisition is valued using Level 3 unobservable inputs, such as probability weighted payout projections, within the fair value hierarchy. The impact of the credit risk related to these financial assets is immaterial. The fair values of the Company's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities subject to such standards at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements			
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
March 31, 2019:				
Short-term investments	\$ 17.9	\$ 17.9	\$ —	\$ —
Forward contracts	(0.2)	—	(0.2)	—
Contingent consideration	(75.0)	—	—	(75.0)
Total	\$ (57.3)	\$ 17.9	\$ (0.2)	\$ (75.0)
December 31, 2018:				
Short-term investments	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.4	\$ —	\$ —

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Forward contracts	2.4	—	2.4	—
Total	\$ 14.8	\$ 12.4	\$ 2.4	\$ —

With the exception of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with acquisition accounting, the Company does not have any other significant financial or non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

The amounts recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) associated with foreign exchange rate forward contracts and the amount reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to foreign exchange gain (loss) in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 were not material. The fair values of the forward contracts are recorded within Other current assets, Intangibles, net and other long-term assets, Other accrued expenses or Other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, depending on their value and remaining contractual period.

liquidity or the Company's effective tax rate, are based upon reasonable assumptions, the expectations may not be attained or there may be material deviation. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. There are risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements, which include, but are not limited to, the following: political, economic, military and other risks in countries outside of the United States, including political, economic, financial or other instability, intergovernmental conflicts or actions and trade wars, strikes or natural disasters; the impact of general economic conditions, geopolitical conditions and U.S. trade policies, legislation, trade disputes, treaties and tariffs, including those affecting China, on the Company's business operations; risks associated with the improper conduct by any of our employees, customers, suppliers, distributors or any other business partners which could impair our business reputation and financial results and could result in our non-compliance with anti-corruption laws and regulations of the U.S. government and various foreign jurisdictions; changes in exchange rates of the various currencies in which the Company conducts business, including possible currency devaluations; the Company's ability to obtain a consistent supply of materials, at stable pricing levels, used in the Company's manufacturing processes, including aluminum, steel, copper, titanium, metal alloys, gold, silver, certain rare earth metals and plastic resins; the Company's dependence on sales to the communications industry, which markets are dominated by large manufacturers and operators who regularly exert significant pressure on suppliers, including the Company; changes in defense expenditures in the military market, including the impact of reductions or changes in the defense budgets of U.S. and foreign governments; the Company's ability to compete successfully on the basis of technology innovation, product quality and performance, price, customer service and delivery time; the Company's ability to continue to conceive, design, source and market new products and upon continuing market acceptance of its existing and future product lines, for continued revenue growth; difficulties and unanticipated expenses in connection with purchasing and integrating newly acquired businesses as part of the Company's growth strategy, including the potential for the impairment of goodwill in the future; events beyond the Company's control that could lead to an inability to meet its financial covenants which could result in a default under

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the Company's revolving credit facility; the Company's ability to access the capital markets on favorable terms, including as a result of significant deterioration of general economic or capital market conditions, or as a result of a downgrade in the Company's credit rating; changes in interest rates which could impact existing or future issuances of debt; government contracting risks that the Company may be subject to, including laws and regulations governing performance of U.S. government contracts and related risks associated with conducting business with the U.S. government; governmental export and import controls that certain of our products may be subject to, including export licensing, customs regulations, economic sanctions or other laws; cybersecurity threats or incidents that could arise on our information technology systems which could disrupt business operations and adversely impact our reputation and operating results and potentially lead to litigation and/or governmental investigations; changes in fiscal and tax policies, audits and examinations by taxing authorities, laws, regulations and guidance in the United States and foreign jurisdictions, including related interpretations of certain provisions of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Act"); any difficulties in protecting the Company's intellectual property rights, including but not limited to patents, trade secret laws, trademarks, confidentiality procedures and contractual commitments; and litigation or environmental matters including changes to laws and regulations that the Company may be subject to.

Such forward-looking statements may also be impacted by, among other things, additional guidance under the Tax Act. More specifically, on December 22, 2017, the Tax Act was enacted and it significantly revised U.S. corporate income tax law by, among other things, reducing the U.S. corporate income tax rate to 21% and implementing a modified territorial tax system that included a one-time transition tax on deemed repatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries ("Transition Tax"). The provisional income tax charge we recorded in the fourth quarter of 2017 incorporated assumptions made based on information then available. The Company obtained, prepared and analyzed all of the information it believes necessary in order to complete its accounting of the Tax Act in the fourth quarter of 2018 based on the regulatory guidance issued at that time. Any future guidance on the Tax Act could impact our forward-looking statements.

A further description of these uncertainties and other risks can be found in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and the Company's other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These or other uncertainties may cause the Company's actual future results to be materially different from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements except as required by law.

Results of Operations

Three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2018

Net sales were \$1,958.5 in the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$1,866.9 in the first quarter of 2018, which represented an increase of 5% in U.S. dollars, 8% in constant currencies and 5% organically over the same respective

prior year period. Net sales in the Interconnect Products and Assemblies segment (approximately 95% of net sales) in the first quarter of 2019 increased 5% in U.S. dollars, 8% in constant currencies and 5% organically, compared to the first quarter of 2018. The sales growth was driven by increases in the information technology and data communications, industrial, military, commercial aerospace and mobile networks markets, arising primarily from organic growth along with contributions from the Company's acquisitions, which was partially offset by a decrease in the mobile device market and a small decrease in the automotive market. Net sales in the Cable Products and Solutions segment (approximately 5% of net sales) in the first quarter of 2019, which primarily serves the broadband market, decreased 1% in U.S. dollars, while increasing 2% in constant currencies and 2% organically, compared to the first quarter of 2018.

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The table below reconciles Constant Currency Net Sales Growth and Organic Net Sales Growth to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2018:

		Percentage Growth (relative to same prior year period)						
				Net sales growth in U.S. Dollars (GAAP)	Foreign currency impact (2)	Constant Currency Net Sales Growth (non-GAAP)	Acquisition Impact (4)	Organic Net Sales Growth (3)
Three Months Ended		2019	2018	(GAAP)	(non-GAAP)	(non-GAAP)	(non-GAAP)	(non-GAAP)
March 31:								
Net sales:								
Interconnect Products and Assemblies	\$ 1,862.7	\$ 1,770.0	5 %	(3) %	8 %	3 %	5 %	
Cable Products and Solutions	95.8	96.9	(1) %	(3) %	2 %	—%	2 %	
Consolidated	\$ 1,958.5	\$ 1,866.9	5 %	(3) %	8 %	3 %	5 %	

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- (1) Net sales growth in U.S. dollars is calculated based on Net sales as reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Note 5 of the accompanying financial statements.
- (2) Foreign currency translation impact, a non-GAAP measure, represents the impact on net sales resulting from foreign currency exchange rate changes in the current year period(s) compared to the same period(s) in the prior year. Such amount is calculated by subtracting current year net sales translated at average foreign currency exchange rates for the respective prior periods from current year reported net sales, taken as a percentage of the respective prior period net sales.
- (3) Constant Currency Net Sales Growth and Organic Net Sales Growth are non-GAAP financial measures as defined in the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section.
- (4) Acquisition impact, a non-GAAP measure, represents the impact on net sales resulting from acquisitions closed since the beginning of the prior calendar year, which were not included in the Company's results as of the comparable prior year periods and which do not reflect the underlying growth of the Company on a comparative basis.

Geographically, sales in the United States in the first quarter of 2019 increased approximately 10% in U.S. dollars (\$578.9 in 2019 versus \$527.0 in 2018) and 5% organically, compared to the first quarter of 2018. Foreign sales in the first quarter of 2019 increased approximately 3% in U.S. dollars (\$1,379.6 in 2019 versus \$1,339.9 in 2018), 6% in constant currencies and 4% organically, compared to the first quarter of 2018. The comparatively stronger U.S. dollar for the first quarter of 2019 had the effect of decreasing sales by approximately \$46.6, compared to the same period in 2018.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$235.1 or 12.0% of net sales for the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$230.0 or 12.3% of net sales for the first quarter of 2018. Administrative expenses represented approximately 4.5% of net sales for the first quarter of 2019 and represented approximately 5.0% of net sales for the first quarter of 2018. Research and development expenses represented approximately 3.0% of net sales for the first quarter of 2019 and represented 2.8% of net sales for first quarter of 2018. Selling and marketing expenses represented approximately 4.5% of net sales for the first quarter of 2019 and represented approximately 4.5% of net sales for the first quarter of 2018.

Operating income was \$376.2 or 19.2% of net sales for the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$376.9 or 20.2% of net sales for the first quarter of 2018. Operating income for the first three months of 2019 included \$16.5 of acquisition-related expenses (separately presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income) comprised of the amortization of \$12.5 related to the value associated with acquired backlog from the SSI acquisition, as well as external transaction costs of \$4.0. These expenses had the effect of decreasing net income by \$13.2 or \$0.04 per share for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Excluding the effect of these acquisition-related expenses, Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Margin, as defined in the “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” section below, was \$392.7 or 20.1% of net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Operating income for the Interconnect Products and Assemblies segment for the first quarter of 2019 was \$410.0 or 22.0% of net sales compared to \$391.1 or 22.1% of net sales for the first quarter of 2018. Operating income for the Cable Products and Solutions segment for the first quarter of 2019 was \$10.5 or 10.9% of net sales, compared to \$11.3 or 11.7% of net sales for the first quarter of 2018. The decrease in operating margin for the Cable Products and Solutions segment for the first quarter of 2019, compared to the same respective period of 2018, was primarily driven by product mix.

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2019 was \$29.7, compared to \$24.5 for the first quarter of 2018. The increase in interest expense is primarily due to higher average debt levels, along with higher average interest rates on the Company’s U.S. commercial paper borrowings as well as the new 4.350% U.S. Senior Notes issuance in January 2019.

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The borrowings under the U.S. Commercial Paper Program and net proceeds from the 4.350% U.S. Senior Notes were used to repay the Company's 2.55% U.S. Senior Notes in January 2019.

Provision for income taxes for the first quarter of 2019 was at an effective tax rate of 22.8%, compared to 24.4% for the first quarter of 2018. For the first quarter of 2019 and 2018, the excess tax benefits resulting from stock option exercise activity had the impact of lowering the effective tax rate and increasing earnings per share by the amounts noted in the table below. The effective tax rate was further impacted by the effect of acquisition-related expenses during the first quarter of 2019, as noted in the table below. Excluding the effect of these items, the Adjusted Effective Tax Rate, a non-GAAP financial measure as defined in the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section below within this Item 2, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was 24.5% and 25.5%, respectively, as reconciled in the tables below to the comparable effective tax rate based on GAAP results. Refer to Note 14 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information related to income taxes.

Net income attributable to Amphenol Corporation and Net income per common share-Diluted ("Diluted EPS") were \$267.5 and \$0.87, respectively, for the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$265.6 and \$0.84, respectively, for the first quarter of 2018. Excluding the effect of the excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation and acquisition-related expenses discussed above, Adjusted Net Income attributable to Amphenol Corporation and Adjusted Diluted EPS, non-GAAP financial measures as defined in the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section below within this Item 2, were \$273.9 and \$0.89, respectively, for the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$261.5 and \$0.83, respectively, for the first quarter of 2018.

The following table reconciles Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Margin, Adjusted Net Income attributable to Amphenol Corporation, Adjusted Effective Tax Rate and Adjusted Diluted EPS (all defined in the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section below) to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019					2018				
	Operating Income	Operating Margin (1)	Net Income attributable to Amphenol Corporation	Effective Tax Rate (1)	Diluted EPS	Operating Income	Operating Margin (1)	Net Income attributable to Amphenol Corporation	Effective Tax Rate (1)	Diluted EPS
Reported (GAAP)	\$ 376.2	19.2	% \$ 267.5	22.8	% \$ 0.87	\$ 376.9	20.2	% \$ 265.6	24.4	% \$ 0.84
Acquisition-related expenses	16.5	0.9	13.2	(0.2)	0.04	-	-	-	-	-
Excess tax benefits related to stock-based	-	-	(6.8)	1.9	(0.02)	-	-	(4.1)	-	-

compensation										
Adjusted										
(non-GAAP)	\$ 392.7	20.1	%	\$ 273.9	24.5	%	\$ 0.89	\$ 376.9	20.2	% \$ 261.5

(1) While the terms “operating margin” and “effective tax rate” are not considered U.S. GAAP financial measures, for purposes of this table, we derive the reported (GAAP) measures based on GAAP results, which serve as the basis for the reconciliation to their comparable non-GAAP financial measure.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$987.6 and \$1,291.7, respectively. The majority of the Company’s cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments on hand as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019 is located outside of the United States.

As a result of the Tax Act, on December 31, 2017 the Company indicated an intention to repatriate most of its pre-2018 accumulated earnings and recorded the foreign and U.S. state and local tax costs related to the repatriation. The associated tax payments are due as the repatriations are made. The Company intends to distribute certain post-2017 foreign earnings and has accrued foreign and U.S. state and local taxes, if applicable, on those earnings as appropriate as of March 31, 2019, and intends to indefinitely reinvest all remaining post-2017 foreign earnings. The Company intends to evaluate future earnings for distribution, and accrue for those distributions where appropriate, and to indefinitely reinvest all other foreign earnings.

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The Company's primary sources of liquidity are internally generated cash flow, our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments on hand, the Commercial Paper Programs, and the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility. The Company believes that its cash, cash equivalents and short-term investment position on hand, ability to generate future cash flow from operations, availability under its credit facilities, and access to capital markets (including the recent issuance of the 2029 Senior Notes in January 2019, discussed further within this Item 2) provide adequate liquidity to meet its obligations for the next twelve months.

The Company's primary ongoing cash requirements will be for operating and capital expenditures, product development activities, repurchases of its Common Stock, dividends, debt service, payments associated with the Transition Tax (which is payable in annual installments until 2025), taxes due upon the repatriation of foreign earnings (which will be payable upon the repatriation of such earnings), and funding of pension obligations. The Company's debt service requirements consist primarily of principal and interest on the Company's Senior Notes, the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility and the Commercial Paper Programs (all as defined below). The Company may also use cash to fund all or part of the cost of acquisitions.

Cash Flow Summary

The following table summarizes the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, as reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 343.6	\$ 130.2
Net cash used in investing activities	(475.1)	(142.3)
Net cash used in financing activities	(181.6)	(728.2)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3.5	21.4
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (309.6)	\$ (718.9)

Operating Activities

The ability to generate cash from operating activities is one of the Company's fundamental financial strengths. Cash flow provided by operating activities was \$343.6 in the first three months of 2019 compared to \$130.2 in the first three months of 2018. The increase in cash flow provided by operating activities ("Operating Cash Flow") for the first three months of 2019 compared to the first three months of 2018 is primarily related to a lower usage of cash related

to the change in working capital. In addition, Operating Cash Flow for the first three months of 2018 included the Company's voluntary cash contribution of approximately \$81.0 during that period to fund its U.S. defined benefit pension plans ("U.S. Plans", and together with its foreign plans, the "Plans"), while no such voluntary cash contributions to the U.S. Plans were made in the first quarter of 2019.

In the first three months of 2019, the components of working capital as presented on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow increased \$22.7, excluding the impact of acquisitions and foreign currency translation, primarily due to decreases in accounts payable of \$113.4 and accrued liabilities, including income taxes, of \$91.3, partially offset by decreases in accounts receivable of \$160.8 and inventories of \$31.7. In the first three months of 2018, the components of working capital as presented on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow increased \$133.3, excluding the impact of acquisitions and foreign currency translation, primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$99.3 and \$65.5, respectively, and an increase in inventories of \$55.8, partially offset by a decrease in accounts receivable of \$118.3.

The following describes the significant changes in the amounts as presented on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2019 as compared to December 31, 2018. Accounts receivable decreased \$129.9 to \$1,661.9, primarily due to lower sales in the first quarter of 2019 relative to the fourth quarter of 2018, partially offset by the effect of translation from exchange rate changes at March 31, 2019 compared to December 31, 2018 ("Translation") and the impact of the SSI acquisition in the Interconnect Products and Assemblies segment that

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closed in January 2019. Days sales outstanding at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were approximately 78 and 73 days, respectively. Inventories decreased \$9.4 to \$1,224.4, primarily due to lower inventory levels resulting from lower sales activity, partially offset by Translation and the impact of the SSI acquisition. Inventory days at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were 84 and 74 days, respectively. Property, plant and equipment, net, increased \$56.2 to \$932.0, primarily due to capital expenditures of \$74.5 and the impact of the SSI acquisition, partially offset by depreciation of \$59.4. Goodwill increased \$336.7 to \$4,439.9, primarily as a result of goodwill recognized related to the SSI acquisition, which was partially offset by Translation. Intangibles, net and other long-term assets increased \$214.4 to \$708.7, primarily due to (i) the adoption of the new lease standard (“Topic 842”) described in Note 15 of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which resulted in the recognition of \$179.6 of operating lease right-of-use assets as of March 31, 2019 and (ii) the recognition of certain intangible assets related to the SSI acquisition, partially offset by (iii) the amortization of \$24.8 related to the Company’s intangible assets. Accounts payable decreased \$93.4 to \$797.1, primarily due to less purchasing activity resulting from lower sales activity, partially offset by the impact from the SSI acquisition and Translation. Payable days at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 were approximately 55 and 53 days, respectively. Total accrued expenses, including accrued income taxes, increased \$49.6 to \$846.1, primarily as a result of the adoption of Topic 842, which resulted in the recognition of \$62.7 of current operating lease liabilities as of March 31, 2019, which was partially offset by certain tax payments. Other long-term liabilities increased \$114.6 to \$391.8, primarily as a result of the adoption of Topic 842, which resulted in the recognition of approximately \$117.4 of long-term operating lease liabilities as of March 31, 2019.

There is no current requirement for cash contributions to any of the U.S. Plans, and the Company plans to evaluate annually, based on actuarial calculations and the investment performance of the Plans’ assets, the timing and amount of cash contributions in the future. In the first quarter of 2018, the Company made a voluntary cash contribution to fund the Company’s U.S. Plans of approximately \$81.0.

In addition to cash flow from operating activities, the Company also considers Free Cash Flow, a non-GAAP financial measure defined in the “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” section below, as a key metric in measuring the Company’s ability to generate cash. The following table reconciles Free Cash Flow to its most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. The increase in Free Cash Flow is primarily driven by an increase in Operating Cash Flow, as described above, which was partially offset by an increase in capital expenditures to support certain new customer programs.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Operating Cash Flow (GAAP)	\$ 343.6	\$ 130.2
Capital expenditures (GAAP)	(74.5)	(54.9)
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	\$ 269.1	\$ 75.3

Investing Activities

Cash flows from investing activities consist primarily of cash flows associated with capital expenditures, proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, net sales and maturities (purchases) of short-term investments, and acquisitions.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$475.1 in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$142.3 in the first quarter of 2018. In the first quarter of 2019, net cash used in investing activities was driven primarily by the use of \$399.3 in cash to fund acquisitions, capital expenditures (net of disposals) of \$70.2, and net purchases of short-term investments of \$5.6. In the first quarter of 2018, net cash used in investing activities was driven primarily by the use of \$99.5 in cash to fund acquisitions, along with capital expenditures (net of disposals) of \$54.1, partially offset by net sales and maturities of short-term investments of \$11.3.

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Financing Activities

Cash flows from financing activities consist primarily of cash flows associated with borrowings and repayments of the Company's credit facilities and other long-term debt, repurchases of common stock, proceeds from stock option exercises, dividend payments and purchases of and distributions to shareholders of noncontrolling interests.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$181.6 in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$728.2 in the first quarter of 2018. For the first quarter of 2019, cash used in financing activities was driven primarily by the repayment of the Company's 2.55% Senior Notes due January 2019 and other debt of \$757.2, repurchases of the Company's common stock of \$160.0, dividend payments of \$68.7, payments of costs of \$6.9 related to debt financing primarily associated with the January 2019 issuance of the 4.350% U.S. senior notes ("2029 Senior Notes") and the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility (defined below), and distributions to shareholders of noncontrolling interests of \$3.2, partially offset by net cash proceeds from the January 2019 issuance of the 2029 Senior Notes of \$499.5, net borrowings related to the Company's commercial paper programs of \$267.4 and cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$47.5. For the first quarter of 2018, cash used in financing activities was driven primarily by repurchases of the Company's common stock of \$382.0, net repayments of long-term debt of \$304.8, dividend payments of \$58.1 and distributions to shareholders of noncontrolling interests of \$3.9, partially offset by cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$20.6.

The Company has significant flexibility to meet its financial commitments. The Company uses debt financing to lower the overall cost of capital and increase return on stockholders' equity. The Company's debt financing includes the use of commercial paper programs, revolving credit facility and senior notes as part of its overall cash management strategy.

On January 15, 2019, the Company amended its \$2,000.0 unsecured credit facility (the "2016 Revolving Credit Facility") with a \$2,500.0 unsecured credit facility ("2019 Revolving Credit Facility"). The 2019 Revolving Credit Facility, which matures January 2024, increases the lenders' aggregate commitments by \$500.0 and, consistent with the previous 2016 Revolving Credit Facility, gives the Company the ability to borrow at a spread over LIBOR. The Company may utilize the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility for general corporate purposes. At March 31, 2019, there were no borrowings under the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility. The 2019 Revolving Credit Facility requires payment of certain annual agency and commitment fees and requires that the Company satisfy certain financial covenants. At March 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Pursuant to the terms of the U.S. commercial paper program, the Company issues short-term unsecured commercial paper notes in one or more private placements in the United States (the "U.S. Commercial Paper Program"). The amount of U.S. commercial paper notes outstanding ("USCP Notes") as of March 31, 2019 was \$815.7.

Pursuant to the terms of the euro-commercial paper program (the “Euro Commercial Paper Program” and, together with the U.S. Commercial Paper Program, the “Commercial Paper Programs”), the Company and one of its wholly owned European subsidiaries (the “Euro Issuer”) issues short-term unsecured commercial paper notes (the “ECP Notes” and, together with the USCP Notes, the “Commercial Paper”), which are guaranteed by the Company and are to be issued outside of the United States. The ECP Notes may be issued in Euros, Sterling, U.S. Dollars or other currencies. The amount of ECP Notes outstanding as of March 31, 2019 was €65.0 (approximately \$72.9).

Amounts available under the Commercial Paper Programs may be borrowed, repaid and re-borrowed from time to time. In conjunction with the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility, the authorization from the Company’s Board of Directors limits the maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding of USCP Notes, ECP Notes, and any other commercial paper, euro-commercial paper or similar programs at any time to \$2,500.0. In addition, the maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding of USCP Notes at any time was also increased to \$2,500.0. The maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding of ECP Notes at any time remains at \$2,000.0. The Commercial Paper Programs are rated A-2 by Standard & Poor’s and P-2 by Moody’s and are currently backstopped by the 2019 Revolving Credit Facility, as amounts undrawn under the Company’s 2019 Revolving Credit Facility are available to repay Commercial Paper, if necessary. Net proceeds of the issuances of Commercial Paper are expected to be used for general corporate purposes. The Company reviews its optimal mix of short-term and long-term debt regularly and may replace certain amounts of

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Commercial Paper, short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt with new issuances of long-term debt in the future.

As of March 31, 2019, the Company has outstanding senior notes (the “Senior Notes”) as follows:

Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity
\$ 400.0	2.20 %	April 2020
375.0	3.125 %	September 2021
500.0	4.00 %	February 2022
350.0	3.20 %	April 2024
500.0	4.35 %	June 2029
€ 500.0	2.00 %	October 2028 (Euro Notes)

The U.S. Senior Notes are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with the Company’s other unsecured senior indebtedness. Interest on each series of the U.S. Senior Notes is payable semiannually. The Company may, at its option, redeem some or all of any series of U.S. Senior Notes, subject to certain terms and conditions. In January 2019, the Company issued \$500.0 principal amount of 4.350% Senior Notes due June 1, 2029, the net proceeds of which were used, along with proceeds from borrowings under the U.S. Commercial Paper Program, to repay the \$750.0 of the Company’s 2.55% Senior Notes due in January 2019.

On October 8, 2018, the Euro Issuer issued €500.0 (approximately \$574.6) principal amount of unsecured 2.000% Senior Notes due October 8, 2028 at 99.498% of face value (the “2028 Euro Notes”). The 2028 Euro Notes are unsecured and rank equally in right of payment with the Euro Issuer’s other unsecured senior indebtedness, and are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by the Company. Interest on the 2028 Euro Notes is payable annually on October 8 of each year, commencing on October 8, 2019. The Company may, at its option, redeem some or all of the 2028 Euro Notes at any time by paying 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase, and if redeemed prior to July 8, 2028, a make-whole premium. The Company used a portion of the net proceeds from the 2028 Euro Notes to repay a portion of the outstanding amounts under its Commercial Paper Programs, with the remainder of the net proceeds being used for general corporate purposes.

The Company’s Senior Notes contain certain financial and non-financial covenants. Refer to Note 13 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information related to the Company’s debt.

On January 24, 2017, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program under which the Company could purchase up to \$1,000.0 of the Company’s Common Stock during the two-year period ending January 24, 2019 (the “2017 Stock Repurchase Program”) in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10b-18 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company repurchased 4.2 million shares of its Common Stock for \$382.0 under the 2017 Stock Repurchase Program, bringing total repurchases under this program to approximately 12.6 million shares or \$1,000.0, thus completing the 2017 Stock Repurchase Program.

On April 24, 2018, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized a new stock repurchase program under which the Company may purchase up to \$2,000.0 of the Company’s Common Stock during the three-year period ending April 24, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act (the “2018 Stock Repurchase Program”). During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company repurchased 1.8 million shares of its Common Stock for \$160.0 under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program. Of the total repurchases during the first quarter of 2019, approximately 1.0 million shares, or \$87.6, have been retained in Treasury stock; the remaining 0.8 million shares, or \$72.4, have been retired by the Company. The Company has not repurchased any additional shares of its Common Stock through April 23, 2019, and has remaining authorization to purchase up to approximately \$1,286.7 of its Common Stock under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program. The price and timing of any future purchases under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program will depend on factors such as levels of cash generation from operations, the volume of stock option exercises by employees, cash requirements for acquisitions, dividends, economic and market conditions and stock price.

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Contingent upon declaration by the Board of Directors, the Company generally pays a quarterly dividend on shares of its Common Stock. The following table summarizes the declared quarterly dividends per share as well as the dividends declared and paid for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.19
Dividends declared	\$ 68.5	\$ 57.4
Dividends paid (including those declared in the prior year)	68.7	58.1

Environmental Matters

Certain operations of the Company are subject to environmental laws and regulations which govern the discharge of pollutants into the air and water, as well as the handling and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes. The Company believes that its operations are currently in substantial compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and that the costs of continuing compliance will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to assessing the Company's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and cash flows in accordance with U.S. GAAP, management utilizes certain non-GAAP financial measures defined below as part of its internal reviews for purposes of monitoring, evaluating and forecasting the Company's financial performance, communicating operating results to the Company's Board of Directors and assessing related employee compensation measures. Management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures may be helpful to investors in assessing the Company's overall financial performance, trends and period-over-period comparative results, in addition to the reasons noted below. Non-GAAP financial measures related to operating income, operating margin, net income attributable to Amphenol Corporation, effective tax rate and diluted EPS exclude income and expenses that are not directly related to the Company's operating performance during the periods presented. Items excluded in such non-GAAP financial measures in any period may consist of, without limitation, acquisition-related expenses, refinancing-related costs, and certain discrete tax items including but not limited to (i) the excess tax benefits related to stock-based compensation and (ii) the impact of significant changes in tax law, including amounts recorded related to the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Non-GAAP financial measures related to net sales exclude the impact related to foreign currency exchange and acquisitions. The non-GAAP financial information contained herein is included for supplemental purposes only and should not be considered in isolation, as a substitute for or superior to the related U.S. GAAP financial measures. In

addition, these non-GAAP financial measures are not necessarily the same or comparable to similar measures presented by other companies, as such measures may be calculated differently or may exclude different items.

The non-GAAP financial measures defined below should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are included in "Results of Operations" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" within this Item 2:

- Adjusted Diluted EPS is defined as diluted earnings per share (as reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP), excluding income and expenses and their specific tax effects, that are not directly related to the Company's operating performance during the periods presented. Adjusted Diluted EPS is calculated as Adjusted Net Income attributable to Amphenol Corporation, as defined below, divided by the weighted average outstanding diluted shares as reported in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.
- Adjusted Effective Tax Rate is defined as Provision for income taxes, as reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, expressed as a percentage of Income before income taxes, as reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, each excluding the income and expenses and their specific tax effects that are not directly related to the Company's operating performance during the periods presented.

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- Adjusted Net Income attributable to Amphenol Corporation is defined as Net income attributable to Amphenol Corporation, as reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, excluding income and expenses and their specific tax effects that are not directly related to the Company's operating performance during the periods presented.
- Adjusted Operating Income is defined as Operating income, as reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, excluding income and expenses that are not directly related to the Company's operating performance during the periods presented.
- Adjusted Operating Margin is defined as Adjusted Operating Income (as defined above) expressed as a percentage of Net sales (as reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income).
- Constant Currency Net Sales Growth is defined as the period-over-period percentage change in net sales growth, excluding the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Amphenol's results are subject to volatility related to foreign currency translation fluctuations. As such, management evaluates the Company's sales performance based on actual sales growth in U.S. dollars, as well as Organic Net Sales Growth (defined below) and Constant Currency Net Sales Growth, and believes that such information is useful to investors to assess the underlying sales trends.
- Free Cash Flow is defined as Net cash provided by operating activities ("Operating Cash Flow" - as reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP) less capital expenditures (as reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP), both of which are derived from the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow. Free Cash Flow is an important liquidity measure for the Company, as we believe it is useful for management and investors to assess our ability to generate cash, as well as to assess how much cash can be used to reinvest in the growth of the Company or to return to shareholders through either stock repurchases or dividends.
- Organic Net Sales Growth is defined as the period-over-period percentage change in net sales growth resulting from operating volume and pricing changes, and excludes the impact of 1) changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which directly impact the Company's operating results and are outside the control of the Company and 2) acquisitions closed since the beginning of the prior calendar year, which were not included in the Company's results as of the comparable prior year periods and which do not reflect the underlying growth of the Company on a comparative basis. Management evaluates the Company's sales performance based on actual sales growth in U.S. dollars, as well as Constant Currency Net Sales Growth (defined above) and Organic Net Sales Growth, and believes that such information is useful to investors to assess the underlying sales trends.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's disclosures of its critical accounting policies, which are contained in its 2018 Annual Report, have not materially changed since that report was filed. Effective January 1, 2019, the Company's policies related to leases

have been updated in accordance with Note 15 of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company, in the normal course of doing business, is exposed to a variety of risks, including market risks associated with foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates. The Company does not have any significant concentration with any one counterparty. There has been no material change in the Company's assessment of its sensitivity to foreign currency exchange rate risk since its presentation set forth in Part II, Item 7A "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in its 2018 Annual Report. The Company may borrow under its Revolving Credit Facility and Commercial Paper Programs. Any borrowings under the Euro Commercial Paper Program and the 2028 Euro Notes, as discussed in Note 13 of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, are and may continue to be denominated in foreign currencies, and there can be no assurance that the Company can successfully manage these changes in exchange rates, including in the event of a significant and sudden decline in the value of any of

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the foreign currencies for which such borrowings are made. In addition, any borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility either bear interest at or trade at rates that fluctuate with a spread over LIBOR, while any borrowings under the Commercial Paper Programs are subject to floating interest rates. Therefore, when the Company borrows under these debt instruments, the Company is exposed to market risk from exposure to changes in interest rates. As of March 31, 2019, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, while borrowings under the U.S. Commercial Paper Program and Euro Commercial Paper Program were at an average floating rate of 2.64% and (0.10)%, respectively. The Company does not expect changes in interest rates to have a material effect on income or cash flows in 2019, although there can be no assurances that interest rates will not change significantly.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this report. These controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on their evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Beginning January 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ("Topic 842") and its related subsequent amendments. Although the adoption of Topic 842 did not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income or Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow for the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company implemented changes to our processes related to our lease commitments and the related control activities, including the implementation of a new lease management system and certain controls over financial reporting necessary for the required disclosures, as well as the implementation of new policies and any necessary changes to existing related policies. Refer to Notes 2 and 15 of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion on the adoption of Topic 842. There has been no other change in our internal control over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company has been named as a defendant in several legal actions arising from normal business activities. Although the potential liability with respect to certain of such legal actions cannot be reasonably estimated, none of such matters is expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In August 2018, the Company received a subpoena from the U.S. Department of Defense, Office of the Inspector General, requesting documents pertaining to certain products manufactured by the Company's Military and Aerospace Group that are purchased or used by the U.S. government. The Company is cooperating with the request. The inquiry remains in the early stages and the Company is unable to estimate the timing or outcome of the matter.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the Company's risk factors as disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's 2018 Annual Report.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Repurchase of Equity Securities

On April 24, 2018, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the 2018 stock repurchase program under which the Company may purchase up to \$2.0 billion of the Company's Common Stock during the three-year period ending April 24, 2021 (the "2018 Stock Repurchase Program") in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company repurchased 1.8 million shares of its Common Stock for \$160.0 million under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program. Of the total repurchases during the first quarter of 2019, approximately 1.0 million shares, or \$87.6 million, have been retained in Treasury stock; the remaining 0.8 million shares, or \$72.4 million, have been retired by the Company. The Company has not repurchased any additional shares of its Common Stock through April 23, 2019, and has remaining authorization to purchase up to approximately \$1,286.7 million of its Common Stock under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program. The price and timing of any future purchases under the 2018 Stock Repurchase Program will

depend on factors such as levels of cash generation from operations, the volume of stock option exercises by employees, cash requirements for acquisitions, dividends, economic and market conditions and stock price.

The table below reflects the Company's stock repurchases for the three months ended March 31, 2019:

(dollars in millions, except price per share)	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of	Maximum Dollar
			Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Period				
January 1 to January 31, 2019	376,462	\$ 85.87	376,462	\$ 1,414.5
February 1 to February 28, 2019	1,108,278	90.66	1,108,278	1,314.0
March 1 to March 31, 2019	288,683	94.34	288,683	1,286.7
Total	1,773,423	\$ 90.24	1,773,423	\$ 1,286.7

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Amphenol Corporation, dated August 3, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the June 30, 2016 10-Q).*
- 3.2 Amphenol Corporation, Third Amended and Restated By-Laws dated March 21, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 8-K filed on March 22, 2016).*
- 4.1 Indenture, dated as of November 5, 2009, between Amphenol Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Form 8-K filed on November 5, 2009).*
- 4.2 Indenture, dated as of October 8,

2018. between Amphenol Technologies Holding GmbH, Amphenol Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Form 8-K filed on October 9, 2018).*
- 4.3 Officers' Certificate, dated January 26, 2012, establishing the 4.00% Senior Notes due 2022 pursuant to the Indenture (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Form 8-K filed on January 26, 2012).*
- 4.4 Officers' Certificate, dated January 30, 2014, establishing the 2.55% Senior Notes pursuant to the Indenture (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2014).*
- 4.5 Officer's Certificate,

- dated
September 12,
2014,
establishing
both the
1.550% Senior
Notes due
2017 and the
3.125% Senior
Notes due
2021 pursuant
to the
Indenture
(filed as
Exhibit 4.2 to
the Form 8-K
filed on
September 12,
2014).*
- 4.6 Officer's
Certificate,
dated April 5,
2017,
establishing
both the
2.200% Senior
Notes due
2020 and the
3.200% Senior
Notes due
2024 pursuant
to the
Indenture
(filed as
Exhibit 4.2 to
the Form 8-K
filed on April
5, 2017).*
- 4.7 Officer's
Certificate,
dated January
9, 2019,
establishing
the 4.350%
Senior Notes
due 2029
pursuant to the
Indenture
(filed as
Exhibit 4.2 to
the Form 8-K

- filed on
January 10,
2019).*
- 10.1 2017 Stock
Purchase and
Option Plan
for Key
Employees of
Amphenol and
Subsidiaries
(filed as Annex
A to the
Company's
Definitive
Proxy
Statement on
Schedule 14A
for its 2017
Annual
Meeting of
Stockholders,
filed on April
17, 2017).*
- 10.2 Form of 2017
Stock Option
Agreement
(filed as
Exhibit 10.1 to
the Form 8-K
filed on
May 19,
2017).*
- 10.3 2009 Stock
Purchase and
Option Plan
for Key
Employees of
Amphenol and
Subsidiaries
(filed as
Exhibit 10.7 to
the June 30,
2009 10-Q).*
- 10.4 The First
Amendment to
the 2009 Stock
Purchase and
Option Plan
for Key
Employees of
Amphenol and

- Subsidiaries
(filed as
Exhibit 10.2 to
the Form 8-K
filed on
May 23,
2014).*
- 10.5 Form of 2009
Non-Qualified
Stock Option
Grant
Agreement
dated as of
May 20, 2009
(filed as
Exhibit 10.8 to
the June 30,
2009 10-Q).*
- 10.6 Form of 2009
Management
Stockholders'
Agreement
dated as of
May 20, 2009
(filed as
Exhibit 10.9 to
the June 30,
2009 10-Q).*
- 10.7 Pension Plan
for Employees
of Amphenol
Corporation as
amended and
restated
effective
January 1,
2016 (filed as
Exhibit 10.6 to
the
December 31,
2016 10-K).*
- 10.8 First
Amendment to
Pension Plan
for Employees
of Amphenol
Corporation as
amended and
restated
effective
January 1,

- 2016, dated November 10, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the December 31, 2016 10-K).*
- 10.9 Second Amendment to Pension Plan for Employees of Amphenol Corporation as amended and restated effective January 1, 2016, dated October 1, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the December 31, 2016 10-K).*
- 10.10 Third Amendment to Pension Plan for Employees of Amphenol Corporation as amended and restated effective January 1, 2016, dated December 13, 2016 (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the December 31, 2016 10-K).*
- 10.11 Fourth Amendment to Pension Plan for Employees of Amphenol Corporation as amended and restated effective January 1,

2016, dated
May 2, 2017
(filed as
Exhibit 10.12
to the June 30,
2017 10-Q).*

10.12 Fifth
Amendment to
Pension Plan
for Employees
of Amphenol
Corporation as
amended and
restated
effective
January 1,
2016, dated
October 29,
2018 (filed as
Exhibit 10.12
to the
December 31,
2018 10-K).*

10.13 Amended and
Restated
Amphenol
Corporation
Supplemental
Employee
Retirement
Plan (filed as
Exhibit 10.24
to the
December 31,
2008 10-K).*

10.14 First
Amendment to
the Amended
and Restated
Amphenol
Corporation
Supplemental
Employee
Retirement
Plan, dated
October 29,
2018 (filed as
Exhibit 10.14
to the
December 31,
2018 10-K).*

- 10.15 Amphenol Corporation Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.11 to the December 31, 1997 10-K).*
- 10.16 The 2012 Restricted Stock Plan for Directors of Amphenol Corporation dated May 24, 2012 (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the June 30, 2012 10-Q).*
- 10.17 2012 Restricted Stock Plan for Directors of Amphenol Corporation Restricted Share Award Agreement dated May 24, 2012 (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the June 30, 2012 10-Q).*
- 10.18 2019 Amphenol Corporation Management Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the December 31, 2018 10-K).*

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10.19	<u>Credit Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2016, among the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, a syndicate of financial institutions and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. acting as the administrative agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on March 2, 2016).*</u>
10.20	<u>Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of January 15, 2019, among the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, a syndicate of financial institutions and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. acting as the administrative agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on January 18, 2019).*</u>
10.21	<u>Continuing Agreement for Standby Letters of Credit between the Company and Deutsche Bank dated March 4, 2009 (filed as Exhibit 10.36 to the March 31, 2009 10-Q).*</u>
10.22	<u>The Amphenol Corporation Employee Savings/401(K) Plan Adoption Agreement as amended and restated effective January 1, 2019, dated December 21, 2018 (filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the December 31, 2018 10-K).*</u>
10.23	<u>Amended and Restated Amphenol Corporation Supplemental Defined Contribution Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the September 30, 2011 10-Q).*</u>
10.24	<u>Amphenol Corporation Supplemental Defined Contribution Plan as amended effective January 1, 2012 (filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the December 31, 2011 10-K).*</u>
10.25	<u>Amphenol Corporation Supplemental Defined Contribution Plan as amended effective January 1, 2019 (filed as Exhibit 10.28 to the December 31, 2018 10-K).*</u>
10.26	<u>Commercial Paper Program form of Dealer Agreement dated as of August 29, 2014 between the Company, Citibank Global Markets and JP Morgan Securities LLC (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on September 5, 2014).*</u>
10.27	<u>Commercial Paper Program Dealer Agreement dated as of July 10, 2018 between Amphenol Technologies Holding GmbH (as issuer), Amphenol Corporation (as guarantor), Barclays Bank PLC (as Arranger), and Barclays Bank PLC and Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft (as Original Dealers) (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on July 11, 2018).*</u>
10.28	<u>Form of Indemnification Agreement for Directors and Executive Officers (filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the December 31, 2016 10-K).*</u>
31.1	<u>Certification pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.**</u>
31.2	<u>Certification pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.**</u>
32.1	<u>Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.**</u>
32.2	<u>Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.**</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.**
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.**
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.**
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.**
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.**
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.**

* Incorporated herein by reference as stated.

** Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

AMPHENOL CORPORATION

By: /s/ Craig A. Lampo
Craig A. Lampo
Authorized Signatory
and Principal Financial Officer

Date: April 26, 2019