Cognizant

FOURTH QUARTER 2019

Financial Results and Highlights February 5, 2020

Forward-Looking Statements

This earnings supplement includes statements which may constitute forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the accuracy of which are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions as to future events that may not prove to be accurate. These statements include, but are not limited to, express or implied forward-looking statements relating to our expectations regarding opportunities in the marketplace, our cost structure, investment in and growth of our business, our realignment plans, the timing, costs and impact of the Fit for Growth Plan, our shift to digital solutions and services, our anticipated financial performance, our capital deployment plan and clarification, if any, by the Indian government as to the application of the Supreme Court's ruling related to the India Defined Contribution Obligation. These statements are neither promises nor guarantees, but are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in these forward-looking statements. Existing and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied include general economic conditions, changes in the regulatory environment, including with respect to immigration and taxes, and the other factors discussed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and other fillings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Cognizant undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities law.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," or the New Revenue Standard, using the modified retrospective method. Results for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 are presented under the New Revenue Standard, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the Company's historic accounting policies.



Results Summary

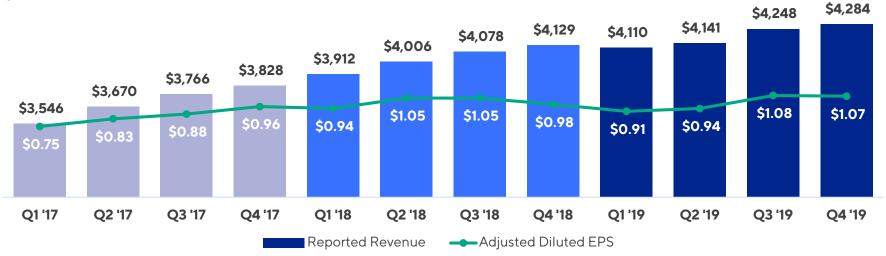
REVENUE	• Q4 \$4.3B, increased 3.8% (4.2% CC ¹) Y/Y					
REVENUE	• FY19 \$16.8B, increased 4.1% (5.2% CC ¹) Y/Y					
OPERATING MARGIN	 Q4 GAAP Operating Margin of 14.6%, declined 220 bps Y/Y Q4 Adjusted Operating Margin¹ 17.0%, was flat Y/Y 					
OI ERAINO I IAROIN	 FY19 GAAP Operating Margin of 14.6%, declined 280 bps Y/Y FY19 Adjusted Operating Margin¹ of 16.6%, declined 150 bps Y/Y 					
NETINCOME	• Q4 \$395M, declined 39% Y/Y					
NETINCOME	• FY19 \$1.8B, declined 12% Y/Y					
DILUTED EARNINGS	 Q4 GAAP diluted EPS of \$0.72, declined 36% Y/Y Q4 Adjusted Diluted EPS¹ of \$1.07, increased 9% Y/Y 					
PER SHARE	 FY19 GAAP diluted EPS of \$3.29, declined 9% Y/Y FY19 Adjusted Diluted EPS¹ of \$3.99, declined 1% Y/Y 					
	• FY19 free cash flow ¹ of \$2.1B represented ~114% of net income					
FREE CASH FLOW	Repurchased 34.2M shares in FY19 for \$2.2B					
& CAPITAL RETURN	February 2020: share repurchase program increased by \$2.0B					
	• February 2020: quarterly dividend increased by 10% to \$0.22 per share					

¹ Constant currency revenue growth, Adjusted Operating Margin, Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share ("Adjusted Diluted EPS") are not measurements of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" at the end of this earnings supplement for more information and reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.



Revenue and GAAP & Adjusted Diluted EPS

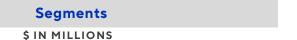
\$ IN MILLIONS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

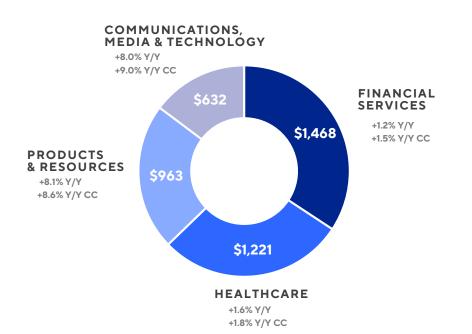


	Revenue Growth											
	Q1 '17	Q2 '17	Q3 '17	Q4 '17	Q1 '18	Q2 '18	Q3 '18	Q4 '18	Q1 '19	Q2 '19	Q3 '19	Q4'19
Y/Y	10.7%	8.9%	9.1%	10.6%	10.3%	9.2%	8.3%	7.9%	5.1%	3.4%	4.2%	3.8%
Y/Y CC	11.8%	9.9%	8.5%	9.4%	8.2%	8.2%	9.0%	8.8%	6.8%	4.7%	5.1%	4.2%
GAAP DILUTED EPS	\$0.92	\$0.80	\$0.84	(\$0.03)	\$0.88	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$ 1.12	\$0.77	\$0.90	\$0.90	\$0.72
ADJUSTED DILUTED EPS	\$0.75	\$0.83	\$0.88	\$0.96	\$0.94	\$1.05	\$1.05	\$0.98	\$0.91	\$0.94	\$ 1.08	\$1.07



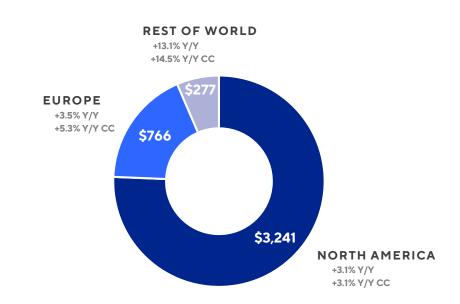
Revenue Performance: Q4 2019





Geography

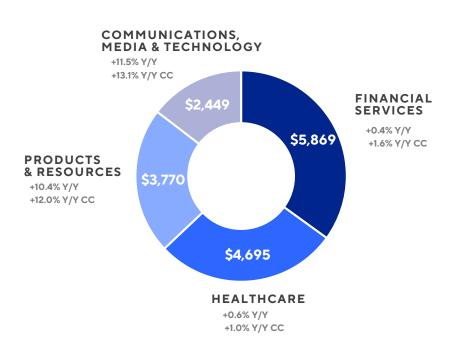
\$ IN MILLIONS

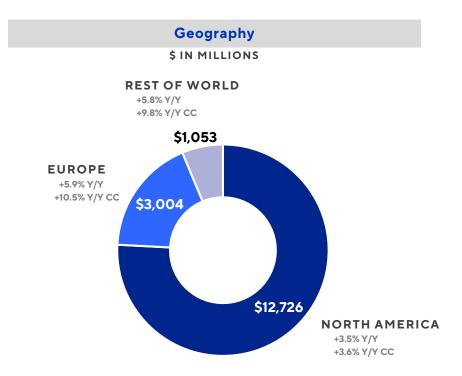




Revenue Performance: FY2019

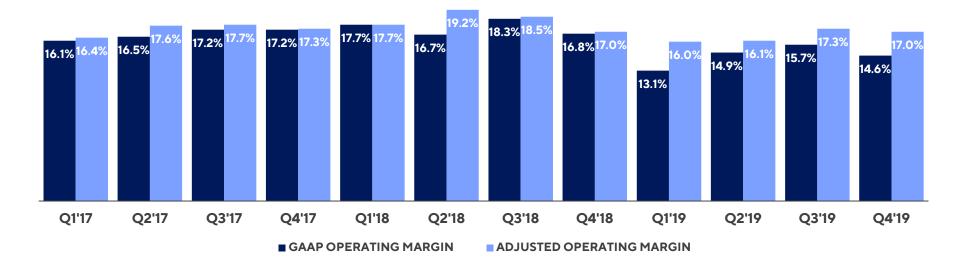






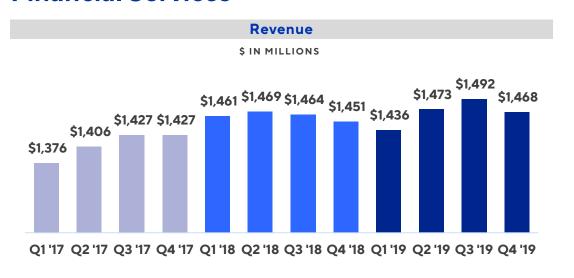


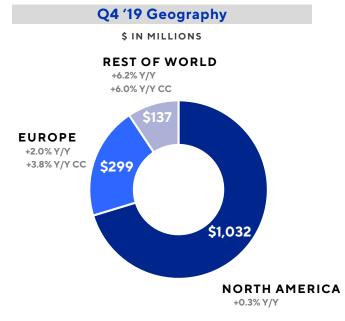
GAAP & Adjusted Operating Margin





Financial Services





Y/Y	7.0%	4.1%	3.8%	5.4%	6.2%	4.5%	2.6%	1.7%	(1.7%)	0.3%	1.9%	1.2%
Y/Y CC	8.1%	5.2%	3.1%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%	3.5%	2.8%	0.2%	1.7%	3.0%	1.5%

Revenue Growth

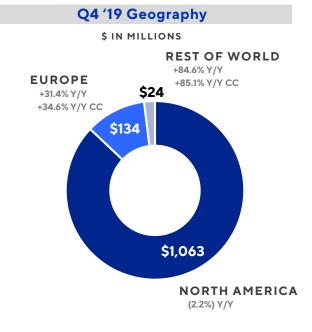
BANKING | Stable year-over-year growth in banking driven by revenue associated with Samlink deal partially offset by continued softness in some larger clients

INSURANCE | Year-over-year growth moderated following a ramp-down of project based work in Q3 '19



Healthcare





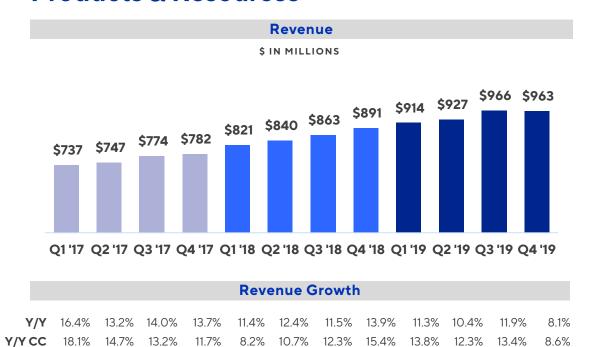


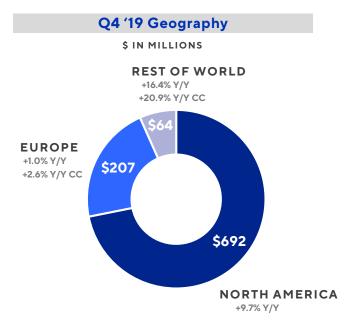
HEALTHCARE | Results continue to be negatively impacted by industry consolidation and the movement of work to a captive at a large North American client

LIFE SCIENCES | Double-digit year-over-year growth driven by demand within Digital Operations, industry-specific platform solutions and the contribution of the Zenith acquisition



Products & Resources

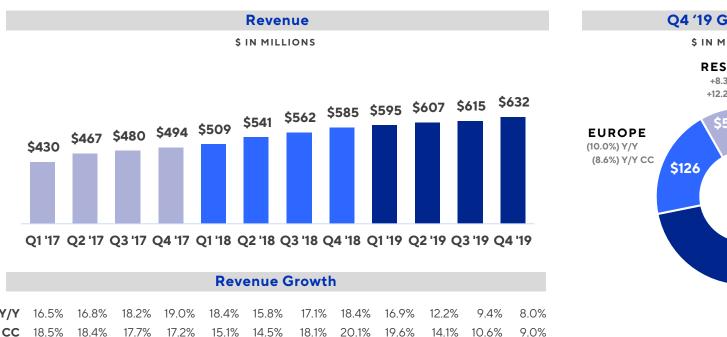


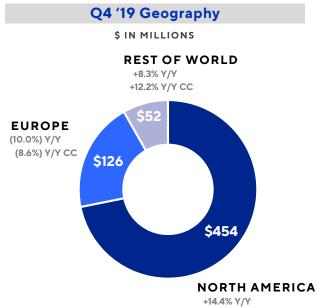


PRODUCTS & RESOURCES | Solid year-over-year growth across industries driven by demand for core modernization services of enterprise applications and for services within Digital Business



Communications, Media & Technology

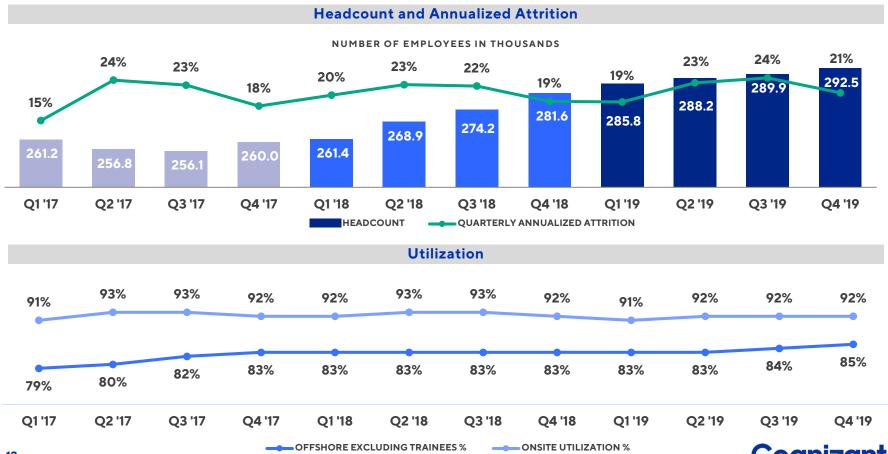




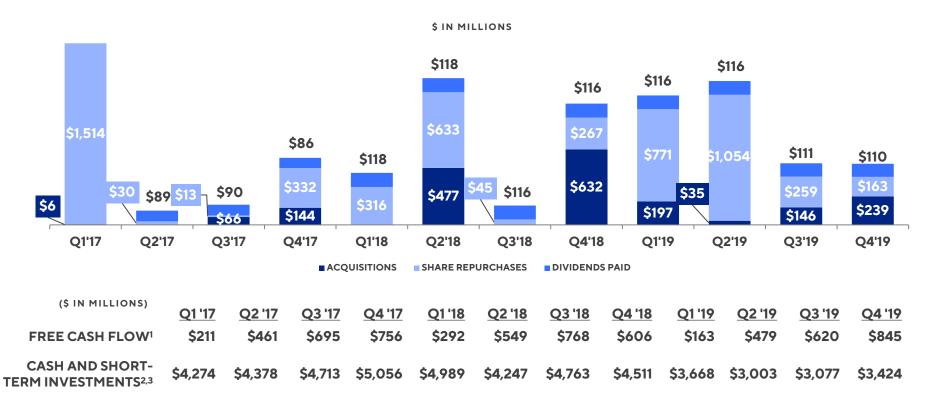
CMT | Improved year-over-year growth in Communications & Media. Technology growth decelerated driven by our previously announced decision to exit certain portions of our content services business



Employee Metrics



Cash Flow, Balance Sheet & Capital Allocation



¹ Free Cash Flow is not a measurement of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. See "About Non-GAAP Financial Measures" at the end of this earnings supplement for more information and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.

² Includes \$348, \$419, \$405, \$423, \$427, \$429, \$419 and \$414 million in restricted time deposits in Q1 '18, Q2 '18, Q3 '18, Q4 '18, Q1 '19, Q2 '19, Q3 '19, and Q4 '19 respectively





Revenue & Operating Metrics

REVENUE BY	Q1'18	Q2'18	Q3'18	Q4'18	Q1'19	Q2'19	Q3'19	Q4 '19	FY18	FY19
SERVICE LINE										
OUTSOURCING	42.0%	42.9%	42.3%	41.8%	41.4%	41.1%	40.4%	40.1%	42.3%	40.7%
CONSULTING & TECH SERVICES	58.0%	57.1%	57.7%	58.2%	58.6%	58.9%	59.6%	59.9%	57.7%	59.3%
CONTRACT TYPE										
FIXED BID	38.9%	36.2%	36.4%	36.6%	35.7%	35.7%	36.3%	37.3%	37.0%	36.3%
TIME & MATERIAL	52.6%	52.9%	52.6%	52.0%	52.4%	51.7%	51.8%	50.5%	52.5%	51.6%
TRANSACTION BASED	8.5%	10.9%	11.0%	11.4%	11.9%	12.5%	11.9%	12.2%	10.5%	12.1%
CUSTOMER CONCENTRAT	ION									
TOP 5	9.0%	8.6%	8.7%	8.9%	8.8%	8.0%	7.9%	7.8%	8.6%	7.9%
TOP 10	15.9%	15.4%	15.5%	15.6%	15.7%	14.5%	14.4%	14.0%	15.4%	14.6%
			OPER	ATING M	IETRICS					
DAYS SALES OUTSTANDING				74¹				73 ¹		

¹ In 2019, we changed our policy with regard to the presentation of certain amounts due to customers, such as discounts and rebates. As a result, in 2019, we reduced "Trade accounts receivable, net" by \$99 million for amounts due to customers, which under our previous policy would have been included in the caption "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities". To conform to the current year presentation, we reduced "Trade accounts receivable, net" and "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities" by \$67 million each as of December 31, 2018. This change in policy had the effect of reducing our DSO by two days and one day as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

2020 Fit for Growth Plan



Protect and optimize the core

Drive efficiency, tooling, delivery optimization, protect renewals, strengthen industry mix and scale internationally



Eliminate costs to fund growth investment

Reduce duplication and simplify delivery. Reinvest in sales, branding, talent and automation tools



Streamline operating model

Drive efficiency, scalability and empowerment Improve role clarity and accountability



Leverage core business to win in digital battlegrounds

Invest and reskill to accelerate momentum in data, digital engineering, cloud and IoT

2020 Fit for Growth Plan Updates	October 2019 Estimate	February 2020 Update
Total restructuring charges	\$150-200M	Low-end \$150-200M
Gross Annualized savings	\$500-550M	Unchanged
Transformation actions		
# of employees impacted	10-12K	Unchanged
Targeted reskilling and training	~5K	Unchanged
Net headcount exits (majority by mid-2020)	5-7K	Unchanged
Content services actions		
Headcount exit	~6K	~5-6K
Annualized revenue loss	\$240-270M	\$225-255M

Updated view of restructuring charges reflects lower expected severance due to employee reductions through attrition and potentially lower headcount exits from content services



Guidance¹

REVENUE

- Q1'20: \$4.21-4.25B representing 2.5-3.5% reported growth or 2.8-3.8% in constant currency²
 - Assumes negative ~60bps impact from the exit of certain content services business
- FY20: \$17.11-17.45 representing 2.0-4.0% growth as reported and in constant currency³
 - Assumes negative ~110bps impact from the exit of certain content services business

FY20 ADJUSTED OPERATING MARGIN⁴

• Approximately 16.0-17.0%

FY20 TAX RATE

• 24-26%

FY20 SHARE COUNT

Approximately 548 million

FY20 ADJUSTED DILUTED EPS⁴

• \$3.97-4.13

⁴ A full reconciliation of Adjusted Operating Margin and Adjusted Diluted EPS guidance to the corresponding GAAP measures on a forward-looking basis cannot be provided without unreasonable efforts as we are unable to provide reconciling information with respect to unusual items, net non-operating foreign currency exchange gains or losses, and the tax effects of these adjustments



¹ Guidance is as of February 5th, 2020 and does not account for any potential impact from events like changes to immigration and tax policies

 $^{^2}$ 1Q'20 revenue guidance reflects our assumption of a 30 bps for foreign exchange impact

³ FY20 revenue guidance reflects our assumption of no foreign exchange impact

Cognizant

APPENDIX:

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our financial results presented in accordance with GAAP, this earnings supplement includes references to the following measures defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission as non-GAAP financial measures: Adjusted Income From Operations, Adjusted Operating Margin, Adjusted Diluted EPS, free cash flow and constant currency revenue growth. These non-GAAP financial measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles and should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures should be read in conjunction with our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. The reconciliations of our non-GAAP financial measures to the corresponding GAAP measures should be carefully evaluated.

In 2018, we modified our non-GAAP financial measures to present non-GAAP financial measures that more closely align with how we manage the Company. All historical non-GAAP financial measures presented in this earnings supplement have been restated to reflect the new definitions. Our non-GAAP financial measures, Adjusted Operating Margin, Adjusted Income From Operations and Adjusted Diluted EPS exclude unusual items. Additionally, Adjusted Diluted EPS excludes net non-operating foreign currency exchange gains or losses and the tax impact of all the applicable adjustments. The income tax impact of each item is calculated by applying the statutory rate and local tax regulations in the jurisdiction in which the item was incurred. Free cash flow is defined as cash flows from operating activities net of purchases of property and equipment. Constant currency revenue growth is defined as revenues for a given period restated at the comparative period's foreign currency exchange rates measured against the comparative period's reported revenues.

We believe providing investors with an operating view consistent with how we manage the Company provides enhanced transparency into our operating results. For our internal management reporting and budgeting purposes, we use various GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures for financial and operational decision-making, to evaluate period-to-period comparisons, to determine portions of the compensation for our executive officers and for making comparisons of our operating results to those of our competitors. Therefore, it is our belief that the use of non-GAAP financial measures excluding certain costs provides a meaningful supplemental measure for investors to evaluate our financial performance. Accordingly, we believe that the presentation of our non-GAAP measures, when read in conjunction with our reported GAAP results, can provide useful supplemental information to our management and investors regarding financial and business trends relating to our financial condition and results of operations.

A limitation of using non-GAAP financial measures versus financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP is that non-GAAP financial measures do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our operating results as determined in accordance with GAAP and may exclude costs that are recurring such as our net non-operating foreign currency exchange gains or losses. In addition, other companies may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently than us, thereby limiting the usefulness of these non-GAAP financial measures as a comparative tool. We compensate for these limitations by providing specific information regarding the GAAP amounts excluded from our non-GAAP financial measures to allow investors to evaluate such non-GAAP financial measures.



(In millions, except per share amounts)

Three Months Ended:		r 31, 017	ın 30, 2017	ep 30, 2017	ec 31,	ar 31, 2018	ın 30, 2018	Sep 30 2018		Dec 31, 2018	lar 31, 2019	ın 30, 2019	p 30, 019	ec 31, 2019
GAAP income from operations	\$	570	\$ 606	\$ 648	\$ 657	\$ 693	\$ 670	\$ 74!	5 -	\$ 693	\$ 539	\$ 619	\$ 669	\$ 626
Realignment charges ^(a)		11	39	19	3	1	-	1	1	7	2	49	65	53
Incremental accrual related to the India Defined Contribution Obligation ^(b)		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	117	-	-	-
Initial funding of Cognizant U.S. Foundation (c)		-	-	-	-	-	100		-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Fit for Growth Plan restructuring charges (d)		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	48
Adjusted income from operations	\$	581	\$ 645	\$ 667	\$ 660	\$ 694	\$ 770	\$ 756	5	\$ 700	\$ 658	\$ 668	\$ 734	\$ 727
GAAP operating margin		16.1%	16.5%	17.2%	17.2%	17.7%	16.7%	18.3	%	16.8%	13.1%	14.9%	15.7%	14.6%
Realignment charges		0.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.1%	-	-	0.2	%	0.2%	-	1.2%	1.6%	1.3%
Incremental accrual related to the India Defined Contribution Obligation		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2.9%	-	-	-
Initial funding of Cognizant U.S. Foundation		-	-	-	-	-	2.5%		-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Fit for Growth Plan restructuring charges			 			 				-				1.1%
Adjusted operating margin		16.4%	 17.6%	 17.7%	 17.3%	 17.7%	 19.2%	18.5	<u>~</u>	17.0%	 16.0%	 16.1%	 17.3%	 17.0%
GAAP diluted earnings per share	\$	0.92	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.84	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.82	2	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.72
Effect of above adjustments, pre-tax		0.02	0.07	0.03	-	-	0.17	0.02	2	0.01	0.20	0.09	0.12	0.18
Effect of non-operating foreign currency exchange (gains) losses, pre-tax ^(e)	((0.08)	(0.01)	0.02	(0.04)	0.06	0.14	0.2	1	(0.14)	(0.01)	(0.03)	0.09	0.08
Tax effect of above adjustments ^(f)	((0.02)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	(0.04)	0.0	1	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Effect of the equity method investment impairment (g)		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Effect of the India Tax Law ^(h)		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Effect of net incremental income tax expense related to		_	_	_	1.04	_	_	(0.0	1)	_	_	_	_	_
the Tax Reform Act ⁽ⁱ⁾														
Effect of recognition of income tax benefit related to an uncertain tax position $^{(\!\!\!\!\! j)}$	((0.09)	-	-	_	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$	0.75	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.0!	5	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.07



(In millions, except per share amounts)

Year Ended:	Dec 31, 2018	Dec 31, 2019	Guidance Full Year 2020
GAAP income from operations	\$ 2,801	\$ 2,453	
Realignment charges ^(a)	19	169	
Incremental accrual related to the India Defined	_	117	
Contribution Obligation ^(b)		•••	
Initial funding of Cognizant U.S. Foundation (c)	100	=	
2020 Fit for Growth Plan restructuring charges (d)	-	48	
Adjusted income from operations	\$ 2,920	\$ 2,787	
GAAP operating margin	17.4%	14.6%	
Realignment charges	0.1%	1.0%	0.2-0.4%
Incremental accrual related to the India Defined	_	0.7%	(b)
Contribution Obligation	0.6%		
Initial funding of Cognizant U.S. Foundation 2020 Fit for Growth Plan restructuring charges	0.6%	0.3%	- 0.5-0.9%
Adjusted operating margin	18.1%	16.6%	16.0-17.0%
GAAP diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.29	
Effect of above adjustments, pre-tax	0.20	0.60	(a), (b), (d)
Effect of non-operating foreign currency exchange (gains) losses, pre-tax ^(e)	0.26	0.11	(e)
Tax effect of above adjustments ^(f)	(0.03)	(0.15)	(a), (b), (d), (e)
Effect of the equity method investment impairment (9)	_	0.10	
Effect of the India Tax Law ^(h)	-	0.04	
Effect of net incremental income tax expense related to the Tax Reform Act (1)	(0.01)	-	
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$ 4.02	\$ 3.99	\$3.97-4.13



Notes:

- (a) During the three months ended December 31, 2019, we incurred \$53 million in realignment charges that include \$4 million in employee separation costs, \$27 million in employee retention costs and \$22 million in third party realignment costs. During the year ended December 31, 2019, we incurred \$169 million of realignment charges that include \$64 million of employee separation costs, \$22 million of costs associated with our CEO transition and the departure of our president, \$45 million of employee retention costs and \$38 million in third party realignment costs. The total costs related to the realignment are reported in "Restructuring charges" in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations. Our guidance anticipates pre-tax realignment charges in the range of \$0.08 to \$0.11 per diluted share for the full year 2020. The tax effect of these realignment charges is expected to be in the range of \$0.02 to \$0.03 per diluted share for the full year 2020.
- (b) In the first quarter of 2019, a ruling of the Supreme Court of India interpreting certain statutory defined contribution obligations of employees and employers (the "India Defined Contribution Obligation") altered historical understandings of such obligations, extending them to cover additional portions of the employee's income. As a result, the contributions of our employees and the Company in future periods are required to be increased. In the first quarter of 2019, we accrued \$117 million with respect to prior periods, assuming retroactive application of the Supreme Court's ruling. There is significant uncertainty as to how the liability should be calculated as it is impacted by multiple variables, including the period of assessment, the application with respect to certain current and former employees and whether interest and penalties may be assessed. Since the ruling, a variety of trade associations and industry groups have advocated to the Indian government, highlighting the harm to the information technology sector, other industries and job growth in India that would result from a retroactive application of the ruling. It is possible that the Indian government will review the matter and there is a substantial question as to whether the Indian government will apply the Supreme Court's ruling on a retroactive basis. As such, the ultimate amount of our obligation may be materially different from the amount accrued. The incremental accrual related to the India Defined Contribution Obligation is reported in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in our unaudited consolidated statement of operations.
- (c) In the second quarter of 2018, we provided \$100 million of initial funding to Cognizant U.S. Foundation. This cost is reported in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in our unaudited consolidated statement of operations.
- (d) During the three months and year ended December 31, 2019, we incurred \$48 million in restructuring charges, as part of our 2020 Fit for Growth Plan, that include \$45 million in employee separation costs, \$2 million in employee retention costs and \$1 million in third party costs. The charges described above include \$5 million of costs incurred in 2019 related to our exit from certain content-related services. The total costs related to the 2020 Fit for Growth Plan are reported in "Restructuring charges" in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations. Our guidance anticipates pre-tax charges in the range of \$0.17 to \$0.27 per diluted share for the full year 2020. The tax effect of these charges is expected to be in the range of \$0.04 to \$0.07 per diluted share for the full year 2020.
- (e) Non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses, inclusive of gains and losses on related foreign exchange forward contracts not designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes, are reported in "Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), net" in our unaudited consolidated statements of operations. Non-operating foreign currency exchange gains and losses are subject to high variability and low visibility and therefore cannot be provided on a forward-looking basis without unreasonable efforts.



(f) Presented below are the tax impacts of each of our non-GAAP adjustments to pre-tax income:

	Three Months Ended																
	Mai 20	- •		30, 017		30, 017		: 31,)17	Mar 31, 2018	Jun 30, 2018	Sep 30, 2018	Dec 20	-	Mar 31, 2019	Jun 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2019
Tax impacts of non-GAAP adjustments:																	
Realignment charges Incremental accrual related to the India Defined	\$	4	\$	14	\$	6	\$	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$	2	\$ - 31	\$ 13	\$ 17	\$ 13
Contribution Obligation		_		_		-		_	_	_	_		-	31	_	_	_
Cognizant U.S. Foundation funding		-		-		-		-	-	28	-		-	-	-	-	-
2020 Fit for Growth restructuring charges		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	13
Foreign currency exchange gains and losses		5		-		(1)		6	(1)	(8)	(6)		3	1	-	(2)	-

	Year Ended					
	c 31, 018	Dec 31, 2019				
Tax impacts of non-GAAP adjustments:						
Realignment charges	\$ 5	\$	43			
Incremental accrual related to the India Defined Contribution Obligation	-		31			
Cognizant U.S. Foundation funding	28		-			
2020 Fit for Growth restructuring charges	-		13			
Foreign currency exchange gains and losses	(12)		(1)			

The effective tax rate related to each of our non-GAAP adjustments varies depending on the jurisdictions in which such income and expenses are generated and the statutory rates applicable in those jurisdictions

⁽g) As a result of recent events, indicating one of our equity method investments experienced an other-than-temporary impairment, we assessed its fair value and determined that the carrying value exceeded the fair value and therefore recorded an impairment charge of \$57 million in the fourth quarter of 2019 within the caption "Income (loss) from equity method investments" in our consolidated statements of operations.



- (h) In December 2019, the Government of India enacted a new tax regime ("India Tax Law") effective retroactively to April 1, 2019 that enables domestic companies to elect to be taxed at a lower income tax rate of 25.17%, as compared to the current income tax rate of 34.94%. Once a company elects into the lower income tax rate, a company may not benefit from any tax holidays associated with Special Economic Zones and certain other tax incentives, including Minimum Alternative Tax credit carryforwards, and may not reverse its election. As a result of the enactment of the India Tax Law, we recorded a one-time net income tax expense of \$21 million due to the revaluation to the lower income tax rate of our India net deferred income tax assets that are expected to reverse after we elect into the new tax regime.
- (i) In the fourth quarter of 2017, in connection with the enactment of the Tax Reform Act, we recorded a one-time provisional net income tax expense of \$617 million. In the third quarter of 2018, we finalized our calculation of the one-time net income tax expense related to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act and recognized a \$5 million income tax benefit, which reduced our provision for income taxes.
- (j) In the first quarter of 2017, we recognized an income tax benefit previously unrecognized in our consolidated financial statements related to a specific uncertain tax position of \$55 million. The recognition of the benefit in 2017 was based on management's reassessment regarding whether this unrecognized tax benefit met the more-likely-than-not threshold in light of the lapse in the statute of limitations as to a portion of such benefit.

Reconciliation of FCF

	Three Months Ended												
	Mar 31,	Jun 30,	Sep 30,	Dec 31,	Mar 31,	Jun 30,	Sep 30,	Dec 31,	Mar 31,	Jun 30,	Sep 30,	Dec 30,	
(in millions)	2017	2017	2017	2017	2018	2018	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 277	\$ 521	\$ 773	\$ 836	\$ 388	\$ 640	\$ 862	\$ 702	\$ 269	\$ 575	\$ 717	\$ 938	
Purchases of property and equipment	(66)	(60)	(78)	(80)	(96)	(91)	(94)	(96)	(106)	(96)	(97)	(93)	
FCF	\$ 211	\$ 461	\$ 695	\$ 756	\$ 292	\$ 549	\$ 768	\$ 606	\$ 163	\$ 479	\$ 620	\$ 845	

	Year l	Ended
	Dec 31,	Dec 31,
(in millions)	2018	2019
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,592	\$ 2,499
Purchases of property and equipment	(377)	(392)
FCF	\$ 2,215	\$ 2,107

The above tables serve to reconcile the Non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

