

PROSPECTUS

10,500,000 SHARES

JABIL LOGO
COMMON STOCK

Jabil Circuit, Inc. is selling 6,000,000 of the shares of common stock and certain stockholders of Jabil are selling 4,500,000 of the shares of common stock. The U.S. underwriters are offering 9,000,000 shares in the United States and Canada and the international managers are offering 1,500,000 shares outside the United States and Canada.

The common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "JBL." Except as otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus has been adjusted to reflect a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999. On March 4, 1999, the last reported sale price of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$30 3/8 per share.

INVESTING IN THE COMMON STOCK INVOLVES RISKS WHICH ARE DESCRIBED IN THE "RISK FACTORS" SECTION BEGINNING ON PAGE 7 OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

	PER SHARE -----	TOTAL -----
Public Offering Price.....	\$30.00	\$315,000,000
Underwriting Discount.....	\$1.125	\$11,812,500
Proceeds, before expenses, to Jabil.....	\$28.875	\$173,250,000
Proceeds to the Selling Stockholders.....	\$28.875	\$129,937,500

The U.S. underwriters may also purchase up to an additional 771,429 shares from Jabil and 578,571 shares from the selling stockholders at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount, within 30 days from the date of this prospectus to cover over-allotments. The international managers may similarly purchase up to an aggregate of an additional 128,571 shares from Jabil and 96,429 shares from the selling stockholders.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The shares of common stock will be ready for delivery in New York, New York on or about March 10, 1999.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE

SALOMON SMITH BARNEY

C.E. UNTERBERG, TOWBIN

THOMAS WEISEL PARTNERS LLC

The date of this prospectus is March 4, 1999.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

The information in this prospectus may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read the entire prospectus, as well as the documents incorporated by reference in the prospectus, before making an investment decision. All references to "we", "us", "our", "Jabil" or the "Company" in this prospectus mean Jabil Circuit, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

"Jabil Circuit" and the Jabil logo are trademarks of Jabil. This prospectus also refers to trademarks and trade names of other companies.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about this offering. This summary may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should carefully read this entire document and the other documents we refer to for a more complete understanding of this offering. In addition, we incorporate important business and financial information into this prospectus by reference. You may obtain the information incorporated by reference into this prospectus without charge by following the instructions in the "Where You Can Find More Information" section of this prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the information in this prospectus assumes that the underwriters' over-allotment options have not been exercised, and gives effect to a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.

THE COMPANY

We are one of the leading worldwide independent providers of electronic manufacturing services ("EMS"). We design and manufacture electronic circuit board assemblies and systems for major original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") in the communications, computer peripherals, personal computer, automotive and consumer products industries. We serve our OEM customers with dedicated work cell business units that combine high volume, highly automated continuous flow manufacturing with advanced electronic design and design for manufacturability technologies. Our customers currently include industry leaders such as Cisco Systems, Inc., Gateway 2000, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Johnson Controls, Inc. and Quantum Corporation. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 1998, we achieved net revenues of \$1.3 billion and net income of \$56.9 million.

The EMS industry has experienced rapid growth over the past several years as an increasing number of OEMs have outsourced their manufacturing requirements. OEMs are turning to outsourcing in order to reduce product cost, achieve accelerated time-to-market and time-to-volume production, access advanced design and manufacturing technologies, improve inventory management and purchasing power, reduce their capital investment in manufacturing facilities, and achieve parallel manufacturing of the same product throughout the world. We believe further growth opportunities exist for EMS providers to penetrate the worldwide electronics markets.

We offer our customers complete turnkey EMS solutions that are responsive to their outsourcing needs. Our work cell business units are capable of providing:

- integrated design and engineering services
- component selection, sourcing and procurement
- automated assembly
- design and implementation of product testing
- parallel global production
- systems assembly and direct order fulfillment services

We currently conduct our operations in 11 facilities that are located in four regions of the United States, and in Italy, Malaysia, Mexico and Scotland. Two of these facilities

include the operations of the LaserJet Formatter Manufacturing Organization that we recently acquired from the Hewlett-Packard Company (the "HP Acquisition"). Parallel global production provides our customers with the benefits of improved supply-chain management, reduced inventory obsolescence, lowered transportation costs and reduced product fulfillment time.

We are focused on expanding our position as one of the leading global providers of electronic manufacturing services to major OEMs in high growth segments of the electronics industry with the size and growth characteristics that can benefit from worldwide, high volume manufacturing. To achieve this

objective, we will continue implementing the following strategies:

- MAINTAIN AND ESTABLISH LONG-TERM CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS. Historically, we have derived a majority of our growth from existing customers. We seek to expand existing customer relationships to include additional product lines and services, and to develop relationships with new customers.

- UTILIZE WORK CELL BUSINESS UNITS. Each of our work cell business units is dedicated to one customer and operates with a high level of autonomy, utilizing dedicated production equipment, production workers, supervisors, buyers, planners and engineers. We believe our work cell business units promote increased responsiveness to our customers' needs, particularly as a customer relationship grows to multiple production locations.

- EXPAND PARALLEL GLOBAL PRODUCTION. Our ability to produce the same product on a global scale is a significant requirement of our customers. Accordingly, we have recently expanded our existing Malaysian facility, commenced expansion of our Mexican facility and, as part of the HP Acquisition, acquired operating facilities in Bergamo, Italy and Boise, Idaho.

- OFFER SYSTEMS ASSEMBLY AND DIRECT ORDER FULFILLMENT. Our systems assembly and direct order fulfillment services allow our customers to reduce product cost and risk of product obsolescence by reducing total work-in-process and finished goods inventory.

- PURSUE SELECTIVE ACQUISITION OPPORTUNITIES. An increasing number of OEMs are divesting internal manufacturing operations to EMS providers. In many of these situations, the OEM enters into a customer relationship with the EMS provider. Our acquisition strategy is focused on obtaining from OEMs manufacturing operations with consistent growth and experienced management teams, and opportunities for long-term outsourcing relationships.

Our principal executive offices are located at 10800 Roosevelt Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716, and our telephone number is (727) 577-9749. Our website is located at www.jabil.com. Information contained in our website is not a part of this prospectus.

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THE OFFERINGS

The offering of 9,000,000 shares of our common stock in the United States and Canada (the "U.S. Offering") and the offering of 1,500,000 shares of our common stock outside the United States and Canada (the "International Offering") are collectively referred to in this prospectus as the "Offerings."

Common Stock Offered(1):

By Jabil.....	6,000,000 shares
By the Selling Stockholders.....	4,500,000 shares

Total.....	10,500,000 shares
	=====

Common Stock to be Outstanding After the

Offerings(1).....	80,798,818 shares
Use of Proceeds.....	For repayment of outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility (\$80.0 million as of February 28, 1999), and the remainder for capital expenditures and general corporate purposes, including increasing our working capital and possible acquisitions.
	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock in the Offerings by the selling stockholders.

New York Stock Exchange symbol..... "JBL"

(1) This information is based on 74,798,818 shares outstanding at December 31, 1998, and it excludes 6,099,950 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding options, and gives effect to a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.

RISK FACTORS

Before investing in our common stock, you should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus and the other information included in this prospectus and in the documents we incorporate by reference into this prospectus. You may obtain the information incorporated by reference into this prospectus without charge by following the instructions in the "Where You Can Find More Information" section of this prospectus.

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OUR SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)

	YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,			THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30,	
	1996	1997	1998	1997	1998
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:					
Net revenue.....	\$863,285	\$978,102	\$1,277,374	\$319,512	\$447,941
Operating income.....	45,406	81,854	85,104 (1)	29,356	31,191
Interest expense, net.....	7,333	1,612	3,124	713	1,520
Net income.....	24,349	52,497	56,933 (1)	19,071	19,286
Earnings per share (2):					
Basic.....	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.26
Diluted.....	0.34	0.68	0.74 (1)	0.25	0.25
Weighted average shares outstanding (2):					
Basic.....	68,916	72,599	74,249	74,038	74,565
Diluted.....	72,668	76,680	77,151	77,350	77,654

AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 1998

	ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED (3)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATA:		
Working capital.....	\$102,464	\$234,964
Total assets.....	616,309	748,809
Current installments of long-term debt.....	8,333	8,333
Note payable and long-term debt, less current installments.....	81,667 (4)	41,667
Net stockholders' equity.....	267,793	440,293

- (1) In connection with the HP Acquisition, we recorded an acquisition-related charge of \$20.8 million (\$12.9 million after-tax). Operating income excluding this charge was \$105.9 million. Net income excluding this charge was \$69.8 million, and diluted earnings per share was \$0.91.
- (2) Gives effect to a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.
- (3) We have adjusted these figures to give effect to our sale of 6,000,000 shares of common stock in the Offerings at the offering price of \$30.00 per share, deduction of the underwriters' discount and estimated expenses of the Offerings, and application of the estimated use of proceeds. See "Use of Proceeds" and "Capitalization."
- (4) Total long-term debt was \$121.7 million as of February 28, 1999, of which \$80.0 million was outstanding under our revolving credit facility. See "Use of Proceeds."

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We make "forward-looking statements" within the "safe harbor" provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 throughout this prospectus and in the documents we incorporate by reference into this prospectus. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "plan" and "continue" or similar words. We have based these statements on our current expectations about future events. Although we believe that our expectations reflected in or suggested by our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that these expectations will be achieved. Our actual results may differ materially from what we currently expect. Important factors which could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this prospectus or in the documents that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus are set forth in the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections of this prospectus, and elsewhere in this prospectus and in the documents that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus.

You should read this prospectus and the documents that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We may not update these forward-looking statements, even though our situation will change in the future. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

RISK FACTORS

Before you invest in our common stock, you should be aware that the occurrence of any of the events described in this risk factor section and elsewhere in this prospectus could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. You should carefully consider these risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, before you decide to purchase shares of our common stock.

OUR OPERATING RESULTS MAY FLUCTUATE

Our annual and quarterly operating results are affected by a number of factors, including:

- the level and timing of customer orders
- the composition of the costs of sales between materials and labor and manufacturing overhead
- price competition

- our level of experience in manufacturing a particular product
- the degree of automation used in our assembly process
- the efficiencies achieved by us in managing inventories and fixed assets
- fluctuations in materials costs and availability of materials

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- the timing of expenditures in anticipation of increased sales, customer product delivery requirements and shortages of components or labor

The volume and timing of orders placed by our customers vary due to variation in demand for our customers' products, our customers' inventory management, new product introductions and manufacturing strategy changes, and consolidations among our customers. In the past, changes in customer orders have had a significant effect on our results of operations due to corresponding changes in the level of overhead absorption. Any one or a combination of these factors could adversely affect our annual and quarterly results of operations in the future. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Quarterly Results."

WE DEPEND ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 1998, our three largest customers accounted for approximately 48.0% of our net revenue and fewer than 20 customers accounted for all of our net revenue. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 1998, Cisco Systems, Inc., 3Com Corporation and Hewlett-Packard Company accounted for approximately 20.0%, 18.0% and 10.0% of net revenue, respectively. We are dependent upon the continued growth, viability and financial stability of our customers whose industries have experienced rapid technological change, short product life cycles, consolidation, and pricing and margin pressures. We expect to continue to depend upon a relatively small number of customers for a significant percentage of our net revenue. A significant reduction in sales to any of our customers, or a customer exerting significant pricing and margin pressures on us, would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. In the past, some of our customers have terminated their manufacturing arrangements with us or have significantly reduced or delayed the volume of manufacturing services ordered from us. We cannot assure you that present or future customers will not terminate their manufacturing arrangements with us or significantly change, reduce or delay the amount of manufacturing services ordered from us. If they do, it could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. In addition, we generate significant accounts receivables in connection with providing manufacturing services to our customers. If one or more of our customers were to become insolvent or otherwise were unable to pay for the manufacturing services provided by us, our operating results and financial condition would be adversely affected. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Business -- Customers and Marketing."

THE VOLUME AND TIMING OF CUSTOMER SALES MAY VARY

The volume and timing of sales to our customers may vary due to:

- variation in demand for our customers' products
- our customers' attempts to manage their inventory
- electronic design changes
- changes in our customers' manufacturing strategy
- acquisitions of or consolidations among customers

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Due in part to these factors, most of our customers do not commit to firm production schedules for more than one quarter in advance. Our inability to forecast the level of customer orders with certainty makes it difficult to schedule production and maximize utilization of manufacturing capacity. In the

past, we have been required to increase staffing and other expenses in order to meet the anticipated demand of our customers. Anticipated orders from many of our customers have, in the past, failed to materialize or delivery schedules have been deferred as a result of changes in our customers' business needs, thereby adversely affecting our results of operations. On other occasions, our customers have required rapid increases in production, which have placed an excessive burden on our resources. Such customer order fluctuations and deferrals have had a material adverse effect on us in the past, and we cannot assure you that we will not experience such effects in the future. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Business -- Backlog."

WE ARE IN A HIGHLY COMPETITIVE INDUSTRY

The electronic manufacturing services business is highly competitive. We compete against numerous domestic and foreign manufacturers, including SCI Systems, Inc., Solectron Corporation, Celestica, Inc. and Flextronics International. In addition, we may in the future encounter competition from other large electronic manufacturers that are selling, or may begin to sell, electronic manufacturing services. Most of our competitors have international operations and some have substantially greater manufacturing, financial, research and development, and marketing resources than us. We also face potential competition from the manufacturing operations of our current and potential customers, who are continually evaluating the merits of manufacturing products internally versus the advantages of outsourcing. See "Business -- Competition."

OUR RAPID GROWTH MAY BE DIFFICULT TO MANAGE

We have grown rapidly. Our ability to manage growth effectively will require us to continue to implement and improve our operational, financial and management information systems; continue to develop the management skills of our managers and supervisors; and continue to train, motivate and manage our employees. Our failure to effectively manage growth could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. See "Selected Consolidated Financial Data" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

WE MAY EXPERIENCE RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMPUTER INTEGRATION

We are in the process of installing a new Enterprise Resource Planning system that will replace the current Manufacturing Resource Planning system and financial information systems. Any delay in the implementation of these new information systems could result in material adverse consequences, including disruption of operations, loss of information and unanticipated increases in cost. See "-- We May Experience Year 2000 Risks."

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WE MAY ENCOUNTER DIFFICULTIES WITH ACQUISITIONS

We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully integrate the operations and management of our recent HP Acquisition. Similarly, we cannot assure you that we will be able to consummate or, if consummated, successfully integrate the operations and management of future acquisitions. Acquisitions involve significant risks which could have a material adverse effect on us, including:

- Financial risks, such as (1) potential liabilities of the acquired businesses; (2) the dilutive effect of the issuance of additional equity securities; (3) the incurrence of additional debt; (4) the financial impact of amortizing goodwill and other intangible assets involved in any acquisitions that are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting; and (5) possible adverse tax and accounting effects.
- Operating risks, such as (1) the diversion of management's attention to the assimilation of the businesses to be acquired; (2) the risk that the acquired businesses will fail to maintain the quality of services that we have historically provided; (3) the need to implement financial and other systems and add management resources; (4) the risk that key employees of the acquired businesses will leave after the acquisition; and (5) unforeseen difficulties in the acquired operations.

THE AVAILABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURING COMPONENTS WE NEED MAY BE LIMITED

Substantially all of our net revenue is derived from turnkey manufacturing in which we provide materials procurement. While most of our significant long-term customer contracts permit quarterly or other periodic adjustments to pricing based on decreases and increases in component prices and other factors, we typically bear the risk of component price increases that occur between any such repricings or, if such repricing is not permitted, during the balance of the term of the particular customer contract. Accordingly, certain component price increases could adversely affect our gross profit margins. Almost all of the products we manufacture require one or more components that are available from only a single source. Some of these components are allocated from time to time in response to supply shortages. In some cases, supply shortages will substantially curtail production of all assemblies using a particular component. In addition, at various times industry wide shortages of electronic components have occurred, particularly of memory and logic devices. Such circumstances have produced significant levels of short-term interruption of our operations, and may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations in the future. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Business -- Components Procurement."

OUR INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS

We derived 31.0% of our revenues from international operations in fiscal year 1998, and 32.0% in the first three months of fiscal year 1999. We currently operate outside the United States in Bergamo, Italy; Penang, Malaysia; Guadalajara, Mexico; and Livingston, Scotland. Our international operations may be subject to a number of risks, including:

- difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations
- political and economic instability
- unexpected changes in regulatory requirements and laws

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- longer customer payment cycles and difficulty collecting accounts receivable
- export duties, import controls and trade barriers (including quotas)
- governmental restrictions on the transfer of funds to us
- burdens of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws and labor practices
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates, which could affect local payroll, utility and other expenses
- inability to utilize net-operating losses incurred by our foreign operations to reduce our U.S. income taxes

In our experience, entry into new international markets requires considerable management time as well as start-up expenses for market development, hiring and establishing office facilities before any significant revenues are generated. As a result, initial operations in a new market may operate at low margins or may be unprofitable. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Result of Operations -- Liquidity and Capital Resources."

WE DEPEND ON KEY PERSONNEL

Our continued success depends largely on the efforts and skills of our key managerial and technical employees. The loss of the services of certain of these key employees or an inability to attract or retain qualified employees could have a material adverse effect on us. We do not have employment agreements or noncompetition agreements with our key employees.

WE MAY EXPERIENCE YEAR 2000 RISKS

Many existing computer programs use only two digits to identify a year in the date field. These programs were designed and developed without considering

the impact of the upcoming change in the century. If not corrected, many computer applications could fail or create erroneous results by or at the Year 2000. We are actively taking steps to ensure that our global information technology infrastructure and business system applications, manufacturing equipment and systems will be Year 2000 compliant. We are also seeking adequate assurances of Year 2000 compliance from our suppliers, customers, and other third parties with whom we conduct business. We have spent approximately \$1.3 million to date, and intend to spend an additional \$2.5 million by December 31, 1999, to address any Year 2000 issues. However, we cannot assure you that our efforts are appropriate, adequate or complete. Based on our assessment of Year 2000 issues, we may face the following concerns:

- We believe our current legacy computer systems are Year 2000 compliant, and we are in the process of replacing them with a new Enterprise Resource Planning system, which we believe is also Year 2000 compatible. This process is scheduled to be completed during the first half of calendar year 2000. Any significant failure of these systems could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

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- We have made one recent acquisition and plan to continue to pursue additional acquisitions. In this regard, we may acquire a business with a significant risk from Year 2000 issues.
- Our business operations utilize an electronic commerce system/electronic data interchange with suppliers and customers to implement a variety of supply chain management programs. While we are actively seeking assurances of Year 2000 compliance from our suppliers and customers, the failure by any one of these third parties to address Year 2000 issues could result in our temporary inability to process these supply chain management programs with such third parties.

As a result of these Year 2000 issues, we may suffer the following consequences:

- We may experience a significant number of operational inconveniences and inefficiencies that may divert our time, attention and financial and human resources from our ordinary business activities.
- We may suffer serious system failures that may require significant efforts by us or our suppliers, customers, and other third parties, to prevent or alleviate material business disruptions.
- We may experience a significant loss of revenues or incur a significant amount of unanticipated expenses.

WE MUST MAINTAIN OUR TECHNOLOGICAL AND MANUFACTURING PROCESS EXPERTISE

The market for our manufacturing services is characterized by rapidly changing technology and continuing process development. We are continually evaluating the advantages and feasibility of new manufacturing processes. We believe that our future success will depend upon our ability to develop and provide manufacturing services which meet our customers' changing needs, maintain technological leadership, and successfully anticipate or respond to technological changes in manufacturing processes on a cost-effective and timely basis. We cannot assure you that our process development efforts will be successful. See "Business -- Technology" and "--- Research and Development."

WE ARE SUBJECT TO A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

We are subject to a variety of federal, state, local and foreign environmental regulations relating to the use, storage, discharge and disposal of hazardous chemicals used during our manufacturing process. If we fail to comply with any present and future regulations, we could be subject to future liabilities or the suspension of production. In addition, such regulations could restrict our ability to expand our facilities or could require us to acquire costly equipment, or to incur other significant expenses to comply with environmental regulations.

CERTAIN EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT CONTROL FOLLOWING THE OFFERINGS

After we sell shares of our common stock in the Offerings, our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders and their affiliates collectively will beneficially own 36.1% of the outstanding common stock (35.7% if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full), of which William D. Morean will beneficially own 26.5% (25.8% if

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the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full). As a result, our executive officers, directors, principal stockholders and their affiliates will continue to have significant influence over (1) the election of our Board of Directors, (2) the approval or disapproval of any other matters requiring stockholder approval, and (3) the affairs and policies of Jabil.

OUR STOCK PRICE MAY BE VOLATILE

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The market price of our common stock has fluctuated substantially in the past and could fluctuate substantially in the future, based on a variety of factors, including future announcements covering us or our key customers or competitors, government regulations, litigation, changes in earnings estimates by analysts, fluctuations in quarterly operating results, or general conditions in the contract manufacturing, communications, computer peripherals, personal computer, automotive or consumer products industries. Furthermore, stock prices for many companies, and high technology companies in particular, fluctuate widely for reasons that may be unrelated to their operating results. Those fluctuations and general economic, political and market conditions, such as recessions or international currency fluctuations and demand for our services, may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION, BYLAWS AND DELAWARE LAW MAY HAVE CERTAIN ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECTS

The Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws each contain certain provisions which may, in effect, discourage, delay or prevent a change of control of Jabil or unsolicited acquisition proposals from taking place.

WE ARE SENSITIVE TO CHANGES IN INTEREST RATES

We pay interest on outstanding borrowings under our \$225.0 million revolving credit facility at interest rates that fluctuate based upon changes in various base interest rates. As of February 28, 1999, \$80.0 million was outstanding under our revolving credit facility. An adverse change in the base rates upon which our interest rate is determined could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. See "Use of Proceeds."

MANAGEMENT HAS DISCRETION CONCERNING USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the proceeds of the Offerings for the repayment of our outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility (\$80.0 million as of February 28, 1999). The remaining net proceeds will be used for capital expenditures, and for general corporate purposes, including increasing our working capital and possible acquisitions. Accordingly, management will have substantial discretion in spending the proceeds to be received by Jabil. Pending such uses, the net proceeds will be invested in short-term, investment grade securities, certificates of deposit, or direct guaranteed obligations of the United States government. See "Use of Proceeds."

WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Upon completion of the Offerings, we will have 80,798,818 shares of common stock outstanding. Substantially all of these shares will be transferable with or without restriction

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or registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or pursuant to the volume and other limitations of Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act. Approximately 30,558,982 outstanding shares of common stock are subject to lockup agreements between the holders of those shares and the representatives of the underwriters, pursuant to which the holders have agreed not to offer, sell, contract to sell or grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of common stock until 90 days after the date of this prospectus, subject to limited exceptions. Following the expiration of this period, substantially all of the shares subject to the lock-up agreements will become available for immediate resale in the public market subject to the volume and other limitations of Rule 144. See "Underwriting."

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of 6,000,000 shares of common stock by Jabil in the Offerings will be approximately \$172.5 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and expenses (approximately \$198.5 million if the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full). Jabil will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.

We intend to use a portion of the net proceeds of the Offerings to repay the outstanding borrowings under our \$225.0 million revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks (the "Revolver"). At February 28, 1999, borrowings under the Revolver were \$80.0 million and the effective interest rate was 5.69%. The Revolver expires on August 3, 2001 and outstanding borrowings are then due and payable. We intend to use the remaining net proceeds of the Offerings for capital expenditures and general corporate purposes, including increasing our working capital and possible acquisitions. While Jabil frequently engages in discussions with potential acquisition candidates, we are not currently engaged in any material discussions for any material acquisitions and we cannot assure you that any such acquisitions will be consummated in the future. Pending such uses, the net proceeds will be invested in short-term, investment grade securities, certificates of deposit, or direct or guaranteed obligations of the United States government. See "Risk Factors -- Management Has Discretion Concerning Use of Proceeds," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Quarterly Results" and "-- Liquidity and Capital Resources" and Note 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our capital stock and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain any future earnings for reinvestment in our business.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Prior to May 5, 1998, our common stock traded on the Nasdaq National Market. Since that date, our common stock has traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "JBL." The following table sets forth the range of high and low sale prices per share for our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq National Market and the New York Stock Exchange for the fiscal periods indicated. The table has been adjusted to reflect a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.

	HIGH -----	LOW -----
FISCAL YEAR 1998		
First quarter ended November 30, 1997.....	\$36.00	\$18.13
Second quarter ended February 28, 1998.....	\$28.38	\$14.75
Third quarter ended May 31, 1998.....	\$26.63	\$14.94
Fourth quarter ended August 31, 1998.....	\$19.13	\$11.50
FISCAL YEAR 1999		
First quarter ended November 30, 1998.....	\$29.88	\$11.50
Second quarter ended February 28, 1999.....	\$39.50	\$28.25
Third quarter (through March 4, 1999).....	\$32.75	\$29.50

On March 4, 1999, the last sale price of the common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange was \$30 3/8 per share and, on January 28, 1999 there were 1,854 holders of record of our common stock.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the total capitalization of Jabil as of November 30, 1998 (1) on an actual basis and (2) as adjusted to give effect to the sale by Jabil of 6,000,000 shares of Common Stock offered hereby at the public offering price per share of \$30.00, and after deducting the underwriters' discount and estimated offering expense payable by Jabil, and assuming that the underwriters' over-allotment option is not exercised. This table contains unaudited information and you should read this table in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of this prospectus and similar sections in the documents that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus.

	NOVEMBER 30, 1998	
	----- ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED -----
	(IN THOUSANDS)	
Current installments of long-term debt.....	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333
	=====	=====
Long-term debt, less current installments:		
Revolving credit facility.....	40,000	--
6.89% Senior Notes due 2004.....	41,667	41,667
	-----	-----
Total long-term debt.....	81,667 (1)	41,667
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares (\$.001 par value) authorized, none issued and outstanding.....	--	--
Common stock, 120,000,000 shares (\$.001 par value) authorized, 74,607,010 shares issued and outstanding; 80,607,010 shares issued and outstanding as adjusted(2).....	75	81
Additional paid-in capital.....	71,683	244,177
Retained earnings.....	196,035	196,035
	-----	-----
Net stockholders' equity.....	267,793	440,293
	-----	-----
Total capitalization.....	\$349,460	\$481,960
	=====	=====

(1) Total long-term debt was \$121.7 million as of February 28, 1999, of which \$80.0 million was outstanding under the Revolver.

(2) All outstanding share numbers exclude 6,139,970 shares subject to outstanding options under our benefit plans, and give effect to a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated financial data for the periods indicated. Such consolidated financial data as of and for the five years ended August 31, 1998 have been derived from our consolidated financial statements and related notes, which consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent certified public accountants. The following consolidated financial data as of November 30, 1998, and for the three months ended November 30, 1997 and 1998, are derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements, and include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the data for the periods. The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period. The data presented below should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes, and the information contained in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of this prospectus.

	YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,					THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30,	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1997	1998
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)							
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:							
Net revenue.....	\$375,815	\$559,474	\$863,285	\$978,102	\$1,277,374	\$319,512	\$447,941
Cost of revenue.....	351,608	523,338	790,311	857,245	1,115,647	278,167	397,366
Gross profit.....	24,207	36,136	72,974	120,857	161,727	41,345	50,575
Selling, general and administrative.....	14,038	17,898	25,456	35,886	52,014	11,077	18,318
Research and development.....	1,768	1,819	2,112	3,117	3,784	912	1,066
Acquisition related charge....	--	--	--	--	20,825	--	--
Operating income.....	8,401	16,419	45,406	81,854	85,104 (1)	29,356	31,191
Interest expense, net.....	3,470	6,347	7,333	1,612	3,124	713	1,520
Income before income taxes....	4,931	10,072	38,073	80,242	81,980	28,643	29,671
Income taxes.....	2,363	2,792	13,724	27,745	25,047	9,572	10,385
Net income.....	\$ 2,568	\$ 7,280	\$ 24,349	\$ 52,497	\$ 56,933 (1)	\$ 19,071	\$ 19,286
Earnings per share (2):							
Basic.....	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.26
Diluted.....	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.74 (1)	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25
Weighted average shares outstanding (2):							
Basic.....	56,625	58,356	68,916	72,599	74,249	74,038	74,565
Diluted.....	61,788	62,200	72,668	76,680	77,151	77,350	77,654

	AS OF AUGUST 31,					AS OF NOVEMBER 30,	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998	
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Working capital.....	\$ 27,639	\$ 33,333	\$115,758	\$ 97,349	\$103,660	\$102,464	
Total assets.....	174,318	280,961	299,940	405,903	526,703	616,309	
Current installments of long-term debt.....	48,562	81,130	2,451	2,475	8,333	8,333	

Notes payable and long-term debt, less current installments.....	18,215	27,932	58,371	50,000	81,667	81,667
Net stockholders' equity.....	51,231	59,595	124,234	181,485	248,366	267,793

- (1) In connection with the HP Acquisition, we recorded an acquisition-related charge of \$20.8 million (\$12.9 million after-tax). Operating income excluding this charge was \$105.9 million. Net income excluding this charge was \$69.8 million, and diluted earnings per share was \$0.91.
- (2) Gives effect to a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the "Selected Consolidated Financial Data" section of this prospectus and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto in the "Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule" section of this prospectus. The forward-looking statements in this discussion regarding the EMS industry, our expectations regarding our future performance and other non-historical statements in this discussion include numerous risks and uncertainties, as described in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus.

OVERVIEW

Jabil is one of the leading worldwide independent providers of turnkey manufacturing services to electronics OEMs in the communications, computer peripherals, personal computer, automotive and consumer products industries. During the past several years, Jabil has experienced substantial growth in net revenue, operating income and net income. This growth, as well as the growth of the overall EMS industry, has been driven by the increasing number of electronics OEMs who are outsourcing their manufacturing requirements. We anticipate that this industry trend will continue during the next several years.

We derive most of our net revenue under purchase orders from OEM customers. We recognize revenue, net of product return and warranty costs, typically at the time of product shipment. The volume and timing of orders placed by our customers vary due to several factors, including: variation in demand for our customers' products; our customers' inventory management; new product introductions and manufacturing strategy changes; and consolidations among our customers. Demand for our customers' products depends on, among other things, product life cycles, competitive conditions and general economic conditions.

Our cost of revenue includes the cost of electronic components and other materials that comprise the products we manufacture, the cost of labor and manufacturing overhead, and provisions for excess and obsolete inventory adjustments. As a provider of turnkey manufacturing services, we are responsible for procuring components and other materials. This requires us to commit significant working capital to our operations and to manage the purchasing, receiving, inspection and stocking of materials. Although we bear the risk of fluctuations in the cost of materials, excess scrap and inventory obsolescence, we periodically negotiate cost of materials adjustments with our customers.

Net revenue from each product that we manufacture consists of a component based on the costs of materials in that product and a component based on the labor and manufacturing overhead allocated to that product. We refer to the portion of the sales price of a product that is based on labor and manufacturing overhead costs as "manufacturing-based revenue," and to the portion of the sales price of a product that is based on materials costs as "materials-based revenue." Our gross margin for any product depends on the mix between the cost of materials in the product and the cost of labor and manufacturing overhead allocated to the product. We typically realize higher gross margins on manufacturing-based revenue than we do on materials-based revenue. As we gain experience in manufacturing a product, we usually achieve increased efficiencies, which result in lower labor costs and manufacturing overhead for

that product.

Our operating results are impacted by the level of capacity utilization of manufacturing facilities, indirect labor, and selling, general and administrative expenses. Gross margins and operating income margins have generally improved during periods of high volume and high capacity utilization. During periods of low volume production, we generally have idle capacity and reduced operating margins. As our capacity has grown during recent years, both through the construction of new "greenfield" facilities and the expansion of existing facilities, our selling, general and administrative expenses have increased to support this growth.

We have consistently utilized advanced circuit design, production design and manufacturing technologies to meet the needs of our customers. To support this effort, our engineering staff focuses on developing and refining design and manufacturing technologies to meet specific needs of specific customers. Most of the expenses associated with these customer-specific efforts are reflected in our cost of revenue. In addition, our engineers engage in research and development of new technologies that apply generally to our operations. The expense of these research and development activities are reflected in the "Research and Development" line item in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

An important element of our strategy is the expansion of our global production facilities. Substantially all of our revenue and materials costs worldwide are denominated in U.S. dollars, while our labor and utility costs in plants outside the United States are denominated in local currencies. We typically hedge these local currency costs through the purchase of foreign exchange contracts, the amount and cost of which have not been material.

RECENT ACQUISITION

On August 3, 1998, we acquired certain assets (primarily raw material inventory and property, plant and equipment) relating to the LaserJet Formatter Manufacturing Organization of Hewlett-Packard Company located in Bergamo, Italy and Boise, Idaho. The HP Acquisition price was approximately \$80.0 million and was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The acquisition resulted in goodwill and other intangible assets of approximately \$11.2 million, which are being amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years. The acquired assets were used by the Hewlett-Packard Company to manufacture printed circuit-board assemblies for the LaserJet printer division of Hewlett-Packard Company. Simultaneously with the HP Acquisition, we entered into a manufacturing agreement to continue to produce the printed circuit board assemblies being produced by the Hewlett-Packard Company operations in Bergamo and Boise.

During the past several years, an increasing number of OEMs have divested manufacturing operations to EMS providers. Acquisitions of such manufacturing assets have permitted EMS companies to increase their capacity and solidify relationships with OEMs. We believe attractive acquisition opportunities exist that will support the expansion of our global manufacturing capabilities as well as the establishment and maintenance of long-term customer relationships. We plan to continue a strategy of selectively acquiring the assets of OEMs with size and growth characteristics consistent with our customer profile.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, certain operating data as a percentage of net revenue:

YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,			THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30,	
1996	1997	1998	1997	1998
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Net revenue.....	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue.....	91.5	87.6	87.3	87.1	88.7
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross profit.....	8.5	12.4	12.7	12.9	11.3
Selling, general and administrative....	2.9	3.7	4.1	3.5	4.1
Research and development.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Acquisition related charge.....	--	--	1.6	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating income.....	5.3	8.4	6.7(1)	9.2	7.0
Interest expense, net.....	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income before income taxes.....	4.4	8.2	6.4	9.0	6.6
Income taxes.....	1.6	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.3
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income.....	2.8%	5.4%	4.5%(1)	6.0%	4.3%
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

(1) In connection with the HP Acquisition, we recorded an acquisition-related charge of \$20.8 million (\$12.9 million after-tax). Operating income excluding this charge was 8.3% of net revenue and net income was 5.5% of net revenue.

FIRST FISCAL QUARTER 1999 COMPARED TO FIRST FISCAL QUARTER 1998

NET REVENUE. Our net revenue increased 40.2% to \$447.9 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999, up from \$319.5 million during the same period of fiscal year 1998. The increase was due primarily to incremental revenue related to the HP Acquisition and increased production of communications products. Foreign source revenue represented approximately 32.0% of net revenue for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 compared to approximately 34.0% for the same period of fiscal year 1998. The relative decrease in foreign source revenue was attributable to increased production at our domestic locations, which includes one acquired domestic plant from the Hewlett-Packard Company.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross margin decreased to 11.3% for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999, from 12.9% during the same period of fiscal year 1998, reflecting a higher content of materials-based revenue from the HP Acquisition, underutilization of assets in certain international factories, offset in part by a one-time recovery of costs associated with defective materials from a supplier.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$18.3 million (4.1% of net revenue) during the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 from \$11.1 million (3.5% of net revenue) in the first quarter of fiscal year 1998. This increase was primarily due to increased staffing and related departmental expenses at all the Jabil locations, including the acquired Hewlett-Packard Company sites, along with increases in information systems staff to support the expansion of our business.

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RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Research and development expenses increased to \$1.1 million (0.2% of net revenue) during the first quarter of fiscal year 1999, from \$0.9 million (0.3% of net revenue) for the same period of fiscal year 1998 due to the expansion of electronic design activities.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Net interest expense increased to \$1.5 million in the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 from \$0.7 million during the same period of fiscal year 1998 as a result of increased borrowings related to the HP Acquisition and increased working capital requirements.

INCOME TAXES. Jabil's effective tax rate increased to 35.0% in the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 from 33.4% during the same period of fiscal year 1998 primarily as a result of the increased levels of domestic income as compared to the same period of fiscal year 1998.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997

NET REVENUES. Our net revenue increased 30.6% to \$1.3 billion for fiscal year 1998, up from \$978.1 million in fiscal year 1997. The increase was primarily a result of manufacturing services growth provided to existing and new

customers. Foreign source revenue represented 31.0% of our net revenue for fiscal year 1998 and 30.0% of net revenue for fiscal year 1997.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross margin increased to 12.7% in fiscal year 1998 from 12.4% in fiscal year 1997, reflecting an increase in manufacturing-based revenues and overall capacity utilization.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$52.0 million (4.1% of net revenue) in fiscal year 1998 from \$35.9 million (3.7% of net revenue) in fiscal year 1997. This increase was primarily due to continued increases in staffing and related departmental expenses at our existing operations, new operations in Mexico, and acquired Hewlett-Packard Company sites, along with increases in information systems staff to support the expansion of our business in existing and new locations.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Research and development expenses in fiscal year 1998 increased to \$3.8 million (0.3% of net revenue) from \$3.1 million (0.3% of net revenue) in fiscal year 1997 reflecting an increase in design-based activity.

ACQUISITION RELATED CHARGE. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1998, we completed the HP Acquisition and recorded a one-time acquisition-related charge of \$20.8 million (\$12.9 million after-tax) consisting of an in-process technology write-off of \$6.5 million, work force related expenses of \$10.0 million, and \$4.3 million of other expenses.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased to \$3.1 million in fiscal year 1998, from \$1.6 million in fiscal year 1997, primarily reflecting interest expense on our 6.89% Senior Notes due 2004, offset in part by interest income on cash balances.

INCOME TAXES. In fiscal year 1998, the effective tax rate decreased to 30.6% from 34.6% in fiscal year 1997. The effective tax rate is predominantly a function of the mix of domestic versus international income from operations. Our international operations are being taxed at a lower rate than in the United States, primarily due to the tax holiday

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granted to our Malaysian subsidiary. The Malaysian tax holiday is currently scheduled to expire on October 30, 2000.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1996

NET REVENUE. Our net revenue increased 13.3% to \$978.1 million for fiscal year 1997, up from \$863.3 million in fiscal year 1996. The increase was due primarily to manufacturing services provided to both new and existing customers, offset by the end of production of certain hard drive products. Foreign source revenue represented 30.0% of our net revenue for fiscal year 1997 and 31.0% of net revenue for fiscal year 1996.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross margin increased to 12.4% in fiscal year 1997 from 8.5% in fiscal year 1996 due to an increase in the mix of manufacturing-based revenues and overall capacity utilization. In fiscal year 1997 the portion of manufacturing-based revenue was significantly higher than in fiscal year 1996.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$35.9 million (3.7% of net revenue) in fiscal year 1997 from \$25.5 million (2.9% of net revenue) in fiscal year 1996. This increase was primarily due to increased staffing and related departmental expenses at all of our locations, along with increases in information systems staff to support the expansion of our business.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Research and development expenses increased to \$3.1 million (0.3% of net revenue) in fiscal year 1997 from \$2.1 million (0.2% of net revenue) in fiscal year 1996.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Net interest expense decreased to \$1.6 million in fiscal year 1997 from \$7.3 million in fiscal year 1996 primarily reflecting significantly reduced short-term borrowings and increased interest income on cash balances.

INCOME TAXES. In fiscal year 1997, the effective tax rate decreased

slightly to 34.6% from 36.0% in fiscal year 1996, primarily as a result of the granting of a tax holiday for our Malaysian operations.

QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets forth certain unaudited quarterly financial information for the 1997 and 1998 fiscal years and the first quarter of fiscal year 1999. The information presented has been derived from unaudited consolidated financial statements that in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and a charge related to the HP Acquisition), necessary for fair presentation of such quarterly information. The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.

	FISCAL 1997				FISCAL 1998				FISCAL 1999
	NOV. 30, 1996	FEB. 28, 1997	MAY 31, 1997	AUG. 31, 1997	NOV. 30, 1997	FEB. 28, 1998	MAY 31, 1998	AUG. 31, 1998	NOV. 30, 1998
	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)								
Net revenue.....	\$203,070	\$222,187	\$247,637	\$305,208	\$319,512	\$330,688	\$309,599	\$317,575	\$447,941
Cost of revenue.....	179,978	195,711	215,603	265,953	278,167	286,628	269,826	281,026	397,366
Gross profit.....	23,092	26,476	32,034	39,255	41,345	44,060	39,773	36,549	50,575
Selling, general and administrative.....	7,727	7,918	9,252	10,989	11,077	12,858	12,941	15,138	18,318
Research and development...	705	804	723	885	912	879	1,065	928	1,066
Acquisition-related charge(1).....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,825	--
Operating income (loss)....	14,660	17,754	22,059	27,381	29,356	30,323	25,767	(342) (1)	31,191
Interest expense, net.....	658	389	406	159	713	1,134	722	555	1,520
Income (loss) before income taxes.....	14,002	17,365	21,653	27,222	28,643	29,189	25,045	(897)	29,671
Income tax expense (benefit).....	5,174	6,306	7,081	9,184	9,572	9,050	7,764	(1,339)	10,385
Net income.....	\$ 8,828	\$ 11,059	\$ 14,572	\$ 18,038	\$ 19,071	\$ 20,139	\$ 17,281	\$ 442 (1)	\$ 19,286
Basic earnings per share(2).....	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.26
Diluted earnings per share(2).....	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.01 (1)	\$ 0.25
Common shares used in the calculations of basic earnings per share(2)....	71,338	72,362	73,007	73,688	74,038	74,161	74,333	74,466	74,565
Common and common equivalent shares used in the calculations of diluted earnings per share(2).....	75,769	76,654	76,783	77,521	77,350	77,128	77,231	76,893	77,654

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain financial information stated as a percentage of net revenue:

	FISCAL 1997				FISCAL 1998				FISCAL 1999
	NOV. 30, 1996	FEB. 28, 1997	MAY 31, 1997	AUG. 31, 1997	NOV. 30, 1997	FEB. 28, 1998	MAY 31, 1998	AUG. 31, 1998	NOV. 30, 1998
Net revenue.....	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue.....	88.6	88.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	86.7	87.2	88.5	88.7
Gross profit.....	11.4	11.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.3	12.8	11.5	11.3
Selling, general and administrative.....	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.1
Research and development.....	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Acquisition related charge....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.6	--
Operating income (loss).....	7.2%	8.0%	8.9%	9.0%	9.2%	9.2%	8.3%	(0.1)%(1)	7.0%
Interest expense, net.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Income (loss) before income taxes.....	6.9	7.8	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.1	(0.3)	6.6
Income tax expense (benefit).....	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	(0.4)	2.3
Net income.....	4.3%	5.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	5.6%	0.1%(1)	4.3%

- (1) In connection with the HP Acquisition, we recorded an acquisition-related charge of \$20.8 million (\$12.9 million after-tax). Operating income excluding this charge was \$20.5 million (6.5% of net revenue). Net income excluding this charge was \$13.4 million (4.2% of net revenue), and dilutive earnings per share was \$0.17.
- (2) Gives effect to a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During fiscal years 1996 and 1997, we primarily funded operations through borrowings under credit facilities with several banks, a public offering of our common stock in fiscal year 1996, and a private placement of debt in fiscal year 1996. During fiscal year 1998, we experienced continued growth in net revenue and an increase in net cash provided by operating activities. Cash and cash equivalents decreased from \$45.5 million at the 1997 fiscal year end to \$23.1 million at the 1998 fiscal year end, as a result of cash generated from operations partially offsetting cash used in the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, along with the HP Acquisition. At November 30, 1998, our principal sources of liquidity consisted of cash and available borrowings under our credit facilities.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 was \$23.2 million. This consisted primarily of \$19.3 million of net income, \$11.5 million of depreciation and amortization, \$54.5 million of increases in accounts receivable, \$23.2 million of increases in inventories, and \$69.2 million of increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$33.8 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 1999 was a result of our capital expenditures for equipment worldwide in order to support increased activities.

Net cash provided by operating activities for fiscal year 1998 was \$98.4 million. This consisted primarily of \$56.9 million of net income, \$35.7 million of depreciation and amortization, decreases of \$10.6 million of inventories and \$4.9 million of other assets, and increases of \$5.0 million in accounts payable and accrued expenses, offset by \$5.4 million of increases in deferred taxes and \$9.3 million in increases in accounts receivable.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$162.1 million for fiscal year 1998 was primarily a result of our capital expenditures for equipment and facilities in the United States, Malaysia, Mexico and Scotland to support increased manufacturing activities. Additionally, the cash portion of the HP Acquisition purchase price was \$65.0 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$41.3 million for fiscal year 1998 resulted primarily from \$40.0 million from our Revolver in August 1998 to finance the HP Acquisition. Under the terms of the Revolver, borrowings can be made under either floating rate loans or Eurodollar rate loans. We pay interest on outstanding borrowings at interest rates that fluctuate based upon changes in various base interest rates. At January 29, 1999, the effective interest rate was 5.69%. We pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Revolver at 0.20% to 0.25% depending on our funded debt to total capitalization ratios. We have pledged our interest in certain shares of three of our subsidiaries in connection with the Revolver. The Revolver expires on August 3, 2001 and outstanding borrowings are then due and payable.

Over the past several years, we have experienced significant growth. As a result, we have used cash to finance increases in our inventory and accounts receivable. In the event that we experience similar growth in the future, we may need to finance such growth and any corresponding working capital needs with additional borrowings under the Revolver, as well as additional public and private offerings of our debt and equity. See Notes 4 and 6 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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We believe that during fiscal year 1999, our capital expenditures will exceed \$100.0 million, principally for machinery, equipment, facilities and related expenses. We believe that our level of resources, which include the proceeds from the Offerings, together with current cash balances, available borrowings, and funds provided by operations, will be more than adequate to fund these capital expenditure and working capital requirements for fiscal year 1999. See "Use of Proceeds."

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. Statement 131 establishes standards for related disclosures about the products and services, geographic areas, and major customers of an enterprise. The Company will be required to adopt this Statement in its 1999 annual consolidated financial statements. As this Statement addresses reporting and disclosure issues only, there will be no impact on earnings from its adoption.

Statement 133 -- Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. Statement 133 establishes methods of accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities related to those instruments as well as other hedging activities. The Company is currently evaluating this Statement and has yet to form an opinion on whether its adoption will have any significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company will be required to implement Statement 133 for its fiscal year ending August 31, 2000.

Statement of Position 98-5 Reporting on the Costs of Start Up Activities. SOP 98-5 establishes standards on the financial reporting of start-up costs and organization costs. SOP 98-5 requires costs of start-up activities and organization costs to be expensed as incurred. The SOP is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1998. As the Company has historically made a practice of expensing costs related to both the establishment of "greenfield" manufacturing facilities and the set-up of production lines as such costs are incurred, it does not anticipate that the adoption of SOP 98-5 will have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

YEAR 2000

We are actively taking steps to ensure that our global information technology infrastructure and business system applications, manufacturing equipment and systems will be Year 2000 compliant. A global team, overseen by a corporate officer, has been formed and has implemented a proactive multi-phase approach, which includes assessing the scope of work, prioritizing, certifying compliance, and testing compliance.

As of December 31, 1998, approximately 85.0% of our equipment and systems were certified as Year 2000 compliant. The remaining 15.0% are expected to be certified as compliant by the middle of calendar year 1999. When Year 2000 compliance certification is complete, we will begin Year 2000 compliance testing and verification which we expect to complete by the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.

We are also seeking adequate assessments of Year 2000 compliance from our suppliers, customers, and other third parties with whom we conduct business. The initial

phase of the assessment was completed on December 31, 1998. In early calendar year 1999, we will begin validating such third parties' Year 2000 representations where deemed appropriate, and will develop sourcing contingency plans in areas where we determine that these third parties' readiness is insufficient.

We estimate that we will spend an additional \$2.5 million to complete our Year 2000 compliance certification, testing and verification program. We are unable to fully determine the effect of a failure of our own systems or those of any third party with whom we conduct business, but any significant failures could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of

operations and cash flows. See "Risk Factors -- We May Experience Year 2000 Risks."

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BUSINESS

GENERAL

We are one of the leading worldwide independent providers of electronic manufacturing services ("EMS"). We design and manufacture electronic circuit board assemblies and systems for major original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") in the communications, computer peripherals, personal computer, and automotive and consumer products industries. We serve our OEM customers with dedicated work cell business units that combine our high volume, highly automated continuous flow manufacturing approach with advanced electronic design and design for manufacturability technologies. Our customers currently include industry leaders such as Cisco Systems, Inc., Gateway 2000, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Johnson Controls, Inc. and Quantum Corporation.

We offer our customers complete turnkey EMS solutions that integrate advanced electronic design, high-volume, highly automated manufacturing and direct order fulfillment. Our turnkey approach, coupled with our advanced manufacturing technologies, provides our customers with reduced product cost, accelerated time-to-market and time-to-volume production, improved inventory management and purchasing power, and reduced capital investment in manufacturing.

We serve our customers' needs for manufacturing global products through a strategy of locating production facilities in the world's major electronics markets. We currently conduct our operations in 11 facilities that are located in four regions of the United States, and in Italy, Malaysia, Mexico and Scotland. Parallel global production provides our customers with the benefits of improved supply-chain management, reduced inventory obsolescence, lowered transportation costs and reduced product fulfillment time.

EMS INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

The EMS industry is comprised of companies that provide a range of manufacturing services for OEMs in the electronics industry. The EMS industry has experienced rapid growth over the past several years as an increasing number of OEMs have chosen an external manufacturing strategy. Industry sources estimate that the EMS industry has grown at an average annual rate of 25.0% from 1988 to 1997, while the leading EMS providers have grown at a faster rate over this same period. This growth has been impacted by OEMs divesting of internal manufacturing capacity. Factors driving OEMs to favor outsourcing to EMS providers include:

- REDUCED PRODUCT COST. EMS providers are able to manufacture products at a reduced total cost to OEMs. These cost advantages result from higher utilization of capacity because of diversified product demand and, typically, a higher sensitivity to elements of cost.

- ACCELERATED PRODUCT TIME-TO-MARKET AND TIME-TO-VOLUME. EMS providers are able to deliver accelerated production start-ups and achieve high efficiencies in transferring new products into production. EMS providers are also able to rapidly scale production for changing markets and to position themselves in global locations that serve the leading world markets. With increasingly shorter product life cycles, these key services allow new products to be sold in the marketplace in an accelerated time frame.

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- ACCESS TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES. Customers of EMS providers gain access to advanced technologies in manufacturing processes, as well as product and production design. Product and production design services may offer customers significant improvements in the performance, cost, time-to-market and manufacturability of their products.

- IMPROVED INVENTORY MANAGEMENT AND PURCHASING POWER. EMS providers

are able to manage both procurement and inventory, and have demonstrated proficiency in purchasing components at improved pricing due to the scale of the operations and continuous interaction with the materials marketplace.

- REDUCED CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING. OEMs are increasingly seeking to lower their investment in inventory, facilities and equipment used in manufacturing in order to allocate capital to other activities such as sales and marketing, and research and development. This shift in capital deployment has placed a greater emphasis on outsourcing to external manufacturing specialists.

OUR STRATEGY

We are focused on expanding our position as one of the leading global providers of electronic manufacturing services to major OEMs. To achieve this objective, we will continue implementing the following strategies:

- MAINTAIN AND ESTABLISH LONG-TERM CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS. Our core strategy is to maintain and establish long-term relationships with leading electronics companies in expanding industries with the size and growth characteristics that can benefit from highly automated, continuous flow and global manufacturing. Historically, we have derived a majority of our growth from existing customers. We focus on maintaining long-term relationships with our customers and seek to expand such relationships to include additional product lines and services. In addition, we have a focused effort to identify and develop relationships with new customers who meet our profile.

- UTILIZE WORK CELL BUSINESS UNITS. Each of our work cell business units is dedicated to one customer and operates with a high level of autonomy, utilizing dedicated production equipment, production workers, supervisors, buyers, planners and engineers. We believe our work cell business units promote increased responsiveness to our customers' needs, particularly as a customer relationship grows to multiple production locations.

- EXPAND PARALLEL GLOBAL PRODUCTION. Our ability to produce the same product on a global scale is a significant requirement of our customers. We believe that parallel global production is a key strategy to reduce obsolescence risk and secure the lowest landed costs while simultaneously supplying products of equivalent or comparable quality throughout the world. Consistent with this strategy, we have expanded our existing Malaysian facility, commenced expansion of our Mexican facility and, as part of the HP Acquisition, acquired manufacturing operations in Bergamo, Italy and Boise, Idaho.

- OFFER SYSTEMS ASSEMBLY AND DIRECT ORDER FULFILLMENT. Our systems assembly and direct order fulfillment services allow our customers to reduce product cost and risk of product obsolescence by reducing total work-in-process and finished goods inventory. We offer these services at all of our manufacturing locations.

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- PURSUE SELECTIVE ACQUISITION OPPORTUNITIES. An increasing number of OEMs are divesting internal manufacturing operations to EMS providers. In many of these situations, the OEM enters into a customer relationship with the EMS provider. Our acquisition strategy is focused on obtaining from OEMs manufacturing operations with consistent growth and experienced management teams, and opportunities for long-term outsourcing relationships.

OUR MANUFACTURING SERVICES

OUR APPROACH TO MANUFACTURING

In order to achieve high levels of manufacturing performance, we have adopted the following approach:

- WORK CELL BUSINESS UNITS. Each of our work cell business units is dedicated to one customer and is empowered to formulate strategies tailored to its customer's needs. Each work cell business unit has dedicated

production lines consisting of equipment, production workers, supervisors and engineers. Work cell business units have direct responsibility for manufacturing results and time-to-volume production, promoting a sense of individual commitment and ownership. The work cell business unit approach enables us to grow incrementally without disrupting the production of other work cell business units.

- BUSINESS UNIT MANAGEMENT. Our Business Unit Managers coordinate all financial, manufacturing and engineering commitments for each of our customers at a particular manufacturing facility. Our Business Unit Directors oversee local Business Unit Managers and coordinate on a worldwide basis all financial, manufacturing and engineering commitments for each of our customers that have both domestic and global production requirements. Jabil's Business Unit Management has the authority to develop customer relationships, make design strategy decisions and production commitments, establish pricing and implement production and electronic design changes. Business Unit Managers and Directors are also responsible for assisting customers with strategic planning for future products, including developing cost and technology goals. These Managers and Directors operate autonomously, with responsibility for the development of customer relationships and direct profit and loss accountability for work cell business unit performance.

- CONTINUOUS FLOW. We use a highly automated, "continuous flow" approach where different pieces of equipment are joined directly or by conveyor to create an in-line assembly process. This process is in contrast to a "batch" approach, where individual pieces of assembly equipment are operated as freestanding work-centers. The elimination of waiting time prior to sequential operations results in faster manufacturing which improves production efficiencies and quality control, and reduces inventory work-in-process. Continuous flow manufacturing provides significant cost reduction and quality improvement when applied to volume manufacturing.

- COMPUTER INTEGRATION. We support all aspects of our manufacturing activities with advanced computerized control and monitoring systems. Component inspection and vendor qualities are monitored electronically in real-time. Materials planning, purchasing, stockroom and shop floor control systems are supported through a computerized Manufacturing Resource Planning system, providing customers with a continuous ability to monitor material availability and track work-in-process on a real-time basis. We are in the process of replacing our Manufacturing Resource Planning

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system with a new Enterprise Resource Planning system, which we believe is fully Year 2000 compatible. Manufacturing processes are supported by a real-time, computerized statistical process control system, whereby customers can remotely access our computer systems to monitor real-time yields, inventory positions, work-in-process status and vendor quality data. See "--- Technology."

- SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT. We utilize an electronic commerce system/electronic data interchange ("EDI") with our customers and suppliers to implement a variety of supply chain management programs. Our customers utilize EDI supply chain management to share demand and product forecasts and deliver purchase orders. We use the EDI system with our suppliers for just-in-time delivery, supplier-managed inventory and consigned supplier-managed inventory.

OUR DESIGN SERVICES

We offer a full spectrum of value-added design services for products that we manufacture for our customers. We provide these services to enhance our relationships with current customers and to help develop relationships with new customers. During fiscal year 1998, approximately one-half of the products we shipped to our customers included Jabil designs. We offer the following design services:

ELECTRONIC DESIGN. Our electronic design team provides electronic circuit design services including application specific integrated circuit ("ASIC") design and firmware development. These services have been used to develop a variety of circuit designs for cellular telephone accessories, notebook and personal computers, radio frequency products, video set-top boxes and automotive and consumer appliance controls.

PRODUCTION DESIGN. Our production design team provides printed circuit board ("PCB") design and other related services. These services include PCB design services using advanced CAD/CAE tools, PCB design testing and verification services, and other consulting services which include generation of a bill of materials, approved vendor list and assembly equipment configuration for a particular PCB design. We believe that our production design services result in PCB designs that are optimized for manufacturability and cost and accelerate product time-to-market and time-to-volume production.

INDUSTRIAL/MECHANICAL AND OTHER DESIGN SERVICES. Our industrial and mechanical design team often work with our customers to assist in designing the "look and feel" of the plastic and metal enclosures that house printed circuit board assemblies. In addition, from time to time we will procure additional design services from third parties to meet our customers' needs.

OUR SYSTEMS ASSEMBLY, TEST AND DIRECT ORDER FULFILLMENT SERVICES

We offer systems assembly, test and direct order fulfillment services to our customers. Our systems assembly services extend our range of assembly activities to include assembly of higher level sub-systems and systems incorporating multiple printed circuit boards. We maintain significant systems assembly capacity to meet the increasing demands of our customers. In addition, we provide testing services, based on quality assurance programs developed with our customers, of the printed circuit boards, sub-systems and systems products that we manufacture. Our quality assurance programs include circuit testing under various environmental conditions to ensure that our products meet or exceed

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required customer specifications. We also offer direct order fulfillment services for delivery of final products we assemble for our customers.

TECHNOLOGY

We believe that our manufacturing and testing technologies are among the most advanced in the industry. Through our research and development efforts, we intend to continue to offer our customers the most advanced high volume, continuous flow manufacturing process technologies. These technologies include surface mount technology, tape automated bonding, ball grid array, chip scale packages, flip chip/direct chip attach, thin substrate processes, reflow solder of mixed technology circuit boards and other testing and emerging interconnect technologies. In addition to our research and development activities, we are continuously making refinements to our existing manufacturing processes in connection with providing manufacturing services to our customers.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

To meet our customers' increasingly sophisticated needs, we continually engage in research and development activities. The development and refinement of new manufacturing processes are performed primarily at our advanced engineering facility in San Jose, California. From time to time, we perform research and development related to new products on a project-by-project basis. The research and development consists of design of the circuit board assembly, mechanical design and the related production design necessary to manufacture the circuit board assembly in the most cost-effective and reliable manner.

For fiscal years 1996, 1997 and 1998, and the first quarter of fiscal year 1999, we expended \$2.1 million, \$3.1 million, \$3.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, on research and development activities. To date, substantially all of our research and development expenditures have related to internal research and development activities.

CUSTOMERS AND MARKETING

Our core strategy is to maintain and establish long-term relationships with leading electronics companies in expanding industries with the size and growth characteristics that benefit from highly automated, continuous flow and global manufacturing. A small number of customers and industry segments have historically comprised a major portion of our net revenue. The table below sets forth the respective portion of net revenue for the applicable period attributable to our customers who accounted for more than 10% of net revenue in

any respective period:

	YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
Cisco Systems, Inc.	10%	20%	20%
3Com Corporation.....	11	21	18
Hewlett-Packard Company.....	20	15	10
Quantum Corporation.....	23	10	*
NEC Technologies, Inc.	15	*	*

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* Less than 10% of net revenues.

Jabil's revenue was distributed over the following significant industry segments for the periods indicated:

	YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
Communications.....	30%	51%	52%
Computer Peripherals.....	25	16	19
Personal Computers.....	36	21	16
Automotive and Other.....	9	12	13

As a result of the HP Acquisition, the percentage revenues related to Hewlett-Packard Company and computer peripherals increased in the first quarter of fiscal year 1999.

In fiscal years 1996, 1997 and 1998, and the first quarter of fiscal year 1999, fewer than 20 customers accounted for all of our net revenue. We expect to continue to depend upon a relatively small number of customers for a significant percentage of our net revenue. As illustrated in the two tables above, the historic percentages of net revenue we have received from specific customers or industry segments have varied substantially from year to year. Accordingly, these historic percentages are not necessarily indicative of the percentage of net revenue that we may receive from any customer or industry segment in the future. In the past, some of our customers have terminated their manufacturing arrangements with us or have significantly reduced or delayed the volume of manufacturing services ordered from us. We cannot assure you that present or future customers will not terminate their manufacturing arrangements with us or significantly change, reduce or delay the amount of manufacturing services ordered from us. If they do, it could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. See "Risk Factors -- We Depend on a Limited Number of Customers" and Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our principal source of new business is the expansion of existing customer relationships to include additional product lines and services, referrals and direct sales through our Business Unit Managers and executive staff. Our Business Unit Managers and Directors, supported by the executive staff, identify and attempt to develop relationships with new customers who meet our profile. This profile includes financial stability, need for technology-driven turnkey manufacturing, anticipated unit volume and long-term relationship stability. Unlike traditional sales managers, our Business Unit Managers and Directors are responsible for ongoing management of production for their customers.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

A key element in our strategy is to provide localized production of global

products produced for OEMs in the major consuming regions of North America, Europe and Asia. Consistent with this strategy, we have established manufacturing facilities in Italy, Malaysia, Mexico and Scotland.

Our European facilities target existing European customers, North American customers having significant sales in Europe and potential European customers who meet our customer profile. In fiscal year 1998, we completed a new manufacturing facility in Scotland and acquired manufacturing operations in Bergamo, Italy as a result of the HP Acquisition.

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Our Asian facility, located in Penang, Malaysia, enables us to provide local manufacturing services to the Asian market in order to reduce costs, freight and duties, to provide a more competitive cost structure for these markets and to serve as a low cost manufacturing source for new and existing customers. In fiscal year 1998, we completed a new 150,000 square foot Malaysian facility to increase our capacity in this location.

As an addition to our North American manufacturing facilities, we completed construction of a new manufacturing facility in Guadalajara, Mexico in fiscal year 1998 to provide a competitive cost structure with close proximity to the United States. In the first quarter of fiscal year 1999, we commenced expansion of this Mexican facility. See "Risk Factors -- Our International Operations May Be Subject to Certain Risks" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

COMPETITION

The EMS industry is highly competitive. We compete against numerous domestic and foreign manufacturers, including SCI Systems, Inc., Solectron Corporation, Celestica, Inc., and Flextronics International. In addition, we may in the future encounter competition from other large electronic manufacturers that are selling, or may begin to sell, electronic manufacturing services. Most of our competitors have international operations and some have substantially greater manufacturing, financial, research and development and marketing resources than Jabil. We also face potential competition from the manufacturing operations of our current and potential customers, who are continually evaluating the merits of manufacturing products internally versus the advantages of outsourcing to us.

We believe that the primary basis of competition in our targeted markets are capability, price, manufacturing quality, advanced manufacturing technology, design expertise, time-to-volume production, reliable delivery and regionally dispersed manufacturing. Management believes we currently compete favorably with respect to these factors. See "Risk Factors -- We are in a Highly Competitive Industry."

BACKLOG

Our order backlog at August 31, 1998 was approximately \$456.0 million, compared to backlog of \$450.0 million at August 31, 1997. Although the backlog consists of firm purchase orders, the level of backlog at any particular time is not necessarily indicative of future sales. Given the nature of our relationships with our customers, we frequently allow our customers to cancel or reschedule deliveries, and therefore, backlog is not a meaningful indicator of future financial results. Although we may seek to negotiate fees to cover the costs of such cancellations or rescheduling, we may not be successful in doing so. See "Risk Factors -- The Volume and Timing of Customer Sales May Vary."

COMPONENTS PROCUREMENT

We procure components from a broad group of suppliers, determined on an assembly-by-assembly basis. Almost all of the products we manufacture require one or more components that are ordered from only one source, and most assemblies require components that are available from only a single source. Some of these components are allocated in response to supply shortages. We attempt to ensure continuity of supply of these components. In cases where unanticipated customer demand or supply shortages

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occur, we attempt to arrange for alternative sources of supply, where available, or defer planned production to meet the anticipated availability of the critical component. In some cases, supply shortages will substantially curtail production of all assemblies using a particular component. In addition, at various times there have been industry wide shortages of electronic components, particularly of memory and logic devices. We cannot assure you that such shortfalls will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations in the future. See "Risk Factors -- The Availability of the Manufacturing Components We Need May be Limited."

PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

We regard our manufacturing processes and electronic designs as proprietary trade secrets and confidential information. To protect our proprietary rights, we rely largely upon a combination of trade secret laws; non-disclosure agreements with our customers, employees, and suppliers; our internal security systems; confidentiality procedures and employee confidentiality agreements. Although we take steps to protect our trade secrets, misappropriation may still occur.

We currently have five patents. However, we believe that the rapid pace of technological change makes patent protection less significant than such factors as the knowledge and experience of management and personnel and our ability to develop, enhance and market manufacturing services.

We license some technology from third parties that we use in providing manufacturing services to our customers. We believe that such licenses are generally available on commercial terms from a number of licensors. Generally, the agreements governing such technology grant us non-exclusive, worldwide licenses with respect to the subject technology and terminate upon a material breach by us.

We believe that our electronic designs and manufacturing processes do not infringe on the proprietary rights of third parties. However, if third parties assert valid infringement claims against us with respect to past, current or future designs or processes, we could be required to enter into an expensive royalty arrangement, develop non-infringing designs or processes, or engage in costly litigation.

On March 2, 1999, we received correspondence from legal counsel for the Lemelson Medical, Education & Research Foundation Limited Partnership ("Lemelson") advising us that we have been named as a defendant, along with 87 other companies engaged in the electronics and other industries, in a patent infringement lawsuit filed by Lemelson in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona on February 26, 1999. The defendants include suppliers, customers, and competitors of ours. The complaint alleges that Jabil and the other defendants are each infringing as many as 18 patents held by Lemelson relating to the defendants' manufacturing processes and products. We are currently reviewing the complaint and have not yet determined how we will respond. The complaint seeks to enjoin the defendants from further alleged acts of infringement, an unspecified amount of damages to compensate Lemelson for alleged past infringement, together with interest and costs, such damages to be trebled due to alleged willful infringement, reasonable attorney's fees, and such other relief that the court may award. The correspondence from Lemelson's legal counsel, however, advised us that Lemelson is offering to license the patents alleged to be infringed. Based on our management's understanding of the terms that Lemelson has made available to certain licensees, we believe that obtaining a license from Lemelson under the same or similar terms would not have a material adverse effect on our results of

operations or financial condition. We have not yet determined, however, whether to seek to obtain such a license, and we cannot assure you that we will be offered the same or similar terms or that the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on us.

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 1998, we had 6,313 full-time employees, compared to 4,429 full-time employees at December 31, 1997. Approximately 600 employees joined us as a result of the HP Acquisition in August 1998. We believe our employee relations are good.

FACILITIES

We have manufacturing facilities located in the United States, Scotland, Malaysia, Mexico and Italy. The following table sets forth our facilities:

LOCATION	YEAR COMMENCED	LEASED/OWNED	APPROXIMATE SQUARE FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION(1)
St. Petersburg, Florida	1988	Owned	110,000	High volume mfg., corporate office
St. Petersburg, Florida	1997	Owned	125,000	High volume mfg./design
St. Petersburg, Florida	1997	Leased	91,000	Systems assembly
St. Petersburg, Florida	1997	Leased	34,000	Operations
St. Petersburg, Florida	1998	Leased	12,000	Corporate office
Auburn Hills, Michigan	1997	Leased	54,000	High volume mfg.
Auburn Hills, Michigan	1993	Owned	125,000	High volume mfg./design
Auburn Hills, Michigan	1993	Leased	30,000	Warehouse
San Jose, California	1998	Leased	181,000	R&D/prototype mfg./medium volume mfg.
Boise, Idaho	1998	Leased	129,000	High volume mfg.
Penang, Malaysia	1997	Owned	150,000	High volume mfg.
Guadalajara, Mexico	1997	Owned	150,000	High volume mfg.
Livingston, Scotland	1997	Owned	130,000	High volume mfg.
Bergamo, Italy	1998	Leased	102,000	High volume mfg.

(1) Our manufacturing facilities in Florida, Malaysia, Mexico and Scotland are ISO-9002 certified, and our manufacturing facilities in Michigan are ISO-9001 certified.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are party to certain lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. We do not believe that these proceedings individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Jabil has recently been named as a defendant in a patent infringement lawsuit. See "Business -- Proprietary Rights."

MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding each of our directors and executive officers:

NAME	AGE	POSITION AND OFFICES
William D. Morean.....	43	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Thomas A. Sansone.....	49	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Ronald J. Rapp.....	46	Vice President, Operational Development and Director
Mel S. Lavitt(1).....	61	Director
Lawrence J. Murphy(1).....	56	Director
Frank A. Newman(2) (3).....	50	Director
Steven A. Raymund(2) (3).....	43	Director
Timothy L. Main.....	41	President
Chris Lewis.....	38	Chief Financial Officer
Robert L. Paver.....	42	General Counsel and Secretary
Mark Mondello.....	34	Senior Vice President, Business Development
Wesley B. Edwards.....	46	Senior Vice President, Operations
Paul H. Bittner.....	54	Vice President, Advanced Engineering
Randon A. Haight.....	48	Vice President, Business Development
Beth A. Walters.....	39	Vice President, Communications
Scott D. Brown.....	36	Vice President, Corporate Development
Jeffrey J. Lumetta.....	35	Vice President, Design Services
Michael F. Ward.....	47	Vice President, Information Technology
Roland J. Burke.....	57	Vice President, Materials
William E. Peters.....	35	Vice President, Operations
David S. Ebeling.....	57	Vice President, Procurement
Frank Krajcirovic.....	50	Vice President, Quality Control
Forbes I.J. Alexander.....	38	Treasurer

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- (1) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (2) Member of the Stock Option Committee.
- (3) Member of the Compensation Committee.

WILLIAM D. MOREAN. Mr. Morean has served as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board since 1988 and as a director since 1978. Mr. Morean joined Jabil in 1977 and assumed management of day-to-day operations the following year. Prior to serving as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, Mr. Morean served as President and Vice President and held various operating positions with Jabil.

THOMAS A. SANSONE. Mr. Sansone has served as Vice Chairman of the Board since January 1999, and as a director since 1983. Mr. Sansone joined Jabil in 1983 as Vice President and served as President of Jabil from 1988 to January 1999. Prior to joining us, Mr. Sansone was a practicing attorney.

RONALD J. RAPP. Mr. Rapp has served as Vice President, Operational Development since January 1999 and as a director since September 1988. Mr. Rapp joined Jabil in 1983 as Controller, was promoted to Treasurer in 1984, Chief Financial Officer in 1988, and Executive Vice President of Operations in October 1996. Prior to joining us, Mr. Rapp was the Corporate Controller for Van Pelt Corporation, a wholesale distributor of steel tubing products. Before joining Van Pelt, Mr. Rapp was a certified public accountant with the accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst.

MEL S. LAVITT. Mr. Lavitt has served as a director of Jabil since September 1991. Mr. Lavitt has been a Managing Director at the investment banking firm of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin (or its predecessor) since August 1992. From June 1987 until August 1992, Mr. Lavitt was President of Lavitt Management, a business consulting firm. From 1978 until June 1987, Mr. Lavitt served as an Administrative Managing Director for the investment banking firm of L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin, Inc.

LAWRENCE J. MURPHY. Mr. Murphy has served as a director of Jabil since September 1989. Since September 1997, Mr. Murphy has also served as an independent consultant to Jabil. From March 1992 until September 1997, Mr. Murphy served as a director of Core Industries, Inc., a diversified conglomerate, where he held various executive level positions since 1981, including the position of Executive Vice President and Secretary from September 1990 to September 1997. Prior to joining Core Industries, Inc., Mr. Murphy was a

practicing attorney at the law firm of Basey, Selesko, Couzens & Murphy, P.C. and a certified public accountant with the accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche.

FRANK A. NEWMAN. Mr. Newman has served as a director of Jabil since January 1998. Mr. Newman joined Eckerd Corporation, a drug store chain, in June 1993 as President and Chief Operating Officer, was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer in February 1996 and assumed the additional position of Chairman of the Board in February 1997. From January 1986 until May 1993, Mr. Newman was the President and Chief Executive Officer of F&M Distributors, Inc. Mr. Newman currently is also a director of JoAnn Stores, Inc., Eckerd Corporation and AmSouth Bancorporation.

STEVEN A. RAYMUND. Mr. Raymund has served as a director of Jabil since January 1996. Mr. Raymund began his career at Tech Data Corporation, a distributor of personal computer products, in 1981 as Operations Manager. He became Chief Operating Officer in 1984 and was promoted to the position of Chief Executive Officer of Tech Data Corporation in 1986. Since 1991, Mr. Raymund has also served as Chairman of the Board of Tech Data Corporation.

TIMOTHY L. MAIN. Mr. Main was named President of Jabil in January 1999 after serving as Senior Vice President, Business Development since August 1996. He joined Jabil in April 1987 as a Production Control Manager, was promoted to Operations Manager in September 1987, to Project Manager in July 1989 and to Vice President Business Development in May 1991. Prior to joining us, Mr. Main was a commercial lending officer, international division for the National Bank of Detroit. Mr. Main has earned a B.S. from Michigan State University and an MIM from the American Graduate School of International Management (Thunderbird).

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CHRIS LEWIS. Mr. Lewis joined Jabil as Treasurer in June 1995 and was promoted to Chief Financial Officer in August 1996. From July 1989 to May 1995, Mr. Lewis was U.S. Controller of Peek PLC, a high technology manufacturing group. Prior to July 1989, Mr. Lewis was a CPA with the accounting firm of KPMG Peat Marwick. Mr. Lewis holds a B.A. in Business Administration from Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio.

ROBERT L. PAVER. Mr. Paver joined Jabil as General Counsel in 1997. Prior to joining us, he was a practicing attorney with the law firm of Holland & Knight LLP in St. Petersburg, Florida from 1995 to 1997, and a sole practitioner in St. Petersburg from 1991 to 1995. Prior to 1991, Mr. Paver was with the law firm of Ciarciaglino, Paver and Coyle and its predecessors. He has served as an adjunct professor of law at Stetson University College of Law since 1985. Mr. Paver holds a B.A. from the University of Florida and a J.D. from Stetson University College of Law.

MARK MONDELLO. Mr. Mondello was named Senior Vice President, Business Development in January 1999. He joined Jabil in 1992 as Production Line Supervisor and was promoted to Project Manager in 1993 and Vice President, Business Development in September 1997. Prior to joining us, Mr. Mondello served as project manager on commercial and defense-related aerospace programs for Moog, Inc. Mr. Mondello holds a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of South Florida.

WESLEY B. EDWARDS. Mr. Edwards was named Senior Vice President, Operations in August 1996 after serving as Vice President, Operations since May 1994. He joined Jabil as Manufacturing Manager of its Michigan facility in July 1988 and was promoted to Operations Manager of the Florida facility in July 1989. Mr. Edwards holds an M.B.A. from the University of Florida.

PAUL H. BITTNER. Mr. Bittner has been Vice President, Advanced Engineering since January 1992. He joined Jabil in 1986 as Manufacturing Engineering Manager, was promoted to Director of Manufacturing Engineering in April 1987, and was promoted to Vice President, Manufacturing Engineering, in June 1988. Prior to joining Jabil, Bittner held various positions with United Technologies Automotive Electronic Group.

RANDON A. HAIGHT. Mr. Haight has served as Vice President, Business Development Europe since May 1992. He joined Jabil as a Project Manager in July 1989. Prior to joining Jabil, Mr. Haight was the President of Cardinal Automotive, an automobile customizer from 1987 to July 1989. Before joining Cardinal Automotive, he was a group Manager at Terry Barr Sales, Inc., a manufacturing representative to the automotive industry. Mr. Haight holds a B.A.

in Liberal Arts from Hillsdale College and an M.A. from Eastern Michigan University.

BETH A. WALTERS. Ms. Walters was named Vice President, Communications in November 1998. She joined Jabil in 1992 as Marketing Communications Manager and was promoted to Director of Communications in 1994. Prior to joining us, Ms. Walters owned a marketing communications firm and served in a variety of public relations positions with advertising and public relations agencies. Ms. Walters holds a B.S. in Political Science from American University in Washington, DC and an M.A. in Political Science from the University of Hawaii.

SCOTT D. BROWN. Mr. Brown was named Vice President, Corporate Development in September 1997. He joined Jabil as a Project Manager in November 1988 and served in that capacity through August 1997. Prior to joining us, he was a financial consultant with

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Merrill Lynch in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. Mr. Brown holds a B.S. in Economics from the University of Michigan.

JEFFREY J. LUMETTA. Mr. Lumetta was named Vice President, Design Services in November 1996. He joined Jabil in 1986 as a Design Engineer, and was promoted to Manager, Design Engineering at the Florida facility in 1994. Mr. Lumetta holds a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Michigan Technological University.

MICHAEL F. WARD. Mr. Ward joined Jabil in 1993 as plant operations manager and helped establish our first international "greenfield" site in Livingston, Scotland. He was promoted to his current position of Vice President, Information Technology in May 1998. Prior to joining us, he held various positions at Seagate Technology, Honeywell and Burroughs Machines. Mr. Ward earned degrees in Electronic and Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering from Bell College of Technology Hamilton, Scotland.

ROLAND J. BURKE. Mr. Burke joined Jabil in 1995 as the Operations Manager, overseeing the Florida manufacturing facilities. He remained in this position until April 1998, when he was promoted to his current position of Vice President, Materials. Prior to joining us, he held executive positions at Conner Peripherals, Cipher Data, Archive Corp. and Irwin Magnetics from 1981 to 1994. Mr. Burke holds a Bachelor's degree from Oakland University in Rochester, Michigan.

WILLIAM E. PETERS. Mr. Peters joined Jabil in 1990 and has served as Operations Manager, Purchasing Manager and Buyer. Prior to 1990, Mr. Peters worked for Electronic Data Systems as a financial analyst. Mr. Peters holds a B.A. in Economics from Michigan State University.

DAVID S. EBELING. Mr. Ebeling joined Jabil as Vice President, Procurement in November 1992. Prior to joining us, he held the position of Director of Procurement, Quality & Traffic at NEC Technology, a manufacturer of personal computers, printers and monitors. Mr. Ebeling also held the position of Director of Materials at Eastman Kodak and held similar positions at Unisys, Wang Labs and Motorola. Mr. Ebeling holds a B.S. in Industrial Engineering from Northeastern University in Boston.

FRANK KRAJCIROVIC. Mr. Krajcirovic has been Vice President, Quality Control since June 1988. He joined Jabil in 1982 as a Quality Engineer. Mr. Krajcirovic was promoted to Manager of Quality in 1983 and to Director of Quality in September 1987. Prior to joining us, he held various reliability engineering positions with Massey Ferguson, Inc., a farm equipment manufacturer and Fundimensions, Inc., Lionel Division, a toy manufacturer. Mr. Krajcirovic holds a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the City of Brno College, Czechoslovakia.

FORBES I.J. ALEXANDER. Mr. Alexander was named Treasurer in November 1996. He joined Jabil in 1993 as Controller of our Scottish operation and was promoted to Assistant Treasurer in April 1996. Prior to joining us, Mr. Alexander was Financial Controller of Tandy Electronics European Manufacturing Operations in Scotland and has held various positions with Hewlett Packard and Apollo Computer. He is a Chartered Management Accountant. Mr. Alexander holds a B.A. in Accounting from Dundee College of Technology, Scotland.

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SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to beneficial ownership of our common stock by each selling stockholder at January 29, 1999, both before the Offerings and as adjusted to reflect the sale of shares of common stock in the Offerings. This table has been adjusted to reflect a two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BENEFICIALLY OWNED PRIOR TO THE OFFERINGS (1) (2)		NUMBER OF SHARES OFFERED BY SELLING STOCKHOLDERS (1)	SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BENEFICIALLY OWNED AFTER THE OFFERINGS (1) (2)	
	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL SHARES OUTSTANDING		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL SHARES OUTSTANDING
William D. Morean(3).. c/o Jabil Circuit, Inc. 10800 Roosevelt Blvd St. Petersburg, Florida 33716	25,489,560	34.0%	4,000,000	21,489,560	26.5%
Thomas A. Sansone(4).. c/o Jabil Circuit, Inc. 10800 Roosevelt Blvd St. Petersburg, Florida 33716	4,023,896	5.2%	500,000	3,523,896	4.2%

- (1) The numbers in the above table assume no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment options. If the over-allotment options are exercised in full, William D. Morean will sell 4,600,000 shares and will beneficially own after the Offerings 20,889,560 shares or 25.8% of the total shares outstanding and Thomas A. Sansone will sell 575,000 shares and will beneficially own after the Offerings 3,448,896 shares or 4.1% of the total shares outstanding.
- (2) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and includes voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown as beneficially owned. Unless otherwise noted and except to the extent that authority is shared by spouses under applicable law, the nature of beneficial ownership is sole voting and/or investment power. Shares of our common stock not outstanding but deemed beneficially owned by virtue of the right of a person or group to acquire them within 60 days of date of this prospectus are treated as outstanding only for purposes of determining the number and percent of outstanding shares of common stock owned by that person or group.
- (3) Includes: (i) 12,561,000 shares held by the William E. Morean Residual Trust (the "Trust"), as to which Mr. Morean and Ms. Audrey Petersen (Mr. Morean's mother) share voting and dispositive power as members of the Management Committee created under the Trust; Ms. Petersen is also a co-trustee of the Trust; (ii) 12,721,000 shares held of record by Cheyenne Holdings Limited Partnership ("Cheyenne"), a Nevada limited partnership, of which Morean Management Company is the sole general partner, as to which Mr. Morean has sole voting and dispositive power; (iii) 200,000 shares held of record by Eagle's Wing Foundation, a private charitable foundation of which Mr. Morean is a director and with respect to which Mr. Morean may be deemed to have shared voting and dispositive power; and (iv) 7,560 shares

subject to options. Of the 4,000,000 shares being sold in the Offerings, 1,000,000 shares are being sold by the Trust and 3,000,000 shares are being sold by Cheyenne.

(4) Includes: (i) 1,080,000 shares held by TASAN Limited Partnership, a Nevada limited partnership, of which TAS Management, Inc. is the sole general partner, as to which Mr. Sansone has sole voting and dispositive power; Mr. Sansone is President of TAS Management, Inc.; (ii) 377,000 shares held by Life's Requite, Inc., a private charitable foundation of which Mr. Sansone is a director and as to which Mr. Sansone may be deemed to have shared voting and dispositive power; and (iii) 2,566,896 shares subject to options. All of the 500,000 shares being sold in the Offerings are being sold by TASAN Limited Partnership.

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SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Once the Offerings made by this prospectus are complete, we will have 80,983,890 shares of common stock outstanding (81,883,890 shares if the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full). Of these shares, 50,239,836 shares (51,139,836 shares if the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full) will be freely tradeable without restriction or registration under the Securities Act by persons who are not "affiliates" of Jabil, as defined in the Securities Act. The remaining 30,558,982 shares of common stock outstanding will be "restricted securities" as defined by Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144, a person, or a group of persons if their shares are required to be aggregated, who for at least one year has beneficially owned shares of our common stock that have not been registered under the Securities Act or that were acquired from one of our "affiliates" as defined under the Securities Act is entitled to sell shares of common stock subject to certain limitations. The person or group may not sell within any three-month period a number of shares that is more than the greater of (1) one percent of the number of then outstanding shares of our common stock and (2) the average weekly reported trading volume during the four calendar weeks preceding the sale. The sales of the person or group under Rule 144 also are subject to notice requirements and to there being current information publicly available about Jabil. Also, these sales must be made in unsolicited brokers' transactions or to a market maker.

A person, or a group of persons if their shares are required to be aggregated, who is not our "affiliate" during the three months preceding a sale and who had beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least two years is entitled to sell those shares without regard to the volume, notice, information and manner of sale provisions of Rule 144.

As of December 31, 1998, we had reserved an aggregate of 6,099,950 shares of our common stock for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding options granted to our employees and directors. Except for any shares held by persons that are our "affiliates" as defined under the Securities Act, shares issued upon exercise of these options are freely tradeable.

We cannot predict the effect, if any, that sales of shares of our common stock or the availability of shares of our common stock for sale will have on the prevailing market price of our common stock. However, sales of significant amounts of our common stock, or the perception that significant sales of our common stock may occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price of our common stock. Significant sales of shares of our common stock could also impair our ability to raise capital by issuing additional equity securities. See "Risk Factors -- We Have a Large Number of Outstanding Shares Eligible for Future Sale" and "-- Our Stock Price May be Volatile."

In lock-up agreements entered into in connection with the Offerings, we and certain of our existing stockholders, executive officers and directors have agreed, for a lock-up period of 90 days after the date of this prospectus, not to make certain dispositions of any shares of our common stock. The stockholders, executive officers and directors who have executed these lock-up agreements hold in aggregate approximately 30,558,982 million shares of our common stock. The persons subject to these lock-up agreements have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to directly or indirectly:

- offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option or right or warrant for the sale of, or

otherwise dispose of or transfer, in any way, any shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for shares of our common stock, whether now owned or later acquired by the person executing the agreement or with respect to which the person executing the agreement later acquires the power of disposition

- file a registration statement under the Securities Act for the foregoing
- enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequence of ownership of our common stock whether any such swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of common stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated on behalf of the underwriters.

The restrictions of the lock-up agreements do not apply:

- to the sale to the underwriters of the shares of common stock in these Offerings
- to the issue of shares of common stock upon the exercise of outstanding stock options
- to the issue of options pursuant to our stock option plans

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX
CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-UNITED STATES HOLDERS

The following is a general discussion of certain United States federal income and estate tax considerations with respect to the ownership and disposition of common stock applicable to non-U.S. holders. In general, a "non-U.S. holder" is any holder of common stock other than: (1) a citizen or resident of the United States; (2) a corporation or partnership created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or of any state; (3) an estate, the income of which is includable in gross income for United States federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or (4) a trust if (a) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and (b) one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

This discussion is based on current law, which is subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect), and is for general information only. This discussion does not address all aspects of federal income and estate taxation that may be relevant to non-U.S. holders in light of their particular circumstances, nor does it address any aspects of state, local or non-United States taxes. Further, it does not consider non-U.S. holders subject to special tax treatment under the federal tax laws (including but not limited to banks and insurance companies, dealers in securities, traders in securities that elect mark-to-market accounting treatment and holders of common stock held as part of a "straddle," "hedge," or "conversion transaction"). Accordingly, prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the United States federal, state, local and non-United States income and other tax considerations of holding and disposing of shares of common stock.

DIVIDENDS

In general, dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder will be subject to United States withholding tax at a 30.0% rate on the gross amount (or a lower rate prescribed by an applicable income tax treaty) unless the dividends are either (1) effectively connected with a trade or business carried on by the non-U.S. holder within the United States or (2) if certain income tax treaties apply, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States maintained by the non-U.S. holder (in which cases the dividends will be taxed on a net income basis, in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a resident of the United States). Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability to them of a relevant income tax treaty. A non-U.S.

holder that is a corporation may be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a rate of 30.0% (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty) of its "effectively connected earnings and profits," subject to certain adjustments. A non-U.S. holder may be required to satisfy certain certification requirements in order to claim treaty benefits or otherwise claim a reduction of, or exemption from, the withholding described above.

A non-U.S. holder of common stock that is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for a refund with the Internal Revenue Service.

GAIN ON SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF COMMON STOCK

In general, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to United States federal income tax on any gain realized upon the sale or other disposition (collectively, a "disposition") of such holder's shares of common stock unless: (1) the gain either is effectively connected with a trade or business carried on by the non-U.S. holder within the United States or, if certain income tax treaties apply, is attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States maintained by the non-U.S. holder (and, in either case, the branch profits tax discussed above may also apply if the non-U.S. holder is a corporation); (2) the non-U.S. holder is an individual who holds shares of common stock as a capital asset and is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition, and certain other tests are met; (3) the non-U.S. holder is subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of United States federal income tax law applicable to certain United States expatriates; or (4) Jabil is or has been a United States real property holding corporation for United States federal income tax purposes (which Jabil does not believe that it is or is likely to become) at any time within the shorter of the five year period preceding such disposition or such non-U.S. holder's holding period for its common stock.

ESTATE TAX

Common stock owned or treated as owned by an individual who is not a citizen or resident (as defined for United States federal estate tax purposes) of the United States at the time of death will be includable in the individual's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes unless an applicable estate treaty provides otherwise, and therefore may be subject to United States federal estate tax.

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BACKUP WITHHOLDING, INFORMATION REPORTING AND OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

We must report annually to the Internal Revenue Service and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of dividends paid to, and the tax withheld with respect to, each non-U.S. holder. These reporting requirements apply regardless of whether withholding was reduced or eliminated by an applicable income tax treaty. Copies of this information also may be made available under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement with the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides or is established.

Under the currently effective United States Treasury Department regulations, United States backup withholding tax (which generally is imposed at the rate of 31.0% on certain payments to persons that fail to furnish the information required under the United States information reporting requirements) and information reporting requirements generally will not apply to dividends paid on common stock to a non-U.S. holder at an address outside the United States. Backup withholding and information reporting generally will apply, however, to dividends paid on shares of common stock to a non-U.S. holder at an address in the United States, if such holder fails to establish an exemption or to provide certain other information to the payor.

Under the current regulations mentioned above, the payment of proceeds from the disposition of common stock to or through a United States office of a broker will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding unless the beneficial owner, under penalty of perjury, certifies, among other things, its status as a non-U.S. holder or otherwise establishes an exemption. The payment of proceeds from the disposition of common stock to or through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker generally will not be subject to backup withholding and information reporting except as noted below. In the case of proceeds from a

disposition of common stock paid to or through a non-U.S. office of a broker that is: (1) a United States person; (2) a "controlled foreign corporation" for United States federal income tax purposes; or (3) a foreign person 50.0% or more of whose gross income from certain periods is effectively connected with a United States trade or business, information reporting (but not backup withholding) will apply unless the broker has documentary evidence in its files that the owner is a non-U.S. holder (and the broker has no actual knowledge to the contrary).

Under new United States Treasury Department regulations generally effective for payments made after December 31, 1999, the payment of dividends or the payment of proceeds from the disposition of common stock to a non-U.S. holder to or through a broker having certain enumerated connections with the United States may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding at a rate of 31.0% unless such recipient provides to the payor certain documentation as to its status as a non-U.S. holder or otherwise establishes an exemption. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of the new regulations to their particular circumstances.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a non-U.S. holder will be refunded or credited against the non-U.S. holder's United States federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service in a timely manner.

UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, Salomon Smith Barney Inc., C.E. Unterberg, Towbin and Thomas Weisel Partners LLC are acting as representatives of each of the U.S. underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a U.S. purchase agreement among Jabil, the selling stockholders and the U.S. underwriters, and concurrently with the sale of 1,500,000 shares of common stock to certain international managers, Jabil and the selling stockholders have agreed to sell to the U.S. underwriters, and each of the U.S. underwriters severally and not jointly has agreed to purchase from Jabil and the selling stockholders, the number of shares of common stock set forth opposite its name below.

U.S. UNDERWRITER	NUMBER OF SHARES

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.....	1,584,000
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation.....	1,584,000
Salomon Smith Barney Inc.	1,584,000
C.E. Unterberg, Towbin.....	1,584,000
Thomas Weisel Partners LLC.....	1,584,000
BancBoston Robertson Stephens Inc.	80,000
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.	80,000
CIBC Oppenheimer Corp.	80,000
Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation.....	80,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	80,000
Lehman Brothers Inc.	80,000
NationsBanc Montgomery Securities LLC.....	80,000
Needham & Company, Inc.	80,000
The Robinson-Humphrey Company, LLC.....	80,000
SG Cowen Securities Corporation.....	80,000
Auerbach Pollak & Richardson Inc.	40,000
EVEREN Securities, Inc.	40,000
J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc.	40,000
C.L. King & Associates, Inc.	40,000
Pacific Crest Securities.....	40,000
SoundView Technology Group, Inc.	40,000
Stephens Inc.	40,000

Total..... 9,000,000
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Jabil and the selling stockholders have also entered into an international purchase agreement with Merrill Lynch International, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International, Salomon Brothers International Limited, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin and Thomas Weisel Partners LLC as international managers. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the international purchase agreement, and concurrently with the sale of 9,000,000 shares of common stock to the U.S. underwriters pursuant to the U.S. purchase agreement, Jabil and the selling stockholders have agreed to sell to the international managers, and each of the international managers severally and not jointly has agreed to purchase from Jabil and the selling stockholders, an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares of common stock. The public offering price per share of common stock and the underwriting discount per share of common stock are identical under the U.S. purchase agreement and the international purchase agreement.

In the U.S. purchase agreement and the international purchase agreement, the several U.S. underwriters and the several international managers, respectively, have agreed, subject

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to the terms and conditions set forth therein, to purchase all of the shares of common stock being sold pursuant to each such agreement if any of the shares of common stock being sold pursuant to such agreement are purchased. In the event of a default by an underwriter, the U.S. purchase agreement and the international purchase agreement provide that, in certain circumstances, the commitments of non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the purchase agreements may be terminated. The closings with respect to the sale of shares of common stock to be purchased by the U.S. underwriters and the international managers are conditioned upon one another.

The U.S. representatives have advised Jabil and the selling stockholders that the U.S. underwriters propose initially to offer the shares of common stock to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of \$.65 per share of common stock. The U.S. underwriters may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a discount not in excess of \$.10 per share of common stock on sales to certain other dealers. After the public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed.

Jabil and the selling stockholders have granted options to the U.S. underwriters, exercisable within 30 days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,350,000 additional shares of common stock at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, less the underwriting discount. The U.S. underwriters may exercise these options solely to cover over-allotments, if any, made on the sale of the common stock offered hereby. To the extent that the U.S. underwriters exercise these options, each U.S. underwriter will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase a number of additional shares of common stock proportionate to such U.S. underwriter's initial amount reflected in the foregoing table. Jabil and the selling stockholders also have granted options to the international managers, exercisable within 30 days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to aggregate of 225,000 additional shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, if any, on terms similar to those granted to the U.S. underwriters.

The following table shows (1) the per share and total public offering price, (2) the underwriting discount to be paid by Jabil and the selling stockholders to the U.S. underwriters and the international managers, (3) the proceeds before expenses to Jabil and (4) the proceeds to the selling stockholders. This information is presented assuming either no exercise or full exercise by the U.S. underwriters and the international managers of their over-allotment options.

	PER SHARE	WITHOUT OPTION	WITH OPTION
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Public Offering Price.....	\$30.00	\$315,000,000	\$362,250,000
Underwriting Discount.....	\$1.125	\$11,812,500	\$13,584,375
Proceeds, before expenses, to Jabil.....	\$28.875	\$173,250,000	\$199,237,500
Proceeds to the Selling Stockholders.....	\$28.875	\$129,937,500	\$149,428,125

The expenses of the Offerings (exclusive of the underwriting discount) are estimated at \$750,000 and are payable by Jabil.

The shares of common stock are being offered by the several underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel for the underwriters and certain other conditions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part.

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Jabil, the selling stockholders, Jabil's executive officers and directors, and certain of Jabil's stockholders, have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to directly or indirectly (1) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of or otherwise dispose of or transfer any shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for or repayable with common stock, whether now owned or thereafter acquired by the person executing the agreement or with respect to which the person executing the agreement thereafter acquires the power of disposition, or file a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the foregoing or (2) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequences of ownership of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated on behalf of the underwriters, for a period of 90 days after the date of this prospectus. See the "Shares Eligible for Future Sale" section of this prospectus.

The U.S. underwriters and the international managers have entered into an intersyndicate agreement that provides for the coordination of their activities. Pursuant to the intersyndicate agreement, the U.S. underwriters and the international managers are permitted to sell shares of common stock to each other for purposes of resale at the public offering price, less an amount not greater than the selling concession. Under the terms of the intersyndicate agreement, the U.S. underwriters and any dealer to whom they sell shares of common stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of common stock to persons who are non-U.S. or non-Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to persons who are non-U.S. or non-Canadian person, and the international managers and any dealer to whom they sell shares of common stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of common stock to U.S. persons or to Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to U.S. persons or Canadian persons, except in the case of transactions pursuant to the intersyndicate agreement.

Jabil's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "JBL."

Jabil and the selling stockholders have agreed to indemnify the U.S. underwriters and the international managers against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933 or to contribute to payments which the U.S. underwriters and the international managers may be required to make in respect thereof.

Until the distribution of the common stock is completed, rules of the SEC may limit the ability of the underwriters and certain selling group members to bid for and purchase common stock of Jabil. As an exception to these rules, the U.S. representatives are permitted to engage in certain transactions that stabilize the price of the common stock of Jabil. Such transactions consist of

bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the common stock of Jabil.

If the underwriters create a short position in the common stock in connection with the Offerings, i.e, if they sell more shares of the common stock than are set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, the U.S. representatives may reduce that short position by purchasing shares of the common stock in the open market. The U.S. representatives may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the over-allotment option described above.

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In general, purchases of a security for the purposes of stabilization or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the security to be higher than it might have been in the absence of such purchases.

None of Jabil, the selling stockholders or any of the underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the common stock. In addition, none of Jabil, the selling stockholders or any of the underwriters makes any representation that the U.S. representatives will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Purchasers of the shares of common stock offered hereby may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the offering price set forth on the cover page hereof.

Mel S. Lavitt, a Director of Jabil, is a Managing Director of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin, one of the U.S. representatives of the U.S. underwriters and one of the international managers.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" the information we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 until we sell all of the securities.

- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 1998 (including information specifically incorporated by reference into our Form 10-K from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 1998 Annual Meetings of Stockholders).
- Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 30, 1998.
- The description of Jabil's common stock contained in Jabil's registration statement on Form 8-A dated March 3, 1993.

On request we will provide at no cost to each person, including any beneficial owner, who receives a copy of this prospectus, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated in this prospectus by reference. We will not provide exhibits to any of such documents, however, unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into those documents. Written or telephone requests for such copies should be addressed to Jabil's principal executive offices, attention: Beth A. Walters, Vice President -- Communications, 10800 Roosevelt Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716, telephone number (727) 577-9749.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Those reports, proxy statements and other information may be obtained:

- At the Public Reference Room of the SEC, Room 1024-Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549;
- At the public reference facilities at the SEC's regional offices located at Seven World Trade Center, 13th Floor, New York, New York 10048 or Northwestern Atrium Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661;
- From the SEC, Public Reference Section, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549;
- At the offices of The New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.
- From the Internet site maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>, which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

Some locations may charge prescribed or modest fees for copies.

We have filed with the SEC a Registration Statement on Form S-3 (together with any amendments or supplements thereto, the "Registration Statement") under the Securities Act covering the shares of common stock offered hereby. As permitted by the SEC, this prospectus, which constitutes a part of the Registration Statement, does not contain all the information included in the Registration Statement. This additional information may be obtained from the locations described above. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete. You should refer to the contract or other document for all the details.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for Jabil and the selling stockholders by Holland & Knight LLP, Tampa, Florida. Certain legal matters related to the Offerings will be passed upon for the underwriters by Brown & Wood LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of Jabil Circuit, Inc. as of August 31, 1997 and 1998, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended August 31, 1998, have been included herein and incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent certified public accountants, appearing elsewhere herein and incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
 JABIL CIRCUIT, INC:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Jabil Circuit, Inc. and subsidiaries as of August 31, 1997 and 1998, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended August 31, 1998. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jabil Circuit, Inc. and subsidiaries as of August 31, 1997 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended August 31, 1998, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

St. Petersburg, Florida
 October 6, 1998, except as to Note 10 which is as of December 7, 1998, and the second paragraph of Note 1(m) which is as of January 28, 1999.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

AUGUST 31,	
1997	1998
-----	-----

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 45,457	\$ 23,139
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,690 in 1997 and \$3,079 in 1998 (note 7).....	116,987	126,276
Inventories (note 2).....	96,187	123,097
Prepaid expenses and other current assets.....	776	1,772
Deferred income taxes (note 5).....	6,591	16,095
	-----	-----
Total current assets.....	265,998	290,379
Property, plant and equipment, net (note 3).....	139,520	224,680
Other assets.....	385	11,644
	-----	-----
	\$405,903	\$526,703
	=====	=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Current installments of long-term debt (note 4).....	\$ 2,475	\$ 8,333
Accounts payable.....	125,741	132,601
Accrued expenses.....	34,248	40,460
Income taxes payable.....	6,186	5,325
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities.....	168,650	186,719
Note payable and long-term debt, less current installments (note 4).....	50,000	81,667
Deferred income taxes (note 5).....	3,663	7,724
Deferred grant revenue.....	2,105	2,227
	-----	-----
Total liabilities.....	224,418	278,337
	-----	-----
Stockholders' equity (notes 1 and 6):		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding.....	--	--
Common stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 120,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 74,000,184 shares in 1997, and 74,536,850 in 1998.....	74	75
Additional paid-in capital.....	61,595	71,542
Retained earnings.....	119,816	176,749
	-----	-----
Net stockholders' equity.....	181,485	248,366
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies (note 9).....		
	-----	-----
	\$405,903	\$526,703
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)

	YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
	-----	-----	-----
Net revenue (note 7).....	\$863,285	\$978,102	\$1,277,374
Cost of revenue.....	790,311	857,245	1,115,647
	-----	-----	-----
Gross profit.....	72,974	120,857	161,727
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative.....	25,456	35,886	52,014
Research and development.....	2,112	3,117	3,784
Acquisition-related charge (note 10).....	--	--	20,825
	-----	-----	-----

Operating income.....	45,406	81,854	85,104
Interest expense, net.....	7,333	1,612	3,124
	-----	-----	-----
Income before income taxes.....	38,073	80,242	81,980
Income taxes (note 5).....	13,724	27,745	25,047
	-----	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 24,349	\$ 52,497	\$ 56,933
	=====	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share.....	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.77
	=====	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share.....	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.74
	=====	=====	=====
Common shares used in the calculations of basic earnings per share.....	68,916	72,599	74,249
	=====	=====	=====
Common and common equivalent shares used in the calculations of diluted earnings per share.....	72,668	76,680	77,151
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR SHARE DATA)

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	UNEARNED COMPENSATION	NET STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
	SHARES OUTSTANDING	PAR VALUE			FROM GRANT OF STOCK OPTION	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at August 31, 1995.....	59,099,628	\$59	\$16,674	\$ 42,970	\$ (108)	\$ 59,595
Exercise of stock options.....	259,600	--	268	--	--	268
Public offering.....	11,500,000	12	39,140	--	--	39,152
Amortization of unearned compensation.....	--	--	--	--	81	81
Shares issued under Employee Stock Purchase Plan.....	333,664	--	678	--	--	678
Tax benefit of options exercised.....	--	--	111	--	--	111
Net income.....	--	--	--	24,349	--	24,349
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at August 31, 1996.....	71,192,892	\$71	\$56,871	\$ 67,319	\$ (27)	\$124,234
Exercise of stock options.....	2,530,020	3	2,384	--	--	2,387
Amortization of unearned compensation.....	--	--	--	--	27	27
Shares issued under Employee Stock Purchase Plan.....	277,272	--	1,237	--	--	1,237
Tax benefit of options exercised.....	--	--	1,103	--	--	1,103
Net income.....	--	--	--	52,497	--	52,497
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at August 31, 1997.....	74,000,184	\$74	\$61,595	\$119,816	\$ --	\$181,485
Exercise of stock options.....	384,780	1	513	--	--	514
Shares issued under Employee Stock Purchase Plan.....	151,886	--	2,320	--	--	2,320
Tax benefit of options exercised.....	--	--	7,114	--	--	7,114
Net income.....	--	--	--	56,933	--	56,933

Balance at August 31,	-----	---	-----	-----	----	-----
1998.....	74,536,850	\$75	\$71,542	\$176,749	\$ --	\$248,366
	=====	===	=====	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income.....	\$24,349	\$52,497	\$ 56,933
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization.....	18,210	24,924	35,702
Recognition of grant revenue.....	(2,073)	(1,705)	(827)
Deferred income taxes.....	(2,876)	(1,840)	(5,443)
Loss (gain) on sale of property.....	168	(275)	160
Acquisition related in-process research and development charge.....	--	--	6,500
Change in operating assets and liabilities, exclusive of net assets acquired:			
Accounts receivable.....	28,828	(32,148)	(9,289)
Inventories.....	26,789	(31,318)	10,566
Prepaid expenses and other current assets.....	361	(436)	2,776
Other assets.....	(1,241)	1,513	(2,828)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses.....	(584)	56,838	5,059
Income taxes payable.....	8,133	1,310	(861)
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	100,064	69,360	98,448
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net cash paid for net assets acquired.....	--	--	(64,990)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment.....	(27,252)	(93,805)	(99,782)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment.....	358	368	2,698
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(26,894)	(93,437)	(162,074)
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in note payable to bank.....	(73,000)	--	40,000
Proceeds from long-term debt.....	57,994	--	--
Payments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations.....	(33,234)	(8,347)	(2,475)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock...	40,098	3,624	2,834
Proceeds from grants.....	2,805	938	949
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities.....	(5,337)	(3,785)	41,308
	-----	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	67,833	(27,862)	(22,318)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	5,486	73,319	45,457
	-----	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.....	\$73,319	\$45,457	\$ 23,139
	=====	=====	=====

Supplemental disclosure information:

Interest paid.....	\$ 7,639	\$ 4,707	\$ 5,135
	=====	=====	=====
Income taxes paid, net of refunds received...	\$ 8,578	\$29,378	\$ 31,351
	=====	=====	=====
Tax benefit of options exercised.....	\$ 111	\$ 1,103	\$ 7,114
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Jabil Circuit, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, herein referred to as the "Company") is an independent supplier of custom manufacturing services for circuit board assemblies, subsystems and systems to major original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") in the communications, computer peripherals, personal computer, automotive and consumer products industries. The Company's manufacturing services combine a high volume, highly automated manufacturing approach with advanced design and manufacturing technologies. The Company is headquartered in St. Petersburg, Florida and has manufacturing operations in the United States, Europe, Asia and Mexico.

Significant accounting policies followed by the Company are as follows:

A. CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of Jabil Circuit, Inc. and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

B. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue typically at the time of product shipment. Such revenue is recorded net of estimated product return and warranty costs. At August 31, 1997 and 1998, such estimated amounts for returns and warranties are not considered material.

C. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management is required to make estimates and assumptions during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the consolidated financial statements. They also affect the reported amount of net income. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates and assumptions.

D. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first in, first out (FIFO) method) or market.

E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost and depreciated and amortized on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, primarily thirty-five years for buildings and three to five years for other assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

The Company performs a periodic analysis of the carrying value of its property and equipment balances to determine that no impairment exists. Such analysis includes, but is not limited to, a comparison of the undiscounted cash flows of production related assets in

JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

relation to their carrying value. As of August 31, 1998 the Company is of the opinion that no such impairment exists.

F. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents for financial statement purposes. At August 31, 1997 and 1998, cash equivalents totaled approximately \$281,000 and \$0, respectively.

G. GRANT REVENUE

The Company has been awarded grants related to the development of its Scottish operations. Grant funds are earned as certain milestones are met, and are being amortized over two to five-year periods.

H. INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in the tax rate is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date of the rate change.

I. PROFIT SHARING AND 401(k) PLAN

The Company has a contributory profit-sharing plan with a 401(k) feature. Company contributions are at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. To participate, an employee must have completed a 12-month period of service in which the employee worked at least 1,000 hours. Vesting is immediate. The Company contributed approximately \$1,650,000, \$4,483,000, and \$6,317,000 for the years ended August 31, 1996, 1997, and 1998, respectively.

J. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Gains or losses on foreign currency transactions are included in the determination of net income as the Company considers the United States dollar to be the functional currency of its foreign operations.

The Company enters into foreign currency contracts in order to mitigate the impact of certain foreign currency fluctuations. Gains and losses related to the hedges of firmly committed and anticipated transactions are deferred and included in the basis of the transaction when it occurs. Foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at August 31, 1998 are described further in Note 8.

K. NET INCOME PER SHARE

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 (Statement 128), Earnings per Share, in the fiscal year ended August 31, 1998. Under Statement 128, the Company presents two earnings per share (EPS) amounts. Basic EPS

JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

is calculated based on net earnings available to common shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the reported period. Diluted EPS includes additional dilution from potential common stock, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options outstanding. Previously reported earnings per share amounts have been restated to conform to the Statement 128 requirements.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED

	AUGUST 31, 1996	AUGUST 31, 1997	AUGUST 31, 1998
(IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)			
Numerator:			
Net income.....	\$24,349	\$52,497	\$56,933
	=====	=====	=====
Denominator:			
Weighted average shares			
outstanding -- Basic.....	68,916	72,599	74,249
Employee stock options and other.....	3,752	4,081	2,902
	-----	-----	-----
Weighted average shares			
outstanding -- Diluted.....	72,668	76,680	77,151
	=====	=====	=====
Earnings per common share:			
Basic.....	\$.35	\$.72	\$.77
	=====	=====	=====
Diluted.....	\$.34	\$.68	\$.74
	=====	=====	=====

For the years ended August 31, 1996, 1997 and 1998, options to purchase 23,200, 212,000, and 80,000 shares of common stock were outstanding during the period but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares, and therefore, the effect would be anti-dilutive.

L. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Prior to September 1, 1996, the Company accounted for its stock option plan in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. As such, compensation expense would be recorded on the date of granting of stock options only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. Effective September 1, 1996, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation (Statement 123), which permits entities to recognize as expense over the vesting period the fair value of all stock based awards on the date of the grant. Alternatively, Statement 123 allows entities to continue to apply the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 and provide pro forma net income and pro forma net income per share disclosures for employee stock options made in fiscal 1996 and future years as if the fair value based method defined in Statement 123 had been applied. The Company has elected to continue to apply the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 and provide the pro forma disclosure required by Statement 123.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

M. CHANGES IN CAPITAL STRUCTURE

On June 17, 1997, the Company's Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split of the Company's common stock, effected in the form of a 100 percent stock dividend to holders of record on July 8, 1997.

On January 28, 1999, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's 1992 Stock Option Plan (see note 6) to provide annual limits on the number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to options that may be granted to each employee of the Company and to increase the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 1992 Stock Option Plan to 6,397,040 shares. Additionally, the shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 60 million to 120 million shares. Also on that date, the

Company's Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split of the Company's common stock, effected in the form of a 100 percent stock dividend to holders of record as of February 5, 1999. Financial information included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes has been adjusted to reflect the impact of the above mentioned events for all periods presented.

N. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are comprised of goodwill and other intellectual property. Intangible assets, aggregating approximately \$11.2 million as of August 31, 1998, are classified as a component of other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Such amounts are amortized over a ten-year period.

The Company performs a periodic analysis of the carrying value of its intangible assets in order to determine that no instances of impairment exist. Such an analysis includes a comparison of the undiscounted future cash flows of related assets acquired in relation to the carrying value of recorded intangible assets. As of August 31, 1998, the Company is of the opinion that no such impairment exists.

2. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	AUGUST 31,	
	----- 1997	1998 -----
Raw materials.....	\$75,433	\$101,319
Work in process.....	15,160	15,955
Finished goods.....	5,594	5,823
	-----	-----
	\$96,187	\$123,097
	=====	=====

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following (in thousands):

	AUGUST 31,	
	----- 1997	1998 -----
Land and improvements.....	\$ 9,232	\$ 13,679
Buildings.....	23,336	58,382
Leasehold improvements.....	3,682	4,988
Machinery and equipment.....	123,294	186,747
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment.....	7,225	9,990
Computer equipment.....	15,062	23,039
Transportation equipment.....	3,937	3,884
Construction in progress.....	30,743	23,627
	-----	-----
	216,511	324,336
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization...	76,991	99,656
	-----	-----
	\$139,520	\$224,680
	=====	=====

During the year ended August 31, 1998, the Company completed new manufacturing facilities for its Scotland and Malaysia operations to replace its existing leased facilities in those locations, as well as a new "greenfield" facility in Guadalajara, Mexico. During the years ended August 31, 1997 and 1998, the Company capitalized approximately \$120,000 and \$83,000, respectively, in interest related to the constructed facilities.

Maintenance and repairs expense was approximately \$4,320,000, \$5,229,000, and \$9,341,000 for the years ended August 31, 1996, 1997, and 1998, respectively.

4. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes payable and Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	AUGUST 31,	
	----- 1997 -----	1998 -----
Term loans (a).....	\$50,000	\$50,000
Borrowings under revolving credit facility (b).....	--	40,000
Mortgage, repaid in 1998.....	2,475	--
	-----	-----
Total notes payable and long-term debt.....	52,475	90,000
Less current installments of long-term debt.....	2,475	8,333
	-----	-----
Notes payable and long-term debt, less current installments.....	\$50,000 =====	\$81,667 =====

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(a) In May 1996, the Company completed a private placement of \$50,000,000 Senior Notes due 2004. The Notes have a fixed interest rate of 6.89%, with interest payable on a semi-annual basis. Principal is payable in six equal annual installments beginning May 30, 1999.

(b) In August 1998, the Company renegotiated its unsecured line of credit facility and established a \$225 million unsecured revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks ("Revolver"). Under the terms of the Revolver, borrowings can be made under either floating rate loans or Eurodollar rate loans. The Company pays interest on outstanding borrowings at interest rates that fluctuate based upon changes in various base interest rates. The Company pays a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Revolver at .20% to .25% depending on the Company's funded debt to total capitalization ratios. The renegotiated Revolver expires on August 3, 2001 and outstanding borrowings are then due and payable. As of August 31, 1998, there were \$40 million in borrowings outstanding under the Revolver and \$185 million of the facility was available. As of August 31, 1997, there were no borrowings under the previous \$100 million revolving credit facility.

The agreements related to the obligations described above contain a number of restrictive financial and/or other covenants. In all cases, the Company was in compliance with the respective covenants as of August 31, 1998.

Aggregate annual maturities for notes payable and long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

AMOUNT

1999.....	\$ 8,333
2000.....	8,333
2001.....	48,333
2002.....	8,333
2003.....	8,333
2004.....	8,335

	\$90,000
	=====

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

5. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense amounted to \$13,724,000, \$27,745,000, and \$25,047,000 for the years ended August 31, 1996, 1997 and 1998, respectively (an effective rate of 36%, 35%, and 31%, respectively). The actual expense differs from the "expected" tax expense (computed by applying the U.S. federal corporate tax rate of 35% to earnings before income taxes) as follows (in thousands):

	YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
	-----	-----	-----
Computed "expected" tax expense.....	\$13,326	\$28,085	\$28,693
State taxes, net of Federal benefit.....	698	1,352	895
Utilization of net operating loss from			
Scottish subsidiary.....	(389)	--	--
Income of Malaysian subsidiary.....	--	(2,706)	(5,957)
Other, net.....	89	1,014	1,416
	-----	-----	-----
	\$13,724	\$27,745	\$25,047
	=====	=====	=====

The Company's Malaysian subsidiary has been granted "pioneer" tax status for the five-year period commenced November 1, 1995. This status allows tax-free treatment by the Malaysian government for the subsidiary's income through October 30, 2000. Malaysia's statutory income tax rate is 30%. The Malaysian subsidiary generated income during the years ended August 31, 1997 and 1998, resulting in a tax holiday of approximately \$2,320,000 (\$.03 per share) and \$5,106,000 (\$.07 per share), respectively. The Company intends to indefinitely re-invest income from all of its foreign subsidiaries. The aggregate undistributed earnings of the Company's foreign subsidiaries for which no deferred income taxes have been recorded was approximately \$7,426,000 as of August 31, 1998.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The components of income tax expense are (in thousands):

	CURRENT	DEFERRED	TOTAL
	-----	-----	-----
1996:			
Federal.....	\$14,496	\$ (2,360)	\$12,136
State.....	1,280	(204)	1,076
Foreign.....	824	(312)	512

	-----	-----	-----
	\$16,600	\$ (2,876)	\$13,724
	=====	=====	=====
1997:			
Federal.....	\$24,155	\$ (1,800)	\$22,355
State.....	2,236	(156)	2,080
Foreign.....	3,194	116	3,310
	-----	-----	-----
	\$29,585	\$ (1,840)	\$27,745
	=====	=====	=====
1998:			
Federal.....	\$26,682	\$ (4,001)	\$22,681
State.....	1,770	(449)	1,321
Foreign.....	2,038	(993)	1,045
	-----	-----	-----
	\$30,490	\$ (5,443)	\$25,047
	=====	=====	=====

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	AUGUST 31,	
	1997	1998
	-----	-----
Deferred tax assets:		
Accounts receivable, principally due to allowance for doubtful accounts.....	\$1,015	\$ 1,171
Grant receivable.....	707	1,397
Inventories, principally due to reserves and additional costs inventoried for tax purposes pursuant to the Tax Reform Act of 1986.....	2,211	5,365
Compensated absences, principally due to accrual for financial reporting purposes.....	878	839
Accrued expenses, principally due to deferrals for financial reporting purposes.....	1,457	3,023
Intangible assets.....	--	3,376
Other.....	490	1,168
	-----	-----
Total gross deferred tax assets.....	6,758	16,339
Less valuation allowance.....	167	244
	-----	-----
Net deferred tax assets.....	\$6,591	\$16,095
	=====	=====
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment, principally due to differences in depreciation and amortization...	\$3,663	\$ 7,724
	=====	=====

Based on the Company's historical operating income, management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of its net deferred tax assets.

6. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

A. PUBLIC OFFERING

The Company completed a public offering of 16,100,000 common shares on November 3, 1995 in which the Company sold 11,500,000 shares (including an over-allotment of 1,500,000 shares) and certain selling stockholders sold 4,600,000 shares. Net proceeds to the Company (net of underwriters' discounts and commissions and other offering costs of approximately \$350,000) were

approximately \$39,152,000.

B. STOCK OPTION PLANS

As of August 31, 1998, options to purchase a total of 2,788,800 shares were outstanding under the 1983 and 1989 stock option plans. The Board of Directors terminated these plans in November 1992, and no additional options may be issued thereunder. The exercise price of the outstanding options under these plans is equal to fair market value, as determined by the Company, on the date of grant.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company's 1992 Stock Option Plan (the "1992 Plan") provides for the granting to employees of incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code and for the granting of non-statutory stock options to employees and consultants of the Company. The 1992 Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors in November 1992 and approved by the stockholders in December 1992. A total of 5,220,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance under the 1992 Plan, of which 1,600,000 were authorized during the year ended August 31, 1998. As of August 31, 1998, options to purchase 1,852,120 shares are outstanding under the 1992 Plan.

The exercise price of all incentive stock options granted under the 1992 Plan is to be at least equal to the fair market value of shares of common stock on the date of grant. With respect to any participant who owns stock representing more than 10% of the voting power of all classes of stock of the Company, the exercise price of any stock option granted is to equal at least 110% of the fair market value on the grant date and the maximum term of the option may not exceed five years. The term of all other options under the 1992 Plan may not exceed ten years.

The following table summarizes option activity from September 1, 1995 through August 31, 1998:

	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING			
	SHARES AVAILABLE FOR GRANT	SHARES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE OPTION PRICE	AGGREGATE VALUE
Balance at August 31, 1995.....	1,291,920	6,517,760	\$0.76	\$ 4,951,000
Options granted.....	(728,000)	728,000	2.11	1,533,000
Options cancelled.....	74,160	(74,160)	1.41	(104,000)
Options exercised.....	--	(259,600)	1.04	(268,000)
Balance at August 31, 1996.....	638,080	6,912,000	\$0.89	\$ 6,112,000
Options granted.....	(296,000)	296,000	12.62	3,734,000
Options cancelled.....	9,280	(9,280)	1.30	(12,000)
Options exercised.....	--	(2,530,020)	0.94	(2,369,000)
Balance at August 31, 1997.....	351,360	4,668,700	\$1.60	\$ 7,465,000
Options authorized.....	1,600,000	--	--	--
Options granted.....	(357,000)	357,000	18.61	6,642,000
Options exercised.....	--	(384,780)	1.34	(514,000)
Balance at August 31, 1998.....	1,594,360	4,640,920	\$2.93	\$13,593,000

At August 31, 1998, options for 3,653,720 shares were exercisable.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The range of exercise prices, shares, weighted average contractual life and exercise price for the options outstanding as of August 31, 1998 are presented below:

RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	SHARES	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$ 0.44	2,788,800	3	\$ 0.44
1.25 - 3.72	1,279,200	6	1.76
11.00 - 30.85	572,920	10	17.96
=====	-----	==	-----
\$ 0.44 - 30.85	4,640,920	5	\$ 2.93
=====	=====	==	=====

The range of exercise prices, shares and weighted average exercise price of the options exercisable at August 31, 1998 are presented below:

RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	SHARES EXERCISABLE	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$ 0.44	2,788,800	\$ 0.44
1.25 - 3.72	780,360	1.66
11.00 - 30.85	84,560	17.05
=====	-----	=====
\$ 0.44 - 30.85	3,653,720	\$ 1.08
=====	=====	=====

The per-share weighted-average fair value of stock options granted during 1997 and 1998 was \$14.82 and \$11.23, respectively, on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: 1997 -- expected dividend yield of 0%, risk-free interest rate of 6.2%, expected volatility of 76%, and an expected life of 5 years; 1998 -- Expected dividend yield of 0%, risk-free interest rate of 5.6%, expected volatility of 78% and an expected life of 5 years.

C. PRO FORMA RESULTS

The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 in accounting for its stock options and, accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for its stock options in the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, no compensation costs are reflected for the discount related to shares granted to employees under the 1992 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Had the Company determined compensation cost based on Statement 123, the Company's net income would have been as follows:

	1997		1998	
	NET INCOME	DILUTED EPS	NET INCOME	DILUTED EPS
As Reported.....	\$52,497	\$ 0.68	\$56,933	\$ 0.74
Statement 123 Compensation (Net of tax).....	(262)	--	(1,580)	(.02)
Pro-forma disclosure.....	\$52,235	\$ 0.68	\$55,353	\$ 0.72

JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

As discussed in note 1 (1) the disclosure presented above represents the estimated fair value of stock options granted in fiscal 1996 and subsequent years for which attribution is attributable to fiscal 1997 and 1998. Such disclosure is not necessarily indicative of the fair value of stock options that could be granted by the Company in future fiscal years or of all options currently outstanding.

D. STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

The Company's 1992 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors in November 1992 and approved by the stockholders in December 1992. As of August 31, 1998, a total of 2,410,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance under the Purchase Plan. The Purchase Plan is intended to qualify under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Employees are eligible to participate after one year of employment with the Company. The Purchase Plan permits eligible employees to purchase Common Stock through payroll deductions, which may not exceed 10% of an employee's compensation, as defined, at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock at the beginning or end of the offering period, whichever is lower. Unless terminated sooner, the Purchase Plan will terminate ten years from its effective date. As of August 31, 1998, a total of 1,703,066 shares had been issued under the Purchase Plan.

The per-share weighted-average fair value of stock issued to employees in 1998 under the Company's 1992 Employee Stock Purchase Plan was \$6.88 using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the identical assumptions as those listed for stock options granted during 1998.

7. CONCENTRATION OF RISK AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA

A. CONCENTRATION OF RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of trade receivables. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses.

JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Sales of the Company's products are concentrated among specific customers. Sales to the following customers, expressed as a percentage of consolidated net revenue, and the percentage of accounts receivable for each customer, were as follows:

	PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE			PERCENTAGE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
	YEAR ENDED 1996	AUGUST 31, 1997	AUGUST 31, 1998	AUGUST 31, 1997	AUGUST 31, 1998
Cisco Systems, Inc.....	10%	20%	20%	*	*
3Com Corporation.....	11%	21%	18%	14%	*
Hewlett-Packard Company...	20%	15%	10%	13%	28%
Quantum Corporation.....	23%	10%	*	13%	*
NEC Technologies, Inc.....	15%	*	*	*	*

* Amount was less than 10% of total

B. GEOGRAPHIC DATA

The Company has defined the three geographic regions for the segment in which it operates: North America (including Mexico), Europe and Asia. Sales to unaffiliated customers are based on the location of the Company's operating entity. Corporate assets include cash and cash equivalents, intangibles, and deferred income taxes. Transfers between regions are not considered material. The following data does not consider fully the extent of interrelated activities between the regions including product development, manufacturing, engineering, marketing and corporate management. Accordingly, the following amounts are not necessarily indicative of the operating contribution of the geographic regions. The following table sets forth information concerning these geographic segments (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
SALES TO UNAFFILIATED CUSTOMERS:			
North America.....	\$595,941	\$682,333	\$911,419
Europe.....	161,195	207,850	222,524
Asia.....	106,149	87,919	143,431
Export Sales.....	88,150	2,494	1,169
Operating Income:			
North America.....	40,811	62,770	62,393
Europe.....	3,244	11,381	5,831
Asia.....	1,351	7,703	16,880
Identifiable Assets:			
North America, including corporate.....	239,582	285,440	376,549
Europe.....	48,022	74,698	99,304
Asia.....	12,336	45,765	50,850

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Foreign source revenue for the years ended August 31, 1996, 1997, and 1998 was approximately 31%, 30%, and 31%, respectively.

8. FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

The purpose of the Company's foreign currency hedging activity is to protect the Company from the risk that the eventual dollar net cash flows resulting from the sale and purchase of products in foreign currencies will be adversely affected by changes in the exchange rates. It is the Company's policy to utilize derivative financial instruments to reduce foreign exchange risks where internal netting strategies cannot be effectively employed. The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. Fluctuations in the value of hedging instruments are offset by fluctuations in the underlying exposures being hedged, and deferred gains and losses on these contracts are recognized when the future purchases and sales being hedged are realized.

The Company had approximately \$5 million of net foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at August 31, 1998 related to the United Kingdom, with \$26 million outstanding at August 31, 1997 related to the United Kingdom and Malaysia. Unrealized gains and losses on these contracts were not material.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Company leases certain facilities and computer equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. The future minimum payments under noncancelable operating leases and related computer service agreements outstanding August 31,

1998 are as follows (in thousands):

FISCAL YEAR ENDING
AUGUST 31,
- -----

1999.....	\$12,593
2000.....	11,871
2001.....	4,393
2002.....	294
2003.....	74
Thereafter.....	--

Total minimum lease payments.....	\$29,225
	=====

Total rent expense for operating leases was approximately \$3,354,000, \$3,868,000, and \$5,311,424 for the years ended August 31, 1996, 1997, and 1998, respectively.

B. LITIGATION

The Company is party to certain lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe that these proceedings individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

10. ACQUISITION

On August 3, 1998 the Company acquired certain assets (primarily raw material inventory and property, plant and equipment) relating to the LaserJet Formatter Manufacturing Organization business unit of Hewlett-Packard Company located in Boise, Idaho, and Bergamo, Italy. The acquisition price was approximately \$80 million and was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The acquisition resulted in goodwill and other intangible assets of approximately \$11.2 million, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years.

Simultaneously, the Company entered into a manufacturing arrangement to continue to produce the Laserjet circuit board assemblies being produced by the Hewlett-Packard operations in Boise and Bergamo.

In conjunction with the acquisition, the Company recorded an acquisition-related charge of \$20.8 million consisting of an in-process technology write-off of \$6.5 million, work force related expenses of \$10.0 million, and \$4.3 million of other expenses.

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 1997 and 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued several Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (Statements) which are pending implementation by the Company. They are as follows:

STATEMENT 130 -- REPORTING COMPREHENSIVE INCOME. Statement 130 establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income. The Statement defines comprehensive income as the change in equity of an enterprise except those resulting from shareholder transactions. All components of comprehensive income are required to be reported in a new financial statement that is displayed with equal prominence as existing financial statements. The Company will be required to adopt this Statement September 1, 1998. As the Statement addresses reporting and presentation issues only, there will be no impact on earnings from its adoption.

STATEMENT 131 -- DISCLOSURES ABOUT SEGMENTS OF AN ENTERPRISE AND RELATED INFORMATION. Statement 131 establishes standards for related disclosures about

the products and services, geographic areas, and major customers of an enterprise The Company will be required to adopt this Statement for financial statements for the fiscal year that began September 1, 1998. As this Statement addresses reporting and disclosure issues only, there will be no impact on earnings from its adoption. The Company is currently evaluating this Statement and has yet to form an opinion on whether segment disclosure presented herein will change significantly upon the adoption of Statement 131.

STATEMENT 133 -- ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES. Statement 133 establishes methods of accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities related to those instruments as well as other hedging activities. The Company is currently evaluating this Statement and has yet to form an opinion on whether its adoption will have any significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company will be required to implement Statement 133 for its fiscal year ending August 31, 2000.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF POSITION 98-5 REPORTING ON THE COSTS OF START UP ACTIVITIES. SOP 98-5 establishes standards on the financial reporting of start-up costs and organization costs. SOP 98-5 requires costs of start-up activities and organization costs to be expensed as incurred. The SOP is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1998. As the Company has historically made a practice of expensing costs related to both the establishment of "greenfield" manufacturing facilities and the set-up of production lines as such costs are incurred, it does not anticipate that the adoption of SOP 98-5 will have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	AUGUST 31, 1998	NOVEMBER 30, 1998
	-----	-----
		(UNAUDITED)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 23,139	\$ 13,016
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts.....	126,276	180,793
Inventories.....	123,097	146,272
Prepaid expenses and other current assets.....	1,772	3,367
Deferred income taxes.....	16,095	14,960
	-----	-----
Total current assets.....	290,379	358,408
Property, plant and equipment, net.....	224,680	246,496
Other assets.....	11,644	11,405
	-----	-----
	\$526,703	\$616,309
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current installments of long-term debt.....	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333
Accounts payable.....	132,601	192,764
Accrued expenses.....	40,460	43,939
Income taxes payable.....	5,325	10,908
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities.....	186,719	255,944
Note payable and long-term debt, less current		

installments.....	81,667	81,667
Deferred income taxes.....	7,724	8,484
Deferred grant revenue.....	2,227	2,421
	-----	-----
Total liabilities.....	278,337	348,516
	-----	-----
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock.....	75	75
Additional paid-in capital.....	71,542	71,683
Retained earnings.....	176,749	196,035
	-----	-----
Net stockholders' equity.....	248,366	267,793
	-----	-----
	\$526,703	\$616,309
	=====	=====

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30,	
	1997	1998
	-----	-----
Net revenue.....	\$319,512	\$447,941
Cost of revenue.....	278,167	397,366
	-----	-----
Gross profit.....	41,345	50,575
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative.....	11,077	18,318
Research and development.....	912	1,066
	-----	-----
Operating income.....	29,356	31,191
Interest expense, net.....	713	1,520
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes.....	28,643	29,671
Income taxes.....	9,572	10,385
	-----	-----
Net income.....	\$ 19,071	\$ 19,286
	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share.....	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.26
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share.....	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25
	=====	=====
Common shares used in the calculations of basic earnings per share.....	74,038	74,565
	=====	=====
Common and common equivalent shares used in the calculations of diluted earnings per share.....	77,350	77,654
	=====	=====

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30,	
	1997	1998
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income.....	\$19,071	\$19,286
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization.....	7,128	11,507
Recognition of grant revenue.....	(203)	(201)
Deferred income taxes.....	706	1,895
Loss on sale of property.....	18	718
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable.....	(17,370)	(54,517)
Inventories.....	(15,592)	(23,175)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets.....	(25)	(1,595)
Other assets.....	(784)	32
Accounts payable and accrued expenses.....	28,544	69,225
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	21,493	23,175
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment.....	(31,418)	(34,006)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment.....	10	172
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(31,408)	(33,834)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in note payable to bank.....	10,000	--
Payments of long-term debt.....	(2,475)	--
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock.....	84	141
Proceeds from Scottish grant.....	--	395
Net cash provided by financing activities.....	7,609	536
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents.....	(2,306)	(10,123)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period.....	45,457	23,139
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.....	\$43,151	\$13,016

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jabil Circuit, Inc. and subsidiaries ("the Company") are unaudited and have been prepared based upon prescribed guidance of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). As such, they do not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles, and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated statements as of and for the year ended August 31, 1998 beginning on page F-3 herein. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented when read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto. The results of operations for the three-month period ended November 30, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of the results that should be expected for a

full fiscal year.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company typically recognizes revenue at the time of product shipment. Such revenue is recognized net of estimated product returns and warranty costs. At November 30, 1998 such estimated amounts for returns and warranties are not considered material.

In connection with the August 3, 1998 acquisition of the net assets of Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") laser printer operations, the Company entered into an agreement with HP to produce laser printer component products. During the first year of the agreement, the Company receives compensation for available capacity, as well as compensation for the raw material content of actual units produced. The available capacity compensation is recorded on a units produced basis.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 (SFAS 128), "Earnings per Share," in the second quarter of fiscal 1998. Under SFAS 128, the Company presents two earnings per share (EPS) amounts. Basic EPS is calculated based on net earnings available to common shareholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the reported period. Diluted EPS includes additional dilution from potential common stock, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options outstanding. All earnings per share amounts for all periods have been presented, and where necessary, restated to conform to the Statement 128 requirements.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30,	
	1997	1998
	-----	-----
	(IN THOUSANDS)	
Numerator:		
Net income.....	\$19,071	\$19,286
Denominator:		
Denominator for basic EPS-weighted-average shares.....	74,038	74,565
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Employee stock options.....	3,312	3,089
	-----	-----
Denominator for diluted EPS-adjusted weighted-average shares.....	77,350	77,654
	=====	=====
Basic EPS.....	\$.26	\$.26
	=====	=====
Diluted EPS.....	\$.25	\$.25
	=====	=====

For the three-month periods ended November 30, 1997 and 1998, options to purchase 40,000 and 80,000, respectively, shares of common stock were outstanding during the period but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares, and therefore, the effect would be antidilutive.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At November 30, 1998, the Company had approximately \$40 million in new facility and equipment purchase commitments outstanding.

The Company is party to certain lawsuits in the ordinary course of

business. Management does not believe that these proceedings, individually or in aggregate, are material or that any adverse outcomes of these lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT -- CHANGE IN CAPITAL STRUCTURE

On January 28, 1999, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's 1992 Stock Option Plan to provide annual limits on the number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to options that may be granted to each employee of the Company and to increase the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 1992 Stock Option Plan to 3,198,520 shares. Additionally, the shareholders approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 60 million to 120 million shares. Also on that date, the Company's Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split of the Company's common stock, effected in the form of a 100 percent stock dividend to holders of record as of February 5, 1999. Financial information included in the accompanying

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

consolidated financial statements and notes has been adjusted to reflect that impact of the above mentioned events for all periods presented.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective September 1, 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. Statement 130 establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income. The Statement defines comprehensive income as the change in equity of an enterprise except those resulting from shareholder transactions. During the three months ended November 30, 1998, changes in stockholders' equity consisted of net income and the exercise of stock options. Accordingly, comprehensive income as defined by Statement 130 was equal to net income as shown in the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. Statement 131 establishes standards for related disclosures about the products and services, geographic areas, and major customers of an enterprise. The Company will be required to adopt this Statement in its 1999 annual consolidated financial statements. As this Statement addresses reporting and disclosure issues only, there will be no impact on earnings from its adoption.

Statement 133 -- Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. Statement 133 establishes methods of accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities related to those instruments as well as other hedging activities. The Company is currently evaluating this Statement and has yet to form an opinion on whether its adoption will have any significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company will be required to implement Statement 133 for its fiscal year ending August 31, 2000.

Statement of Position 98-5 Reporting on the Costs of Start Up Activities. SOP 98-5 establishes standards on the financial reporting of start-up costs and organization costs. SOP 98-5 requires costs of start-up activities and organization costs to be expensed as incurred. The SOP is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1998. As the Company has historically made a practice of expensing costs related to both the establishment of "greenfield" manufacturing facilities and the set-up of production lines as such costs are incurred, it does not anticipate that the adoption of SOP 98-5 will have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

2. INVENTORIES

The components of inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	AUGUST 31, 1998	NOVEMBER 30, 1998
	-----	-----
		(UNAUDITED)
Raw materials.....	101,319	130,725
Work-in-process.....	15,955	12,748
Finished goods.....	5,823	2,799
	-----	-----
	123,097	146,272
	=====	=====

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JABIL CIRCUIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SCHEDULE OF VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	ADDITIONS CHARGED TO COST AND EXPENSE	WRITE-OFFS	BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD
	-----	-----	-----	-----
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1996:				
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable.....	\$ 669	\$ 501	--	\$ 1,170
Reserve for excess and obsolete inventory.....	\$ 973	\$ 5,178	\$ 3,850	\$ 2,301
	=====	=====	=====	=====
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1997:				
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable.....	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,520	--	\$ 2,690
Reserve for excess and obsolete inventory.....	\$ 2,301	\$ 3,690	\$ 1,248	\$ 4,743
	=====	=====	=====	=====
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1998:				
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable.....	\$ 2,690	\$ 1,789	\$ 1,400	\$ 3,079
Reserve for excess and obsolete inventory.....	\$ 4,743	\$ 7,026	\$ 3,432	\$ 8,337
	=====	=====	=====	=====
THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1998 (UNAUDITED):				
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable.....	\$ 3,079	\$ 317	--	\$ 3,396
Reserve for excess and obsolete inventory.....	\$ 8,337	\$ 1,952	\$ 235	\$10,054
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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10,500,000 SHARES

JABIL LOGO

COMMON STOCK

PROSPECTUS

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE

SALOMON SMITH BARNEY
C.E. UNTERBERG, TOWBIN
THOMAS WEISEL PARTNERS LLC

MARCH 4, 1999

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PROSPECTUS

10,500,000 SHARES

JABIL LOGO
COMMON STOCK

Jabil Circuit, Inc. is selling 6,000,000 of the shares of common stock and certain stockholders of Jabil are selling 4,500,000 of the shares of common stock. The international managers are offering 1,500,000 shares outside the United States and Canada and the U.S. underwriters are offering 9,000,000 shares in the United States and Canada.

The common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "JBL." Except as otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus has been adjusted to reflect the two-for-one stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend to stockholders that was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange on February 18, 1999. On March 4, 1999, the last reported sale price of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$30 3/8 per share.

INVESTING IN THE COMMON STOCK INVOLVES RISKS WHICH ARE DESCRIBED IN THE "RISK FACTORS" SECTION BEGINNING ON PAGE 7 OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

	PER SHARE -----	TOTAL -----
Public Offering Price.....	\$30.00	\$315,000,000
Underwriting Discount.....	\$1.125	\$11,812,500
Proceeds, before expenses, to Jabil...	\$28.875	\$173,250,000
Proceeds to the Selling Stockholders.....	\$28.875	\$129,937,500

The international managers may also purchase up to an additional 128,571 shares from Jabil and 96,429 shares from the selling stockholders, at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount, within 30 days from the date of this prospectus to cover over-allotments. The U.S. underwriters may similarly purchase up to an aggregate of an additional 771,429 shares from Jabil and 578,571 shares from the selling stockholders.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The shares of common stock will be ready for delivery in New York, New York on or about March 10, 1999.

MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL

The date of this prospectus is March 4, 1999.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

The information in this prospectus may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read the entire prospectus, as well as the documents incorporated by reference in the prospectus, before making an investment decision. All references to "we", "us", "our", "Jabil" or the

"Company" in this prospectus mean Jabil Circuit, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

"Jabil Circuit" and the Jabil logo are trademarks of Jabil. This prospectus also refers to trademarks and trade names of other companies.

UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch International, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International, Salomon Brothers International Limited, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin and Thomas Weisel Partners LLC are the international managers. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in an international purchase agreement among Jabil, the selling stockholders and the international managers, and concurrently with the sale of 9,000,000 shares of common stock to certain U.S. underwriters, Jabil and the selling stockholders have agreed to sell to the international managers, and each of the international managers severally and not jointly has agreed to purchase from Jabil and the selling stockholders, the number of shares of common stock set forth opposite its name below.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER	NUMBER OF SHARES
Merrill Lynch International.....	300,000
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette International.....	300,000
Salomon Brothers International Limited.....	300,000
C.E. Unterberg, Towbin.....	300,000
Thomas Weisel Partners LLC.....	300,000

Total.....	1,500,000
	=====

The selling stockholders have also entered into a U.S. purchase agreement with certain U.S. underwriters in the United States and Canada for whom Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, Salomon Smith Barney Inc., C.E. Unterberg, Towbin and Thomas Weisel Partners LLC are acting as representatives. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the U.S. purchase agreement, and concurrently with the sale of 1,500,000 shares of common stock to the international managers pursuant to the international purchase agreement, Jabil and the selling stockholders have agreed to sell to the U.S. underwriters, and each of the U.S. underwriters severally and not jointly has agreed to purchase from Jabil and the selling stockholders, an aggregate of 9,000,000 shares of common stock. The public offering price per share of common stock and the underwriting discount per share of common stock are identical under the international purchase agreement and the U.S. purchase agreement.

In the international purchase agreement and the U.S. purchase agreement, the several international managers and the U.S. underwriters, respectively, have agreed, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, to purchase all of the shares of common stock being sold pursuant to each such agreement if any of the shares of common stock being sold pursuant to such agreement are purchased. In the event of a default by an underwriter, the international purchase agreement and the U.S. purchase agreement provide that, in certain circumstances, the commitments of non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the purchase agreements may be terminated. The closings with respect to the sale of shares of common stock to be purchased by the international managers and the U.S. underwriters are conditioned upon one another.

The international managers have advised Jabil and the selling stockholders that they propose initially to offer the shares of common stock to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of \$.65 per share of common stock. The international managers may allow, and such dealers may

reallow, a discount not in excess of \$.10 per share of common stock on sales to certain other dealers. After the public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed.

Jabil and the selling stockholders have granted options to the international managers exercisable within 30 days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of 225,000 additional shares of common stock at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, less the underwriting discount. The international managers may exercise these options solely to cover over-allotments, if any, made on the sale of the common stock offered hereby. To the extent that the international managers exercise these options, each international manager will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase a number of additional shares of common stock proportionate to such international manager's initial amount reflected in the foregoing table. Jabil and the selling stockholders also have granted options to the U.S. underwriters, exercisable within 30 days after the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to aggregate of 1,350,000 additional shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, if any, on terms similar to those granted to the international managers.

The following table shows (1) the per share and total public offering price, (2) the underwriting discount to be paid by Jabil and the selling stockholders to the international managers and the U.S. underwriters, (3) the proceeds before expenses to Jabil and (4) the proceeds to the selling stockholders. This information is presented assuming either no exercise or full exercise by the international managers and the U.S. underwriters of their over-allotment options.

	PER SHARE	WITHOUT OPTION	WITH OPTION
	-----	-----	-----
Public Offering Price.....	\$30.00	\$315,000,000	\$362,250,000
Underwriting Discount.....	\$1.125	\$11,812,500	\$13,584,375
Proceeds, before expenses, to Jabil.....	\$28.875	\$173,250,000	\$199,237,500
Proceeds to the Selling Stockholders.....	\$28.875	\$129,937,500	\$149,428,125

The expenses of the Offerings (exclusive of the underwriting discount) are estimated at \$750,000 and are payable by Jabil.

The shares of common stock are being offered by the several underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel for the underwriters and certain other conditions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Jabil, the selling stockholders, Jabil's executive officers and directors, and certain of Jabil's stockholders, have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to directly or indirectly (1) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of or otherwise dispose of or transfer any shares of common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for or repayable with common stock, whether now owned or thereafter acquired by the person executing the agreement or with respect to which the person executing the agreement thereafter acquires the power of disposition, or file a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the foregoing or (2) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated on behalf of the underwriters, for a period of 90 days after the date of this prospectus. See the "Shares Eligible for Future Sale" section of this prospectus.

The international managers and the U.S. underwriters have entered into an

intersyndicate agreement that provides for the coordination of their activities. Pursuant to

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the intersyndicate agreement, the international managers and the U.S. underwriters are permitted to sell shares of common stock to each other for purposes of resale at the public offering price, less an amount not greater than the selling concession. Under the terms of the intersyndicate agreement, the U.S. underwriters and any dealer to whom they sell shares of common stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of common stock to persons who are non-U.S. or non-Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to persons who are non-U.S. or non-Canadian person, and the international managers and any dealer to whom they sell shares of common stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of common stock to U.S. persons or to Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to U.S. persons or Canadian persons, except in the case of transactions pursuant to the intersyndicate agreement.

Jabil's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "JBL."

Jabil and the selling stockholders have agreed to indemnify the U.S. underwriters and the international managers against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933 or to contribute to payments which the U.S. underwriters and the international managers may be required to make in respect thereof.

Until the distribution of the common stock is completed, rules of the SEC may limit the ability of the underwriters and certain selling group members to bid for and purchase common stock of Jabil. As an exception to these rules, the U.S. representatives are permitted to engage in certain transactions that stabilize the price of the common stock of Jabil. Such transactions consist of bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the common stock of Jabil.

If the underwriters create a short position in the common stock in connection with the Offerings, i.e, if they sell more shares of the common stock than are set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, the U.S. representatives may reduce that short position by purchasing shares of the common stock in the open market. The U.S. representatives may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the over-allotment option described above.

In general, purchases of a security for the purposes of stabilization or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the security to be higher than it might have been in the absence of such purchases.

None of Jabil, the selling stockholders or any of the underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the common stock. In addition, none of Jabil, the selling stockholders or any of the underwriters makes any representation that the U.S. representatives will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Each international manager has agreed that (i) it has not offered or sold and, prior to the expiration of the period of six months from the closing of the Offerings, will not offer or sell any shares of the common stock of Jabil to persons in the United Kingdom, except to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or otherwise in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the Public Offers of Securities Regulations 1995; (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services Act 1986 with respect to anything done by it in relation to the common stock of Jabil in, from

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or otherwise involving the United Kingdom; and (iii) it has only issued or passed on and will only issue or pass on in the United Kingdom any document received by it in connection with the issuance of our common stock to a person who is of a kind described in Article 11(3) of the Financial Services Act of 1986 (Investment Advertisements) (Exemptions) Order 1996 or is a person to whom such document may otherwise lawfully be issued or passed on.

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction (except in the United States) that would permit a public offering of shares of common stock, or the possession, circulation or distribution of this prospectus or any other material relating to Jabil, the selling stockholders or shares of common stock in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, shares of common stock may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this prospectus nor any other offering material or advertisements in connection with shares of common stock may be distributed or published, in or from any country or jurisdiction except in compliance with any applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction.

Purchasers of the shares of common stock offered hereby may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the offering price set forth on the cover page hereof.

Mel S. Lavitt, a Director of Jabil, is a Managing Director of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin, one of the international managers and one of the U.S. representatives of the U.S. underwriters.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" the information we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 until we sell all of the securities.

- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 1998 (including information specifically incorporated by reference into our Form 10-K from our definitive Proxy Statement for our 1998 Annual Meetings of Stockholders).
- Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 30, 1998.
- The description of Jabil's common stock contained in Jabil's registration statement on Form 8-A dated March 3, 1993.

On request we will provide at no cost to each person, including any beneficial owner, who receives a copy of this prospectus, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated in this prospectus by reference. We will not provide exhibits to any of such documents, however, unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into those documents. Written or telephone requests for such copies should be addressed to Jabil's principal executive offices, attention: Beth A. Walters, Vice President -- Communications, 10800 Roosevelt Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716, telephone number (727) 577-9749.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Those reports, proxy statements and other information may be obtained:

- At the Public Reference Room of the SEC, Room 1024-Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549;
- At the public reference facilities at the SEC's regional offices located at Seven World Trade Center, 13th Floor, New York, New York 10048 or

Northwestern Atrium Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661;

- From the SEC, Public Reference Section, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549;
- At the offices of The New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.
- From the Internet site maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>, which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

Some locations may charge prescribed or modest fees for copies.

We have filed with the SEC a Registration Statement on Form S-3 (together with any amendments or supplements thereto, the "Registration Statement") under the Securities Act covering the shares of common stock offered hereby. As permitted by the SEC, this prospectus, which constitutes a part of the Registration Statement, does not contain all the information included in the Registration Statement. This additional information may be obtained from the locations described above. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete. You should refer to the contract or other document for all the details.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for Jabil and the selling stockholders by Holland & Knight LLP, Tampa, Florida. Certain legal matters related to the Offerings will be passed upon for the underwriters by Brown & Wood LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of Jabil Circuit, Inc. as of August 31, 1997 and 1998, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended August 31, 1998, have been included herein and incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent certified public accountants, appearing elsewhere herein and incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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10,500,000 SHARES

JABIL LOGO

COMMON STOCK

PROSPECTUS

MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL

DONALDSON, LUFKIN & JENRETTE

SALOMON SMITH BARNEY INTERNATIONAL

C.E. UNTERBERG, TOWBIN

THOMAS WEISEL PARTNERS LLC

MARCH 4, 1999
