

MAGNACHIP SEMICONDUCTOR Corp
Form 424B3
October 18, 2013
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**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-191372**

PROSPECTUS

\$225,000,000

MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation

Offer to Exchange

All outstanding 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021 originally issued July 18, 2013

For 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021

of

MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation

This Exchange Offer Will Expire at 5:00 P.M.,

New York City Time, on November 18, 2013

The New Notes

The terms of the notes to be issued, which we refer to as the new notes, are substantially identical to the notes that we issued on July 18, 2013, which we refer to as the old notes, except for terms concerning transfer restrictions relating to the old notes that will not apply to the new notes.

Interest on the new notes will accrue at the rate of 6.625% per year, payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15, commencing on January 15, 2014.

Our obligations under the new notes are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries, other than any restricted subsidiary that guarantees any other indebtedness of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation in the future (if any).

The new notes will be our unsecured senior obligations, will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior debt and will rank senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future subordinated debt. The new notes will not be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. The new notes will be effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured debt, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt, and to all liabilities (including trade payables) of our subsidiaries.

Material Terms of the Exchange Offer

Expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on November 18, 2013, unless extended.

This exchange offer is not subject to any condition other than that it must not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the Staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All old notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn will be exchanged for an equal principal amount of new notes which are registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

Tenders of old notes may be withdrawn at any time before the expiration of the exchange offer.

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer.

After the exchange offer has been completed, you will not have any further rights under the registration rights agreement to require us to register any old notes that you do not exchange.

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such new notes. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for old notes where such old notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, starting on the expiration date of the exchange offer and ending on the close of business 90 days after the expiration date, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale.

Please consider carefully the Risk Factors beginning on page 14 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the new notes to be distributed in the exchange offer, nor have any of these organizations determined that this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal

offense.

The date of this prospectus is October 18, 2013.

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MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA AND FORECASTS

In this prospectus, we rely on and refer to information regarding the semiconductor market from Gartner, Inc., or Gartner. Market data attributed to Gartner is from Semiconductor Forecast Database, Worldwide, 2Q13 Update. Although we believe that this information is reliable, we have not independently verified it. We do not have any obligation to announce or otherwise make publicly available updates or revisions to forecasts contained in these documents. In addition, in many cases, we have made statements in this prospectus regarding our industry and our position in the industry based on our experience in the industry and our own investigation of market conditions.

TRADEMARKS

MagnaChip is a registered trademark of us and our subsidiaries and MagnaChip Everywhere is our registered trademark and service mark. All other product, service and company names mentioned in this prospectus are the service marks or trademarks of their respective owners.

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation that is not included in or delivered with this prospectus. You may obtain documents that are filed by MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and incorporated by reference in this prospectus without charge by requesting the documents, in writing or by telephone, from the SEC or:

MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation
c/o MagnaChip Semiconductor, Inc.,

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20400 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Suite 370, Cupertino, CA 95014,

Attn: Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

Telephone: (408) 625-5999

If you would like to request copies of these documents, to obtain timely delivery, please do so by November 8, 2013, which is five business days before the exchange offer expires. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#).

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act and Section 27A of the Securities Act that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations and projections relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as anticipate, estimate, expect, project, intend, plan, and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this prospectus that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are largely based on our expectations and beliefs concerning future events, which reflect estimates and assumptions made by our management. These estimates and assumptions reflect our best judgment based on currently known market conditions and other factors relating to our operations and business environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. Although we believe our estimates and assumptions to be reasonable, they are inherently uncertain and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. In addition, management's assumptions about future events may prove to be inaccurate. Management cautions all readers that the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus are not guarantees of future performance, and we cannot assure any reader that those statements will be realized or the forward-looking events and circumstances will occur. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements due to the factors that we discuss under the heading "Risk Factors" in this prospectus and in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus, as the same may be updated from time to time by our future filings under the Exchange Act.

You should read these risk factors and the other cautionary statements made in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein as being applicable to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein. We cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements in this prospectus will prove to be accurate. Furthermore, if our forward-looking statements prove to be inaccurate, the inaccuracy may be material. In light of the significant uncertainties in these forward-looking statements, you should not regard these statements as a representation or warranty by us or any other person that we will achieve our objectives and plans in any specified time frame, if at all.

The forward-looking statements made in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except to the extent required by applicable securities law.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before exchanging your old notes for new notes. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including Risk Factors and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

As used in this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, MagnaChip, we, us, our and our company refer collectively to MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation and its respective subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

Our Company

We are a Korea-based designer and manufacturer of analog and mixed-signal semiconductor products for high-volume consumer applications. We believe we have one of the broadest and deepest analog and mixed-signal semiconductor technology platforms in the industry, supported by our 30-year operating history, large portfolio of approximately 3,200 registered novel patents and 130 pending novel patent applications, and extensive engineering and manufacturing process expertise. Our business is comprised of three key segments: Display Solutions, Power Solutions and Semiconductor Manufacturing Services. Our Display Solutions products include display drivers that cover a wide range of flat panel displays and multimedia devices. Our Power Solutions products include discrete and integrated circuit solutions for power management in high-volume consumer applications. Our Semiconductor Manufacturing Services segment provides specialty analog and mixed-signal foundry services for fabless semiconductor companies that serve the consumer, computing and wireless end markets.

Corporate Information and History

Our principal executive offices are located at: c/o MagnaChip Semiconductor S.A., 74, rue de Merl, L-2146 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and our telephone number is (352) 45-62-62. Our website address is www.magnachip.com. You should not consider the information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus or in deciding whether to exchange old notes for new notes.

Our business was named MagnaChip Semiconductor when it was acquired from Hynix Semiconductor, Inc., or SK Hynix, in October 2004. We refer to this acquisition as the Original Acquisition.

On March 10, 2011, we completed our initial public offering, which we refer to as the MagnaChip Corporation IPO. Prior to the MagnaChip Corporation IPO, our board of directors and the holders of a majority of our outstanding common units converted MagnaChip Semiconductor LLC from a Delaware limited liability company to MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation, a Delaware corporation. In connection with the corporate conversion, the outstanding common units of MagnaChip Semiconductor LLC were automatically converted into shares of common stock of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation, outstanding options to purchase common units of MagnaChip Semiconductor LLC were automatically converted into options to purchase shares of common stock of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation and outstanding warrants to purchase common units of MagnaChip Semiconductor LLC were automatically converted into warrants to purchase shares of common stock of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation, all at a ratio of one share of common stock for eight common units.

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Organizational Structure

The following chart shows a summary of our organizational structure. MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation is the issuer of the new notes offered hereby. None of our subsidiaries will guarantee the new notes.

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Summary of the Exchange Offer

On July 18, 2013, we completed the private offering of \$225 million aggregate principal amount of 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021, which we refer to in this prospectus as the old notes. We entered into an exchange and registration rights agreement, which we refer to in this prospectus as the registration rights agreement, with the initial purchasers of the old notes in which we agreed to deliver to you this prospectus and to use commercially reasonable efforts to complete an exchange offer within the time period specified in the registration rights agreement. Below is a summary of the exchange offer. For a more detailed description of the exchange offer, see Exchange offer.

The Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange our outstanding \$225 million aggregate principal amount of 6.625% senior notes due 2021, which we issued on July 18, 2013 in a private transaction and which we refer to as the old notes, for \$225 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.625% senior notes due 2021 that have been registered under the federal securities laws, which we refer to as the new notes. Except as otherwise indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, the term notes refers collectively to the old notes and new notes. You have the right to exchange your old notes for the new notes with substantially identical terms except that:

the new notes have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act, and will not bear any legend restricting their transfer;

the new notes bear a different CUSIP number from the old notes;
and

the new notes will not be subject to the additional interest provisions of the registration rights agreement.

For your old notes to be exchanged, you must properly tender them before the expiration of the exchange offer. All old notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn will be exchanged. We will issue the new notes promptly after the expiration of the exchange offer.

Registration Rights Agreement

We sold the old notes on July 18, 2013 to a limited number of initial purchasers. At that time, we signed a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers, which requires us to conduct this exchange offer. This exchange offer is generally intended to satisfy our obligations in that regard under the registration rights agreement. After the exchange offer has been completed, you will not have any further rights under the registration rights agreement to require us to register any old notes that

you do not exchange.

If You Fail to Exchange Your Old Notes

If you do not exchange your old notes for new notes in the exchange offer, you will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer provided in the old notes and indenture governing those notes. In general, you may not offer or sell your old notes unless they are registered under the federal securities laws or are sold in a transaction

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exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the federal securities laws and applicable state securities laws.

Expiration Date

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on November 18, 2013, unless we decide to extend the expiration date. See The Exchange Offer Expiration Date; Extensions; Amendments.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

The exchange offer is subject to customary conditions that we may waive. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum amount of old notes being tendered for exchange. See The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer.

We reserve the right, subject to applicable law, at any time and from time to time, but before the expiration of the exchange offer:

to terminate the exchange offer if specified conditions have not been satisfied;

to extend the expiration date of the exchange offer and retain all tendered old notes subject to the right of tendering holders to withdraw their tender of old notes; and

to waive any condition or otherwise amend the terms of the exchange offer in any respect. See The Exchange Offer Expiration Date; Extensions; Amendments.

Procedure for Tendering Old Notes Held in the Form of Book-entry Interests If you wish to tender your old notes for exchange, you must:

complete and sign the enclosed letter of transmittal by following the related instructions; and

send the letter of transmittal, as directed in the instructions, together with any other required documents, to the exchange agent, with the old notes to be tendered.

Brokers, dealers, commercial banks, trust companies and other nominees may also effect tenders by book-entry transfer.

Please do not send your letter of transmittal or certificates representing your old notes to us. Those documents should be sent only to the exchange agent. Questions regarding how to tender and requests for information should be directed to the exchange agent. See The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent.

Special Procedures for Beneficial Owners If your old notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, we urge you to contact that person promptly if you wish to tender your outstanding notes pursuant to the exchange offer. See The Exchange Offer Procedure for Tendering Notes.

Withdrawal Rights You may withdraw the tender of your old notes at any time before the expiration date of the exchange offer by delivering a written notice of

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your withdrawal to the exchange agent. You must also follow the withdrawal procedures as described under the heading "The Exchange Offer - Withdrawal of Tenders."

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The exchange of old notes for the new notes in the exchange offer should not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Resale of New Notes

We believe that you will be able to offer for resale, resell or otherwise transfer new notes issued in the exchange offer without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the federal securities laws, provided that:

you are acquiring the new notes in the ordinary course of business;

you are not engaged in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the new notes;

you do not have any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes;

you are not a broker-dealer tendering old notes acquired directly from us for your own account;

you are not one of our affiliates, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act; and

you are not prohibited by law or any policy of the SEC from participating in the exchange offer.

Our belief is based on interpretations by the Staff of the SEC, or the Staff, as set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties unrelated to us. The Staff has not considered this exchange offer in the context of a no-action letter, and we cannot assure you that the Staff would make a similar determination with respect to this exchange offer.

If our belief is not accurate and you transfer a new note without delivering a prospectus meeting the requirements of the federal securities

laws or without an exemption from these laws, you may incur liability under the federal securities laws. We do not and will not assume or indemnify you against this liability.

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account in exchange for old notes that were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities must agree to deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the federal securities laws in connection with any resale of the new notes. See The Exchange Offer Resale of the New Notes.

Exchange Agent

The exchange agent for the exchange offer will be Wilmington Trust, National Association. The address, telephone number and facsimile number of the exchange agent are set forth in The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent and in the letter of transmittal.

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Summary of the Terms of New Notes

The summary below describes the principal terms of the new notes and is not intended to be complete. Some of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. For a more detailed description of the new notes, see Description of Notes.

Issuer	MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation, a Delaware corporation.
New Notes	\$225 million in aggregate principal amount of our 6.625% senior notes due 2021.
Maturity Date	July 15, 2021
Interest	Interest will be payable in cash in arrears on January 15 and July 15, commencing January 15, 2014. The notes will bear interest at a rate of 6.625%.
Optional Redemption	<p>On or after July 15, 2017, we may on one or more occasions redeem some or all of the notes at any time at the redemption prices set forth under Description of Notes Optional Redemption, plus accrued and unpaid interest and special interest, if any, to the applicable redemption date.</p> <p>In addition, at any time prior to July 15, 2016, we may on one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes with the net cash proceeds of certain qualified equity offerings, at a redemption price equal to 106.625% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest and special interest, if any, to the redemption date.</p> <p>Also, at any time prior to July 15, 2017, we may, on one or more occasions, redeem some or all of the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest and special interest, if any, to the redemption date and a make-whole premium.</p> <p>See Description of Notes Optional Redemption.</p>

Change of Control Offer	If we experience certain change of control events, we must offer to repurchase the notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and special interest, if any, to the applicable repurchase date. See Description of Notes Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control.
Guarantees	The notes will not be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries, other than any restricted subsidiary that guarantees any other indebtedness of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation in the future (if any).
Ranking	The notes will: be our general unsecured obligations;

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will be *pari passu* in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables);

will be senior in right of payment to all future debt that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the notes; and

will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all borrowings under future secured credit facilities (to the extent of the value of the collateral securing those facilities) and to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of any subsidiaries.

Covenants

We will issue the notes under an indenture with the Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee. The indenture will, among other things, limit our ability to:

pay dividends, redeem stock, make payments with respect to subordinated indebtedness, or make other restricted payments;

incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock;

create liens;

make certain investments;

consolidate, merge or dispose of all or substantially all of our assets, taken as a whole;

sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of assets, including equity interests of subsidiaries;

enter into sale-leaseback transactions;

enter into transactions with our affiliates; and

designate our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

These covenants will be subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. See [Description of Notes](#) [Certain Covenants](#).

Certain of these restrictive covenants will terminate if the notes are rated investment grade at any time.

Risk Factors

See [Risk Factors](#) and other information included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to exchange any old notes.

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The following tables set forth summary selected historical consolidated financial and other data of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation on or as of the dates and for the periods indicated. The summary historical and unaudited consolidated financial data presented below should be read together with Selected Historical Consolidated Financial and Other Data, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements, including the notes to those consolidated financial statements, appearing elsewhere in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

We have derived the selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 from the historical audited consolidated financial statements of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We derived the unaudited consolidated statement of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, as well as unaudited consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2013, from our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We derived the unaudited consolidated financial data as of June 30, 2012 from our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements which are not incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We derived the selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2010 from the historical audited consolidated financial statements of MagnaChip Semiconductor LLC not incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The historical results of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation for any prior period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in any future period.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010
(In millions, except per common unit/share data)					
Statements of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$ 420.6	\$ 379.6	\$ 819.6	\$ 772.8	\$ 770.4
Cost of sales	283.8	266.9	556.1	538.5	526.8
Gross profit	136.8	112.8	263.5	234.3	243.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	39.5	38.3	79.0	68.4	66.6
Research and development expenses	41.7	39.6	78.7	76.8	83.5
Restructuring and impairment charges	2.4			4.1	2.0
Special expense for IPO incentive				12.1	
Operating income	53.1	34.9	105.8	72.9	91.4
Interest expense, net	(11.7)	(11.2)	(22.6)	(25.0)	(22.9)
Foreign currency gain (loss), net	(43.5)	0.5	56.0	(11.6)	14.7
Loss on early extinguishment of senior notes				(5.5)	
Others	(0.5)	0.8	2.1	(1.0)	(0.7)
	(55.8)	(9.9)	35.5	(43.1)	(8.9)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(2.6)	25.0	141.3	29.8	82.5
Income tax expenses (benefits)	0.3	5.4	(52.0)	8.0	8.4

Net income (loss)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1
Per unit/share data:					
Earnings (loss) per common unit/share					
Basic	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.53	\$ 5.29	\$ 0.56	\$ 1.96
Diluted	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.52	\$ 5.16	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.89
Weighted average number of common units/shares					
Basic	35.507	37.119	36.568	38.776	37.836
Diluted	35.507	37.916	37.497	39.775	39.144

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	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010
Balance Sheet Data (at period end):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192.6	\$ 155.8	\$ 182.2	\$ 162.1	\$ 172.2
Total assets	808.4	645.7	790.0	602.7	625.7
Total indebtedness ⁽¹⁾	201.8	201.5	201.7	201.4	246.9
Long-term obligations ⁽²⁾	201.8	201.5	201.7	201.4	250.0
Stockholders /Unitholders equity	316.4	170.5	310.3	166.7	162.9
Supplemental Data (unaudited):					
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$ 74.0	\$ 52.4	\$ 143.5	\$ 142.5	\$ 157.9
Adjusted Net Income ⁽⁴⁾	45.9	24.4	83.5	66.4	89.2

- (1) Total indebtedness is calculated as long and short-term borrowings, including the current portion of long-term borrowings.
- (2) Long-term obligations include long-term borrowings, capital leases and redeemable convertible preferred units.
- (3) We define Adjusted EBITDA for the periods indicated as net income (loss), adjusted to exclude (i) depreciation and amortization, (ii) interest expense, net, (iii) income tax expenses (benefits), (iv) restructuring and impairment charges, (v) the increase in cost of sales resulting from the fresh-start accounting inventory step-up, (vi) equity-based compensation expense, (vii) foreign currency loss (gain), net, (viii) derivative valuation loss (gain), net, (ix) expenses incurred for our secondary offering in February 2013 and May 2012 and tax and dues related to value added tax return revisions, which we refer to as secondary offering and others, (x) one-time incentive payments in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO, and (xi) loss on early extinguishment of existing senior notes. We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance because: Adjusted EBITDA eliminates the impact of a number of items that may be either one time or recurring items that we do not consider to be indicative of our core ongoing operating performance;

we believe that Adjusted EBITDA is an enterprise level performance measure commonly reported and widely used by analysts and investors in our industry;

our investor and analyst presentations include Adjusted EBITDA; and

we believe that Adjusted EBITDA provides investors with a more consistent measurement of period to period performance of our core operations, as well as a comparison of our operating performance to that of other companies in our industry.

We use Adjusted EBITDA in a number of ways, including:

for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget;

to evaluate the effectiveness of our enterprise level business strategies;

in communications with our board of directors concerning our consolidated financial performance; and

in certain of our compensation plans as a performance measure for determining incentive compensation payments.

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We encourage you to evaluate each adjustment and the reasons we consider them appropriate. In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure defined in accordance with GAAP and should not be construed as an alternative to income from continuing operations, cash flows from operating activities or net income (loss), as determined in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010
	(In millions)				
Net income (loss)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization	16.9	15.4	32.4	51.2	58.4
Interest expense, net	11.7	11.2	22.6	25.0	22.9
Income tax expenses (benefits)	0.3	5.4	(52.0)	8.0	8.4
Restructuring and impairment charges ^(a)	2.4			4.1	2.0
Inventory step-up ^(b)					0.9
Equity-based compensation expense ^(c)	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.2	5.2
Foreign currency loss (gain), net ^(d)	43.5	(0.5)	(56.0)	11.6	(14.7)
Derivative valuation loss (gain), net ^(e)	0.5	(0.8)	(2.1)	1.0	0.7
Secondary offering and others ^(f)	0.7	1.2	3.3		
Special expense for IPO incentive ^(g)				12.1	
Loss on early extinguishment of senior notes ^(h)				5.5	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 74.0	\$ 52.4	\$ 143.5	\$ 142.5	\$ 157.9

(a) This adjustment is comprised of all items included in the restructuring and impairment charges line item on our consolidated statements of operations, and eliminates the impact of restructuring and impairment charges related to (i) for the six months ended June 30, 2013, restructuring charges of \$1.8 million related to the restructuring of one of our fabrication facilities and impairment charges of \$0.6 million related to the impairment of certain existing technology, (ii) for 2011, restructuring charges of \$1.6 million related to the closure of our research and development center in Japan and sales subsidiary in the U.K. and impairment charges related to \$2.0 million from twelve abandoned in-process research and development projects and one dropped existing technology, \$0.4 million from one abandoned system project and \$0.1 million from impairment of tangible and intangible assets and (iii) for 2010, impairment charges of \$2.0 million recorded, of which \$1.6 million of impairment charges were recognized for abandoned in-process research and development projects and \$0.4 million of impairment charges were recognized as a result of an annual impairment test of in-process research and development, accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets as part of the application of fresh-start accounting.

(b) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact on cost of sales associated with the write-up of our inventory in accordance with the principles of fresh-start accounting upon consummation of the Chapter 11

reorganization.

- (c) This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash equity-based compensation expenses. Although we expect to incur non-cash equity-based compensation expenses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these non-cash expenses, as supplemental information.
- (d) This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash foreign currency translation associated with intercompany balances and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables, as well as the cash impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses on collection of such receivables and payment of such payables. Although we expect to incur foreign currency translation gains or losses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these primarily non-cash gains or losses, as supplemental information.
- (e) This adjustment eliminates the impact of gain or loss recognized in income on derivatives, which represents hedge ineffectiveness or derivatives value changes excluded from the risk being hedged. We enter into derivative transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks. As our derivative transactions are limited to a certain portion of our expected cash flows denominated in USD, and we do not enter into derivative transactions for trading or speculative purposes, we do not believe that these charges or gains are indicative of our core operating performance.
- (f) This adjustment eliminates expenses incurred for our secondary offering in February 2013 and in May 2012 and tax and dues related to value added tax return revisions.

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(g) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact of incentive payments to all employees excluding management in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO.

(h) This adjustment eliminates the impact of loss on repurchase of \$46.3 million of our existing senior notes for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt;

although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;

Adjusted EBITDA does not consider the potentially dilutive impact of issuing stock-based compensation to our management team and employees;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the costs of holding certain assets and liabilities in foreign currencies; and

other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally.

(4) We present Adjusted Net Income as a further supplemental measure of our performance. We prepare Adjusted Net Income by adjusting net income (loss) to eliminate the impact of a number of non-cash expenses and other items that may be either one time or recurring that we do not consider to be indicative of our core ongoing operating performance. We believe that Adjusted Net Income is particularly useful because it reflects the impact of our asset base and capital structure on our operating performance.

We present Adjusted Net Income for a number of reasons, including:

we use Adjusted Net Income in communications with our board of directors concerning our consolidated financial performance;

we believe that Adjusted Net Income is an enterprise level performance measure commonly reported and widely used by analysts and investors in our industry; and

our investor and analyst presentations include Adjusted Net Income.

Adjusted Net Income is not a measure defined in accordance with GAAP and should not be construed as an alternative to income from continuing operations, cash flows from operating activities or net income (loss), as determined in accordance with GAAP. We encourage you to evaluate each adjustment and the reasons we consider them appropriate. Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted Net Income differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. In addition, in evaluating Adjusted Net Income, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation. We define Adjusted Net Income for the periods indicated as net income (loss), adjusted to exclude (i) restructuring and impairment charges, (ii) the increase in cost of sales resulting from the fresh-start accounting inventory step-up, (iii) equity-based compensation expense, (iv) amortization of intangibles, (v) foreign currency loss (gain), net, (vi) derivative valuation loss (gain), net, (vii) secondary offering and others, (viii) GAAP and cash tax expense difference, (ix) one-time incentive payments in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO, and (x) loss on early extinguishment of senior notes.

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The following table summarizes the adjustments to net income (loss) that we make in order to calculate Adjusted Net Income for the periods indicated:

	Six Months Ended, June 30,		Year Ended, December 31,		
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010
	(In millions)				
Net income (loss)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1
Adjustments:					
Restructuring and impairment charges ^(a)	2.4			4.1	2.0
Inventory step-up ^(b)					0.9
Equity-based compensation expense ^(c)	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.2	5.2
Amortization of intangibles ^(d)	3.3	4.0	7.7	8.1	21.0
Foreign currency loss (gain), net ^(e)	43.5	(0.5)	(56.0)	11.6	(14.7)
Derivative valuation loss (gain), net ^(f)	0.5	(0.8)	(2.1)	1.0	0.7
Secondary offering and others ^(g)	0.7	1.2	3.3		
GAAP and cash tax expense difference ^(h)	(2.5)		(64.7)		
Special expense for IPO incentive ⁽ⁱ⁾				12.1	
Loss on early extinguishment of senior notes ⁽ⁱ⁾				5.5	
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 45.9	\$ 24.4	\$ 83.5	\$ 66.4	\$ 89.2

(a) This adjustment is comprised of all items included in the restructuring and impairment charges line item on our consolidated statements of operations, and eliminates the impact of restructuring and impairment charges related to (i) for the six months ended June 30, 2013, restructuring charges of \$1.8 million related to the restructuring of one of our fabrication facilities and impairment charges of \$0.6 million related to the impairment of certain existing technology, (ii) for 2011, restructuring charges of \$1.6 million related to the closure of our research and development center in Japan and sales subsidiary in the U.K. and impairment charges related to \$2.0 million from twelve abandoned in-process research and development projects and one dropped existing technology, \$0.4 million from one abandoned system project and \$0.1 million from impairment of tangible and intangible assets and (iii) for 2010, impairment charges of \$2.0 million recorded, of which \$1.6 million of impairment charges were recognized for abandoned in-process research and development projects and \$0.4 million of impairment charges were recognized as a result of an annual impairment test of in-process research and development, accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets as part of the application of fresh-start accounting.

(b) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact on cost of sales associated with the write-up of our inventory in accordance with the principles of fresh-start accounting upon consummation of the Chapter 11 reorganization.

(c)

This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash equity-based compensation expenses. Although we expect to incur non-cash equity-based compensation expenses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these non-cash expenses, as supplemental information.

- (d) This adjustment eliminates the non-cash impact of amortization expense for intangible assets created as a result of the purchase accounting treatment of the Original Acquisition and other subsequent acquisitions, and from the application of fresh-start accounting in connection with the reorganization proceedings. We do not believe these non-cash amortization expenses for intangibles are indicative of our core ongoing operating performance because the assets would not have been capitalized on our balance sheet but for the application of purchase accounting or fresh-start accounting, as applicable.
- (e) This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash foreign currency translation associated with intercompany debt obligations and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables, as well as the cash impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses on collection of such receivables and payment of such payables. Although we expect to incur foreign currency translation gains or losses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these primarily non-cash gains or losses, as supplemental information.
- (f) This adjustment eliminates the impact of gain or loss recognized in income on derivatives, which represents hedge ineffectiveness or derivatives value changes excluded from the risk being hedged. We enter into derivative transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks. As our derivative transactions are limited to a certain portion of our expected cash flows denominated in USD, and we do not enter into derivative transactions for trading or speculative purposes, we do not believe that these charges or gains are indicative of our core operating performance.

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- (g) This adjustment eliminates expenses incurred for our secondary offering in February 2013 and May 2012 and tax and dues related to value added tax return revisions.
- (h) This adjustment eliminates the impact of difference between GAAP and cash tax expense.
- (i) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact of incentive payments to all employees excluding management in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO.
- (j) This adjustment eliminates the impact of loss on repurchase of \$46.3 million of our existing senior notes for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Adjusted Net Income has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

Adjusted Net Income does not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

Adjusted Net Income does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

Adjusted Net Income does not consider the potentially dilutive impact of issuing stock-based compensation to our management team and employees;

Adjusted Net Income does not reflect the costs of holding certain assets and liabilities in foreign currencies; and

other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted Net Income differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted Net Income should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using Adjusted Net Income only supplementally.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth below as well as the other information contained and incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Any of the following risks or those contained or incorporated by reference elsewhere in this prospectus could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. As a result, you could lose all or part of your investment in the notes. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or those currently viewed by us to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Related to Our Business

We operate in the highly cyclical semiconductor industry, which is subject to significant downturns that may negatively impact our results of operations.

The semiconductor industry is highly cyclical and is characterized by constant and rapid technological change and price erosion, evolving technical standards, short product life cycles (for semiconductors and for the end-user products in which they are used) and wide fluctuations in product supply and demand. From time to time, these and other factors, together with changes in general economic conditions, cause significant upturns and downturns in the industry in general and in our business in particular. Periods of industry downturns, including the recent economic downturn, have been characterized by diminished demand for end-user products, high inventory levels, underutilization of manufacturing capacity, changes in revenue mix and accelerated erosion of average selling prices. We have experienced these conditions in our business in the past and may experience renewed, and possibly more severe and prolonged, downturns in the future as a result of such cyclical changes. This may reduce our results of operations.

We base our planned operating expenses in part on our expectations of future revenue, and a significant portion of our expenses is relatively fixed in the short term. If revenue for a particular quarter is lower than we expect, we likely will be unable to proportionately reduce our operating expenses for that quarter, which would harm our operating results for that quarter.

If we fail to develop new products and process technologies or enhance our existing products and services in order to react to rapid technological change and market demands, our business will suffer.

Our industry is subject to constant and rapid technological change and product obsolescence as customers and competitors create new and innovative products and technologies. Products or technologies developed by other companies may render our products or technologies obsolete or noncompetitive, and we may not be able to access advanced process technologies, including smaller geometries, or to license or otherwise obtain essential intellectual property required by our customers.

We must develop new products and services and enhance our existing products and services to meet rapidly evolving customer requirements. We design products for customers who continually require higher performance and functionality at lower costs. We must, therefore, continue to enhance the performance and functionality of our products. The development process for these advancements is lengthy and requires us to accurately anticipate technological changes and market trends. Developing and enhancing these products is uncertain and can be time-consuming, costly and complex. If we do not continue to develop and maintain process technologies that are in demand by our Semiconductor Manufacturing Services customers, we may be unable to maintain existing customers or attract new customers.

Customer and market requirements can change during the development process. There is a risk that these developments and enhancements will be late, fail to meet customer or market specifications or not be competitive with products or services from our competitors that offer comparable or superior performance and functionality. Any new products, such as our expanding line of power management solutions, or product or service enhancements, may not be accepted in new or existing markets. Our business will suffer if we fail to develop and introduce new products and services or product and service enhancements on a timely and cost-effective basis.

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We manufacture our products based on our estimates of customer demand, and if our estimates are incorrect our financial results could be negatively impacted.

We make significant decisions, including determining the levels of business that we will seek and accept, production schedules, component procurement commitments, personnel needs and other resource requirements based on our estimates of customer demand and expected demand for and success of their products. The short-term nature of commitments by many of our customers and the possibility of rapid changes in demand for their products reduces our ability to estimate accurately future customer demand for our products. On occasion, customers may require rapid increases in supply, which can challenge our production resources and reduce margins. We may not have sufficient capacity at any given time to meet our customers' increased demand for our products. Conversely, downturns in the semiconductor industry have caused and may in the future cause our customers to reduce significantly the amount of products they order from us. Because many of our costs and operating expenses are relatively fixed, a reduction in customer demand would decrease our results of operations, including our gross profit.

Our customers may cancel their orders, reduce quantities or delay production, which would adversely affect our margins and results of operations.

We generally do not obtain firm, long-term purchase commitments from our customers. Customers may cancel their orders, reduce quantities or delay production for a number of reasons. Cancellations, reductions or delays by a significant customer or by a group of customers, which we have experienced as a result of periodic downturns in the semiconductor industry or failure to achieve design wins, have affected and may continue to affect our results of operations adversely. These risks are exacerbated because many of our products are customized, which hampers our ability to sell excess inventory to the general market. We may incur charges resulting from the write-off of obsolete inventory. In addition, while we do not obtain long-term purchase commitments, we generally agree to the pricing of a particular product over a set period of time. If we underestimate our costs when determining pricing, our margins and results of operations would be adversely affected.

We depend on high utilization of our manufacturing capacity, a reduction of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and the results of our operations.

An important factor in our success is the extent to which we are able to utilize the available capacity in our fabrication facilities. As many of our costs are fixed, a reduction in capacity utilization, as well as changes in other factors, such as reduced yield or unfavorable product mix, could reduce our profit margins and adversely affect our operating results. A number of factors and circumstances may reduce utilization rates, including periods of industry overcapacity, low levels of customer orders, operating inefficiencies, mechanical failures and disruption of operations due to expansion or relocation of operations, power interruptions and fire, flood or other natural disasters or calamities. The potential delays and costs resulting from these steps could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

A significant portion of our sales comes from a relatively limited number of customers, the loss of which would adversely affect our financial results.

Historically, we have relied on a limited number of customers for a substantial portion of our total revenue. If we were to lose key customers or if customers cease to place orders for our high-volume products or services, our financial results would be adversely affected. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, and the years ended December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011, our ten largest customers accounted for 67%, 63% and 63% of our net sales, respectively. Significant reductions in sales to any of these customers, especially our few largest customers, the loss of other major customers or a general curtailment in orders for our high-volume products or services within a short period of time

would adversely affect our business.

The average selling prices of our semiconductor products have at times declined rapidly and will likely do so in the future, which could harm our revenue and gross profit.

The semiconductor products we develop and sell are subject to rapid declines in average selling prices. From time t o time, we have had to reduce our prices significantly to meet customer requirements, and we may be

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required to reduce our prices in the future. This would cause our gross profit to decrease. Our financial results will suffer if we are unable to offset any reductions in our average selling prices by increasing our sales volumes, reducing our costs or developing new or enhanced products on a timely basis with higher selling prices or gross profit.

Our industry is highly competitive and our ability to compete could be negatively impacted by a variety of factors.

The semiconductor industry is highly competitive and includes hundreds of companies, a number of which have achieved substantial market share both within our product categories and end markets. Current and prospective customers for our products and services evaluate our capabilities against the merits of our competitors. Some of our competitors are well established as independent companies and have substantially greater market share and manufacturing, financial, research and development and marketing resources than we do. We also compete with emerging companies that are attempting to sell their products in certain of our end markets and with the internal semiconductor design and manufacturing capabilities of many of our significant customers. We expect to experience continuing competitive pressures in our markets from existing competitors and new entrants.

Any consolidation among our competitors could enhance their product offerings and financial resources, further enhancing their competitive position. Our ability to compete will depend on a number of factors, including the following:

our ability to offer cost-effective and high quality products and services on a timely basis using our technologies;

our ability to accurately identify and respond to emerging technological trends and demand for product features and performance characteristics;

our ability to continue to rapidly introduce new products that are accepted by the market;

our ability to adopt or adapt to emerging industry standards;

the number and nature of our competitors and competitiveness of their products and services in a given market;

entrance of new competitors into our markets;

our ability to enter the highly competitive power management market; and

our ability to continue to offer in demand semiconductor manufacturing services at competitive prices. Many of these factors are outside of our control. In the future, our competitors may replace us as a supplier to our existing or potential customers, and our customers may satisfy more of their requirements internally. As a result, we

may experience declining revenues and results of operations.

Changes in demand for consumer electronics in our end markets can impact our results of operations.

Demand for our products will depend in part on the demand for various consumer electronics products, in particular, mobile phones and multimedia devices, digital televisions, flat panel displays, mobile PCs and digital cameras, which in turn depends on general economic conditions and other factors beyond our control. If our customers fail to introduce new products that employ our products or component parts, demand for our products will suffer. To the extent that we cannot offset periods of reduced demand that may occur in these markets through greater penetration of these markets or reduction in our production and costs, our sales and gross profit may decline, which would negatively impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we fail to achieve design wins for our semiconductor products, we may lose the opportunity for sales to customers for a significant period of time and be unable to recoup our investments in our products.

We expend considerable resources on winning competitive selection processes, known as design wins, to develop semiconductor products for use in our customers' products. These selection processes are typically

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lengthy and can require us to incur significant design and development expenditures. We may not win the competitive selection process and may never generate any revenue despite incurring significant design and development expenditures. Once a customer designs a semiconductor into a product, that customer is likely to continue to use the same semiconductor or enhanced versions of that semiconductor from the same supplier across a number of similar and successor products for a lengthy period of time due to the significant costs associated with qualifying a new supplier and potentially redesigning the product to incorporate a different semiconductor. If we fail to achieve an initial design win in a customer's qualification process, we may lose the opportunity for significant sales to that customer for a number of products and for a lengthy period of time. This may cause us to be unable to recoup our investments in our semiconductor products, which would harm our business.

We have lengthy and expensive design-to-mass production and manufacturing process development cycles that may cause us to incur significant expenses without realizing meaningful sales, the occurrence of which would harm our business.

The cycle time from the design stage to mass production for some of our products is long and requires the investment of significant resources with many potential customers without any guarantee of sales. Our design-to-mass production cycle typically begins with a three-to-twelve month semiconductor development stage and test period followed by a three-to-twelve month end-product qualification period by our customers. The fairly lengthy front end of our sales cycle creates a risk that we may incur significant expenses but may be unable to realize meaningful sales. Moreover, prior to mass production, customers may decide to cancel their products or change production specifications, resulting in sudden changes in our product specifications, increasing our production time and costs. Failure to meet such specifications may also delay the launch of our products or result in lost sales.

In addition, we collaborate and jointly develop certain process technologies and manufacturing process flows custom to certain of our Semiconductor Manufacturing Services customers. To the extent that our Semiconductor Manufacturing Services customers fail to achieve market acceptance for their products, we may be unable to recoup our engineering resources commitment and our investment in process technology development, which would harm our business.

Research and development investments may not yield profitable and commercially viable product and service offerings and thus will not necessarily result in increases in revenues for us.

We invest significant resources in our research and development. Our research and development efforts, however, may not yield commercially viable products or enhance our Semiconductor Manufacturing Services offerings. During each stage of research and development there is a substantial risk that we will have to abandon a potential product or service offering that is no longer marketable and in which we have invested significant resources. In the event we are able to develop viable new products or service offerings, a significant amount of time will have elapsed between our investment in the necessary research and development effort and the receipt of any related revenues.

We face numerous challenges relating to executing our growth strategy, and if we are unable to execute our growth strategy effectively, our business and financial results could be materially and adversely affected.

Our growth strategy is to leverage our advanced analog and mixed-signal technology platform, continue to innovate and deliver new products and services, increase business with existing customers, broaden our customer base, aggressively grow our power business, drive execution excellence and focus on specialty process technologies. If we are unable to execute our growth strategy effectively, we may not be able to take advantage of market opportunities, execute our business plan or respond to competitive pressures. Moreover, if our allocation of resources does not correspond with future demand for particular products, we could miss market opportunities and our business and

financial results could be materially and adversely affected.

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We are subject to risks associated with currency fluctuations, and changes in the exchange rates of applicable currencies could impact our results of operations.

Historically, a portion of our revenues and greater than the majority of our operating expenses and costs of sales have been denominated in non-U.S. currencies, principally the Korean won, and we expect that this will remain true in the future. Because we report our results of operations in U.S. dollars, changes in the exchange rate between the Korean won and the U.S. dollar could materially impact our reported results of operations and distort period to period comparisons. In particular, because of the difference in the amount of our consolidated revenues and expenses that are in U.S. dollars relative to Korean won, a depreciation in the U.S. dollar relative to the Korean won could result in a material increase in reported costs relative to revenues, and therefore could cause our profit margins and operating income to appear to decline materially, particularly relative to prior periods. The converse is true if the U.S. dollar were to appreciate relative to the Korean won. For example, foreign currency fluctuations had a material favorable impact on our reported profit margins and operating income from operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. As a result of foreign currency fluctuations, it could be more difficult to detect underlying trends in our business and results of operations. In addition, to the extent that fluctuations in currency exchange rates cause our results of operations to differ from our expectations or the expectations of our investors, the trading price of our stock or the price of our outstanding senior notes could be adversely affected.

From time to time, we may engage in exchange rate hedging activities in an effort to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations. Our Korean subsidiary enters into foreign currency option, forward, and zero cost collar contracts in order to mitigate a portion of the impact of U.S. dollar-Korean won exchange rate fluctuations on our operating results. These foreign currency option, forward, and zero cost collar contracts typically require us to sell specified notional amounts in U.S. dollars and provide us the option to sell specified notional amounts in U.S. dollars during successive months to our counterparty in exchange for Korean won at specified exchange rates. Obligations under these foreign currency option, forward and zero cost collar contracts must be cash collateralized if our exposure exceeds certain specified thresholds. These option, forward and zero cost collar contracts may be terminated by the counterparty in a number of circumstances, including if our long-term debt rating falls below B-/B3 or if our total cash and cash equivalents is less than \$30 million at the end of a fiscal quarter. We cannot assure you that any hedging technique we implement will be effective. If our hedging activities are not effective, changes in currency exchange rates may have a more significant impact on our results of operations. See Part I: Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Factors Affecting our Results of Operations of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 for further details.

The loss of our key employees would materially adversely affect our business, and we may not be able to attract or retain the technical or management employees necessary to compete in our industry.

Our key executives have substantial experience and have made significant contributions to our business, and our continued success is dependent upon the retention of our key management executives, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Sang Park. The loss of such key personnel would have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, our future success depends on our ability to attract and retain skilled technical and managerial personnel. We do not know whether we will be able to retain all of these employees as we continue to pursue our business strategy. The loss of the services of key employees, especially our key design and technical personnel, or our inability to retain, attract and motivate qualified design and technical personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. This could hinder our research and product development programs or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business.

If we encounter future labor problems, we may fail to deliver our products and services in a timely manner, which could adversely affect our revenues and profitability.

As of June 30, 2013, 2,289 employees, or approximately 65% of our employees, were represented by the MagnaChip Semiconductor Labor Union, which is a member of the Federation of Korean Metal Workers Trade

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Unions. We can offer no assurance that issues with the labor union and other employees will be resolved favorably for us in the future, that we will not experience work stoppages or other labor problems in future years or that we will not incur significant expenses related to such issues.

We may incur costs to engage in future business combinations or strategic investments, and we may not realize the anticipated benefits of those transactions.

As part of our business strategy, we may seek to enter into business combinations, investments, joint ventures and other strategic alliances with other companies in order to maintain and grow revenue and market presence as well as to provide us with access to technology, products and services. Any such transaction would be accompanied by risks that may harm our business, such as difficulties in assimilating the operations, personnel and products of an acquired business or in realizing the projected benefits, disruption of our ongoing business, potential increases in our indebtedness and contingent liabilities and charges if the acquired company or assets are later determined to be worth less than the amount paid for them in an earlier original acquisition. In addition, our indebtedness may restrict us from making acquisitions that we may otherwise wish to pursue.

The failure to achieve acceptable manufacturing yields could adversely affect our business.

The manufacture of semiconductors involves highly complex processes that require precision, a highly regulated and sterile environment and specialized equipment. Defects or other difficulties in the manufacturing process can prevent us from achieving acceptable yields in the manufacture of our products or those of our Semiconductor Manufacturing Services customers, which could lead to higher costs, a loss of customers or delay in market acceptance of our products. Slight impurities or defects in the photomasks used to print circuits on a wafer or other factors can cause significant difficulties, particularly in connection with the production of a new product, the adoption of a new manufacturing process or any expansion of our manufacturing capacity and related transitions. We may also experience manufacturing problems in achieving acceptable yields as a result of, among other things, transferring production to other facilities, upgrading or expanding existing facilities or changing our process technologies. Yields below our target levels can negatively impact our gross profit and may cause us to eliminate underperforming products.

We rely on a number of independent subcontractors and the failure of any of these independent subcontractors to perform as required could adversely affect our operating results.

A substantial portion of our net sales are derived from semiconductor devices assembled in packages or on film. The packaging and testing of semiconductors require technical skill and specialized equipment. For the portion of packaging and testing that we outsource, we use subcontractors located in Korea, China, Philippines, Malaysia and Thailand. We rely on these subcontractors to package and test our devices with acceptable quality and yield levels. We could be adversely affected by political disorders, labor disruptions, and natural disasters where our subcontractors are located. If our semiconductor packagers and test service providers experience problems in packaging and testing our semiconductor devices, experience prolonged quality or yield problems or decrease the capacity available to us, our operating results could be adversely affected.

We depend on successful parts and materials procurement for our manufacturing processes, and a shortage or increase in the price of these materials could interrupt our operations and result in a decline of revenues and results of operations.

We procure materials and electronic and mechanical components from international sources and original equipment manufacturers. We use a wide range of parts and materials in the production of our semiconductors, including silicon,

processing chemicals, processing gases, precious metals and electronic and mechanical components, some of which, such as silicon wafers, are specialized raw materials that are generally only available from a limited number of suppliers. We do not have long-term agreements providing for all of these materials, thus, if demand increases or supply decreases for any reason, the costs of our raw materials could

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significantly increase. For example, worldwide supplies of silicon wafers, an important raw material for the semiconductors we manufacture, were constrained in recent years due to an increased demand for silicon. Silicon is also a key raw material for solar cells, the demand for which has increased in recent years. Although supplies of silicon have recently improved due to the entrance of additional suppliers and capacity expansion by existing suppliers, we cannot assure you that such supply increases will match demand increases. If we cannot obtain adequate materials in a timely manner or on favorable terms for the manufacture of our products, revenues and results of operations will decline.

We face warranty claims, product return, litigation and liability risks and the risk of negative publicity if our products fail.

Our semiconductors are incorporated into a number of end products, and our business is exposed to product return, warranty and product liability risk and the risk of negative publicity if our products fail. Although we maintain insurance for product liability claims, the amount and scope of our insurance may not be adequate to cover a product liability claim that is asserted against us. In addition, product liability insurance could become more expensive and difficult to maintain and, in the future, may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all.

In addition, we are exposed to the product liability risk and the risk of negative publicity affecting our customers. Our sales may decline if any of our customers are sued on a product liability claim. We also may suffer a decline in sales from the negative publicity associated with such a lawsuit or with adverse public perceptions in general regarding our customers' products. Further, if our products are delivered with impurities or defects, we could incur additional development, repair or replacement costs, and our credibility and the market's acceptance of our products could be harmed.

We could suffer adverse tax and other financial consequences as a result of changes in, or differences in the interpretation of, applicable tax laws.

Our company organizational structure was created in part based on certain interpretations and conclusions regarding various tax laws, including withholding tax and other tax laws of applicable jurisdictions. Our Korean subsidiary, MagnaChip Semiconductor, Ltd., or MagnaChip Korea, was granted a limited tax holiday under Korean law in October 2004. This grant provided for certain tax exemptions for corporate taxes and withholding taxes until December 31, 2008, and for acquisition taxes, property and land use taxes and certain other taxes until December 31, 2013. Our interpretations and conclusions regarding tax laws, however, are not binding on any taxing authority and, if these interpretations and conclusions are incorrect, if our business were to be operated in a way that rendered us ineligible for tax exemptions or caused us to become subject to incremental tax, or if the authorities were to change, modify, or have a different interpretation of the relevant tax laws, we could suffer adverse tax and other financial consequences and the anticipated benefits of our organizational structure could be materially impaired.

Our ability to compete successfully and achieve future growth will depend, in part, on our ability to protect our proprietary technology and know-how, as well as our ability to operate without infringing the proprietary rights of others.

We seek to protect our proprietary technologies and know-how through the use of patents, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements and other security measures. The process of seeking patent protection takes a long time and is expensive. There can be no assurance that patents will issue from pending or future applications or that, if patents issue, they will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented, or that the rights granted under the patents will provide us with meaningful protection or any commercial advantage. Some of our technologies are not covered by any patent or patent application. The confidentiality agreements on which we rely to protect these technologies may be

breached and may not be adequate to protect our proprietary technologies. We cannot assure you that other countries in which we market our services will protect our intellectual property rights to the same extent as the United States. In particular, the validity, enforceability and scope of protection of intellectual

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property in China, where we derive a significant portion of our net sales, and certain other countries where we derive net sales, are uncertain and still evolving and historically have not protected and may not protect in the future, intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws and enforcement procedures in the United States.

Our ability to compete successfully depends on our ability to operate without infringing the proprietary rights of others. We have no means of knowing what patent applications have been filed in the United States until they are published. In addition, the semiconductor industry is characterized by frequent litigation regarding patent and other intellectual property rights. We may need to file lawsuits to enforce our patents or intellectual property rights, and we may need to defend against claimed infringement of the rights of others. Any litigation could result in substantial costs to us and divert our resources. Despite our efforts in bringing or defending lawsuits, we may not be able to prevent third parties from infringing upon or misappropriating our intellectual property. In the event of an adverse outcome in any such litigation, we may be required to:

pay substantial damages or indemnify customers or licensees for damages they may suffer if the products they purchase from us or the technology they license from us violate the intellectual property rights of others;

stop our manufacture, use, sale or importation of infringing products; expend significant resources to develop or acquire non-infringing technologies;

discontinue processes; or

obtain licenses to the intellectual property we are found to have infringed.

There can be no assurance that we would be successful in such development or acquisition or that such licenses would be available under reasonable terms, or at all. The termination of key third party licenses relating to the use of intellectual property in our products and our design processes, such as our agreements with Silicon Works Co., Ltd. and ARM Limited, would materially and adversely affect our business.

Our competitors may develop, patent or gain access to know-how and technology similar to our own. In addition, many of our patents are subject to cross licenses, several of which are with our competitors.

Our expenses could increase if Hynix were unwilling or unable to provide certain services related to our shared facilities with Hynix, and if Hynix were to become insolvent, we could lose certain of our leases.

We are party to a land lease and easement agreement with Hynix pursuant to which we lease the land for our facilities in Cheongju, Korea. If this agreement were terminated for any reason, including the insolvency of Hynix, we would have to renegotiate new lease terms with Hynix or the new owner of the land. We cannot assure you that we could negotiate new lease terms on favorable terms or at all. Because we share certain facilities with Hynix, several services that are essential to our business are provided to us by or through Hynix under our general service supply agreement with Hynix. These services include electricity, bulk gases and de-ionized water, campus facilities and housing, wastewater and sewage management, environmental safety and certain utilities and infrastructure support services. If any of our agreements with Hynix were terminated or if Hynix were unwilling or unable to fulfill its obligations to us under the terms of these agreements, we would have to procure these services on our own and as a result may

experience an increase in our expenses.

We are subject to many environmental laws and regulations that could affect our operations or result in significant expenses.

We are subject to requirements of environmental, health and safety laws and regulations in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate, governing air emissions, wastewater discharges, the generation, use, handling, storage and disposal of, and exposure to, hazardous substances (including asbestos) and wastes, soil and groundwater contamination and employee health and safety. These laws and regulations are complex, change frequently and have tended to become more stringent over time. There can be no assurance that we have been, or will be, in compliance with all such laws and regulations or that we will not incur material costs or liabilities in

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connection with these laws and regulations in the future. The adoption of new environmental, health and safety laws, the failure to comply with new or existing laws, or issues relating to hazardous substances could subject us to material liability (including substantial fines or penalties), impose the need for additional capital equipment or other process requirements upon us, curtail our operations or restrict our ability to expand operations.

Our Korean subsidiary has been designated as a regulated business under Korean environmental law, and such designation could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

In April 2010, the Korean government's Enforcement Decree to the Framework Act on Low Carbon Green Growth became effective. Certain designated businesses, including our Korean subsidiary, were required to submit plans to reduce greenhouse emissions and energy consumption. Our Korean subsidiary first set emissions and consumption targets and negotiated an implementation plan in 2011 with Korean governmental authorities. Each year going forward, our Korean subsidiary is required to agree upon emissions and consumption targets with Korean governmental authorities and submit an independently-verified report of prior year compliance. If the targets agreed upon each year with Korean governmental authorities requires us to reduce our emissions or energy consumption, we could be subject to additional and potentially costly compliance or remediation expenses, including potentially the installation of equipment and changes in the type of materials we use in manufacturing, that could adversely affect our financial position and results of operations.

We may need additional capital in the future, and such capital may not be available on acceptable terms or at all, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may require more capital in the future from equity or debt financings to fund operating expenses, such as research and development costs, finance investments in equipment and infrastructure, acquire complementary businesses and technologies, and respond to competitive pressures and potential strategic opportunities. If we raise additional funds through further issuances of equity or other securities convertible into equity, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new shares we issue could have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of the holders of our common stock. In addition, additional capital may not be available when needed or, if available, may not be available on favorable terms. In addition, our indebtedness limits our ability to incur additional indebtedness under certain circumstances. If we are unable to obtain capital on favorable terms, or if we are unable to obtain capital at all, we may have to reduce our operations or forego opportunities, and this may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business depends on international customers, suppliers and operations in Asia, and as a result we are subject to regulatory, operational, financial and political risks, which could adversely affect our financial results.

We rely on, and expect to continue to rely on, suppliers, subcontractors and operations located primarily in Asia. As a result, we face risks inherent in international operations, such as unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, tariffs and other market barriers, political, social and economic instability, adverse tax consequences, war, civil disturbances and acts of terrorism, difficulties in accounts receivable collection, extended payment terms and differing labor standards, enforcement of contractual obligations and protection of intellectual property. These risks may lead to increased costs or decreased revenue growth, or both.

Tensions with North Korea could have an adverse effect on us and the market value of our securities.

Relations between Korea and North Korea have been tense throughout Korea's modern history. The level of tension between the two Koreas has fluctuated and may increase abruptly as a result of current and future events. In particular, since the death of Kim Jong-il, the former North Korean ruler, in mid-December 2011, there has been increased

uncertainty with respect to the future of North Korea's political leadership and concern regarding its implications for political and economic stability in the region. In addition, in recent years, there have been heightened security concerns stemming from North Korea's nuclear weapon and long-range missile programs

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and increased uncertainty regarding North Korea's actions and possible responses from the international community. North Korea's economy also faces severe challenges, and any adverse economic developments may further aggravate social and political tensions within North Korea.

Although we do not derive any revenue from, nor sell any products in, North Korea, any future increase in tensions between Korea and North Korea that may occur, for example, if North Korea experiences a leadership crisis, high-level contacts between Korea and North Korea break down, or military hostilities occur, could have a material adverse effect on the Korean economy and on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and the trading price of the notes.

The global downturn and related financial crisis negatively affected our business. Poor economic conditions may negatively affect our future business, results of operations and financial condition.

Since 2008, the global downturn and related financial crisis led to slower economic activity, increased unemployment, concerns about inflation and energy costs, decreased business and consumer confidence, reduced corporate profits and capital spending, adverse business conditions and lower levels of liquidity in many financial markets. Consumers and businesses deferred purchases in response to tighter credit and negative financial news, which has in turn negatively affected product demand and other related matters. The global downturn led to reduced customer spending in the semiconductor market and in our target markets, made it difficult for our customers, our vendors and us to accurately forecast and plan future business activities, and caused U.S. and foreign businesses to slow spending on our products. Although recently there have been indications of improved economic conditions generally and in the semiconductor industry specifically, we cannot assure you of the extent to which such conditions will continue to improve or whether the improvement will be sustainable. If the global economic recovery is not sustained or the global economy experiences another recession, such adverse economic conditions could lead to the insolvency of key suppliers resulting in product delays, limit the ability of customers to obtain credit to finance purchases of our products, lead to customer insolvencies, and also result in counterparty failures that may negatively impact our treasury operations. As a result, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected in future periods as a result of economic downturns.

We have a history of losses and may not achieve or sustain profitability in the future.

From the time we began operations as a separate entity in 2004 until we emerged from reorganization proceedings in 2009, we generated significant net losses and did not generate a profit for a full fiscal year. We may increase spending and we currently expect to incur higher expenses in each of the next several quarters to support increased research and development and sales and marketing efforts. These expenditures may not result in increased revenue or an increase in the number of customers immediately or at all. Because many of our expenses are fixed in the short term, or are incurred in advance of anticipated sales, we may not be able to decrease our expenses in a timely manner to offset any shortfall of sales. If we cannot maintain profitability, the value of the enterprise may decline.

We emerged from Chapter 11 reorganization proceedings in 2009; because our consolidated financial statements after October 2009 reflect fresh-start accounting adjustments, our current consolidated financial statements will not be comparable in many respects to our financial information from periods prior to that time.

On June 12, 2009, we filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in order to obtain relief from our debt, which was \$845 million as of December 31, 2008. Our plan of reorganization became effective on November 9, 2009. In connection with our emergence from the reorganization proceedings, we implemented fresh-start accounting in accordance with ASC 852 effective from October 25, 2009, which had a material effect on our consolidated financial statements. Thus, our consolidated financial statements after October

2009 will not be comparable in many respects to our consolidated financial statements for periods prior to our adoption of fresh-start accounting and prior to accounting for the effects of the reorganization proceedings.

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Investor confidence may be adversely impacted if we fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures or are unable to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and as a result, the value of our securities could decline.

We are subject to rules adopted by the Securities Exchange Commission, or SEC, pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which requires us to include in our Annual Report on Form 10-K our management's report on, and assessment of the effectiveness of, our internal control over financial reporting.

If we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting, there is a risk that we will have material weaknesses in the future. Moreover, effective internal controls are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important to helping prevent financial fraud. Any of these possible outcomes could result in an adverse reaction in the financial marketplace due to a loss of investor confidence in the reliability of our consolidated financial statements and could result in investigations or sanctions by the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, or other regulatory authorities or in stockholder litigation. Any of these factors ultimately could harm our business and could negatively impact the market price of our securities. Ineffective control over financial reporting could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could adversely affect the trading price of the notes.

We are also required to periodically assess and report on the adequacy of our disclosure controls and procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. However, our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. See Part 1: Item 4. Controls and Procedures of our Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013.

We may need to incur impairment and other restructuring charges, which could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition.

During industry downturns and for other reasons, we may need to record impairment or restructuring charges. From November 9, 2009, the date we emerged from Chapter 11 reorganization proceedings, through June 30, 2013, we recognized aggregate restructuring and impairment charges of \$8.5 million, which consisted of \$5.1 million of impairment charges and \$3.4 million of restructuring charges. In the future, we may need to record additional impairment charges or to further restructure our business or incur additional restructuring charges, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition.

We are subject to litigation risks, which may be costly to defend and the outcome of which is uncertain.

All industries, including the semiconductor industry, are subject to legal claims, with and without merit, that may be particularly costly and which may divert the attention of our management and our resources in general. We are involved in a variety of legal matters, most of which we consider routine matters that arise in the normal course of

business. These routine matters typically fall into broad categories such as those involving customers, employment and labor and intellectual property. Even if the final outcome of these legal claims does not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows, defense and settlement costs can be substantial. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the litigation process, the resolution of any particular legal claim or proceeding could have a material effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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Risks Related to the Exchange Offer

Failure to tender your old notes for new notes could limit your ability to resell the old notes.

The old notes were not registered under the Securities Act or under the securities laws of any state and may not be resold, offered for resale or otherwise transferred unless they are subsequently registered or resold under an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. If you do not exchange your old notes for new notes under the exchange offer, you will not be able to resell, offer to resell or otherwise transfer the old notes unless they are registered under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or unless you resell them, offer to resell or otherwise transfer them under an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements. In addition, we will no longer be under an obligation to register the old notes under the Securities Act except in the limited circumstances provided under the notes registration rights agreement. To the extent that old notes are tendered for exchange and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market for the untendered and tendered but unaccepted old notes could be adversely affected.

If an active trading market does not develop for the notes, you may not be able to resell them.

The new notes are a new issue of securities. We do not intend to apply to list the new notes on any securities exchange or to arrange for quotation on any automated dealer quotation systems. There is no established public trading market for the new notes, and an active trading market may not develop. If no active trading market develops, you may not be able to resell the new notes at their fair market value or at all. Future trading prices of the new notes will depend on many factors, including, among other things, prevailing interest rates, our operating results and financial condition, the number of holders of new notes and the market for similar securities. Recently, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the new notes. We cannot assure you that the market, if any, for the new notes will be free from similar disruptions or that any such disruptions may not adversely affect the prices at which you may sell the new notes.

You must comply with the exchange offer procedures in order to receive new notes.

The new notes will be issued in exchange for the old notes only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of the old notes or a book-entry confirmation related thereto, a properly completed and executed letter of transmittal or an agent's message and all other required documentation. If you want to tender your old notes in exchange for new notes, you should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. Neither we nor the exchange agent are under any duty to give you notification of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of old notes for exchange. Old notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the exchange offer, continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions. For additional information, please refer to the sections entitled Exchange Offer and Plan of Distribution in this prospectus.

Broker-dealers and others may need to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

Any broker-dealer that (1) exchanges its old notes in the exchange offer for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the new notes or (2) resells new notes that were received by it for its own account in the exchange offer may be deemed to have received restricted securities and will be required to comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction by that broker-dealer. Any profit on the resale of the new notes and any commission or concessions received by a broker-dealer may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. In addition, other persons that tender old notes for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the new notes will be required to comply with the registration and

prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the new notes.

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Risks Related to the Notes

Our level of indebtedness is substantial, and we may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness, including the notes, and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under the notes and our other indebtedness, which may not be successful. A decline in the ratings of the notes or our other existing or future indebtedness may make the terms of any new indebtedness we choose to incur more costly.

As of June 30, 2013, after giving effect to the offering and the sale of the old notes, our total indebtedness would have been \$225.0 million. We will be permitted under the indenture governing the notes to incur additional debt under certain conditions, including additional secured debt. If new debt were to be incurred in the future, the related risks that we now face could intensify.

Our substantial debt could have important consequences, including:

resulting an event of default if we fail to satisfy our obligations under the notes or our other debt or fail to comply with the financial or other restricted covenants contained in the indenture governing the notes or agreements governing our other indebtedness, which event of default could result in all of our debt becoming immediately due and payable and could permit our lenders to foreclose on the assets securing any such debt;

increasing our vulnerability to general economic and industry conditions;

requiring a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on the notes and our other indebtedness, therefore reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund our operations, capital expenditures and future business opportunities;

limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, acquisitions and general corporate or other purposes;

limiting our ability to adjust to changing market conditions and placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors who have less debt; and

negatively affecting our ability to fund a change of control offer.

Our ability to make scheduled payments on or to refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business and other factors beyond our control. We cannot assure you that we will generate a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, including the notes. The credit ratings assigned to our debt reflect each rating agency's opinion of our ability to make payments on the debt obligations when such payments are due. The current rating of our existing senior notes, and the ratings expected to be assigned to the notes, are below investment grade. A rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. We may experience downgrades in our debt ratings in the future. Any lowering of our debt ratings would adversely impact our ability to raise additional debt

financing and increase the cost of any such financing that is obtained. In the event any ratings downgrades are significant, we may choose not to incur new debt or refinance existing debt if we are unable to incur or refinance such debt at favorable interest rates or on favorable terms.

If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations or if we are unable to refinance existing indebtedness on favorable terms, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. These alternative measures may not be successful and may not permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. In the absence of such operating results and resources, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations to meet our debt service and other obligations. The indenture governing the notes restrict our ability to dispose of assets and use the proceeds from the disposition. We may not be able to consummate those dispositions or be able to obtain the proceeds which we could realize from them and these proceeds may not be adequate to meet any debt service obligations then due.

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You may not be able to bring an action or enforce any judgment obtained in United States courts, or bring an action in any other jurisdiction, against us or our subsidiaries or our directors, officers or independent auditors that are organized or residing in jurisdictions other than the United States.

Most of our subsidiaries are organized or incorporated outside of the United States and some of our directors and executive officers as well as our independent auditors are organized or reside outside of the United States. Most of our and our subsidiaries' assets are located outside of the United States and in particular, in Korea. Accordingly, any judgment obtained in the United States against us or our subsidiaries may not be collectible in the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for you to effect service of process within the United States upon these persons or to enforce against them or us court judgments obtained in the United States that are predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States or of the securities laws of any state of the United States. In particular, there is doubt as to the enforceability in Korea or any other jurisdictions outside the United States, either in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of United States courts, of civil liabilities predicated on the federal securities laws of the United States or the securities laws of any state of the United States.

We are a holding company and will depend on the business of our subsidiaries to satisfy our obligations under the notes.

We are a holding company with no independent operations of our own. Our subsidiaries, including our principal manufacturing subsidiary, MagnaChip Korea, own all of our operating businesses. Our subsidiaries will conduct substantially all of the operations necessary to fund payments on the notes, other debt and any other obligations. Our ability to make payments on the notes and our other obligations will depend on our subsidiaries' cash flow and their payment of funds to us. Our subsidiaries' ability to make payments to us will depend on:

their earnings;

covenants contained in our debt agreements (including the indenture governing the notes) and the debt agreements of our subsidiaries;

covenants contained in other agreements to which we or our subsidiaries are or may become subject;

business and tax considerations; and

applicable law, including any restrictions under Korean law that may be imposed on MagnaChip Korea that would restrict its ability to make payments on intercompany loans from MagnaChip Semiconductor B.V.

We cannot assure you that the operating results of our subsidiaries at any given time will be sufficient to make distributions or other payments to us or that any distributions or payments will be adequate to pay principal and interest, and any other payments, on the notes, other debt or any other obligations when due, and the failure to make such payments could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Restrictions on MagnaChip Korea's ability to make payments on its intercompany loans from MagnaChip Semiconductor B.V., or on its ability to pay dividends in excess of statutory limitations, could hinder our ability to

make payments on the notes.

We anticipate that payments under the notes will be funded in part by MagnaChip Korea's repayment of its existing loans from MagnaChip Semiconductor B.V., with MagnaChip Semiconductor B.V. using such repayments in turn to repay the loans owed to MagnaChip Semiconductor S.A, which will repay loans owed to us. Under the Korean Foreign Exchange Transaction Act, the minister of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance is authorized to temporarily suspend payments in foreign currencies in the event of natural calamities, wars, conflicts of arms, grave and sudden changes in domestic or foreign economic conditions, or other similar situations. In addition, under the Korean Commercial Code, a Korean company is permitted to make a dividend payment in accordance with the provisions in its articles of incorporation out of retained earnings (as determined in accordance with the Korean Commercial Code and the generally accepted accounting principles in Korea), but

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no more than twice a year. If MagnaChip Korea is prevented from making payments under its intercompany loans due to restrictions on payments of foreign currency or if it has an insufficient amount of retained earnings under the Korean Commercial Code to make dividend payments to MagnaChip Semiconductor B.V., we may not have sufficient funds to make payments on the notes.

The indenture governing the notes contains, and our future debt agreements will likely contain, covenants that significantly restrict our operations.

The indenture governing the notes contains, and our future debt agreements will likely contain, numerous covenants imposing financial and operating restrictions on our business. These restrictions may affect our ability to operate our business, may limit our ability to take advantage of potential business opportunities as they arise and may adversely affect the conduct of our current business, including by restricting our ability to finance future operations and capital needs and by limiting our ability to engage in other business activities. These covenants will place restrictions on our ability and the ability of our operating subsidiaries to, among other things:

pay dividends, redeem shares or make other distributions with respect to equity interests, make payments with respect to subordinated indebtedness or other restricted payments;

incur debt or issue preferred stock;

create liens;

make certain investments;

consolidate, merge or dispose of all or substantially all of our assets, taken as a whole;

sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of assets, including equity interests of our subsidiaries;

enter into sale-leaseback transactions;

enter into transactions with our affiliates; and

designate our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

In addition, our future debt agreements will likely contain financial ratios and other financial conditions tests. Our ability to meet those financial ratios and tests could be affected by events beyond our control, and we cannot assure you that we will meet those ratios and tests. A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under such debt agreements. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under such debt agreements, our lenders under such agreements could elect to declare all amounts outstanding under such debt agreements to be immediately due and

payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit.

To service our debt, we will require a significant amount of cash. If we fail to generate sufficient cash flow from future operations, we may have to refinance all or a portion of our debt or seek to obtain additional financing.

We expect to obtain the funds to pay our expenses and to pay the amounts due under the notes and our other debt primarily from the operations of our subsidiaries, including our principal manufacturing subsidiary, MagnaChip Korea. Our ability to meet our expenses and make these payments thus depends on the future performance of our subsidiaries, which will be affected by financial, business, economic and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, and their payment of funds to us. Our business and the business of our subsidiaries may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future, our currently anticipated growth in revenue and cash flow may not be realized, and our subsidiaries, including MagnaChip Korea, may be restricted in their ability to make payments to us, any or all of which could result in us being unable to pay amounts due under our outstanding debt, including the notes, or to fund other liquidity needs, such as future capital expenditures. If we do not receive sufficient cash flow from the operations of our subsidiaries, we may be required to refinance all or part of our then existing debt (including the notes), sell assets, reduce or delay capital

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expenditures or borrow more money. We cannot assure you that we will be able to accomplish any of these alternatives on terms acceptable to us or at all. In addition, the terms of existing or future debt agreements, including the indenture governing the notes, may restrict us from adopting any of these alternatives. The failure to generate sufficient cash flow or to achieve any of these alternatives could materially adversely affect the value of the notes and our ability to pay the amounts due under the notes and our other debt.

We may be unable to repay or repurchase the notes.

At maturity, the entire outstanding principal amount of the notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest, will become due and payable. We may not have the funds to fulfill these obligations or the ability to refinance the obligations before they become due. If the maturity date occurs at a time when other arrangements prohibit us from repaying the notes, we would try to obtain waivers of such prohibitions from the lenders and holders under those arrangements, or we could attempt to refinance the borrowings that contain the restrictions. If we could not obtain the waivers or refinance these borrowings, we would be unable to repay the notes when they become due.

A financial failure by us may hinder the receipt of payment on the notes.

An investment in the notes, as in any type of security, involves insolvency and bankruptcy considerations that investors should carefully consider. If we become a debtor subject to insolvency proceedings under the United States Bankruptcy Code or comparable provisions of other jurisdictions, it is likely to result in delays in the payment of the notes and in the exercise of enforcement remedies under the notes. Provisions under the United States Bankruptcy Code or general principles of equity that could result in the impairment of your rights include the automatic stay, avoidance of preferential transfers by a trustee or debtor-in-possession, substantive consolidation, limitations on collectability of unmatured interest or attorneys' fees and forced restructuring of the notes.

The notes will be effectively subordinated to all borrowing under our future secured credit facilities and to all indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The notes will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to claims of our future secured creditors to the extent of the value of the assets securing such claims. Holders of our future secured obligations will have claims that are prior to the claims of holders of the notes with respect to the assets securing those obligations. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution, reorganization, bankruptcy or any similar proceeding, our assets and those of our subsidiaries will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after holders of any senior secured debt outstanding have been paid the value of the assets securing such obligations. Accordingly, there may not be sufficient funds remaining to pay amounts due on any or all of the notes.

In addition, none of our subsidiaries will guarantee the notes. The notes will be effectively subordinated to the indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of any subsidiary and holders of the notes will not have any claim as a creditor against any subsidiary. Substantially, all of our business operations, assets and liabilities are held by our subsidiaries.

We may not be able to fulfill our repurchase obligations with respect to the notes upon a change of control or an asset sale.

If we experience certain change of control events, we are required by the indenture governing the notes to offer to repurchase all outstanding notes at a repurchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of notes repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest and special interest, if any, to the applicable repurchase date. In addition, under certain circumstances, if we sell assets and fail to apply the net proceeds therefrom as provided in the indenture, we

must offer to repurchase the notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest and special interest, if any, to the applicable repurchase date. If a change of control event or an asset sale were to occur, we cannot assure you that we would

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have sufficient funds to repay the notes and all other indebtedness that we would be required to offer to purchase or that would become immediately due and payable as a result of such change of control event or asset sale. We may require additional financing from third parties to fund any such repurchases, and we cannot assure you that we would be able to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms or at all. Our failure to repay noteholders who tender notes for repurchase following a change of control event or asset sale could result in an event of default under the indenture governing the notes. Any future indebtedness to which we become a party may also prohibit us from purchasing notes. If a change of control event or an asset sale occurs at a time when we are prohibited from purchasing notes, we may have to either seek the consent of the applicable lenders to the purchase of notes or attempt to refinance the borrowings that contain such prohibition. Our failure to obtain such a consent or to refinance such borrowings may preclude us from purchasing tendered notes and trigger an event of default under the indenture governing the notes, which may, in turn, constitute a default under other indebtedness. Finally, the events that would constitute a change of control under the indenture may also result in an event of default under our future secured credit facilities, in which case we could be required to repay our secured indebtedness before we repurchase any of the notes.

Our unrestricted subsidiaries generally will not be subject to any of the covenants in the indenture, and we may not be able to rely on the cash flow or assets of those subsidiaries to pay our indebtedness.

Our future unrestricted subsidiaries, if any, will generally not be subject to the covenants under the indenture governing the notes, and their assets will not be available as security for the notes. Unrestricted subsidiaries may enter into financing arrangements that limit their ability to make loans or other payments to fund payments in respect of the notes. Accordingly, we may not be able to rely on the cash flow or assets of unrestricted subsidiaries to pay any of our indebtedness, including the notes.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the new notes. Because we are exchanging the new notes for the old notes, which have substantially identical terms, the issuance of the new notes will not result in any increase in our indebtedness.

Table of Contents**RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The financial information provided in the following table should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated:

	Successor Years Ended December 31,				Predecessor		
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	2012	2011	2010	Two-Month Period Ended December 31, 2009	Ten-Month Period Ended October 25, 2009	Years Ended December 31, 2008
	(In millions except ratios)						
Fixed charges:							
Interest expensed and capitalized, amortization of debt issuance costs and discount on all indebtedness	\$ 12.1	\$ 23.2	\$ 25.8	\$ 23.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 31.2	\$ 76.5
Rent expense	1.5	2.8	2.8	4.1	0.8	3.9	4.5
Preferred stock dividend requirements of consolidated subsidiaries						6.3	13.3
Total fixed charges	13.6	26.1	28.6	27.4	2.1	41.4	94.2
Earnings:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(2.6)	141.3	29.8	82.5	(0.5)	841.8	(314.3)
Add:							
Fixed charges	13.6	26.1	28.6	27.4	2.1	41.4	94.2
Amortization of capitalized interest						0.0	0.1
Less:							
Interest capitalized							
Preferred unit dividend requirements of consolidated subsidiaries						(6.3)	(13.3)
Total earnings plus fixed charges	\$ 11.0	\$ 167.4	\$ 58.5	\$ 109.9	\$ 1.6	\$ 877.0	\$ (233.2)
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges		6.4x	2.0x	4.0x		21.2x	

The term "fixed charge" means the sum of the following: interest expensed and capitalized, amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness; and an estimate of interest within rental expense (equal to one-third of rental expense). Management believes this is a reasonable approximation of the interest factor.

Where a dash appears, our earnings were negative and were insufficient to cover fixed charges during the period. Our deficiencies to cover fixed charges in each period presented were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Successor Two-Month Period Ended December 31, 2009 (In millions)	Predecessor Years Ended December 31, 2008
Deficiencies	\$2.6	\$0.5	\$327.5

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our unaudited cash and cash equivalents and consolidated capitalization as of June 30, 2013:

on an actual basis; and

on an as adjusted basis to give effect to (i) the issuance of \$225,000,000 of old notes and the application of net proceeds from the old notes offering on July 18, 2013 to redeem on August 19, 2013 all of our subsidiaries' \$203.7 million aggregate outstanding 10.500% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes"), including applicable premium and accrued interest to the redemption date, and to pay related fees and expenses of the old notes offering, and (ii) the exchange of \$225,000,000 of new notes for all outstanding old notes in this offering.

This table should be read together with "Selected Historical Consolidated Financial and Other Data" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our financial statements and related notes included elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	As of June 30, 2013	
	Actual	As Adjusted⁽¹⁾
	(In millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192.6	\$ 184.0
Indebtedness (including current maturities):		
10.500% Senior Notes Due 2018 ⁽²⁾	\$ 203.7	\$
6.625% Senior Notes Due 2021		225.0
Total Indebtedness	\$ 203.7	\$ 225.0
Total Stockholders' equity	316.4	285.4
Total capitalization	\$ 520.1	\$ 510.4

(1) Excludes \$2.9 million in accrued and unpaid interest on the 2018 Notes to August 19, 2013, the date of redemption.

(2) Represents the principal amount of \$203.7 million, Actual as of June 30, 2013.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA**

The following tables set forth selected historical consolidated financial and other data of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation on or as of the dates and for the periods indicated. The selected historical consolidated financial and other data presented below should be read together with Capitalization, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements, including the notes to those consolidated financial statements, incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

We have derived the selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 from the historical audited consolidated financial statements of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We derived the unaudited consolidated statement of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, as well as unaudited consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2013, from our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We derived the unaudited consolidated financial data as of June 30, 2012 from our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements which are not incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have derived the selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 and for the two-month period ended December 31, 2009, the ten-month period ended October 25, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008 from the historical audited consolidated financial statements of MagnaChip Semiconductor LLC not included in this prospectus. The historical consolidated financial data for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the two-month period ended December 31, 2009 give retroactive effect to the corporate conversion. The historical results of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation for any prior period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in any future period.

	Successor ⁽¹⁾					Predecessor		
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010	Two Month Period Ended December 31, 2009	Ten Month Period Ended October 25, 2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008
(In millions, except per common unit/share data)								
Statements of Operations Data:								
Net sales	\$ 420.6	\$ 379.6	\$ 819.6	\$ 772.8	\$ 770.4	\$ 111.1	\$ 449.0	\$ 601.7
Cost of sales	283.8	266.9	556.1	538.5	526.8	90.4	311.1	445.3
Gross profit	136.8	112.8	263.5	234.3	243.6	20.7	137.8	156.4
Selling, general and administrative expenses	39.5	38.3	79.0	68.4	66.6	14.5	56.3	81.3
Research and development expenses	41.7	39.6	78.7	76.8	83.5	14.7	56.1	89.5
Restructuring and impairment charges	2.4			4.1	2.0		0.4	13.4
				12.1				

Special expense for
IPO incentive

Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	53.1	34.9	105.8	72.9	91.4	(8.6)	25.0	(27.7)
Interest expense, net	(11.7)	(11.2)	(22.6)	(25.0)	(22.9)	(1.3)	(31.2)	(76.1)
Foreign currency gain (loss), net	(43.5)	0.5	56.0	(11.6)	14.7	9.3	43.4	(210.4)
Reorganization items, net							804.6	

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	Successor ⁽¹⁾					Predecessor		
	Six	Six	Year	Year	Year	Two	Ten	Year
	Months	Months	Year	Year	Year	Month	Month	Year
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended	Period	Period	Ended
	June 30,	June 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	October 25,	December 31,
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010	2009	2009	2008
(In millions, except per common unit/share data)								
Loss on early extinguishment of senior notes				(5.5)				
Others	(0.5)	0.8	2.1	(1.0)	(0.7)			
	(55.8)	(9.9)	35.5	(43.1)	(8.9)	8.1	816.8	(286.5)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(2.6)	25.0	141.3	29.8	82.5	(0.5)	841.8	(314.3)
Income tax expenses (benefits)	0.3	5.4	(52.0)	8.0	8.4	1.9	7.3	11.6
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(3.0)	19.6	193.3	21.8	74.1	(2.5)	834.5	(325.8)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes						0.5	6.6	(91.5)
Net income (loss)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1	\$ (2.0)	\$ 841.1	\$ (417.3)
Dividends accrued on preferred unit							6.3	13.3
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common unit/share	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1	\$ (2.5)	\$ 828.2	\$ (339.1)
Net income (loss) attributable to common unit/share	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1	\$ (2.0)	\$ 834.8	\$ (430.6)
Per unit/share data:								
Earnings (loss) from continuing								

operations per common unit/share									
Basic	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.53	\$ 5.29	\$ 0.56	\$ 1.96	\$ (0.07)	\$ 15.65	\$ (6.43)	
Diluted	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.52	\$ 5.16	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.89	\$ (0.07)	\$ 15.65	\$ (6.43)	
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations per common unit/share									
Basic and diluted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.12	\$ (1.73)	
Earnings (loss) per common unit/share									
Basic	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.53	\$ 5.29	\$ 0.56	\$ 1.96	\$ (0.05)	\$ 15.77	\$ (8.16)	
Diluted	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.52	\$ 5.16	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.89	\$ (0.05)	\$ 15.77	\$ (8.16)	

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	Successor ⁽¹⁾					Predecessor		
	Six	Six	Year	Year	Year	Two	Ten	Year
	Months	Months	Year	Year	Year	Month	Month	Year
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended	Period	Period	Ended
	June 30,	June 30,	December	December	December	December 31,	October 25,	December 31,
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010	2009	2009	2008
	(In millions, except per common unit/share data)							
Weighted average number of common units/shares								
Basic	35.507	37.119	36.568	38.776	37.836	37.608	52.923	52.769
Diluted	35.507	37.916	37.497	39.775	39.144	37.608	52.923	52.769
Balance Sheet Data (at period end):								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192.6	\$ 155.8	\$ 182.2	\$ 162.1	\$ 172.2	\$ 64.9		\$ 4.0
Total assets	808.4	645.7	790.0	602.7	625.7	453.3		399.2
Total indebtedness ⁽²⁾	201.8	201.5	201.7	201.4	246.9	61.8		845.0
Long-term obligations ⁽³⁾	201.8	201.5	201.7	201.4	250.0	61.5		143.2
Stockholders /Unitholders equity	316.4	170.5	310.3	166.7	162.9	215.7		(787.8)
Supplemental Data (unaudited):								
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 74.0	\$ 52.4	\$ 143.5	\$ 142.5	\$ 157.9			
Adjusted Net Income ⁽⁵⁾	45.9	24.4	83.5	66.4	89.2			

- (1) As of October 25, 2009, the fresh-start adoption date, we adopted fresh-start accounting for our consolidated financial statements. Because of the emergence from reorganization proceedings and adoption of fresh-start accounting, the historical financial information for periods after October 25, 2009 is not fully comparable to periods before October 25, 2009.
- (2) Total indebtedness is calculated as long and short-term borrowings, including the current portion of long-term borrowings.
- (3) Long-term obligations include long-term borrowings, capital leases and redeemable convertible preferred units.
- (4) We define Adjusted EBITDA for the periods indicated as net income (loss), adjusted to exclude (i) depreciation and amortization, (ii) interest expense, net, (iii) income tax expenses (benefits), (iv) restructuring and impairment charges, (v) the increase in cost of sales resulting from the fresh-start accounting inventory step-up, (vi) equity-based compensation expense, (vii) foreign currency loss (gain), net, (viii) derivative valuation loss (gain), net, (ix) expenses incurred for our secondary offering in February 2013 and May 2012 and tax and dues related to value added tax return revisions, which we refer to as secondary offering and others, (x) one-time incentive payments in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO, and (xi) loss on early extinguishment of existing senior notes. We present Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance because: Adjusted EBITDA eliminates the impact of a number of items that may be either one time or recurring items that we do not consider to be indicative of our core ongoing operating performance;

we believe that Adjusted EBITDA is an enterprise level performance measure commonly reported and widely used by analysts and investors in our industry;

our investor and analyst presentations include Adjusted EBITDA; and

we believe that Adjusted EBITDA provides investors with a more consistent measurement of period to period performance of our core operations, as well as a comparison of our operating performance to that of other companies in our industry.

We use Adjusted EBITDA in a number of ways, including:

for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget;

to evaluate the effectiveness of our enterprise level business strategies;

in communications with our board of directors concerning our consolidated financial performance; and

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in certain of our compensation plans as a performance measure for determining incentive compensation payments.

We encourage you to evaluate each adjustment and the reasons we consider them appropriate. In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure defined in accordance with GAAP and should not be construed as an alternative to income from continuing operations, cash flows from operating activities or net income (loss), as determined in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	Successor				
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010
	(In millions)				
Net income (loss)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization	16.9	15.4	32.4	51.2	58.4
Interest expense, net	11.7	11.2	22.6	25.0	22.9
Income tax expenses (benefits)	0.3	5.4	(52.0)	8.0	8.4
Restructuring and impairment charges ^(a)	2.4			4.1	2.0
Inventory step-up ^(b)					0.9
Equity-based compensation expense ^(c)	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.2	5.2
Foreign currency loss (gain), net ^(d)	43.5	(0.5)	(56.0)	11.6	(14.7)
Derivative valuation loss (gain), net ^(e)	0.5	(0.8)	(2.1)	1.0	0.7
Secondary offering and others ^(f)	0.7	1.2	3.3		
Special expense for IPO incentive ^(g)				12.1	
Loss on early extinguishment of senior notes ^(h)				5.5	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 74.0	\$ 52.4	\$ 143.5	\$ 142.5	\$ 157.9

- (a) This adjustment is comprised of all items included in the restructuring and impairment charges line item on our consolidated statements of operations, and eliminates the impact of restructuring and impairment charges related to (i) for the six months ended June 30, 2013, restructuring charges of \$1.8 million related to the restructuring of one of our fabrication facilities and impairment charges of \$0.6 million related to the impairment of certain existing technology, (ii) for 2011, restructuring charges of \$1.6 million related to the closure of our research and development center in Japan and sales subsidiary in the U.K. and impairment charges related to \$2.0 million from twelve abandoned in-process research and development projects and one dropped existing technology, \$0.4 million from one abandoned system project and \$0.1 million from

impairment of tangible and intangible assets and (iii) for 2010, impairment charges of \$2.0 million recorded, of which \$1.6 million of impairment charges were recognized for abandoned in-process research and development projects and \$0.4 million of impairment charges were recognized as a result of an annual impairment test of in-process research and development, accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets as part of the application of fresh-start accounting.

- (b) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact on cost of sales associated with the write-up of our inventory in accordance with the principles of fresh-start accounting upon consummation of the Chapter 11 reorganization.
- (c) This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash equity-based compensation expenses. Although we expect to incur non-cash equity-based compensation expenses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these non-cash expenses, as supplemental information.
- (d) This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash foreign currency translation associated with intercompany balances and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables, as well as the cash impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses on collection of such receivables and payment of such payables. Although we expect to incur foreign currency translation gains or losses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these primarily non-cash gains or losses, as supplemental information.
- (e) This adjustment eliminates the impact of gain or loss recognized in income on derivatives, which represents hedge ineffectiveness or derivatives value changes excluded from the risk being hedged. We enter into derivative transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks. As our derivative transactions are limited to a certain portion of our expected cash flows denominated in USD, and we do not enter into derivative transactions for trading or speculative purposes, we do not believe that these charges or gains are indicative of our core operating performance.
- (f) This adjustment eliminates expenses incurred for our secondary offering in February 2013 and in May 2012 and tax and dues related to value added tax return revisions.

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- (g) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact of incentive payments to all employees excluding management in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO.
- (h) This adjustment eliminates the impact of loss on repurchase of \$46.3 million of our existing senior notes for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt;

although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;

Adjusted EBITDA does not consider the potentially dilutive impact of issuing stock-based compensation to our management team and employees;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the costs of holding certain assets and liabilities in foreign currencies; and

other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally.

- (5) We present Adjusted Net Income as a further supplemental measure of our performance. We prepare Adjusted Net Income by adjusting net income (loss) to eliminate the impact of a number of non-cash expenses and other items that may be either one time or recurring that we do not consider to be indicative of our core ongoing operating performance. We believe that Adjusted Net Income is particularly useful because it reflects the impact of our asset base and capital structure on our operating performance.

We present Adjusted Net Income for a number of reasons, including:

we use Adjusted Net Income in communications with our board of directors concerning our consolidated financial performance;

we believe that Adjusted Net Income is an enterprise level performance measure commonly reported and widely used by analysts and investors in our industry; and

our investor and analyst presentations include Adjusted Net Income.

Adjusted Net Income is not a measure defined in accordance with GAAP and should not be construed as an alternative to income from continuing operations, cash flows from operating activities or net income (loss), as determined in accordance with GAAP. We encourage you to evaluate each adjustment and the reasons we consider them appropriate. Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted Net Income differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. In addition, in evaluating Adjusted Net Income, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation. We define Adjusted Net Income for the periods indicated as net income (loss), adjusted to exclude (i) restructuring and impairment charges, (ii) the increase in cost of sales resulting from the fresh-start accounting inventory step-up, (iii) equity-based compensation expense, (iv) amortization of intangibles, (v) foreign currency loss (gain), net, (vi) derivative valuation loss (gain), net, (vii) secondary offering and others, (viii) GAAP and cash tax expense difference, (ix) one-time incentive payments in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO, and (x) loss on early extinguishment of senior notes.

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The following table summarizes the adjustments to net income (loss) that we make in order to calculate Adjusted Net Income for the periods indicated:

	Successor				
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010
	(In millions)				
Net income	\$ (3.0)	\$ 19.6	\$ 193.3	\$ 21.8	\$ 74.1
Adjustments:					
Restructuring and impairment charges ^(a)	2.4			4.1	2.0
Inventory step-up ^(b)					0.9
Equity-based compensation expense ^(c)	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.2	5.2
Amortization of intangibles ^(d)	3.3	4.0	7.7	8.1	21.0
Foreign currency loss (gain), net ^(e)	43.5	(0.5)	(56.0)	11.6	(14.7)
Derivative valuation loss (gain), net ^(f)	0.5	(0.8)	(2.1)	1.0	0.7
Secondary offering and others ^(g)	0.7	1.2	3.3		
GAAP and cash tax expense difference ^(h)	(2.5)		(64.7)		
Special expense for IPO incentive ⁽ⁱ⁾				12.1	
Loss on early extinguishment of senior notes ⁽ⁱ⁾				5.5	
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 45.9	\$ 24.4	\$ 83.5	\$ 66.4	\$ 89.2

- (a) This adjustment is comprised of all items included in the restructuring and impairment charges line item on our consolidated statements of operations, and eliminates the impact of restructuring and impairment charges related to (i) for the six months ended June 30, 2013, restructuring charges of \$1.8 million related to the restructuring of one of our fabrication facilities and impairment charges of \$0.6 million related to the impairment of certain existing technology, (ii) for 2011, restructuring charges of \$1.6 million related to the closure of our research and development center in Japan and sales subsidiary in the U.K. and impairment charges related to \$2.0 million from twelve abandoned in-process research and development projects and one dropped existing technology, \$0.4 million from one abandoned system project and \$0.1 million from impairment of tangible and intangible assets and (iii) for 2010, impairment charges of \$2.0 million recorded, of which \$1.6 million of impairment charges were recognized for abandoned in-process research and development projects and \$0.4 million of impairment charges were recognized as a result of an annual impairment test of in-process research and development, accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets as part of the application of fresh-start accounting.
- (b) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact on cost of sales associated with the write-up of our inventory in accordance with the principles of fresh-start accounting upon consummation of the Chapter 11 reorganization.
- (c) This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash equity-based compensation expenses. Although we expect to incur non-cash equity-based compensation expenses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find

it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these non-cash expenses, as supplemental information.

- (d) This adjustment eliminates the non-cash impact of amortization expense for intangible assets created as a result of the purchase accounting treatment of the Original Acquisition and other subsequent acquisitions, and from the application of fresh-start accounting in connection with the reorganization proceedings. We do not believe these non-cash amortization expenses for intangibles are indicative of our core ongoing operating performance because the assets would not have been capitalized on our balance sheet but for the application of purchase accounting or fresh-start accounting, as applicable.
- (e) This adjustment eliminates the impact of non-cash foreign currency translation associated with intercompany debt obligations and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables, as well as the

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- cash impact of foreign currency transaction gains or losses on collection of such receivables and payment of such payables. Although we expect to incur foreign currency translation gains or losses in the future, we believe that analysts and investors will find it helpful to review our operating performance without the effects of these primarily non-cash gains or losses, as supplemental information.
- (f) This adjustment eliminates the impact of gain or loss recognized in income on derivatives, which represents hedge ineffectiveness or derivatives value changes excluded from the risk being hedged. We enter into derivative transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks. As our derivative transactions are limited to a certain portion of our expected cash flows denominated in USD, and we do not enter into derivative transactions for trading or speculative purposes, we do not believe that these charges or gains are indicative of our core operating performance.
 - (g) This adjustment eliminates expenses incurred for our secondary offering in February 2013 and May 2012 and tax and dues related to value added tax return revisions.
 - (h) This adjustment eliminates the impact of difference between GAAP and cash tax expense.
 - (i) This adjustment eliminates the one-time impact of incentive payments to all employees excluding management in connection with the MagnaChip Corporation IPO.
 - (j) This adjustment eliminates the impact of loss on repurchase of \$46.3 million of our existing senior notes for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Adjusted Net Income has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

Adjusted Net Income does not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

Adjusted Net Income does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

Adjusted Net Income does not consider the potentially dilutive impact of issuing stock-based compensation to our management team and employees;

Adjusted Net Income does not reflect the costs of holding certain assets and liabilities in foreign currencies; and

other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted Net Income differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted Net Income should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using Adjusted Net Income only supplementally.

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THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Purpose and Effect of the Exchange Offer

On July 18, 2013, we sold \$225 million in principal amount of the old notes in a private placement through initial purchasers. In connection with the sale of the old notes, we and the initial purchasers entered into a registration rights agreement, dated as of July 18, 2013. Under that agreement, we must, among other things, use our commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the exchange offer and to cause that registration statement to become effective under the Securities Act. Upon the effectiveness of that registration statement, we must also offer each holder of the old notes the opportunity to exchange its old notes for an equal principal amount at maturity of new notes. You are a holder with respect to the exchange offer if you are a person in whose name any old notes are registered on our books or any other person who has obtained a properly completed assignment of old notes from the registered holder. We are making the exchange offer to comply with our obligations under the registration rights agreement. A copy of the registration rights agreement has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

In order to participate in the exchange offer, you must represent to us, among other things, that:

you are acquiring the new notes under the exchange offer in the ordinary course of your business;

you are not engaged in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the new notes;

you do not have any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes;

you are not a broker-dealer tendering old notes acquired directly from us for your own account;

you are not one of our affiliates, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act; and

you are not prohibited by law or any policy of the SEC from participating in the exchange offer.

Resale of the New Notes

Based on a previous interpretation by the Staff of the SEC set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties, including Exxon Capital Holdings Corporation (available May 13, 1988), Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated (available June 5, 1991), Mary Kay Cosmetics, Inc. (available June 5, 1991), Warnaco, Inc. (available October 11, 1991), and K-III Communications Corp. (available May 14, 1993), we believe that the new notes issued in the exchange offer may be offered for resale, resold, and otherwise transferred by you, except if you are an affiliate of us, without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, provided that the representations set forth in Purpose and Effect of the Exchange Offer apply to you.

If you tender in the exchange offer with the intention of participating in a distribution of the new notes, you cannot rely on the interpretation by the Staff of the SEC as set forth in the Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated no-action letter and other similar letters and you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a secondary resale transaction. If our belief regarding resale is inaccurate, those who transfer new notes in violation of the prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act and without an exemption from registration under the federal securities laws may incur liability under these laws. We do not assume or indemnify you against this liability.

The exchange offer is not being made to, nor will we accept surrenders for exchange from, holders of old notes in any jurisdiction in which the exchange offer or the acceptance thereof would not be in compliance with the securities or blue sky laws of the particular jurisdiction. Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account in exchange for old notes, where the old notes were acquired by that broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in

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connection with any resale of the new notes. See Plan of Distribution. In order to facilitate the disposition of new notes by broker-dealers participating in the exchange offer, we have agreed, subject to specific conditions, to make this prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, available for delivery by those broker-dealers to satisfy their prospectus delivery obligations under the Securities Act. Any holder that is a broker-dealer participating in the exchange offer must notify the exchange agent at the telephone number set forth in the enclosed letter of transmittal and must comply with the procedures for broker-dealers participating in the exchange offer. We have not entered into any arrangement or understanding with any person to distribute the new notes to be received in the exchange offer.

Terms of the Exchange Offer

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal, we will accept any and all old notes validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the day the exchange offer expires.

As of the date of this prospectus, \$225 million in principal amount of the old notes are outstanding. This prospectus, together with the letter of transmittal, is being sent to all registered holders of the old notes on this date. There will be no fixed record date for determining registered holders of the old notes entitled to participate in the exchange offer; however, holders of the old notes must tender their certificates therefor or cause their old notes to be tendered by book-entry transfer before the expiration date of the exchange offer to participate.

The form and terms of the new notes will be the same as the form and terms of the old notes except that:

the new notes will be registered under the Securities Act and therefore will not bear legends restricting their transfer;

the new notes will bear a different CUSIP number from the old notes; and

the new notes will not be entitled to additional interest provisions applicable to the old notes in some circumstances relating to the timing of the exchange offer.

Following completion of the exchange offer, all rights under the registration rights agreement accorded to holders of old notes, including the right to receive additional incremental interest on the old notes, to the extent and in the circumstances specified in the registration rights agreement, will terminate.

We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the provisions of the registration rights agreement and applicable federal securities laws. Old notes that are not tendered for exchange under the exchange offer will remain outstanding and will be entitled to the rights under the related indenture. Any old notes not tendered for exchange will not retain any rights under the registration rights agreement and will remain subject to transfer restrictions. See Consequences of Failure to Exchange.

We will be deemed to have accepted validly tendered old notes when, as and if we will have given oral or written notice of its acceptance to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will act as agent for the tendering holders for the purposes of receiving the new notes from us. If any tendered old notes are not accepted for exchange because of an invalid tender, the occurrence of other events set forth in this prospectus, or otherwise, certificates for any unaccepted

old notes will be returned, or, in the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer, those unaccepted old notes will be credited to an account maintained with The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, without expense to the tendering holder of those old notes promptly after the expiration date of the exchange offer. See Procedure for Tendering Notes.

Those who tender old notes in the exchange offer will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees or, subject to the instructions in the letter of transmittal, transfer taxes with respect to the exchange under the exchange offer. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than applicable taxes described below, in connection with the exchange offer. See Fees and Expenses.

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Expiration Date; Extensions; Amendments

The expiration date is 5:00 p.m., New York City time on November 18, 2013, unless we, in our sole discretion, extend the exchange offer, in which case, the expiration date will be the latest date and time to which the exchange offer is extended. We may, in our sole discretion, extend the expiration date of the exchange offer or, upon the occurrence of particular events, terminate the exchange offer. The events that would cause us to terminate the exchange offer are set forth under Conditions.

To extend the exchange offer, we must notify the exchange agent by oral or written notice before 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date and make a public announcement of the extension no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the scheduled expiration date.

We reserve the right:

to extend the exchange offer or to terminate the exchange offer if any of the conditions set forth below under Conditions are not satisfied by giving oral or written notice of the extension or termination to the exchange agent; or

to amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner consistent with the registration rights agreement. Any extension, termination or amendment will be followed as promptly as practicable by oral or written notice to the registered holders of the old notes. If we amend the exchange offer in a manner that constitutes a material change, we will promptly disclose the amendment by means of a prospectus supplement that will be distributed to the registered holders of the old notes, and we will extend the exchange offer for a period of at least five business days and up to ten business days, depending on the significance of the amendment and the manner of disclosure to the registered holders of the old notes, if the exchange offer would otherwise expire during that extension period.

Without limiting the manner in which we may choose to make a public announcement of any extension, amendment or termination of the exchange offer, we will have no obligation to publish, advertise or otherwise communicate that public announcement, other than by making a timely release to an appropriate news agency.

When all the conditions to the exchange offer have been satisfied or waived, we will accept, promptly after the expiration date of the exchange offer, all old notes properly tendered and will issue the new notes promptly after the expiration date of the exchange offer. See Conditions to the Exchange Offer below. For purposes of the exchange offer, we will be deemed to have accepted properly tendered old notes for exchange when, as and if we will have given oral or written notice of our acceptance to the exchange agent.

In all cases, issuance of the new notes for old notes that are accepted for exchange under the exchange offer will be made only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of certificates for those old notes or a timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of the old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC, a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, and all other required documents; provided, however, that we reserve the absolute right to waive any defects or irregularities in the tender of old notes or in the satisfaction of conditions of the exchange offer by holders of the old notes. If any tendered old notes are not accepted for any reason set forth in the terms and conditions of the exchange offer, if the holder withdraws any previously tendered old notes, or if old notes are submitted for a greater principal amount of old notes than the holder desires to exchange, then the unaccepted, withdrawn or portion

of non-exchanged old notes, as appropriate, will be returned promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer, or, in the case of the old notes tendered by book-entry transfer, those unaccepted, withdrawn or portion of non-exchanged old notes, as appropriate, will be credited to an account maintained with DTC, without expense to the tendering holder.

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Conditions to the Exchange Offer

Without regard to other terms of the exchange offer, we will not be required to exchange any new notes for any old notes and may terminate the exchange offer before the acceptance of any old notes for exchange and before the expiration of the exchange offer, if:

any action or proceeding is instituted or threatened in any court or by or before any governmental agency with respect to the exchange offer that, in our reasonable judgment, might materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer;

the Staff of the SEC proposes, adopts or enacts any law, statute, rule or regulation or issues any interpretation of any existing law, statute, rule or regulation that, in our reasonable judgment, might materially impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer; or

any governmental approval or approval by holders of the old notes has not been obtained if we, in our reasonable judgment, deem this approval necessary for the consummation of the exchange offer.

If, in our reasonable judgment, we determine that any of these conditions are not satisfied, we may:

refuse to accept any old notes and return all tendered old notes to the tendering holders, or, in the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer, credit those old notes to an account maintained with DTC;

extend the exchange offer and retain all old notes tendered before the expiration of the exchange offer, subject, however, to the rights of holders who tendered the old notes to withdraw their old notes; or

waive unsatisfied conditions with respect to the exchange offer and accept all properly tendered old notes that have not been withdrawn. If the waiver constitutes a material change to the exchange offer, we will promptly disclose the waiver by means of a prospectus supplement that will be distributed to the registered holders of the old notes or by way of public announcement or other dissemination to registered holders in a manner deemed satisfactory in our reasonable judgment in accordance with applicable law, and we will extend the exchange offer for a period of up to ten business days, depending on the significance of the waiver and the manner of disclosure to the registered holders of the old notes, if the exchange offer would otherwise expire during this period.

Procedure for Tendering Notes

To tender in the exchange offer, you must complete, sign and date an original or facsimile letter of transmittal, have the signatures guaranteed if required by the letter of transmittal, and mail or otherwise deliver the letter of transmittal to the exchange agent before the expiration date of the exchange offer. You may also tender your old notes by means of DTC's Automatic Tender Offer Program, or ATOP, subject to the terms and procedures of that system. If delivery is made through ATOP, you must transmit any agent's message to the exchange agent account at DTC. The term agent's message means a message, transmitted to DTC and received by the exchange agent and forming a part of a book-entry

transfer, that states that DTC has received an express acknowledgement that you agree to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against you. In addition:

the exchange agent must receive certificates, if any, for the old notes, along with the letter of transmittal; or

the exchange agent must receive a timely confirmation of the transfer by book-entry of those old notes before the expiration of the exchange offer, if the book-entry procedure is available, into the exchange agent's account at DTC, as set forth in the procedure for book-entry transfer described below.

To be tendered effectively, the exchange agent must receive the letter of transmittal and other required documents at the address set forth below under Exchange Agent before the expiration of the exchange offer.

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If you tender your old notes and do not withdraw them before the expiration date of the exchange offer, you will be deemed to have an agreement with us in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal.

The method of delivery of old notes and the letter of transmittal and all other required documents to the exchange agent is at your risk. Instead of delivery by mail, we recommend that you use an overnight or hand delivery service, properly insured. In all cases, you should allow sufficient time to assure delivery to the exchange agent before the expiration date of the exchange offer. You should not send your letter of transmittal or old notes to us. You may request your respective broker, dealers, commercial banks, trust companies or nominees to effect the above transactions for you.

Any beneficial owner whose old notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and who wishes to tender its old notes should contact the registered holder promptly and instruct that registered holder to tender the old notes on the beneficial owner's behalf. If the beneficial owner wishes to tender its old notes on the owner's own behalf, that owner must, before completing and executing the letter of transmittal and delivering its old notes, either make appropriate arrangements to register ownership of the old notes in that owner's name or obtain a properly completed assignment from the registered holder. The transfer of registered ownership of old notes may take considerable time.

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal must be guaranteed by an eligible institution unless the related old notes tendered are tendered:

by a registered holder who has not completed the box entitled "Special Payment Instructions: or Special Delivery Instructions" on the letter of transmittal; or

for the account of an eligible institution.

If signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal are required to be guaranteed, each of the following is deemed an eligible institution:

a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority;

a commercial bank;

a trust company having an officer or correspondent in the United States; or

an eligible guarantor institution as provided by Rule 17Ad-15 of the Exchange Act.

If the letter of transmittal is signed by a person other than the registered holder of any old notes, the old notes must be endorsed or accompanied by a properly completed bond power, signed by the registered holder as his, her or its name appears on the old notes.

If trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity sign the letter of transmittal or any old notes or bond power, those persons should so indicate when signing, and evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to so act must be submitted with the letter of transmittal unless we waive such requirement.

We will determine all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility, including time of receipt, acceptance of tendered old notes, and withdrawal of tendered old notes, in our sole discretion. All of these determinations by us will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to reject any and all old notes not properly tendered or any old notes our acceptance of which would, in the opinion of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the right to waive any defects, irregularities or conditions of tender as to particular old notes. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer, including the instructions in the letter of transmittal will be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, any defects or irregularities in connection with tenders of old notes

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must be cured within the time we determine. Although we intend to notify holders of old notes of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of old notes, neither we, nor the exchange agent, nor any other person will incur any liability for failure to give this notification. Tenders of old notes will not be deemed to have been made until defects or irregularities have been cured or waived. Any old notes received by the exchange agent that are not properly tendered and as to which the defects or irregularities have not been cured or waived will be returned by the exchange agent to the tendering holders of old notes, unless otherwise provided in the letter of transmittal, promptly following the expiration date of the exchange offer.

In addition, we reserve the right, in our sole discretion, to purchase or make offers for any old notes that remain outstanding subsequent to the expiration date of the exchange offer or, as set forth above under **Conditions**, to terminate the exchange offer and, to the extent permitted by applicable law and the terms of our agreements relating to our outstanding indebtedness, purchase old notes in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. The terms of any purchases or offers could differ from the terms of the exchange offer.

If the holder of old notes is a broker-dealer participating in the exchange offer that will receive new notes for its own account in exchange for old notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, that broker-dealer will be required to acknowledge in the letter of transmittal that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the new notes and otherwise agree to comply with the procedures described above under **Resale of the New Notes**; however, by so acknowledging and delivering a prospectus, that broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an **underwriter** within the meaning of the Securities Act.

In all cases, issuance of new notes under the exchange offer will be made only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of certificates for the old notes or a timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC, a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, and all other required documents. If any tendered old notes are not accepted for any reason set forth in the terms and conditions of the exchange offer or if old notes are submitted for a greater principal amount of old notes than the holder of the old notes desires to exchange, the unaccepted or portion of non-exchanged old notes will be returned as promptly as practicable after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer, or, in the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at DTC pursuant to the book-entry transfer procedures described below, the unaccepted or portion of non-exchanged old notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC, without expense to the tendering holder of old notes.

Book-Entry Transfer

The exchange agent will make a request to establish an account with respect to the old notes at DTC for the purposes of the exchange offer within two business days after the date of this prospectus, and any financial institution that is a participant in DTC's system may make book-entry delivery of old notes by causing DTC to transfer the old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures for transfer. However, although delivery of old notes may be effected through book-entry transfer at DTC, the letter of transmittal or facsimile thereof, with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, must, in any case, be transmitted to and received by the exchange agent at the address set forth below under **Exchange Agent** on or before the expiration date of the exchange offer, unless the holder sends an agent's message through ATOP.

Withdrawal of Tenders

Except as otherwise provided, tenders of old notes may be withdrawn at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer.

To withdraw a tender of old notes in the exchange offer, a written or facsimile transmission notice of withdrawal must be received by the exchange agent at its address set forth herein prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. Any notice of withdrawal must:

specify the name of the person who deposited the old notes to be withdrawn;

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identify the old notes to be withdrawn;

be signed by the holder in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal by which the old notes were tendered or be accompanied by documents of transfer sufficient to have the exchange agent register the transfer of the old notes in the name of the person withdrawing the tender; and

specify the name in which any old notes are to be registered, if different from the name of the person who deposited the old notes to be withdrawn.

We will determine all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility of the notices, which determinations will be final and binding on all parties. Any old notes withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for purposes of the exchange offer, and no new notes will be issued with respect to those old notes unless the old notes withdrawn are validly retendered.

Any old notes that have been tendered but that are not accepted for payment will be returned to the holder of those old notes, or in the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer, will be credited to an account maintained with DTC, without cost to the holder promptly after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. Properly withdrawn old notes may be retendered by following one of the procedures described above under Procedure for Tendering at any time prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer.

Termination of Certain Rights

All rights given to holders of old notes under the registration rights agreement will terminate upon the consummation of the exchange offer except with respect to our duty:

to keep the registration statement continuously effective during the 180-day period following the closing of the exchange offer; and

to provide copies of the latest version of this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests copies of this prospectus for use in connection with any resale by that broker-dealer of new notes received for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer in exchange for old notes acquired for its own account as a result of market-making or other trading activities, subject to the conditions described above under Resale of the New Notes.

Exchange Agent

Wilmington Trust, National Association, will be appointed exchange agent for the exchange offer. Questions and requests for assistance and requests for additional copies of this prospectus or the letter of transmittal should be addressed to the exchange agent as follows:

Registered & Certified Mail:
Wilmington Trust, National Association

Regular Mail or Courier:
Wilmington Trust, National
Association

In Person by Hand Only:
Wilmington Trust, National
Association

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c/o Wilmington Trust Company	c/o Wilmington Trust Company	c/o Wilmington Trust Company
Rodney Square North	Rodney Square North	Rodney Square North
1100 North Market Street	1100 North Market Street	1100 North Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19890-1626	Wilmington, DE 19890-1626	Wilmington, DE 19890-1626
Attn: Sam Hamed	Attn: Sam Hamed	Attn: Sam Hamed

By Facsimile (for Eligible Institutions only): (302) 636-4139

By Telephone (to confirm receipt of facsimile): (302) 636-6181

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Fees and Expenses

We will pay the expenses of soliciting tenders in connection with the exchange offer. The principal solicitation is being made by mail; however, additional solicitation may be made by telecopier, telephone or in person by our officers and regular employees and by officers and regular employees of our affiliates.

We have not retained any dealer-manager in connection with the exchange offer and will not make any payments to broker-dealers or others soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We, will however, pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and will reimburse the exchange agent for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the exchange offer.

We estimate that our cash expenses in connection with the exchange offer will be approximately \$340,000. These expenses include registration fees, fees and expenses of the exchange agent, accounting and legal fees, and printing costs, among others.

We will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the exchange of the old notes for new notes. The tendering holder of old notes, however, will pay applicable taxes if certificates representing old notes not tendered or accepted for exchange are to be delivered to, or are to be issued in the name of, any person other than the registered holder of old notes tendered, or:

if tendered, the certificates representing old notes are registered in the name of any person other than the person signing the letter of transmittal; or

if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of the old notes in the exchange offer. If satisfactory evidence of payment of the transfer taxes or exemption from payment of transfer taxes is not submitted with the letter of transmittal, the amount of the transfer taxes will be billed directly to the tendering holder and the new notes need not be delivered until the transfer taxes are paid.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange

Participation in the exchange offer is voluntary. Holders of the old notes are urged to consult their financial and tax advisors in making their own decisions on what action to take.

Old notes that are not exchanged for the new notes in the exchange offer will not retain any rights under the registration rights agreement and will remain restricted securities for purposes of the federal securities laws. Accordingly, such old notes may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred except:

to us or any of our subsidiaries;

to a Qualified Institutional Buyer within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act purchasing for its own account or for the account of a qualified institutional buyer in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A;

under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act provided by Rule 144, if available;

under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act provided by Rule 904, if available; or

under an effective registration statement under the Securities Act,
and in each case, in accordance with all other applicable securities laws and the terms of the indenture governing the old notes.

Accounting Treatment

For accounting purposes, we will recognize no gain or loss as a result of the exchange offer. The new notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the old notes, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of the exchange.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this description under the subheading **Certain Definitions**. As used in this section, the terms **we**, **us**, or **our** refer only to MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and not to any of its Subsidiaries.

The old notes were issued, and the new notes will be issued under an indenture dated July 18, 2013 with Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee. The terms of the notes will include those stated in the indenture and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the indenture. It does not restate the indenture in its entirety. We urge you to read the indenture because it, and not this description, define your rights as holders of the notes. A copy of the indenture is available as set forth below under **Where You Can Find More Information**. Certain defined terms used in this description but not defined below under **Certain Definitions** have the meanings assigned to them in the indenture.

The registered holder of a note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes. Only registered holders will have rights under the indenture.

Brief Description of the Notes

The notes:

will be our general unsecured obligations;

will be *pari passu* in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured Indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables); and

will be senior in right of payment to any of our future subordinated Indebtedness (if any).

However, the notes will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of our future secured Indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such Indebtedness. The notes will also be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future Indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of our Subsidiaries. See **Risk Factors**. The notes will be effectively subordinated to all borrowing under our future secured credit facilities and to all indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

None of our Subsidiaries will initially Guarantee the notes and will in the future Guarantee the notes only in those limited circumstances described under **Note Guarantees**. Claims of creditors of non-Guarantor Subsidiaries, including trade creditors, secured creditors and creditors holding Indebtedness and Guarantees issued by those Subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders (if any) of those Subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of those Subsidiaries over the claims of our creditors, including holders of the notes. Substantially all of our business operations, assets and liabilities are held by our Subsidiaries.

As of the Issue Date, all of our Subsidiaries will be **Restricted Subsidiaries**. However, under the circumstances described below under the caption **Certain Covenants** **Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries**, we

will be permitted to designate certain of our Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries. Our Unrestricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to any of the restrictive covenants in the indenture and will not guarantee the notes.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

Up to \$225.0 million in aggregate principal amount of notes will be issued in this offering. We may issue additional notes under the indenture from time to time after this offering. Any issuance of additional notes is

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subject to all of the covenants in the indenture, including the covenant described below under the caption **Certain Covenants** **Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock**. The notes and any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture will be treated as a single class for all purposes under the indenture, including, without limitation, waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase. We will issue notes in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000. The notes will mature on July 15, 2021.

Interest on the notes will accrue at the rate of 6.625% per annum and will be payable semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15, commencing on January 15, 2014. Interest on overdue principal and interest and Special Interest, if any, will accrue at a rate that is 1% higher than the then applicable interest rate on the notes. We will make each interest payment to the holders of record on the immediately preceding January 1 and July 1.

Interest on the notes will accrue from the date of original issuance or, if interest has already been paid, from the date it was most recently paid. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Methods of Receiving Payments on the Notes

If a holder of notes has given wire transfer instructions to us, we will pay all principal of, premium on, if any, interest and Special Interest, if any, on, that holder's notes in accordance with those instructions. All other payments on the notes will be made at the office or agency of the paying agent and registrar unless we elect to make interest payments by check mailed to the noteholders at their addresses set forth in the register of holders.

Paying Agent and Registrar for the Notes

The trustee will initially act as paying agent and registrar. We may change the paying agent or registrar without prior notice to the holders of the notes, and we or any of our Subsidiaries may act as paying agent or registrar.

Transfer and Exchange

A holder may transfer or exchange notes in accordance with the provisions of the indenture. The registrar and the trustee may require a holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents in connection with a transfer of notes. Holders will be required to pay all taxes due on transfer. We will not be required to transfer or exchange any note selected for redemption. Also, we will not be required to transfer or exchange any note for a period of 15 days before a selection of notes to be redeemed.

Optional Redemption

At any time prior to July 15, 2016, we may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of notes issued under the indenture (including additional notes), upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice, at a redemption price equal to 106.625% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest and Special Interest, if any, to the date of redemption (subject to the rights of holders of notes on the relevant record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date), with the net cash proceeds of a Qualifying Equity Offering; *provided* that:

- (1) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of notes originally issued under the indenture (including additional notes but excluding notes held by us and our Subsidiaries) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption; and
- (2) the redemption occurs within 90 days of the date of the closing of such Qualifying Equity Offering.

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At any time prior to July 15, 2017, we may on any one or more occasions redeem all or a part of the notes, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes redeemed, plus the Applicable Premium as of, and accrued and unpaid interest and Special Interest, if any, to the date of redemption, subject to the rights of holders of notes on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date.

Except pursuant to the preceding paragraphs, the notes will not be redeemable at our option prior to July 15, 2017.

On or after July 15, 2017, we may on any one or more occasions redeem all or a part of the notes, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below, plus accrued and unpaid interest and Special Interest, if any, on the notes redeemed, to the applicable date of redemption, if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on July 15 of the years indicated below, subject to the rights of holders of notes on the relevant record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date:

Year	Percentage
2017	103.313%
2018	101.656%
2019 and thereafter	100.000%

Unless we default in the payment of the redemption price, interest will cease to accrue on the notes or portions thereof called for redemption on the applicable redemption date.

Mandatory Redemption

We are not required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the notes.

Repurchase at the Option of Holders***Change of Control***

If a Change of Control occurs, each holder of notes will have the right to require us to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof) of that holder's notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer on the terms set forth in the indenture. In the Change of Control Offer, we will offer a Change of Control Payment in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of notes repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest and Special Interest, if any, on the notes repurchased to the date of purchase, subject to the rights of holders of notes on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date. Within 30 days following any Change of Control, we will mail, or deliver electronically if held at DTC, a notice to each holder describing the transaction or transactions that constitute the Change of Control and offering to repurchase notes on the Change of Control Payment Date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than ten business days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed, or delivered electronically if held at DTC, pursuant to the procedures required by the indenture and described in such notice. We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the notes as a result of a Change of Control. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control provisions of the indenture, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control provisions of the indenture by virtue of such compliance.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, we will, to the extent lawful:

(1) accept for payment all notes or portions of notes properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;

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(2) deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all notes or portions of notes properly tendered; and

(3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the notes properly accepted together with an officers certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes or portions of notes being purchased by us.

The paying agent will promptly deliver to each holder of notes properly tendered the Change of Control Payment for such notes, and the trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each holder a new note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the notes surrendered, if any; *provided* that each such new note will be in a denomination of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof. We will publicly announce the results of the Change of Control Offer on or as soon as practicable after the Change of Control Payment Date.

The provisions described above that require us to make a Change of Control Offer following a Change of Control will be applicable whether or not any other provisions of the indenture are applicable. Except as described above with respect to a Change of Control, the indenture does not contain provisions that permit the holders of the notes to require that we repurchase or redeem the notes in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or similar transaction. Accordingly, the provisions of the indenture may not afford holders protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction affecting us that may adversely affect holders, if such transaction is not the type of transaction included within the definition of Change of Control. A transaction involving our management or our Affiliates, or a transaction involving a recapitalization of us, will result in a Change of Control only if it is the type of transaction specified in such definition. The definition of Change of Control may be amended or modified prior to a Change of Control with the written consent of a majority in aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes. See Amendment, Supplement and Waiver.

We will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if (1) a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by us and purchases all notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under the Change of Control Offer, or (2) notice of redemption has been given pursuant to the indenture as described above under the caption Optional Redemption, unless and until there is a default in payment of the applicable redemption price. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, a Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control, conditioned upon the consummation of such Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in place for the Change of Control at the time the Change of Control Offer is made.

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of us and our Subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of the assets of us and our Subsidiaries taken as a whole to another Person or group may be uncertain.

Asset Sales

We will not, and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to, consummate an Asset Sale unless:

(1) we (or the Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be) receive consideration at the time of the Asset Sale at least equal to the Fair Market Value (measured as of the date of the definitive agreement with respect to such Asset Sale) of the assets or Equity Interests issued or sold or otherwise disposed of; and

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(2) at least 75% of the consideration received in the Asset Sale by us or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents. For purposes of this provision, each of the following will be deemed to be cash:

(a) any liabilities of us or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than contingent liabilities and liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the notes), that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets pursuant to a customary novation, indemnity or other agreement that releases us or such Restricted Subsidiary from or indemnifies against further liability with respect to such liabilities;

(b) any securities, notes or other obligations received by us or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by us or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Cash Equivalents within 180 days of consummation of such Asset Sale, to the extent of the cash and Cash Equivalents received in that conversion;

(c) any Designated Non-cash Consideration received by us or such Restricted Subsidiary in such Asset Sale having an aggregate Fair Market Value, taken together with all other Designated Non-cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (c) that is at that time outstanding, not to exceed 7.5% of Total Assets at the time of the receipt of such Designated Non-cash Consideration, with the Fair Market Value of each item of Designated Non-cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value; and

(d) any stock or assets of the kind referred to in clauses (2) or (4) of the next paragraph of this covenant.

Within 365 days after the receipt of any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale, we (or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be) may apply an amount equal to the amount of such Net Proceeds:

(1) to repay (a) Obligations under a Credit Facility that are secured by a Lien permitted by the indenture; (b) other Indebtedness (other than Subordinated Indebtedness) of ours or of any Restricted Subsidiary of ours that is secured by a Lien permitted by the indenture; or (c) Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor of the notes;

(2) to acquire all or substantially all of the assets of, or any Capital Stock of, another Permitted Business, if, after giving effect to any such acquisition of Capital Stock, the Permitted Business is or becomes our Restricted Subsidiary;

(3) to make a capital expenditure;

(4) to acquire other assets that are not classified as current assets under GAAP and that are used or useful in a Permitted Business; or

(5) any combination of (1) (4) of this paragraph.

In the case of clauses (2) and (4) and/or any capital expenditure described in clause (3), we will be deemed to have complied with our obligations above if we enter into a binding commitment to acquire such assets or Capital Stock or make such capital expenditure within the 365-day period described above; *provided* that such binding commitment is subject only to customary conditions and such acquisition or capital expenditure is consummated within six months after the end of such 365-day period.

Pending the final application of any Net Proceeds, we (or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary) may temporarily reduce revolving credit borrowings or otherwise invest the Net Proceeds in any manner that is not prohibited by the indenture.

Any Net Proceeds from Asset Sales that are not applied or invested as provided in the second paragraph of this covenant will constitute Excess Proceeds. When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$40.0 million, within 30 days thereof, we will make an offer (an Asset Sale Offer) to all holders of notes and all holders of other Indebtedness that is *pari passu* with the notes containing provisions similar to those set forth in

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the indenture with respect to offers to purchase, prepay or redeem with the proceeds of sales of assets to purchase, prepay or redeem the maximum principal amount of notes and such other *pari passu* Indebtedness (plus all accrued interest on the Indebtedness and the amount of all fees and expenses, including premiums, incurred in connection therewith) that may be purchased, prepaid or redeemed out of the Excess Proceeds. The offer price in any Asset Sale Offer will be equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and Special Interest, if any, to the date of purchase, prepayment or redemption, subject to the rights of holders of notes on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date, and will be payable in cash. If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an Asset Sale Offer, we may use those Excess Proceeds for any purpose not otherwise prohibited by the indenture. If the aggregate principal amount of notes and other *pari passu* Indebtedness tendered in (or required to be prepaid or redeemed in connection with) such Asset Sale Offer exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, we will determine, on a *pro rata* basis, the split of the Excess Proceeds between the notes and other *pari passu* Indebtedness and based upon those determinations the trustee will select the notes and the agent or trustee for such *pari passu* Indebtedness shall select such other *pari passu* Indebtedness to be purchased on a *pro rata* basis (or, in the case of notes issued in global form as discussed under Book-Entry, Delivery and Form, based on a method that most nearly approximates a *pro rata* selection as the trustee deems fair and appropriate and in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream), based on the amounts tendered or required to be prepaid or redeemed (with such adjustments as may be deemed appropriate by us so that only notes in denominations of \$2,000, or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof, will be purchased). Upon completion of each Asset Sale Offer, the amount of Excess Proceeds will be reset at zero.

We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with each repurchase of notes pursuant to an Asset Sale Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Asset Sale provisions of the indenture, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Asset Sale provisions of the indenture by virtue of such compliance.

The agreements governing future Indebtedness of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries may contain prohibitions of certain events, including events that would constitute a Change of Control or an Asset Sale and including repurchases of or other prepayments in respect of the notes. The exercise by the holders of notes of their right to require us to repurchase the notes upon a Change of Control or an Asset Sale could cause a default under these other agreements, even if the Change of Control or Asset Sale itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchases on us and our Restricted Subsidiaries. In the event a Change of Control or an Asset Sale occurs at a time when we are prohibited from purchasing notes, we could seek the consent of our lenders to the purchase of notes or could attempt to refinance the borrowings that contain such prohibition. If we do not obtain a consent or repay those borrowings, we will remain prohibited from purchasing notes. In that case, our failure to purchase tendered notes would constitute an Event of Default under the indenture which could, in turn, constitute a default under the other Indebtedness. Finally, our ability to pay cash to the holders of notes upon a repurchase may be limited by our then existing financial resources. See Risk Factors We may not be able to fulfill our repurchase obligations with respect to the notes upon a change of control or an asset sale.

Selection and Notice

If less than all of the notes are to be redeemed at any time, the trustee will select notes for redemption on a *pro rata* basis (or, in the case of notes issued in global form as discussed under Book-Entry, Delivery and Form, based on a method that most nearly approximates a *pro rata* selection as the trustee deems fair and appropriate and in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream) unless otherwise required by law or applicable stock exchange or depositary requirements, subject to maintaining the authorized denominations for the notes.

No notes of \$2,000 or less can be redeemed in part. Notices of redemption will be mailed by first class mail at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of notes to be redeemed at its

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registered address, except that redemption notices may be mailed, or delivered electronically if held at DTC, more than 60 days prior to a redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a defeasance of the notes or a satisfaction and discharge of the indenture. Notices of redemption may be conditioned upon the occurrence of one or more events specified in the notice.

If any note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that note will state the portion of the principal amount of that note that is to be redeemed. A new note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the original note will be issued in the name of the holder of notes upon cancellation of the original note. Notes called for redemption become due on the date fixed for redemption. On and after the redemption date, interest ceases to accrue on notes or portions of notes called for redemption (unless we default in the delivery of the redemption amount to the paying agent).

Certain Covenants

Changes in Covenants When Notes Rated Investment Grade

If on any date following the Issue Date:

(1) the notes are rated Baa3 or better by Moody's and BBB- or better by S&P (or, if either such entity ceases to rate the notes for reasons outside of our control, the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Section 3(a)(62) under the Exchange Act selected by us as a replacement agency); and

(2) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing,

then, beginning on that day and subject to the provisions of the following paragraph, the covenants specifically listed under the following captions in this prospectus will be suspended:

- (1) Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales;
- (2) Restricted Payments ;
- (3) Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock;
- (4) Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (5) Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries;
- (6) Transactions with Affiliates;
- (7) clause (4) of the covenant described below under the caption Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets;
- (8) clauses (1)(a) and (3) of the covenant described below under the caption Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions.

During any period that the foregoing covenants have been suspended, our Board of Directors may not designate any of our Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the covenant described below under the caption Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries or the second paragraph of the definition of Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Upon the occurrence of a covenant suspension event as described above, the amount of Excess Proceeds under the covenant described above under the caption Asset Sales shall be reset to zero.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the rating assigned by either such rating agency should subsequently decline to below Baa3 or BBB-, respectively, the foregoing covenants will be reinstated as of and from the date of such rating decline. Calculations under the reinstated Restricted Payments covenant will be made as if the Restricted Payments covenant had been in effect since the date of the indenture except that no default will be

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deemed to have occurred solely by reason of a Restricted Payment made while that covenant was suspended. Indebtedness incurred during any suspension period will be classified initially as Existing Indebtedness and as having been incurred pursuant to clause (2) of the definition of Permitted Debt under the covenant described below under the caption Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock. Notwithstanding that the suspended covenants may be reinstated, no Default will be deemed to have occurred as a result of a failure to comply with such suspended covenants during any suspension period (or upon termination of any covenant suspension period or after that time based solely on events that occurred during the suspension period).

There can be no assurance that the notes will achieve an investment grade rating or that any such rating will be maintained.

We will provide an officers certificate to the trustee indicating the commencement or termination of any suspension period. The trustee will have no obligation to (i) independently determine or verify if such events have occurred, (ii) make any determination regarding the impact of actions taken during the suspension period on our future compliance with our covenants or (iii) notify the holders of the commencement or termination of any suspension period.

Restricted Payments

We will not, and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly:

- (1) declare or pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution on account of our or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries Equity Interests (including, without limitation, any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries), other than dividends or distributions payable in our Qualified Equity Interests and other than dividends or distributions payable to us or our Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including, without limitation, in connection with any merger or consolidation involving us) any of our Equity Interests;
- (3) make any payment on or with respect to, or purchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value any of our Indebtedness that is contractually subordinated to the notes (excluding any intercompany Indebtedness between or among us and any of our Restricted Subsidiaries) (collectively, Subordinated Debt), except a payment of interest or principal at the Stated Maturity thereof; or
- (4) make any Restricted Investment

(all such payments and other actions set forth in these clauses (1) through (4) above being collectively referred to as Restricted Payments),

unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such Restricted Payment:

- (a) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a consequence of such Restricted Payment;
- (b) we would, at the time of such Restricted Payment and after giving pro forma effect thereto as if such Restricted Payment had been made at the beginning of the applicable four- quarter period, have been permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of the covenant described below under the caption Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock ; and

(c) such Restricted Payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by us and our Restricted Subsidiaries since April 9, 2010 (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (2) through (12) of the next succeeding paragraph), is less than the sum, without duplication, of:

(1) 50% of our Consolidated Net Income for the period (taken as one accounting period) from the beginning of the first fiscal quarter commencing after April 9, 2010 to the end of our most recently

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ended fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements are available at the time of such Restricted Payment (or, if such Consolidated Net Income for such period is a deficit, less 100% of such deficit); *plus*

(2) 100% of the aggregate cash proceeds, including cash and Cash Equivalents, and the Fair Market Value of assets, received by us since April 9, 2010 as a contribution to our common equity capital or from the issue or sale of our Qualifying Equity Interests or from the issue or sale of our convertible or exchangeable Disqualified Stock or our convertible or exchangeable debt securities, in each case that have been converted into or exchanged for our Qualifying Equity Interests (other than Qualifying Equity Interests and convertible or exchangeable Disqualified Stock or debt securities sold to any of our Subsidiaries); *plus*

(3) to the extent that any Restricted Investment that was made after April 9, 2010 is (a) sold for cash or otherwise cancelled, liquidated or repaid for cash, or (b) made in an entity that subsequently becomes our Restricted Subsidiary, the initial amount of such Restricted Investment (or, if less, the amount of cash received upon repayment or sale); *plus*

(4) to the extent that any Unrestricted Subsidiary of ours that was designated as such after April 9, 2010 is redesignated as a Restricted Subsidiary after the Issue Date, the lesser of (i) the Fair Market Value of our Restricted Investment in such Subsidiary as of the date of such redesignation or (ii) such Fair Market Value as of the date on which such Subsidiary was originally designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary after the Issue Date; *plus*

(5) 100% of any dividends received in cash by us or a Restricted Subsidiary after April 9, 2010 from an Unrestricted Subsidiary, to the extent that such dividends were not otherwise included in our Consolidated Net Income for such period.

The preceding provisions will not prohibit:

(1) the payment of any dividend or the consummation of any irrevocable redemption within 60 days after the date of declaration of the dividend or giving of the redemption notice, as the case may be, if at the date of declaration or notice, the dividend or redemption payment would have complied with the provisions of the indenture;

(2) the making of any Restricted Payment in exchange for, or out of or with the net cash proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Subsidiary of ours) of, our Equity Interests or from the substantially concurrent contribution of common equity capital to us; *provided* that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such Restricted Payment will not be considered to be net proceeds of Qualifying Equity Interests for purposes of clause (c)(2) of the preceding paragraph;

(3) the payment of any dividend (or, in the case of any partnership or limited liability company, any similar distribution) by a Restricted Subsidiary to the holders of its Equity Interests on a *pro rata* basis;

(4) the repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of our Subordinated Debt with the net cash proceeds from a substantially concurrent incurrence of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness;

(5) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Equity Interests of us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours held by any current or former officer, director or employee of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to any employment agreement, equity subscription agreement, stock option agreement, stockholders' agreement or similar agreement; *provided* that the aggregate price paid for all such repurchased, redeemed, acquired or retired Equity Interests may not exceed \$10.0 million in any twelve-month period plus the amount of cash proceeds from any key man life insurance received during such twelve-month period; *provided, further*, that such amount may be increased by an amount not to

exceed the cash proceeds from the sale of our Equity Interests to current or former members of management, directors,

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managers or consultants of us or any of our Subsidiaries that occurs after the Issue Date, to the extent the cash proceeds from the sale of such Equity Interests have not otherwise been applied to the making of Restricted Payments by virtue of clause (c)(2) of the preceding paragraph;

(6) the repurchase of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon (A) the exercise of stock options or warrants to the extent such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of those stock options or warrants, (B) the withholding of a portion of the Equity Interests granted or awarded to a current or former officer, director, employee or consultant to pay for the taxes payable by such Person upon such grant or award (or upon vesting thereof), or (C) the cancellation of stock options, warrants or other Equity Interest awards;

(7) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the declaration and payment of regularly scheduled or accrued dividends to holders of any class or series of our Disqualified Stock or any preferred stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of ours issued on or after the Issue Date in accordance with the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test described below under the caption **Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock** ;

(8) payments of cash, dividends, distributions, advances or other Restricted Payments by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to allow the payment of cash in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares upon (i) the exercise of options or warrants or (ii) the conversion or exchange of Capital Stock of any such Person;

(9) upon the occurrence of a Change of Control and within 60 days after the completion of the offer to repurchase the notes pursuant to the covenant described under **Change of Control** above, any purchase or redemption of Subordinated Debt required pursuant to the terms thereof as a result of such Change of Control; *provided, however*, that at the time of such purchase or redemption no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom);

(10) any purchase or redemption of Subordinated Debt using any remaining Excess Proceeds of an Asset Sale within 60 days after completion of an Asset Sale Offer; *provided, however*, that at the time of such purchase or redemption no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing (or would result therefrom);

(11) the application of the proceeds of this offering of notes as described above under the caption **Use of Proceeds**; and

(12) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50.0 million since the Issue Date.

If we make a Restricted Payment which, at the time of the making of such Restricted Payment, in our good faith determination would be permitted under the requirements of the indenture, such Restricted Payment shall be deemed to have been made in compliance with the Indenture notwithstanding any subsequent adjustment made in good faith to our financial statements affecting Consolidated Net Income.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) will be the Fair Market Value on the date of the Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be transferred or issued by us or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to the Restricted Payment. The Fair Market Value of any assets or securities that are required to be valued by this covenant will be determined by our Board of Directors, whose resolution with respect thereto will be delivered to the trustee.

Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock

We will not, and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively, incur) any Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt), and we will not issue any Disqualified Stock and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any shares of preferred stock; *provided,*

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however, that we may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt) or issue Disqualified Stock, if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for our most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional Indebtedness is incurred or such Disqualified Stock is issued, as the case may be, would have been at least 2.0 to 1.0, in each case determined on a pro forma basis (including a pro forma application of the net proceeds therefrom), as if the additional Indebtedness had been incurred or the Disqualified Stock had been issued, as the case may be, at the beginning of such four-quarter period.

The first paragraph of this covenant will not prohibit the incurrence of any of the following items of Indebtedness (collectively, Permitted Debt):

(1) the incurrence by us and any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of additional Indebtedness and letters of credit under Credit Facilities in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding under this clause (1) (with letters of credit being deemed to have a principal amount equal to the maximum potential liability of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries thereunder) not to exceed (as of any date of incurrence of Indebtedness under the provision described in this clause (1) and after giving pro forma effect to such incurrence and the application of the net proceeds therefrom) \$50.0 million;

(2) the incurrence by us and our Restricted Subsidiaries of the Existing Indebtedness;

(3) the incurrence by us of Indebtedness represented by the notes to be issued on the Issue Date and the exchange notes to be issued pursuant to the registration rights agreement;

(4) the incurrence by our Restricted Subsidiaries of Note Guarantees, if any, in respect of the notes issued on the Issue Date and the exchange notes to be issued pursuant to the registration rights agreement;

(5) the incurrence by us of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to renew, refund, refinance, replace, defease or discharge any Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness) that was permitted by the indenture to be incurred under the first paragraph of this covenant or clauses (2), (3), (4), (5) or (16) of this paragraph;

(6) the incurrence by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of intercompany Indebtedness between or among us and any of our Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided, however*, that:

(a) any such Indebtedness incurred by us must be unsecured and expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations then due with respect to the notes; and

(b) (i) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such Indebtedness being held by a Person other than us or our Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person that is not either us or our Restricted Subsidiary, will be deemed, in each case, to constitute an incurrence of such Indebtedness by us or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that was not permitted by this clause (6);

(7) the issuance by any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to us or to any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of shares of preferred stock; *provided, however*, that:

(a) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such preferred stock being held by a Person other than us or our Restricted Subsidiary; and

(b) any sale or other transfer of any such preferred stock to a Person that is not either us or our Restricted Subsidiary, will be deemed, in each case, to constitute an issuance of such preferred stock by such Restricted Subsidiary that was not permitted by this clause (7);

(8) the incurrence by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of Hedging Obligations in the ordinary course of business;

(9) the guarantee by us or a Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of us or a Restricted Subsidiary of ours to the extent that the guaranteed Indebtedness was permitted to be incurred by another provision of this

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covenant; *provided*, that if the Indebtedness being guaranteed is subordinated or *pari passu* with the notes, then the Guarantee must be subordinated or *pari passu*, as applicable, to the same extent as the Indebtedness guaranteed;

(10) the incurrence by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness in respect of workers' compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits or property, casualty or liability insurance, self-insurance obligations and bankers' acceptances in the ordinary course of business;

(11) the incurrence by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently drawn against insufficient funds, so long as such Indebtedness is extinguished promptly in accordance with customary practices;

(12) the incurrence of Indebtedness by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries in the form of performance bonds, completion guarantees and surety or appeal bonds and similar obligations entered into by us or our Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of our business;

(13) Indebtedness of ours issued to any of our or our Restricted Subsidiaries' directors, employees, officers or consultants in connection with the redemption or purchase of Capital Stock that, by its terms or by operation of law, is subordinated to the notes, is not secured by any of the assets of us or the Restricted Subsidiaries and does not require cash payments prior to the Stated Maturity of the notes, in an aggregate principal amount which, when added with the amount of Indebtedness incurred under this clause (13) and then outstanding, does not exceed \$5.0 million at any one time outstanding;

(14) the incurrence of Indebtedness by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries arising from agreements of us or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries providing for adjustment of purchase price or other similar obligations, in each case, incurred or assumed in connection with the acquisition or disposition of any business, assets or a Restricted Subsidiary of ours;

(15) Indebtedness incurred by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries constituting reimbursement obligations under letters of credit issued in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, letters of credit to procure raw materials or relating to workers' compensation claims or self-insurance, or other Indebtedness relating to reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers' compensation claims; and

(16) the incurrence by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of additional Indebtedness, including Indebtedness represented by Capital Lease Obligations, mortgage financings or purchase money obligations, or Disqualified Stock, in an aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, as applicable) at any time outstanding, including all Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness incurred to renew, refund, refinance, replace, defease or discharge any Indebtedness incurred pursuant to this clause (16), not to exceed the greater of (a) \$50.0 million and (b) 6.0% of Total Assets.

We will not incur any Indebtedness (including Permitted Debt) that is contractually subordinated in right of payment to any of our other Indebtedness unless such Indebtedness is also contractually subordinated in right of payment to the notes on substantially identical terms; *provided, however*, that no Indebtedness will be deemed to be contractually subordinated in right of payment to any of our other Indebtedness solely by virtue of being unsecured or by virtue of being secured on a junior priority basis.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock covenant, in the event that an item of Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Debt described in clauses (1) through (16) above, or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant, we will be permitted to classify such item of Indebtedness on the date of its incurrence, or later reclassify all

or a portion of such item of Indebtedness, in any manner that complies with this covenant; *provided* that Indebtedness under Credit Facilities outstanding on the Issue Date will be deemed to have been incurred pursuant to clause (1) of Permitted Debt. The accrual of interest or preferred stock dividends, the accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest on any Indebtedness in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms, the reclassification of preferred stock as Indebtedness due to a

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change in accounting principles, and the payment of dividends on preferred stock or Disqualified Stock in the form of additional shares of the same class of preferred stock or Disqualified Stock will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or an issuance of preferred stock or Disqualified Stock for purposes of this covenant; *provided*, in each such case, that the amount thereof is included in our Fixed Charges as accrued. For purposes of determining compliance with any U.S. dollar-denominated restriction on the incurrence of Indebtedness, the U.S. dollar-equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency shall be utilized, calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was incurred. For the avoidance of doubt, for the purpose of determining the aggregate amount of a U.S. dollar-equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency outstanding at any one time, the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date each such prior incurrence of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency shall have occurred shall be used, and subsequent fluctuations in exchange rates or currency values shall be disregarded for determining the aggregate amount outstanding until such Indebtedness is repaid or otherwise retired. Notwithstanding any other provision of this covenant, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that we or any Restricted Subsidiary may incur pursuant to this covenant shall not be deemed to be exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates or currency values.

The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date will be:

- (1) the accreted value of the Indebtedness, in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount;
- (2) the principal amount of the Indebtedness, in the case of any other Indebtedness; and
- (3) in respect of Indebtedness of another Person secured by a Lien on the assets of the specified Person, the lesser of:
 - (a) the Fair Market Value of such assets at the date of determination; and
 - (b) the amount of the Indebtedness of the other Person.

Liens

We will not, and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or otherwise cause or suffer to exist or become effective any Lien of any kind (other than Permitted Liens) securing Indebtedness, Attributable Debt or trade payables upon any of our or their property or assets, now owned or hereafter acquired, unless all payments due under the indenture and the notes are secured on an equal and ratable basis with the obligations so secured until such time as such obligations are no longer secured by a Lien.

Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries

We will not, and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

- (1) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries, or with respect to any other interest or participation in, or measured by, its profits, or pay any indebtedness owed to us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (2) make loans or advances to us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries; or
- (3) sell, lease or transfer any of its properties or assets to us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries.

However, the preceding restrictions will not apply to encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

(1) agreements governing Existing Indebtedness as in effect on the Issue Date and any amendments, restatements, modifications, renewals, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of those

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agreements; *provided* that the amendments, restatements, modifications, renewals, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in those agreements on the Issue Date;

(2) the indenture, the notes and any Note Guarantee;

(3) agreements governing other Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under the provisions of the covenant described above under the caption **Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock** and any amendments, restatements, modifications, renewals, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of those agreements; *provided* that our Board of Directors determines in good faith that the encumbrances and restrictions in the agreements governing such Indebtedness (or any such amendment, restatement, modification, renewal, supplement, refunding, replacement or refinancing) will not materially adversely affect our ability to make payments on the notes when due;

(4) applicable law, rule, regulation or order;

(5) any instrument governing Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person acquired by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries as in effect at the time of such acquisition (except to the extent such Indebtedness or Capital Stock was incurred in connection with or in contemplation of such acquisition), which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person, or the property or assets of the Person, so acquired; *provided* that, in the case of Indebtedness, such Indebtedness was permitted by the terms of the indenture to be incurred;

(6) customary non-assignment provisions in contracts and licenses entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(7) any agreement for the sale or other disposition of a Restricted Subsidiary or all or substantially all of the assets thereof that restricts distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary pending its sale or other disposition;

(8) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness; *provided* that the restrictions with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions contained in the agreements governing such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, than those contained in the agreements governing the Indebtedness being refinanced;

(9) Liens permitted to be incurred under the provisions of the covenant described above under the caption **Liens** that limit the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets subject to such Liens;

(10) provisions limiting the disposition or distribution of assets or property in joint venture agreements, asset sale agreements, sale-leaseback agreements, stock sale agreements and other similar agreements (including agreements entered into in connection with a Restricted Investment) entered into with the approval of our Board of Directors, which limitation is applicable only to the assets that are the subject of such agreements;

(11) restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business; and

(12) restrictions under customary provisions in partnership agreements, limited liability company organizational or governance documents, joint venture agreements, corporate charters, stockholders' agreements and other similar agreements and documents on the transfer of ownership interests in such partnership, limited liability company, joint venture or similar Person.

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Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

We will not, directly or indirectly: (1) consolidate or merge with or into another Person (whether or not we are the surviving corporation), or (2) sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole, in one or more related transactions, to another Person, unless:

(1) either: (a) we are the surviving entity; or (b) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than us) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition has been made is an entity organized or existing under the laws of the United States, any state of the United States or the District of Columbia; and, if such entity is not a corporation, a co-obligor of the notes is a corporation organized or existing under any such laws;

(2) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than us) or the Person to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition has been made assumes all our obligations under the notes, the indenture and the registration rights agreement pursuant to agreements as required under the terms of the indenture and the registration rights agreement;

(3) immediately after such transaction, no Default or Event of Default exists; and

(4) either: (a) we or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than us), or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance or other disposition has been made would, on the date of such transaction after giving pro forma effect thereto and any related financing transactions as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, be permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in the first paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption *Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock* or (b) our or such Person's Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the applicable four-quarter period, calculated after giving pro forma effect to such transaction and any related financing transactions as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, would be equal to or greater than our actual Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for such four-quarter period.

In addition, we will not, directly or indirectly, lease all or substantially all of the properties and assets of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in one or more related transactions, to any other Person.

This *Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets* covenant will not apply to any sale, assignment, transfer, conveyance, lease or other disposition of assets between or among us and our Restricted Subsidiaries. Clauses (3) and (4) of the first paragraph of this covenant will not apply to any merger or consolidation of us with or into (1) one of our Restricted Subsidiaries for any purpose or (2) an Affiliate solely for the purpose of reincorporating us in another jurisdiction.

Transactions with Affiliates

We will not, and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any payment to or sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of our properties or assets to, or purchase any property or assets from, or enter into or make or amend any transaction, contract, agreement, understanding, loan, advance or guarantee with, or for the benefit of, any Affiliate of ours (each, an *Affiliate Transaction*) involving aggregate payments or consideration in excess of \$10.0 million, unless:

(1) the Affiliate Transaction is on terms that are no less favorable to us or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by us or such Restricted Subsidiary with an unrelated Person; and

(2) we deliver to the trustee:

(a) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$15.0 million, a resolution of our Board of Directors set forth in an

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officers certificate certifying that such Affiliate Transaction complies with this covenant and that such Affiliate Transaction has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members of our Board of Directors; and

(b) with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$30.0 million, an opinion by (A) a nationally recognized investment banking firm or (B) an accounting or appraisal firm nationally recognized in making determinations of this kind that such Affiliate Transaction is fair, from a financial standpoint, to us or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary.

The following items will not be deemed to be Affiliate Transactions and, therefore, will not be subject to the provisions of the prior paragraph:

- (1) any employment agreement, employee compensation or benefit plan, officer or director indemnification agreement or any similar arrangement entered into by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries, and payments made pursuant thereto, in the ordinary course of business;
- (2) transactions between or among us and/or our Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (3) transactions with a Person (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary of ours) that is an Affiliate of ours solely because we own, directly or through a Restricted Subsidiary, an Equity Interest in, or control, such Person;
- (4) payment of reasonable and customary fees and reimbursements of expenses (pursuant to indemnity arrangements or otherwise) of officers, directors, employees or consultants of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (5) the grant of equity incentives or similar rights to employees and directors of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (6) any issuance of securities, or other payments, awards or grants in cash, securities or otherwise pursuant to, or the funding of, employment arrangements, stock options and stock ownership plans approved by our Board of Directors or a committee thereof comprised solely of independent directors;
- (7) any issuance of our Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) to our Affiliates;
- (8) Restricted Payments that do not violate the provisions of the indenture described above under the caption Restricted Payments;
- (9) transactions pursuant to any contract or agreement with us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries in effect on the Issue Date, as the same may be amended, modified or replaced from time to time so long as any such amendment, modification or replacement is not more disadvantageous to the holders of the notes in any material respect than the terms contained in such contract or agreement as in effect on the Issue Date;
- (10) payments to an Affiliate in respect of the notes or any other Indebtedness of us or any Restricted Subsidiary on the same basis as concurrent payments made or offered to be made in respect thereof to non-Affiliates;
- (11) the payment of customary management, consulting and advisory fees and related expenses to the Principals and any of their respective Affiliates in connection with transactions of us or our Subsidiaries or pursuant to any management, consulting, financial advisory, financing, underwriting or placement agreement or in respect of other investment banking activities, including in connection with acquisitions or divestitures, which fees and expenses are made pursuant to arrangements approved by the Board of Directors of us or such Subsidiary in good faith;

(12) the provision by an Affiliate of commercial banking or lending services or other similar services on terms that are no less favorable to us or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained by an unaffiliated party and that are approved in good faith by our Board of Directors; and

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(13) loans, Guarantees or advances to employees of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business not to exceed \$10.0 million in the aggregate at any one time outstanding.

Note Guarantees

If any of our Restricted Subsidiaries enters into a guarantee (each, a *Guarantee of Other Debt*) of any Indebtedness of MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation after the Issue Date, then that Restricted Subsidiary will become a Guarantor of the notes and execute a supplemental indenture and deliver an opinion of counsel to the trustee on or prior to the date on which it enters into the *Guarantee of Other Debt*. The form of Note Guarantee will be attached as an exhibit to the indenture. Any such Guarantee of the notes will be automatically released in the event that (1) the *Guarantee of Other Debt* (and all other Guarantees of Other Debt) is released, (2) the applicable Restricted Subsidiary becomes an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of the indenture or (3) the sale or other disposition (including by way of liquidation, consolidation or merger) of such Guarantor or the sale or disposition of all of the assets of such Guarantor (other than to us or our Restricted Subsidiary).

Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries

Our Board of Directors may designate any Restricted Subsidiary of ours to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if that designation would not cause a Default; *provided* that in no event will the business currently operated by MagnaChip Korea be transferred to or held by an Unrestricted Subsidiary. If a Restricted Subsidiary is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, the aggregate Fair Market Value of all outstanding Investments owned by us and our Restricted Subsidiaries in the Subsidiary designated as Unrestricted will be deemed to be an Investment made as of the time of the designation and will reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments under the covenant described above under the caption *Restricted Payments* or under one or more clauses of the definition of Permitted Investments, as determined by us. That designation will only be permitted if the Investment would be permitted at that time and if the Restricted Subsidiary otherwise meets the definition of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Any designation of a Subsidiary of ours as an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be evidenced to the trustee by filing with the trustee a certified copy of a resolution of our Board of Directors giving effect to such designation and an officers certificate certifying that such designation complied with the preceding conditions and was permitted by the covenant described above under the caption *Restricted Payments*. If, at any time, any Unrestricted Subsidiary would fail to meet the preceding requirements as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, it will thereafter cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary for purposes of the indenture and any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary will be deemed to be incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary of ours as of such date and, if such Indebtedness is not permitted to be incurred as of such date under the covenant described under the caption *Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock*, we will be in default of such covenant. Our Board of Directors may at any time designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; *provided* that such designation will be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of any outstanding Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary, and such designation will only be permitted if (1) such Indebtedness is permitted under the covenant described under the caption *Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock*, calculated on a pro forma basis as if such designation had occurred at the beginning of the applicable reference period; and (2) no Default or Event of Default would be in existence following such designation.

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Limitation on Sale and Leaseback Transactions

We will not, and will not permit any of our Restricted Subsidiaries to, enter into any sale and leaseback transaction; *provided* that we or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries may enter into a sale and leaseback transaction if:

(1) we or such Restricted Subsidiary could have (a) incurred Indebtedness in an amount equal to the Attributable Debt relating to such sale and leaseback transaction under the covenant described above under the caption Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock and (b) incurred a Lien to secure such Indebtedness pursuant to the covenant described above under the caption Liens ;

(2) the consideration received by us or such Restricted Subsidiary in the sale and leaseback transaction are at least equal to the Fair Market Value, as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors, of the property that is the subject of that sale and leaseback transaction; and

(3) the transfer of assets in that sale and leaseback transaction is permitted by, and we apply the proceeds of such transaction in compliance with, the covenant described above under the caption Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales.

Reports

Whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, so long as any notes are outstanding, we will furnish to the holders of notes and the trustee (or file with the SEC for public availability), not later than 30 days after expiration of the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations that are applicable to registrants that are not accelerated filers (after giving effect to any grace period provided by Rule 12b-25 under the Exchange Act):

(1) all quarterly and annual reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if we were required to file such reports, including a Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ; and

(2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Form 8-K if we were required to file such reports.

All such reports will be prepared in all material respects in accordance with all of the rules and regulations applicable to such reports (other than Rule 3-10 and Rule 3-16 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act). In addition, we will file a copy of each of the reports referred to in clauses (1) and (2) above with the SEC for public availability within the time periods specified in the rules and regulations applicable to such reports, as such time periods may be extended pursuant to Rule 12b-25 or any similar or successor rule, and will post the reports on our website within those time periods.

If, at any time we are no longer subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for any reason, we will nevertheless continue filing the reports specified in the preceding paragraphs of this covenant with the SEC within the time periods specified above unless the SEC will not accept such a filing. We will not take any action for the purpose of causing the SEC not to accept any such filings. If, notwithstanding the foregoing, the SEC will not accept our filings for any reason, we will post the reports referred to in the preceding paragraphs on its website within the time periods that would apply if we were required to file those reports with the SEC.

If we have designated any of our Subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries, then we will disclose in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, the revenues for the applicable period and

assets as of the end of the applicable period attributable to our Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

In addition, for so long as any notes remain outstanding, if at any time we are not required to file with the SEC the reports required by the preceding paragraphs, we will furnish to the holders of notes and to securities analysts and prospective investors, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act so long as the notes are not freely transferable under the Securities Act.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, we will be deemed to have furnished the reports referred to above to the trustee and the holders on the date we file such reports with the SEC via the EDGAR filing system (or any successor thereto, including Interactive Data Electronic Applications) and such reports become publicly available.

Events of Default and Remedies

Each of the following is an Event of Default :

- (1) default for 30 days in the payment when due of interest and Special Interest, if any, on the notes;
- (2) default in the payment when due (at maturity, upon redemption, repurchase or otherwise) of the principal of, or premium, if any, on, the notes;
- (3) failure by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries for 30 days after notice to us by the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding, voting as a single class, to comply with the provisions described under the captions Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets, Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control, or Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales;
- (4) failure by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries for 60 days after notice to us by the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding, voting as a single class, to comply with any of the other agreements in the indenture;
- (5) default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary (or the payment of which is Guaranteed by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries that is Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary), whether such Indebtedness or Guarantee now exists, or is created after the Issue Date, if that default:
 - (a) is caused by a failure to pay principal of, premium on, if any, or interest, if any, on, such Indebtedness in an aggregate amount in excess of \$5.0 million, prior to the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness on the date of such default (a Payment Default); or
 - (b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its express maturity,and, in each case, the principal amount of any such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness under which there has been a Payment Default or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregates \$30.0 million or more;
- (6) failure by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary to pay final judgments entered by a court or courts of competent jurisdiction aggregating in excess of \$30.0 million (excluding amounts covered by insurance provided by a carrier that has not disclaimed or denied coverage), which judgments are not paid, bonded, discharged, stayed, annulled or rescinded for a period of 60 days;
- (7) except as permitted by the terms thereof, any Note Guarantee issued by a Restricted Subsidiary after the Issue Date is held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid or ceases for any reason to be in full force and effect, or any Guarantor, or any Person acting on behalf of any Guarantor, denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Note

Guarantee; and

(8) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency described in the indenture with respect to us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of our Restricted Subsidiaries at the same or similar time that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary.

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In the case of an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, with respect to us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of our Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, all outstanding notes will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice. If any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes may declare all the notes to be due and payable immediately; *provided* that no such declaration will be permitted with respect to an Event of Default of the type referred to in clause (5) above if the underlying Payment Default has been cured or waived or the underlying acceleration has been waived or rescinded, as the case may be.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the indenture will provide that, to the extent that we elect, the sole remedy for an Event of Default relating to the reporting obligations in the indenture, as set forth under Certain Covenants Reports, or the requirements of § 314(a) of the Trust Indenture Act, if any, will, for the 180 days after the occurrence of such Event of Default, consist exclusively of the right to receive additional interest on the notes at a rate equal to 0.25% per annum of the principal amount of the notes. This additional interest will be payable in the same manner and on the same dates as the stated interest payable on the notes. The additional interest will accrue on all outstanding notes from, and including, the date on which an Event of Default relating to a failure to comply with the reporting obligations in the indenture first occurs to, but not including, the 180th day thereafter (or such earlier date on which the Event of Default relating to the reporting obligations shall have been cured or waived). On such 180th day, such additional interest shall cease to accrue and the notes will be subject to acceleration as provided above. If we do not elect to pay the additional interest during the continuance of such an Event of Default in accordance with this paragraph, the notes will be subject to acceleration as provided above.

Subject to certain limitations, holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes may direct the trustee in its exercise of any trust or power. The trustee may withhold from holders of the notes notice of any continuing Default or Event of Default if it determines that withholding notice is in their interest, except a Default or Event of Default relating to the payment of principal of, premium on, if any, interest and Special Interest, if any.

In case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any holders of notes unless such holders have offered to the trustee indemnity or security satisfactory to the trustee against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium, if any, interest or Special Interest, if any, when due, no holder of a note may pursue any remedy with respect to the indenture or the notes unless:

- (1) such holder has previously given the trustee written notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes make a written request to the trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such holder or holders offer and, if requested, provide to the trustee security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the trustee against any loss, liability or expense;
- (4) the trustee does not comply with such request within 60 days after receipt of the request and the offer of security or indemnity; and
- (5) during such 60-day period, holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes do not give the trustee a direction inconsistent with such request.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes by written notice to the trustee may, on behalf of the holders of all of the notes, rescind an acceleration or waive any existing Default or Event of Default and its consequences under the indenture, if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree, except a continuing Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, premium on, if any, interest or Special Interest, if any, on, the notes.

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We are required to deliver to the trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the indenture. Upon becoming aware of any Default or Event of Default, we are required to deliver to the trustee a statement specifying such Default or Event of Default, its status and any action it is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No past, present or future director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of ours or any of our Subsidiaries, as such, will have any liability for any of our obligations under the notes, the indenture, any Note Guarantee or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each holder of notes by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

We may at any time, at the option of our Board of Directors evidenced by a resolution set forth in an officers certificate, elect to have all of our obligations discharged with respect to the outstanding notes and all obligations of the Guarantors (if any) discharged with respect to any Note Guarantee given after the Issue Date (Legal Defeasance) except for:

- (1) the rights of holders of outstanding notes to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium on, if any, interest or Special Interest, if any, on, such notes when such payments are due from the trust referred to below;
- (2) our obligations with respect to the notes concerning registration of notes, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes and the maintenance of an office or agency for payment and money for security payments held in trust;
- (3) the rights, powers, trusts, duties and immunities of the trustee under the indenture, and our obligations in connection therewith; and
- (4) the Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance provisions of the indenture.

In addition, we may, at our option and at any time, elect to have our obligations released with respect to certain covenants (including its obligation to make Change of Control Offers and Asset Sale Offers) that are described in the indenture (Covenant Defeasance) and thereafter any omission to comply with those covenants will not constitute a Default or Event of Default with respect to the notes. In the event Covenant Defeasance occurs, all Events of Default described under Events of Default and Remedies (except those relating to payments on the notes or bankruptcy, receivership, rehabilitation or insolvency events) will no longer constitute an Event of Default with respect to the notes.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

- (1) we must irrevocably deposit with the trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the holders of the notes, cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable Government Securities, or a combination thereof, in amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized investment bank, appraisal firm or firm of independent public accountants, to pay the principal of, premium on, if any, interest and Special Interest, if any, on, the outstanding notes on the stated date for payment thereof or on the applicable redemption date, as the case may be, and we must specify whether the notes are being defeased to such stated date for payment or to a particular redemption date;

(2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, we must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel stating that (a) we have received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling or (b) since the Issue Date, there has been a change in the applicable federal income tax law, in either case to the effect

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that, and based thereon such opinion of counsel will state that, the holders of the outstanding notes will not recognize income, gain, deduction or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Legal Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Legal Defeasance had not occurred;

(3) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, we must deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel stating that the holders of the outstanding notes will not recognize income, gain, deduction or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Covenant Defeasance had not occurred;

(4) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of such deposit (other than a Default or Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit (and any similar concurrent deposit relating to other Indebtedness), and the granting of Liens to secure such borrowings);

(5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any material agreement or instrument (other than the indenture and the agreements governing any other Indebtedness being defeased, discharged or replaced) to which any of we are a party or by which we are bound;

(6) we must deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate stating that the deposit was not made by us with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding any of our creditors or others; and

(7) we must deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with.

Amendment, Supplement and Waiver

Except as provided in the next two succeeding paragraphs, the indenture or the notes may be amended or supplemented with the consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes (including, without limitation, additional notes, if any) voting as a single class (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange offer for, or purchase of, the notes), and any existing Default or Event of Default (other than a Default or Event of Default in the payment of the principal of, premium on, if any, interest or Special Interest, if any, on, the notes, except a payment default resulting from an acceleration that has been rescinded) or compliance with any provision of the indenture or the notes may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes (including, without limitation, additional notes, if any) voting as a single class (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes).

Without the consent of each holder of notes affected, an amendment, supplement or waiver may not (with respect to any notes held by a non-consenting holder):

(1) reduce the principal amount of notes whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;

(2) reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any note or alter or waive any of the provisions with respect to the redemption of the notes (except those provisions relating to the covenants described above under the caption Repurchase at the Option of Holders);

(3) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest, including default interest, on any note;

(4) waive a Default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, premium on, if any, interest or Special Interest, if any, on, the notes (except a rescission of acceleration of the notes by the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from such acceleration);

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- (5) make any note payable in money other than that stated in the notes;
- (6) make any change in the provisions of the indenture relating to waivers of past Defaults or the rights of holders of notes to receive payments of principal of, premium on, if any, interest or Special Interest, if any, on, the notes;
- (7) waive a redemption payment with respect to any note (other than a payment required by one of the covenants described above under the caption Repurchase at the Option of Holders);
- (8) release any Guarantor from any of its obligations under any Note Guarantee required to be maintained under the indenture, except in accordance with the terms thereof; or
- (9) make any change in the preceding amendment and waiver provisions.

Notwithstanding the preceding, without the consent of any holder of notes, we and the trustee may amend or supplement the indenture or the notes:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes;
- (3) to provide for the assumption of our obligations to holders of notes in the case of a merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets;
- (4) to make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the holders of notes or that does not adversely affect the legal rights under the indenture of any holder;
- (5) to comply with requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- (6) to conform the text of the indenture and the notes to any provision of this Description of Notes to the extent that such provision in this Description of Notes was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the indenture or the notes, which intent may be evidenced by an officers certificate to that effect;
- (7) to provide for the issuance of additional notes in accordance with the limitations set forth in the indenture as of the Issue Date;
- (8) to grant any Lien for the benefit of the holders of the notes; or
- (9) to allow any Guarantor to execute a Note Guarantee.

Satisfaction and Discharge

The indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect as to all notes issued thereunder, when:

- (1) either:
 - (a) all notes that have been authenticated, except lost, stolen or destroyed notes that have been replaced or paid and notes for whose payment money has been deposited in trust and thereafter repaid to us, have been delivered to the

trustee for cancellation; or

(b) all notes that have not been delivered to the trustee for cancellation have become due and payable by reason of the delivering of a notice of redemption or otherwise or will become due and payable within one year and we have irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the trustee as trust funds in trust solely for the benefit of the holders, cash in U.S. dollars, non-callable Government Securities, or a combination thereof, in amounts as will be sufficient, without consideration of any reinvestment of interest, to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the notes not delivered to the trustee for cancellation for principal of, premium on, if any, interest and Special Interest, if any, on, the notes to the date of maturity or redemption;

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(2) in respect of clause (1)(b), no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing on the date of the deposit (other than a Default or Event of Default resulting from the borrowing of funds to be applied to such deposit and any similar deposit relating to other Indebtedness and, in each case, the granting of Liens to secure such borrowings) and the deposit will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any other instrument to which we are a party or by which we are bound (other than with respect to the borrowing of funds to be applied concurrently to make the deposit required to effect such satisfaction and discharge and any similar concurrent deposit relating to other Indebtedness, and in each case the granting of Liens to secure such borrowings);

(3) we have paid or caused to be paid all sums payable by us under the indenture; and

(4) we have delivered irrevocable instructions to the trustee under the indenture to apply the deposited money toward the payment of the notes at maturity or on the redemption date, as the case may be.

In addition, we must deliver an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel to the trustee stating that all conditions precedent to satisfaction and discharge have been satisfied.

Concerning the Trustee

If the trustee becomes a creditor of ours, the indenture limits the right of the trustee to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; however, if it acquires any conflicting interest it must eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the SEC for permission to continue as trustee (if the indenture has been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act) or resign.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the trustee, subject to certain exceptions. The indenture provides that in case an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power, to use the degree of care of a prudent person in the conduct of such person's own affairs. The trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request of any holder of notes, unless such holder has offered to the trustee indemnity or security satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

Governing Law

The internal law of the state of New York will govern and be used to construe the indenture and the notes without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the laws of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

Additional Information

Anyone who receives this prospectus may obtain a copy of the indenture without charge by writing to c/o MagnaChip Semiconductor, Inc., 20400 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Suite 370, Cupertino, CA 95014, attention: General Counsel.

Book-Entry, Delivery and Form

Except as set forth below, the new notes will be issued in registered, global form in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000. The new notes will be issued at the closing of the exchange offer only against surrender of corresponding old notes. The new notes will be in the form of one or more

registered global notes without interest coupons (the Global Notes). The Global Notes will be deposited upon issuance with the trustee as custodian for The Depository Trust Company (DTC), and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, in each case, for credit to an account of a direct or indirect participant in DTC as described below.

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Except as set forth below, the Global Notes may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the Global Notes may not be exchanged for definitive notes in registered certificated form (Certified Notes) except in the limited circumstances described below. See Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes. Except in the limited circumstances described below, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of notes in certificated form.

Depository Procedures

The following description of the operations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and are subject to changes by them. We take no responsibility for these operations and procedures and urge investors to contact the system or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised us that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations (collectively, the Participants) and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between the Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. The Participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the Initial Purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC's system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, the Indirect Participants). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the Participants or the Indirect Participants. The ownership interests in, and transfers of ownership interests in, each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the Participants and Indirect Participants.

DTC has also advised us that, pursuant to procedures established by it:

(1) upon deposit of the Global Notes, DTC will credit the accounts of the Participants with portions of the principal amount of the Global Notes; and

(2) ownership of these interests in the Global Notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership of these interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the Participants) or by the Participants and the Indirect Participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interest in the Global Notes).

Investors in the Global Notes who are Participants may hold their interests therein directly through DTC. Investors in the Global Notes who are not Participants may hold their interests therein indirectly through organizations (including Euroclear and Clearstream) which are Participants. All interests in a Global Note, including those held through Euroclear or Clearstream, may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. Those interests held through Euroclear or Clearstream may also be subject to the procedures and requirements of such systems. The laws of some states require that certain Persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Note to such Persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of the Participants, which in turn act on behalf of the Indirect Participants, the ability of a Person having beneficial interests in a Global Note to pledge such interests to Persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Except as described below, owners of interests in the Global Notes will not have notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of notes in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners

or holders thereof under the indenture for any purpose.

Payments in respect of the principal of, premium on, if any, interest and Special Interest, if any, on, a Global Note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC in its capacity as the registered holder under the indenture. Under the terms of the indenture, we and the trustee will treat the Persons in whose names

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the notes, including the Global Notes, are registered as the owners of the notes for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes. Consequently, neither we, the trustee nor any agent of us or the trustee has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

(1) any aspect of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interest in the Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the Global Notes; or

(2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of its Participants or Indirect Participants.

DTC has advised us that its current practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the notes (including principal and interest), is to credit the accounts of the relevant Participants with the payment on the payment date unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. Each relevant Participant is credited with an amount proportionate to its beneficial ownership of an interest in the principal amount of the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the beneficial owners of notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the trustee or us. Neither we nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of the Participants or the Indirect Participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes, and we and the trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes.

Transfers between the Participants will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds, and transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Cross-market transfers between the Participants, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC's rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by their respective depositaries; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (Brussels time) of such system. Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant Global Note in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear participants and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Euroclear or Clearstream.

DTC has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the Global Notes and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the Global Notes for legended notes in certificated form, and to distribute such notes to its Participants.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the Global Notes among participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and may discontinue such procedures at any time. None of us, the trustee and any of our or their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and

procedures governing their operations.

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Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes

A Global Note is exchangeable for Certificated Notes if:

- (1) DTC (a) notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the Global Notes or (b) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, we fail to appoint a successor depository;
- (2) we, at our option, notify the trustee in writing that we elect to cause the issuance of the Certificated Notes; or
- (3) there has occurred and is continuing a Default or Event of Default with respect to the notes and DTC or we request such exchange.

In addition, beneficial interests in a Global Note may be exchanged for Certificated Notes upon prior written notice given to the trustee by or on behalf of DTC in accordance with the indenture. In all cases, Certificated Notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests in Global Notes will be registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of the depository (in accordance with its customary procedures).

Exchange of Certificated Notes for Global Notes

Certificated Notes may not be exchanged for beneficial interests in any Global Note unless the transferor first delivers to the trustee a written certificate (in the form provided in the indenture) to the effect that such transfer will comply with the appropriate transfer restrictions applicable to such notes.

Same Day Settlement and Payment

We will make payments in respect of the notes represented by the Global Notes (including principal, premium, if any, interest and Special Interest, if any, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by DTC or its nominee. We will make all payments of principal, premium, if any, interest and Special Interest, if any, with respect to Certificated Notes by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the holders of the Certificated Notes or, if no such account is specified, by mailing a check to each such holder's registered address. The notes represented by the Global Notes are expected to be eligible to trade in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. We expect that secondary trading in any Certificated Notes will also be settled in immediately available funds.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a Global Note from a Participant will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a business day for Euroclear and Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of DTC. DTC has advised us that cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a Global Note by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a Participant will be received with value on the settlement date of DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following DTC's settlement date.

Certain Definitions

Set forth below are certain defined terms used in the indenture. Reference is made to the indenture for a full disclosure of all defined terms used therein, as well as any other capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

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Acquired Debt means, with respect to any specified Person:

- (1) Indebtedness of any other Person existing at the time such other Person is merged with or into or became a Subsidiary of such specified Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person merging with or into, or becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of, such specified Person; and
- (2) Indebtedness secured by a Lien encumbering any asset acquired by such specified Person.

Affiliate of any specified Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For purposes of this definition, control, as used with respect to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by agreement or otherwise. For purposes of this definition, the terms controlling, controlled by and under common control with have correlative meanings.

Applicable Premium means, with respect to any note on any redemption date, the greater of:

- (1) 1.0% of the principal amount of the note; or
- (2) the excess of:
 - (a) the present value at such redemption date of (i) the redemption price of the note at July 15, 2017 (such redemption price being set forth in the table appearing above under the caption Optional Redemption), plus (ii) all required interest payments due on the note through July 15, 2017 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate as of such redemption date plus 50 basis points; over
 - (b) the principal amount of the note.

We will calculate the Applicable Premium and the trustee will not be responsible for calculating or verifying the calculation of the Applicable Premium.

Asset Sale means:

- (1) the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of any assets or rights by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided* that the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole will be governed by the provisions of the indenture described above under the caption Repurchase at the Option of Holders Change of Control and/or the provisions described above under the caption Certain Covenants Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets and not by the provisions of the Asset Sale covenant; and
- (2) the issuance of Equity Interests by any of our Restricted Subsidiaries or the sale by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of Equity Interests in any of our Subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding the preceding, none of the following items will be deemed to be an Asset Sale:

- (1) any single transaction or series of related transactions that involves assets having a Fair Market Value of less than \$10.0 million;

- (2) a transfer of assets between or among us and our Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (3) an issuance of Equity Interests by a Restricted Subsidiary of ours to us or to another Restricted Subsidiary of ours;
- (4) the sale, lease or other transfer of products, services or accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business (whether or not for cash), including without limitation any non-recourse factoring sales of accounts receivable, and any sale or other disposition of damaged, worn-out or obsolete assets in the ordinary course

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of business (including the abandonment or other disposition of intellectual property that is, in our reasonable judgment, no longer economically practicable to maintain or useful in the conduct of the business of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries taken as whole);

(5) licenses and sublicenses by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries of software or intellectual property in the ordinary course of business;

(6) any surrender or waiver of contract rights or settlement, release, recovery on or surrender of contract, tort or other claims in the ordinary course of business;

(7) the granting of Liens not prohibited by the covenant described above under the caption Liens;

(8) the sale or other disposition of cash or Cash Equivalents;

(9) any exchange of like property pursuant to Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code for use in a Permitted Business;

(10) a Restricted Payment that does not violate the covenant described above under the caption Certain Covenants Restricted Payments or a Permitted Investment;

(11) any release of any intangible claims or rights in connection with a lawsuit, dispute or other controversy; and

(12) voluntary terminations of Hedging Obligations.

Asset Sale Offer has the meaning assigned to that term in the indenture governing the notes.

Attributable Debt in respect of a sale and leaseback transaction means, at the time of determination, the present value of the obligation of the lessee for net rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such sale and leaseback transaction including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended. Such present value shall be calculated using a discount rate equal to the rate of interest implicit in such transaction, determined in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that if such sale and leaseback transaction results in a Capital Lease Obligation, the amount of Indebtedness represented thereby will be determined in accordance with the definition of Capital Lease Obligation.

Beneficial Owner has the meaning assigned to such term in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that in calculating the beneficial ownership of any particular person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), such person will be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all securities that such person has the right to acquire by conversion or exercise of other securities, whether such right is currently exercisable or is exercisable only after the passage of time. The terms Beneficially Owns and Beneficially Owned have a corresponding meaning.

Board of Directors means:

(1) with respect to a corporation, the board of directors of the corporation or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such board;

(2) with respect to a partnership, the Board of Directors of the general partner of the partnership;

(3) with respect to a limited liability company, the managing member or members or any controlling committee of managing members thereof; and

(4) with respect to any other Person, the board or committee of such Person serving a similar function.

Capital Lease Obligation means, at the time any determination is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a capital lease that would at that time be required to be capitalized on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP, and the Stated Maturity thereof shall be the date of the last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date upon which such lease may be prepaid by the lessee without payment of a penalty.

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Capital Stock means:

- (1) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock;
- (2) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;
- (3) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership interests (whether general or limited) or membership interests; and
- (4) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person, but excluding from all of the foregoing any debt securities convertible into Capital Stock, whether or not such debt securities include any right of participation with Capital Stock.

Cash Equivalents means:

- (1) United States dollars or currency of any other sovereign nation in which we or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries conduct business;
- (2) securities issued or directly and fully guaranteed or insured by the United States government, South Korean government, governments of EU member states with a S&P sovereign credit rating of A or better, the Japanese government, the Taiwan government, the Hong Kong government, or any agency or instrumentality of any such government (*provided* that the full faith and credit of any such government is pledged in support of those securities) having maturities of not more than one year from the date of acquisition;
- (3) United States dollar denominated and South Korean Won denominated certificates of deposit, eurodollar time deposits and similar instruments in the United States, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Japan with maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition, bankers' acceptances with maturities not exceeding one year and overnight bank deposits, in each case, with any domestic commercial bank having capital and surplus in excess of \$500.0 million and a Thomson Bank Watch Rating of B or better or a comparable rating by a comparable rating agency in the relevant jurisdiction if such Thomson Bank Watch Rating is not available;
- (4) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (2) and (3) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (3) above;
- (5) commercial paper having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from Moody's or S&P and, in each case, maturing within one year after the date of acquisition; and
- (6) money market funds at least 95% of the assets of which constitute Cash Equivalents of the kinds described in clauses (1) through (5) of this definition; and
- (7) in the case of a Foreign Subsidiary, (a) currency of the countries in which such Foreign Subsidiary conducts business, and (b) investments of the type and maturity described in clause (3) above of foreign obligors, which investments or obligors have the rating described in such clause.

Change of Control means the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of us and our Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any Person (including any person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act)) other than one or more of our Restricted Subsidiaries or a Principal or a Related Party of a Principal;
- (2) the formal adoption of a plan relating to our liquidation or dissolution;

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(3) the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation), the result of which is that any Person (including any person (as defined above)), other than the Principals and their Related Parties or a Permitted Group, becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of our Voting Stock, measured by voting power rather than number of shares; or

(4) the first day on which a majority of the members of our Board of Directors are not Continuing Directors.

Change of Control Offer has the meaning assigned to that term in the indenture governing the notes.

Consolidated EBITDA means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the net income (loss) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis (excluding the net income (loss) of any Unrestricted Subsidiary of such Person), determined in accordance with GAAP and without any reduction in respect of preferred stock dividends, *plus*, without duplication:

(1) all depreciation and amortization expenses (including amortization of intangibles); *plus*

(2) the Fixed Charges of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such Fixed Charges were deducted in computing such net income; *plus*

(3) provision for taxes based on income or profits of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such provision for taxes was deducted in computing such net income; *plus*

(4) all restructuring and impairment charges or expenses of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent the same were deducted in computing such net income; *plus*

(5) any increase to cost of goods sold of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period arising out of fresh start accounting treatment; *plus*

(6) all non-cash compensation expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period to the extent that such expenses were deducted in computing such net income; *plus*

(7) any foreign currency translation losses (including losses related to currency remeasurements of Indebtedness) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such losses were taken into account in computing such net income; *plus*

(8) non-cash losses attributable to movement in the mark-to-market valuation of Hedging Obligations pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133; *plus*

(9) any fees and expenses incurred during such period, or any amortization thereof for such period, in connection with any acquisition, Investment, Asset Sale, issuance or repayment of Indebtedness, issuance or sale of Equity Interests, refinancing transaction or amendment or modification of any debt instrument, whether or not such transaction was consummated, to the extent the same were deducted in computing such net income;

(10) all unusual and non-recurring charges or expenses of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent the same were deducted in computing such net income; *plus*

(11) one-time incentive payments in connection with the MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation initial public offering; *plus*

(12) any loss on early extinguishment of Indebtedness, including the notes and Existing Notes, to the extent the same was deducted in computing such net income; *minus*

(13) any foreign currency translation gains (including gains related to currency remeasurments of Indebtedness) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, to the extent that such gains were taken into account in computing such net income; *minus*

(14) non-cash gains attributable to movement in the mark-to-market valuation of Hedging Obligations pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133,

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in each case, on a consolidated basis and determined in accordance with GAAP.

Consolidated Net Income means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the aggregate of the net income (loss) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, on a consolidated basis (excluding the net income (loss) of any Unrestricted Subsidiary of such Person), determined in accordance with GAAP and without any reduction in respect of preferred stock dividends; *provided* that:

- (1) all extraordinary gains (and losses) and all gains (and losses) realized in connection with any Asset Sale or the disposition of securities or the early extinguishment of Indebtedness, together with any related provision for taxes on any such gain, will be excluded;
- (2) the net income (but not loss) of any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the specified Person or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting will be included only to the extent of the amount of dividends or similar distributions paid in cash to the specified Person or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Person;
- (3) solely for purposes of clauses (c)(1) through (c)(5) of the first paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption Restricted Payments, the net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary will be excluded to the extent that the declaration or payment of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that net income is not at the date of determination permitted without any prior governmental approval (that has not been obtained) or, directly or indirectly, by operation of the terms of its charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute, rule or governmental regulation applicable to that Restricted Subsidiary or its stockholders, except to the extent that a dividend or similar distribution is actually and lawfully made to such Person or to another Restricted Subsidiary of such Person that is not subject to any such restriction on dividends or similar distributions; *provided* that restrictions under the laws of South Korea or restrictions in any Credit Facilities that were permitted by the terms of the indenture to be incurred will be disregarded for purposes of this clause (3);
- (4) all non-cash compensation expense will be excluded;
- (5) all amortization of intangible assets will be excluded;
- (6) any impact of foreign currency translation gains and losses (including gains and losses related to currency remeasurements of Indebtedness) will be excluded;
- (7) all non-cash asset impairment charges and similar non-cash asset write-downs and write-offs will be excluded;
- (8) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles will be excluded;
- (9) the one-time special incentive cash payment to employees (excluding management) in connection with our initial public offering in 2011 shall be excluded; and
- (10) non-cash gains and losses attributable to movement in the mark-to-market valuation of Hedging Obligations pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133 will be excluded.

continuing means, with respect to any default, Default or Event of Default, that such default, Default or Event of Default has not been cured or waived. In the case of an Event of Default under clause (5) of the Event of Default definition, such Event of Default shall no longer be continuing upon the cure or waiver of the default of the Indebtedness described therein that causes such Event of Default to occur or the rescission of the declaration of acceleration of such Indebtedness.

Continuing Directors means, as of any date of determination, any member of our Board of Directors who:

- (1) was a member of such Board of Directors on the Issue Date; or
- (2) was nominated for election or elected or appointed to such Board of Directors with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors who were members of such Board of Directors at the time of such nomination or election.

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Credit Facilities means one or more indentures, purchase agreements, debt facilities or commercial paper facilities providing for the issuance of debt securities, revolving credit loans, term loans, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such lenders or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such lenders against such receivables), letters of credit or other long-term Indebtedness, including any notes, mortgages, guarantees, collateral documents, instruments and agreements executed in connection therewith, in each case, as amended, restated, modified, renewed, refunded, replaced in any manner (whether upon or after termination or otherwise) or refinanced (including by means of sales of debt securities to institutional investors) in whole or in part from time to time, including any such repayment, refunding or refinancing facility, indenture or other agreement that increases the amount borrowed thereunder, alters the maturity thereof or is issued by the same or a different borrowers or issuers and whether by the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders or securityholders.

Default means any event that is, or with the passage of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

Designated Non-cash Consideration means the Fair Market Value of non-cash consideration received by us or a Restricted Subsidiary in connection with an Asset Sale that is so designated as Designated Non-cash Consideration pursuant to an officers' certificate, setting forth the basis of such valuation, executed by our chief financial officer, less the amount of cash or Cash Equivalents received in a subsequent sale of or collection on such Designated Non-cash Consideration.

Disqualified Stock means any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible, or for which it is exchangeable, in each case, at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or redeemable at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock, in whole or in part, on or prior to the date that is 91 days after the date on which the notes mature. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders of the Capital Stock have the right to require us to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a change of control or an asset sale will not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock provide that we may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock pursuant to such provisions unless such repurchase or redemption complies with the covenant described above under the caption Certain Covenants - Restricted Payments. The amount of Disqualified Stock deemed to be outstanding at any time for purposes of the indenture will be the maximum amount that we and our Restricted Subsidiaries may become obligated to pay upon the maturity of, or pursuant to any mandatory redemption provisions of, such Disqualified Stock, exclusive of accrued dividends.

Equity Interests means Capital Stock and all warrants, options or other rights to acquire Capital Stock (but excluding any debt security that is convertible into, or exchangeable for, Capital Stock).

Existing Indebtedness means all Indebtedness of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries in existence on the Issue Date, until such amounts are repaid.

Existing Notes means the \$203.7 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding on the Issue Date of the 10.500% Senior Notes due 2018 of MagnaChip Semiconductor S.A. and MagnaChip Semiconductor Finance Company.

Fair Market Value means the value that would be paid by a willing buyer to an unaffiliated willing seller in a transaction not involving distress or necessity of either party, determined in good faith by our Board of Directors (unless otherwise provided in the indenture).

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio means with respect to any specified Person for any period, the ratio of the Consolidated EBITDA of such Person for such period to the Fixed Charges of such Person for such period. In the event that the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries incurs, assumes, guarantees, repays,

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repurchases, redeems, defeases or otherwise discharges any Indebtedness (other than ordinary working capital borrowings) or issues, repurchases or redeems preferred stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is being calculated and on or prior to the date on which the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the Calculation Date), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio will be calculated giving pro forma effect to such incurrence, assumption, Guarantee, repayment, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other discharge of Indebtedness, or such issuance, repurchase or redemption of preferred stock, and the use of the proceeds therefrom, as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter reference period.

In addition, for purposes of calculating the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio:

(1) acquisitions that have been made by the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including through mergers or consolidations, or any Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries acquired by the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and including all related financing transactions and including increases in ownership of Restricted Subsidiaries, during the four-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to the Calculation Date, or that are to be made on the Calculation Date, will be given pro forma effect as if they had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period, including all Pro Forma Cost Savings, as if the same had been realized at the beginning of such four-quarter period;

(2) the Consolidated EBITDA attributable to discontinued operations, as determined in accordance with GAAP, and operations or businesses (and ownership interests therein) disposed of prior to the Calculation Date, will be excluded;

(3) the Fixed Charges attributable to discontinued operations, as determined in accordance with GAAP, and operations or businesses (and ownership interests therein) disposed of prior to the Calculation Date, will be excluded, but only to the extent that the obligations giving rise to such Fixed Charges will not be obligations of the specified Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries following the Calculation Date;

(4) any Person that is a Restricted Subsidiary on the Calculation Date will be deemed to have been a Restricted Subsidiary at all times during such four-quarter period;

(5) any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary on the Calculation Date will be deemed not to have been a Restricted Subsidiary at any time during such four-quarter period; and

(6) if any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest, the interest expense on such Indebtedness will be calculated as if the rate in effect on the Calculation Date had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Hedging Obligation applicable to such Indebtedness if such Hedging Obligation has a remaining term as at the Calculation Date in excess of 12 months).

Fixed Charges means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of:

(1) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued, including, without limitation, amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount, non-cash interest payments, the interest component of any deferred payment obligations, the interest component of all payments associated with Capital Lease Obligations, imputed interest with respect to Attributable Debt, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings, and net of the effect of all payments made or received pursuant to Hedging Obligations in respect of interest rates; *plus*

(2) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries that was capitalized during such period; *plus*

(3) any interest on Indebtedness of another Person that is guaranteed by such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries or secured by a Lien on assets of such Person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether or not such Guarantee or Lien is called upon; *plus*

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(4) the product of (a) all dividends, whether paid or accrued and whether or not in cash, on any series of preferred stock of such Person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, other than dividends on Equity Interests payable solely in our Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) or to us or a Restricted Subsidiary of ours, *times* (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current combined federal, state and local statutory tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal, in each case, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

Foreign Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary that is not formed under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States or the District of Columbia, and any Restricted Subsidiary of such Foreign Subsidiary.

GAAP means United States generally accepted accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as have been approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession in the United States, which are in effect from time to time.

Government Securities means direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America (including any agency or instrumentality thereof) for the payment of which obligations or guarantees the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged and which are not callable or redeemable at the issuer's option.

Guarantee means a guarantee other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the ordinary course of business, direct or indirect, in any manner including, without limitation, by way of a pledge of assets or through letters of credit or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof, of all or any part of any Indebtedness (whether arising by virtue of partnership arrangements, or by agreements to keep-well, to purchase assets, goods, securities or services, to take or pay or to maintain financial statement conditions or otherwise).

Guarantor means any Restricted Subsidiary that executes a Note Guarantee after the Issue Date pursuant to the provisions of the indenture, until the Note Guarantee of such Person has been released in accordance with the provisions of the indenture.

Hedging Obligations means, with respect to any specified Person, the obligations of such Person under:

- (1) interest rate swap agreements (whether from fixed to floating or from floating to fixed), interest rate cap agreements and interest rate collar agreements;
- (2) other agreements or arrangements designed to manage interest rates or interest rate risk; and
- (3) other agreements or arrangements designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or commodity prices.

Indebtedness means, with respect to any specified Person, any indebtedness of such Person (excluding accrued expenses and trade payables), whether or not contingent:

- (1) in respect of borrowed money;
- (2) evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments or letters of credit (or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof);

- (3) in respect of banker's acceptances;
- (4) representing Capital Lease Obligations or Attributable Debt in respect of sale and leaseback transactions;
- (5) representing the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property or services due more than six months after such property is acquired or such services are completed; or

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(6) representing any Hedging Obligations,

if and to the extent any of the preceding items (other than letters of credit, Attributable Debt and Hedging Obligations) would appear as a liability upon a balance sheet of the specified Person prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the term Indebtedness includes all Indebtedness of others secured by a Lien on any asset of the specified Person (whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by the specified Person) and, to the extent not otherwise included, the Guarantee by the specified Person of any Indebtedness of any other Person. Indebtedness shall be calculated without giving effect to the effects of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 and related interpretations to the extent such effects would otherwise increase or decrease an amount of Indebtedness for any purpose under the indenture as a result of accounting for any embedded derivatives created by the terms of such Indebtedness.

Investments means, with respect to any Person, all direct or indirect investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the forms of loans (including Guarantees or other obligations), advances or capital contributions (excluding commission, travel and similar advances to officers and employees made in the ordinary course of business), purchases or other acquisitions for consideration of Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other securities, together with all items that are or would be classified as investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. If we or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours sells or otherwise disposes of any Equity Interests of any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of ours such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, such Person is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary of ours, we will be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition equal to the Fair Market Value of our Investments in such Subsidiary that were not sold or disposed of in an amount determined as provided in the final paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption Certain Covenants Restricted Payments. The acquisition by us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours of a Person that holds an Investment in a third Person will be deemed to be an Investment by us or such Restricted Subsidiary in such third Person in an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of the Investments held by the acquired Person in such third Person in an amount determined as provided in the final paragraph of the covenant described above under the caption Certain Covenants Restricted Payments. Except as otherwise provided in the indenture, the amount of an Investment will be determined at the time the Investment is made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value.

Issue Date means July 18, 2013.

Lien means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable law, including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, any option or other agreement to sell or give a security interest in and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes) of any jurisdiction.

MagnaChip Korea means MagnaChip Semiconductor, Ltd.

Moody's means Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Net Proceeds means the aggregate cash proceeds and Cash Equivalents received by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of any Asset Sale (including, without limitation, any cash or Cash Equivalents received upon the sale or other disposition of any non-cash consideration received in any Asset Sale), net of the direct costs relating to such Asset Sale, including, without limitation, legal, accounting and investment banking fees, and sales commissions, and any relocation expenses incurred as a result of the Asset Sale, taxes paid or payable as a result of the Asset Sale, in each case, after taking into account any available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing

arrangements, and any reserve for adjustment or indemnification obligations in respect of the sale price of such asset or assets established in accordance with GAAP.

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Non-Recourse Debt means Indebtedness:

(1) as to which neither we nor any of our Restricted Subsidiaries (a) provides credit support of any kind (including any undertaking, agreement or instrument that would constitute Indebtedness) or (b) is directly or indirectly liable as a guarantor or otherwise; and

(2) as to which the lenders have been notified in writing that they will not have any recourse to the stock or assets of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries (other than the Equity Interests of an Unrestricted Subsidiary).

Note Guarantee means the Guarantee of our obligations under the indenture and the notes in the form attached to the indenture.

Obligations means any principal, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

Pari Passu Indebtedness means any of our Indebtedness other than unsecured Indebtedness that:

(1) is contractually subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of the notes and all related Obligations under the Indenture (including interest accruing after the commencement of a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding, whether or not such interest constitutes an allowable claim) on terms customary for high yield securities as of the date of incurrence of such Indebtedness; and

(2) has a longer Weighted Average Life to Maturity than the remaining Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the notes as of the date of such incurrence.

Permitted Business means the businesses of us and our Subsidiaries as of the Issue Date and any other business ancillary, supplementary or complementary to the semiconductor business, as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors.

Permitted Group means any group of investors that is deemed to be a person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act); *provided* that at least a majority of the shares of Voting Stock Beneficially Owned by such group of investors are Beneficially Owned by the Principals and their Related Parties. For purposes of this definition, shares Beneficially Owned by one person will not be attributed to any other Person solely by virtue of being part of the same group of investors for purposes of Section 13(d)(3).

Permitted Investments means:

(1) any Investment in us or in a Restricted Subsidiary of ours;

(2) any Investment in Cash Equivalents;

(3) any Investment by us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours in a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary, if as a result of such Investment:

(a) such Person becomes our Restricted Subsidiary; or

(b) such Person is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its assets to, or is liquidated into, us or a Restricted Subsidiary of ours;

(4) any Investment made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from an Asset Sale that was made pursuant to and in compliance with the covenant described above under the caption Repurchase at the Option of Holders Asset Sales;

(5) any acquisition of assets or Capital Stock solely in exchange for the issuance of our Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock);

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(6) any Investments received in compromise or resolution of (A) obligations of trade creditors or customers that were incurred in the ordinary course of business of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries, including pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of any trade creditor or customer; or (B) litigation, arbitration or other disputes;

(7) Investments represented by Hedging Obligations;

(8) loans or advances to employees of us or our Restricted Subsidiaries made in the ordinary course of business of us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$10.0 million at any one time outstanding;

(9) repurchases of the notes and repayment of the Existing Notes, including all applicable premiums and accrued interest thereon;

(10) (a) advances to customers in the ordinary course of business that are recorded as accounts receivable on the consolidated balance sheet of such Person and (b) payroll, travel and similar advances to cover matters that are expected at the time of the advances ultimately to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes and that are made in the ordinary course of business;

(11) any guarantee of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by the covenant entitled **Certain Covenants Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock** other than a guarantee of Indebtedness of an Affiliate of ours that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of ours;

(12) any Investment existing on, or made pursuant to binding commitments existing on, the Issue Date and any Investment consisting of an extension, modification or renewal of any Investment existing on, or made pursuant to a binding commitment existing on, the Issue Date; *provided* that the amount of any such Investment may be increased (a) as required by the terms of such Investment as in existence on the Issue Date or (b) as otherwise permitted under the indenture;

(13) Investments in any Person to the extent such Investments consist of prepaid expenses, negotiable instruments held for collection and lease, utility and workers' compensation, performance and other similar deposits made in the ordinary course of business by us or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(14) Investments acquired after the Issue Date as a result of the acquisition by us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours of another Person, including by way of a merger, amalgamation or consolidation with or into us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries in a transaction that is not prohibited by the covenant described above under the caption **Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets** after the Issue Date to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation; and

(15) other Investments in any Person having an aggregate Fair Market Value (measured on the date each such Investment was made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (15) that are at the time outstanding not to exceed the greater of (a) \$50.0 million and (b) 6.0% of Total Assets as of the date of such Investment.

Permitted Liens means:

(1) Liens on assets of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries securing Indebtedness and other Obligations under Credit Facilities that was permitted by the terms of the indenture to be incurred pursuant to clauses (1) or (16) of the definition of Permitted Debt and/or securing Hedging Obligations and/or Obligations with regard to Treasury Management Arrangements;

(2) Liens in favor of us or any Guarantor;

(3) Liens on property of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes our Restricted Subsidiary or is merged with or into or consolidated with us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours; *provided* that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such Person becoming our Restricted Subsidiary or such

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merger or consolidation and do not extend to any assets other than those of the Person that becomes our Restricted Subsidiary or is merged with or into or consolidated with us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours;

(4) Liens on property (including Capital Stock) existing at the time of acquisition of the property by us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided* that such Liens were in existence prior to such acquisition and not incurred in contemplation of, such acquisition;

(5) Liens or deposits made in the ordinary course of business to secure the performance of tenders, bids, leases, contracts (except those related to borrowed money), statutory obligations, insurance, surety or appeal bonds, workers compensation obligations, performance bonds or other obligations of a like nature (including Liens to secure letters of credit issued to assure payment of such obligations) or arising as a result of progress payments under government contracts;

(6) Liens existing on the Issue Date;

(7) Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or claims that are not yet delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently concluded; *provided* that any reserve or other appropriate provision as is required in conformity with GAAP has been made therefor;

(8) Liens imposed by law, such as carriers, warehousemen, landlords, mechanics, materialmen, repairmen, suppliers or similar Liens, in each case, incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(9) survey exceptions, easements or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights-of-way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning or other restrictions as to the use of real property that were not incurred in connection with Indebtedness and that do not in the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of such Person;

(10) Liens created for the benefit of (or to secure) the notes or any Note Guarantee;

(11) Liens to secure any Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under the indenture; *provided, however, that:*

(a) the new Lien is limited to all or part of the same property and assets that secured or, under the written agreements pursuant to which the original Lien arose, could secure the original Lien (plus improvements and accessions to, such property or proceeds or distributions thereof); and

(b) the Indebtedness secured by the new Lien is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of (x) the outstanding principal amount, or, if greater, committed amount, of the Indebtedness renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged with such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness and (y) an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums, related to such renewal, refunding, refinancing, replacement, defeasance or discharge;

(12) Liens on insurance policies and proceeds thereof, or other deposits, to secure insurance premium financings;

(13) filing of Uniform Commercial Code financing statements as a precautionary measure in connection with operating leases;

(14) bankers' Liens, rights of setoff, Liens arising out of judgments or awards not constituting an Event of Default and notices of *lis pendens* and associated rights related to litigation being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been made;

(15) Liens on cash, Cash Equivalents or other property arising in connection with the defeasance, discharge or redemption of Indebtedness;

(16) Liens on specific items of inventory or other goods (and the proceeds thereof) of any Person securing such Person's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances issued or created in the ordinary course of business for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;

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- (17) grants of software and other technology licenses in the ordinary course of business;
- (18) leases or subleases granted in the ordinary course of business to third Persons not materially interfering with the business of us and our Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole;
- (19) Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (20) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods in the ordinary course of business and other similar Liens arising in the ordinary course of business;
- (21) Liens in connection with escrow deposits made in connection with any acquisition of assets; and
- (22) Liens incurred by us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours with respect to obligations that do not exceed \$15.0 million at any one time outstanding.

Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness means any Indebtedness of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries issued in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to renew, refund, refinance, replace, defease or discharge other Indebtedness of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries (other than intercompany Indebtedness); *provided* that:

- (1) the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness does not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable) of the Indebtedness renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged (plus all accrued interest on the Indebtedness and the amount of all fees and expenses, including premiums, incurred in connection therewith);
- (2) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness has a final maturity date later than the final maturity date of, and has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity that is (a) equal to or greater than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of, the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged or (b) more than 90 days after the final maturity date of the notes;
- (3) if the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged is subordinated in right of payment to the notes, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the notes on terms at least as favorable to the holders of notes as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged; and
- (4) such Indebtedness is incurred either by us or by our Restricted Subsidiary that was the obligor on the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged and is guaranteed only by Persons who were obligors on the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged.

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company or government or other entity.

Principals means Avenue International Master, L.P., Avenue Investments, L.P., Avenue Special Situations Fund IV, L.P., Avenue Special Situations Fund V, L.P. and Avenue CDP-Global Opportunities Fund, L.P.

Pro Forma Cost Savings means, with respect to any four-quarter period, the reduction in net costs and expenses that:

(1) were directly attributable to an acquisition, Investment, disposition, merger, consolidation or discontinued operation or other specified action that occurred during the four-quarter period or after the end of the four-quarter period and on or prior to the Calculation Date and that would properly be reflected in a pro forma income statement prepared in accordance with Regulation S-X under the Securities Act, as then in effect;

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(2) were actually implemented prior to the Calculation Date in connection with or as a result of an acquisition, Investment, disposition, merger, consolidation or discontinued operation or other specified action and that are supportable and quantifiable by the underlying accounting records; or

(3) relate to an acquisition, Investment, disposition, merger, consolidation or discontinued operation or other specified action and that we reasonably determine are probable based upon specifically identifiable actions to be taken within twelve months of the date of the closing of the acquisition, Investment, disposition, merger, consolidation or discontinued operation or specified action;

provided that in each case contemplated by clause (3), to the extent such reductions in cost and expense are described in an officers' certificate signed by our chief financial officer and delivered to the trustee, which officers' certificate outlines the specific actions taken or to be taken, the net reductions in cost and expenses achieved or to be achieved from each such action and states that our chief financial officers has determined that such cost and expense savings are probable.

Qualifying Equity Interests means our Equity Interests other than Disqualified Stock.

Qualifying Equity Offering means a public sale either (1) of our Equity Interests by us (other than Disqualified Stock and other than to our Subsidiary) or (2) of Equity Interests of our direct or indirect parent entity (other than to our Subsidiary) to the extent that the net proceeds therefrom are contributed to our common equity capital.

Related Party means:

(1) any controlling person, limited partner, majority owned Subsidiary, or immediate family member (in the case of an individual) of any Principal; or

(2) any trust, corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity, the beneficiaries, stockholders, partners, members, owners or Persons beneficially holding a majority (and controlling) interest of which consist of any one or more Principals and/or such other Persons referred to in the immediately preceding clause (1).

Restricted Investment means an Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

Restricted Subsidiary of a Person means any Subsidiary of the referent Person that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary. Unless otherwise indicated in this Description of Notes, all references to Restricted Subsidiaries shall mean our Restricted Subsidiaries.

S&P means Standard & Poor's Ratings Group.

Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Significant Subsidiary means any Restricted Subsidiary that would be a significant subsidiary as defined in Article 1, Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X, promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act, as such Regulation is in effect on the Issue Date.

Special Interest has the meaning assigned to that term pursuant to the registration rights agreement.

Stated Maturity means, with respect to any installment of interest or principal on any series of Indebtedness, the date on which the payment of interest or principal was scheduled to be paid in the documentation governing such

Indebtedness as of the Issue Date, and will not include any contingent obligations to repay, redeem or repurchase any such interest or principal prior to the date originally scheduled for the payment thereof.

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Subsidiary means, with respect to any specified Person:

(1) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency and after giving effect to any voting agreement or stockholders agreement that effectively transfers voting power) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees of the corporation, association or other business entity is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and

(2) any partnership or limited liability company of which (a) more than 50% of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general and limited partnership interests, as applicable, are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof, whether in the form of membership, general, special or limited partnership interests or otherwise, and (b) such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person is a controlling general partner or otherwise controls such entity.

Total Assets means, as of any date, the total consolidated assets of us and our Subsidiaries as of the most recent date for which internal financial statements are available as of that date, calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Treasury Management Arrangement means any agreement or other arrangement governing the provision of treasury or cash management services, including deposit accounts, overdraft, credit or debit card, funds transfer, automated clearinghouse, zero balance accounts, returned check concentration, controlled disbursement, lockbox, account reconciliation and reporting and trade finance services and other cash management services.

Treasury Rate means, as of any redemption date, the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that has become publicly available at least two business days prior to the redemption date (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to July 15, 2017; *provided, however*, that if the period from the redemption date to July 15, 2017, is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year will be used.

Unrestricted Subsidiary means any Subsidiary of ours that is designated by our Board of Directors as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to a resolution of our Board of Directors, but only to the extent that such Subsidiary:

(1) has no Indebtedness other than Non-Recourse Debt;

(2) except as permitted by the covenant described above under the caption Certain Covenants Transactions with Affiliates, is not party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with us or any Restricted Subsidiary of ours unless the terms of any such agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding are no less favorable to us or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of ours;

(3) is a Person with respect to which neither we nor any of our Restricted Subsidiaries has any direct or indirect obligation (a) to subscribe for additional Equity Interests or (b) to maintain or preserve such Person's financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results; and

(4) has not guaranteed or otherwise directly or indirectly provided credit support for any Indebtedness of us or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided, however*, that we and our Restricted Subsidiaries may Guarantee the performance of Unrestricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business except for Guarantees of Indebtedness.

Voting Stock of any specified Person as of any date means the Capital Stock of such Person that is at the time entitled to vote in the election of the Board of Directors of such Person.

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Weighted Average Life to Maturity means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing:

- (1) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (a) the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payments of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect of the Indebtedness, by (b) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment; *by*
- (2) the then outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness.

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CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the exchange of unregistered old notes for registered new notes pursuant to the exchange offer, but does not purport to be a complete analysis of all the potential tax considerations relating to the exchange offer. This summary is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, administrative rulings and pronouncements, and judicial decisions, all as in effect on the date of this prospectus and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, or different interpretations.

This discussion does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to a holder of notes in light of such holder's particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as banks and certain other financial institutions, partnerships and other pass-through entities, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, U.S. expatriates, insurance companies, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities, U.S. holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, holders subject to alternative minimum tax, tax-exempt organizations, tax deferred or other retirement accounts and persons holding Notes as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction or other integrated transaction. In addition, this discussion is limited to persons that hold Notes as capital assets (generally, property held for investment) within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. This discussion does not address U.S. federal tax laws other than those pertaining to the U.S. federal income tax (such as the gift tax, the estate tax and the Medicare tax) or the effect of any applicable state, local or foreign tax laws.

This summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations is for general information only and is not tax advice. This summary is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS). We have not sought and will not seek any rulings from the IRS with respect to the statements made in this summary, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a position contrary to these statements or that a contrary position taken by the IRS would not be sustained by a court. You are urged to consult your own tax advisor with respect to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to your particular situation, as well as any tax considerations arising under other U.S. federal tax laws, the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction or any applicable income tax treaty.

The exchange of an old note for a new note pursuant to the exchange offer will not constitute a taxable disposition of the old note for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Rather, the new note you receive will be treated as a continuation of your investment in the corresponding old note surrendered in the exchange. Consequently, you will not recognize any taxable income, gain or loss upon the receipt of a new note pursuant to the exchange offer, your holding period for a new note will include your holding period of the old note exchanged pursuant to the exchange offer, and your tax basis in a new note will be the same as your adjusted tax basis in the old note immediately before such exchange.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The exchange offer is not being made to, nor will we accept surrenders of old notes for exchange from, holders of old notes in any jurisdiction in which the exchange offer or the acceptance thereof would not be in compliance with the securities or blue sky laws of such jurisdiction.

The distribution of this prospectus and the offer and sale of the new notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus or any of the new notes must inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions. You must comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which you purchase, offer or sell the new notes or possess or distribute this prospectus and, in connection with any purchase, offer or sale by you of the new notes, must obtain any consent, approval or permission required under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which you are subject or in which you make such purchase, offer or sale.

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with the resale of the new notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for old notes where such old notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed in the registration rights agreement that, for a period beginning on the date the exchange offer is consummated and ending on the earlier of 180 days after the date of this prospectus and the date on which a broker-dealer no longer owns the notes, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of new notes by broker-dealers.

New notes received by broker-dealers for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the new notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices.

Any resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer or the purchasers of any of the new notes.

Any broker-dealer that resells new notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of the new notes may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act, and any profit on any such resale of new notes and any commissions or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act.

The letter of transmittal states that, by acknowledging that it will deliver a prospectus and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the

Securities Act.

For the period described above, we will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests these documents. Any such requests should be made in the letter of transmittal where indicated or otherwise should be directed to MagnaChip Semiconductor, Inc., 20400 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Suite 370, Cupertino, California 95014, Attention: Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, telephone (408) 625-5999, fax (408) 625-5990. For additional information about the obligations of participating broker-dealers in connection with the exchange offer and the resale of new notes, see Exchange Offer Terms of the Exchange Offer Resales of New Notes.

We have agreed in the registration rights agreement to pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer (other than commissions and concessions of any broker-dealer) and to indemnify the holders of the old notes (including any broker-dealer) against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the notes will be passed upon for us by Jones Day, Palo Alto.

EXPERTS

The financial statements and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The address of Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers is 92, Hangang-daero, Yongsan-gu, Seoul 140-702, Korea. Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers is a member of the Korean Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, and in accordance therewith file reports, including annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Such reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected and copied at prescribed rates at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Further information on the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, such reports, proxy statements and other information may be accessed through the SEC Internet website located at <http://www.sec.gov>.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the documents listed below, each of which should be considered an important part of this prospectus.

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, filed with the SEC on February 22, 2013, including the portions of our Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 22, 2013 and incorporated therein by reference;

Our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, filed with the SEC on May 3, 2013, and for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 filed with the SEC on August 5, 2013;

Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 6, 2013, June 3, 2013, July 18, 2013 and September 11, 2013; and

The information contained in Item 8.01 of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 30, 2013.

We also incorporate by reference each of the documents that we file with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until the offering of the notes covered by this prospectus terminates. We will not, however, incorporate by reference in this prospectus any documents or portions thereof that are not deemed filed with the SEC,

including any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of our Current Reports on Form 8-K after the date of this prospectus unless, and except to the extent, specified in such Current Reports.

You may obtain, free of charge, a copy of any of our filings (other than exhibits to these documents, unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into these documents or referred to in this prospectus) by writing or calling us at the following address and telephone number: c/o MagnaChip Semiconductor, Inc., 20400 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Suite 370, Cupertino, CA 95014, Attention: Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary; the telephone number at that address is 408-625-5999.

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MagnaChip Semiconductor Corporation

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

\$225,000,000 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021

Which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933

For any and all outstanding 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021

Prospectus October 18, 2013.