SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS INC Form 424B3 March 06, 2003

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PROSPECTUS

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.

\$230,000,000

4.75% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES DUE 2007

AND THE COMMON STOCK

ISSUABLE UPON CONVERSION OF THE

4.75% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES

We issued, on November 12, 2002, the 4.75% Convertible Subordinated Notes due November 15, 2007 in a private placement. This prospectus will be used by the selling securityholders to resell their notes and the common stock issuable upon conversion of their notes.

We will pay interest in cash on the notes on May 15th and November 15th of each year. The first interest payment will be made on May 15, 2003. The notes will mature on November 15, 2007, unless earlier converted or redeemed.

The notes are convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time on or prior to maturity into shares of our common stock. The notes are convertible at a conversion price of \$9.0505 per share which is equal to 110.4911 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustment. The notes are subordinated to our existing and future senior indebtedness.

We may not redeem any of the notes at any time prior to November 20, 2005. Thereafter we may redeem the notes at our option in whole or in part, upon not less than 20 nor more than 60 days' notice by mail to holders of the notes. The redemption price of the notes during the period between November 20, 2005 through November 14, 2006 will be \$1,011.875 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, and the redemption price of the notes beginning on November 15, 2006 and thereafter will be \$1,000 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date.

Holders may require us to repurchase their notes upon a change in control.

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "SWKS". On February 27, 2003, the last reported sale price of the common stock on the Nasdaq National Market was \$7.05 per share.

INVESTING IN THE NOTES OR THE COMMON STOCK ISSUABLE UPON THEIR CONVERSION INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 5.

THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND STATE SECURITIES REGULATORS HAVE NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is March 6, 2003.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	ii
Prospectus Summary	1
The Offering	2
Risk Factors	3
Use of Proceeds	16
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	16
Description of the Notes	17
Description of Capital Stock	33
Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations	37
Selling Securityholders	44
Plan of Distribution	47
Legal Matters	48
Experts	48
Where You Can Find More Information	49

YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT OR TO WHICH WE HAVE REFERRED YOU. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION THAT IS DIFFERENT. THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE USED ONLY WHERE IT IS LEGAL TO SELL THESE SECURITIES. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE ACCURATE ON THE DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are subject to the "safe harbor" created by those sections. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as "believes", "expects", "may", "will', "should", "could", "seek", "intends", "plans", "estimates", "anticipates" or other comparable terms. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including those factors discussed in this prospectus in "Risk Factors" and in the documents incorporated by reference herein. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those reflected in forward-looking statements relating to the operations and business of the combined company include:

- the failure to meet our expectations with respect to our future performance;
- the cyclical nature of the wireless communications semiconductor industry and the markets addressed by our products and our customers' products;
- general economic and business conditions that adversely affect us or our suppliers, distributors or customers;
- pricing pressures and other competitive factors;
- demand for and market acceptance of new and existing products;
- successful development of new products and the timing of new product introductions;

- the availability and extent of utilization of manufacturing capacity and raw materials;
- fluctuations in manufacturing yields;
- complex and specialized manufacturing processes;
- product obsolescence;
- our ability to develop and implement new technologies and to obtain protection of the related intellectual property;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- our reliance on financial markets for future capital requirements;
- our dependence on third parties for the manufacture, assembly and testing of our products, and for the supply of raw materials;
- the impact of new accounting policies;
- our existing indebtedness and its effect on our cash flow;
- the disproportionate impact of our business relationships with large customers, and our reliance on international sales;
- the uncertainties of litigation; and
- other risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in this prospectus and those detailed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

You should read this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into it completely and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from expectations. All forward-looking statements made in this prospectus are qualified by these cautionary statements. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this prospectus, and we do not undertake any obligation, other than as may be required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes in future operating results over time.

ii

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary provides an overview of selected information and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the "Risk Factors" section included herein, and the financial data, related notes and other information we have incorporated herein by reference, before making an investment decision.

Unless the context otherwise requires in this prospectus, "Skyworks," "the Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Skyworks Solutions, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

ABOUT SKYWORKS

Skyworks Solutions, Inc. ("Skyworks" or the "Company") is a leading wireless semiconductor company focused on providing front-end modules, radio frequency (RF) subsystems, semiconductor components and complete system

solutions to wireless handset and infrastructure customers worldwide. We offer a comprehensive family of components and RF subsystems, and also provide complete antenna-to-microphone semiconductor solutions that support advanced 2.5G and 3G services.

Skyworks offers components, subsystems and system-level semiconductor solutions for wireless voice and data communications applications, supporting the world's most widely adopted wireless standards. Skyworks possesses a broad wireless technology capability and one of the most complete wireless communications product portfolios, coupled with customer relationships with virtually all major handset and infrastructure manufacturers. Our product portfolio includes almost every key semiconductor integrated circuit found within a digital cellular handset. We believe that we have a comprehensive radio frequency and mixed signal processing and packaging portfolio, extensive circuit design libraries and a proven track record in component and system design. We sell our products primarily through a direct Skyworks sales force and also through independent manufacturers' representatives and distribution partners.

Skyworks was formed through the merger ("Merger") of the wireless communications business of Conexant Systems, Inc. ("Conexant") and Alpha Industries, Inc. ("Alpha") on June 25, 2002. Following the Merger, Alpha changed its corporate name to Skyworks Solutions, Inc. We are headquartered in Woburn, Massachusetts, and have executive offices in Irvine, California. We have design, engineering, manufacturing, marketing, sales and service facilities throughout North America, Europe, and the Asia/Pacific region. Our Internet address is www.skyworksinc.com. We make available on our Internet website free of charge a link to our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports as soon as practicable after we electronically file such material with the SEC. The information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

On November 12, 2002, we successfully closed a private placement of \$230 million of 4 3/4% convertible subordinated notes due November 2007. The net proceeds from this convertible note offering were principally used to prepay debt owed to Conexant under a financing agreement entered into with Conexant immediately following the Merger. The payments to Conexant retired \$105 million of a \$150 million promissory note relating to the purchase of Conexant's semiconductor assembly, module manufacturing and test facility located in Mexicali, Mexico, and certain related operations ("Mexicali Operations"). The payments also repaid the \$65 million principal amount then outstanding under a loan facility provided by Conexant pursuant to the financing agreement, terminating the financing agreement, including the loan facility and resulting in the release of Conexant's security interest in substantially all assets and properties of the Company. Conexant's former wireless communications business and the Mexicali Operations are collectively referred to herein as "Washington/Mexicali."

1

THE OFFERING

The following is a brief summary of some of the terms of the notes offered for resale in this prospectus. For a more complete description of the terms of the notes, see "Description of the Notes" in this prospectus.

Securities Offered....... \$230,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.75% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2007 and the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes.

Interest..... The notes bear interest at an annual rate of

4.75%. Interest is payable on May 15th and November 15th of each year, beginning May 15, 2003.

Maturity Date..... November 15, 2007. Conversion Rights..... Holders may convert all or some of their notes at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding November 15, 2007. The notes are convertible at a conversion price of \$9.0505 per share, which, if converted in full on the date hereof, would result in the issuance of approximately 25,412,960 shares of our common stock. The conversion price is subject to adjustment pursuant to anti-dilution provisions. Upon conversion, you will not receive any cash representing accrued interest on the portion of the notes converted. Optional Redemption..... We may redeem the notes on or after November 20, 2005, at the redemption prices set forth in this prospectus. Upon a change in control, we may be required to Change in Control..... make an offer to purchase each holder's notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. The notes are our unsecured obligations. The Subordination..... notes are subordinated in right of payment to all of our existing and future senior indebtedness, including the 15% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2005 issued to Conexant Systems, Inc., and structurally subordinated to all of our existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries. As of January 24, 2003, our total senior indebtedness was \$108 million. The indenture governing the notes does not limit our or our subsidiaries' ability to incur senior indebtedness or other debt. Use of Proceeds..... We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale by the selling securityholders of the notes and the common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes. Common Stock..... Our common stock is quoted on The Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "SWKS."

RISK FACTORS

Investment in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the information under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3 and all other information included in this prospectus before investing in the notes or the common stock into which the notes are convertible.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below before investing in the notes or the common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, our ability to make payments on the notes could be impaired, the trading price of the notes and our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

This prospectus also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks faced by us described below and elsewhere in this prospectus.

RISKS RELATED TO SKYWORKS

WE HAVE RECENTLY INCURRED SUBSTANTIAL OPERATING LOSSES AND ANTICIPATE FUTURE LOSSES.

Our operating results have been adversely affected by a global economic slowdown and an abrupt decline in demand for many of the end-user products that incorporate wireless communications semiconductor products and system solutions. As a result, we incurred substantial operating losses during fiscal 2002. We expect that reduced end-customer demand, underutilization of our manufacturing capacity, changes in our revenue mix and other factors will continue to adversely affect our operating results in the near term. In order to become profitable, we must achieve substantial revenue growth and we will face an environment of uncertain demand in the markets for our products. We cannot assure you as to whether or when we will become profitable or whether we will be able to sustain such profitability, if achieved.

WE OPERATE IN THE HIGHLY CYCLICAL WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY, WHICH IS SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT DOWNTURNS.

The wireless communications semiconductor industry is highly cyclical and is characterized by constant and rapid technological change, rapid product obsolescence and price erosion, evolving technical standards, short product life cycles 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. Periods of industry downturns, as we experienced through most of calendar year 2001, have been characterized by diminished product demand, production overcapacity, high inventory levels and accelerated erosion of average selling prices. These factors, and in particular the level of demand for digital cellular handsets, may cause substantial fluctuations in our revenues and results of operations. We have experienced these cyclical fluctuations in our business and may experience cyclical fluctuations in the future. During the late 1990's and extending into 2000, the wireless communications semiconductor industry enjoyed unprecedented growth, benefiting from the rapid expansion of wireless communication services worldwide and increased demand for digital cellular handsets. During calendar year 2001, we were adversely impacted by a global economic slowdown and an abrupt decline in demand for many of the end-user products that incorporate our respective wireless communications semiconductor products and system solutions, particularly digital cellular handsets. The impact of weakened end-customer demand was compounded by higher than normal levels of inventories among our original equipment manufacturer, or OEM, subcontractor and distributor customers. We expect that reduced end-customer demand, underutilization of our manufacturing capacity, changes in revenue mix and other factors will continue to adversely affect our operating results in the near term.

WE ARE SUBJECT TO INTENSE COMPETITION.

The wireless communications semiconductor industry in general and the markets in which we compete in particular are intensely competitive. We compete with U.S. and international semiconductor manufacturers that are both larger and smaller than us in terms of resources and market share. We currently face significant competition in our markets and expect that intense price and product competition will continue. This

3

competition has resulted and is expected to continue to result in declining average selling prices for our products. We also anticipate that additional competitors will enter our markets as a result of growth opportunities in communications electronics, the trend toward global expansion by foreign and domestic competitors and technological and public policy changes. We believe that the principal competitive factors for semiconductor suppliers in our market include, among others:

- time-to-market;
- new product innovation;
- product quality, reliability and performance;
- price;
- compliance with industry standards;
- strategic relationships with customers; and
- protection of intellectual property.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully address these factors. Many of our competitors have advantages over us, including:

- longer presence in key markets;
- greater name recognition;
- ownership or control of key technology or intellectual property; and
- greater financial, sales and marketing, manufacturing, distribution, technical or other resources.

As a result, certain competitors may be able to adapt more quickly than we can to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements or may be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products than we can.

Current and potential competitors have established or may establish financial or strategic relationships among themselves or with our customers, resellers or other third parties. These relationships may affect customers' purchasing decisions. Accordingly, it is possible that new competitors or alliances among competitors could emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share. We cannot assure you that we will be able to compete successfully against current and potential competitors.

OUR SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON OUR ABILITY TO DEVELOP NEW PRODUCTS AND REDUCE COSTS IN A TIMELY MANNER.

The markets into which we sell demand cutting-edge technologies and new and innovative products. Our operating results depend largely on our ability to continue to introduce new and enhanced products on a timely basis. Successful product development and introduction depends on numerous factors, including:

- the ability to anticipate customer and market requirements and changes in technology and industry standards;
- the ability to define new products that meet customer and market requirements;
- the ability to complete development of new products and bring products to market on a timely basis;
- the ability to differentiate our products from offerings of our competitors; and
- overall market acceptance of our products.

We cannot assure you that we will have sufficient resources to make the substantial investment in research and development in order to develop and bring to market new and enhanced products in a timely manner. We will be required continually to evaluate expenditures for planned product development and to choose among alternative technologies based on our expectations of future market growth. We cannot assure you that we will be able to develop and introduce new or enhanced wireless communications semiconductor

4

products in a timely and cost-effective manner, that our products will satisfy customer requirements or achieve market acceptance or that we will be able to anticipate new industry standards and technological changes. We also cannot assure you that we will be able to respond successfully to new product announcements and introductions by competitors.

In addition, prices of established products may decline, sometimes significantly, over time. We believe that to remain competitive we must continue to reduce the cost of producing and delivering existing products at the same time that we develop and introduce new or enhanced products. We cannot assure you that we will be able to continue to reduce the cost of our products to remain competitive.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO KEEP ABREAST OF THE RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES IN OUR MARKETS

The demand for our products can change quickly and in ways we may not anticipate. Our markets generally exhibit the following characteristics:

- rapid technological developments;
- rapid changes in customer requirements;
- frequent new product introductions and enhancements;
- short product life cycles with declining prices over the life cycle of the product; and
- evolving industry standards.

Our products could become obsolete or less competitive sooner than anticipated because of a faster than anticipated change in one or more of the

technologies related to our products or in market demand for products based on a particular technology, particularly due to the introduction of new technology that represents a substantial advance over current technology. Currently accepted industry standards are also subject to change, which may contribute to the obsolescence of our products.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN QUALIFIED PERSONNEL NECESSARY FOR THE DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF OUR PRODUCTS. OUR SUCCESS COULD BE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED IF KEY PERSONNEL LEAVE.

Our success depends on our ability to continue to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel, including executive officers and other key management and technical personnel. As the source of our technological and product innovations, our key technical personnel represent a significant asset. The competition for management and technical personnel is intense in the semiconductor industry. We cannot assure you that we will be able to attract and retain qualified management and other personnel necessary for the design, development, manufacture and sale of our products. We may have particular difficulty attracting and retaining key personnel during periods of poor operating performance, given, among other things, the use of equity-based compensation by us and our competitors. The loss of the services of one or more of our key employees or our inability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel, could have a material adverse effect on our ability to operate our business.

IF OEMS OF COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS PRODUCTS DO NOT DESIGN OUR PRODUCTS INTO THEIR EQUIPMENT, WE WILL HAVE DIFFICULTY SELLING THOSE PRODUCTS. MOREOVER, A "DESIGN WIN" FROM A CUSTOMER DOES NOT GUARANTEE FUTURE SALES TO THAT CUSTOMER.

Our products will not be sold directly to the end-user but will be components of other products. As a result, we will rely on OEMs of wireless communications electronics products to select our products from among alternative offerings to be designed into their equipment. Without these "design wins" from OEMs, we would have difficulty selling our products. Once an OEM designs another supplier's product into one of its product platforms, it is more difficult for us to achieve future design wins with that OEM product platform because changing suppliers involves significant cost, time, effort and risk on the part of that OEM. Also, achieving a design win with a customer does not ensure that we will receive significant revenues from that customer. Even after a design win, the customer is not obligated to purchase our products and can choose at any time to reduce or cease use of our products, for example, if its own products are not commercially

5

successful, or for any other reason. We may be unable to achieve design wins or to convert design wins into actual sales.

BECAUSE OF THE LENGTHY SALES CYCLES OF MANY OF OUR PRODUCTS, WE MAY INCUR SIGNIFICANT EXPENSES BEFORE WE GENERATE ANY REVENUES RELATED TO THOSE PRODUCTS.

Our customers may need three to six months to test and evaluate our products and an additional three to six months to begin volume production of equipment that incorporates our products. The lengthy period of time required increases the possibility that a customer may decide to cancel or change product plans, which could reduce or eliminate our sales to that customer. As a result of this lengthy sales cycle, we may incur significant research and development, and selling, general and administrative expenses before we generate the related revenues for these products, and we may never generate the anticipated revenues if our customer cancels or changes its product plans.

UNCERTAINTIES INVOLVING THE ORDERING AND SHIPMENT OF OUR PRODUCTS COULD

ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

Our sales will typically be made pursuant to individual purchase orders and not under long-term supply arrangements with our customers. Our customers may cancel orders prior to shipment. Additionally, we will sell a portion of our products through distributors, some of whom will have rights to return unsold products. We may purchase and manufacture inventory based on estimates of customer demand for our products, which is difficult to predict. This difficulty may be compounded when we sell to OEMs indirectly through distributors or contract manufacturers, or both, as our forecasts of demand will then be based on estimates provided by multiple parties. In addition, our customers may change their inventory practices on short notice for any reason. The cancellation or deferral of product orders, the return of previously sold products, or overproduction due to the failure of anticipated orders to materialize, could result in us holding excess or obsolete inventory, which could result in inventory write-downs.

OUR RELIANCE ON A SMALL NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS FOR A LARGE PORTION OF OUR SALES COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE RESULTS OF OUR OPERATIONS.

A significant portion of our sales are concentrated among a limited number of customers. If we lost one or more of these major customers, or if one or more major customers significantly decreased its orders of our products, our business would be materially and adversely affected. Sales to Samsung Electronics Co. and to Motorola, Inc. represented approximately 38% and 12%, respectively, of net revenues from customers other than Conexant during fiscal 2002 on a historical basis (such sales representing Washington/Mexicali sales for the fiscal year through June 25, 2002, and sales of Skyworks, the combined company, for the post-merger period from June 26, 2002 through the end of the fiscal year). Our future operating results will depend on the success of these customers and other customers and our success in selling products to them.

WE FACE A RISK THAT CAPITAL NEEDED FOR OUR BUSINESS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE WHEN WE NEED IT.

We may need to obtain sources of financing in the future. After giving effect to the net proceeds we received in our private placement of 4 3/4% convertible subordinated notes due November 2007 and our debt refinancing with Conexant, we believe that our existing sources of liquidity, together with cash expected to be generated from operations, will be sufficient to fund our research and development, capital expenditure, working capital and other financing requirements for at least the next twelve months.

However, we cannot assure you that the capital required to fund these expenses will be available in the future. Conditions existing in the U.S. capital markets when the Company seeks financing will affect our ability to raise capital, as well as the terms of any financing. The Company may not be able to raise enough capital to meet our capital needs on a timely basis or at all. Failure to obtain capital when required would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

In addition, any strategic investments and acquisitions that we may make to help us grow our business may require additional capital resources. We cannot assure you that the capital required to fund these investments and acquisitions will be available in the future.

6

OUR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES ARE EXTREMELY COMPLEX AND SPECIALIZED.

Our manufacturing operations are complex and subject to disruption, including for causes beyond our control. The fabrication of integrated circuits

is an extremely complex and precise process consisting of hundreds of separate steps. It requires production in a highly controlled, clean environment. Minor impurities, errors in any step of the fabrication process, defects in the masks used to print circuits on a wafer or a number of other factors can cause a substantial percentage of wafers to be rejected or numerous die on each wafer not to function.

Our operating results are highly dependent upon our ability to produce integrated circuits at acceptable manufacturing yields. Our operations may be affected by lengthy or recurring disruptions of operations at any of our production facilities or those of our subcontractors. These disruptions may include electrical power outages, fire, earthquake, flooding or other natural disasters. Disruptions of our manufacturing operations could cause significant delays in shipments until we are able to shift the products from an affected facility or subcontractor to another facility or subcontractor.

In the event of these types of delays, we cannot assure you that the required alternative capacity, particularly wafer production capacity, would be available on a timely basis or at all. Even if alternative wafer production capacity is available, we may not be able to obtain it on favorable terms, which could result in higher costs and/or a loss of customers. We may be unable to obtain sufficient manufacturing capacity to meet demand, either at our own facilities or through external manufacturing or similar arrangements with others.

Due to the highly specialized nature of the gallium arsenide integrated circuit manufacturing process, in the event of a disruption at the Newbury Park, California or Woburn, Massachusetts semiconductor wafer fabrication facilities, alternative gallium arsenide production capacity would not be immediately available from third-party sources. These disruptions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ACHIEVE MANUFACTURING YIELDS THAT CONTRIBUTE POSITIVELY TO OUR GROSS MARGIN AND PROFITABILITY.

Minor deviations or perturbations in the manufacturing process can cause substantial manufacturing yield loss, and in some cases, cause production to be suspended. Manufacturing yields for new products initially tend to be lower as we complete product development and commence volume manufacturing, and typically increase as we bring the product to full production. Our forward product pricing includes this assumption of improving manufacturing yields and, as a result, material variances between projected and actual manufacturing yields will have a direct effect on our gross margin and profitability. The difficulty of forecasting manufacturing yields accurately and maintaining cost competitiveness through improving manufacturing yields will continue to be magnified by the increasing process complexity of manufacturing semiconductor products. Our manufacturing operations will also face pressures arising from the compression of product life cycles, which will require us to manufacture new products faster and for shorter periods while maintaining acceptable manufacturing yields and quality without, in many cases, reaching the longer-term, high-volume manufacturing conducive to higher manufacturing yields and declining costs.

WE ARE DEPENDENT UPON THIRD PARTIES FOR THE MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY AND TEST OF OUR PRODUCTS.

We rely upon independent wafer fabrication facilities, called foundries, to provide silicon-based products and to supplement our gallium arsenide wafer manufacturing capacity. There are significant risks associated with reliance on third-party foundries, including:

- the lack of ensured wafer supply, potential wafer shortages and higher wafer prices;

- limited control over delivery schedules, manufacturing yields, production costs and product quality; and
- the inaccessibility of, or delays in obtaining access to, key process technologies.

Although we have long-term supply arrangements to obtain additional external manufacturing capacity, the third-party foundries we use may allocate their limited capacity to the production requirements of other

7

customers. If we choose to use a new foundry, it will typically take an extended period of time to complete the qualification process before we can begin shipping products from the new foundry. The foundries may experience financial difficulties, be unable to deliver products to us in a timely manner or suffer damage or destruction to their facilities, particularly since some of them are located in earthquake zones. If any disruption of manufacturing capacity occurs, we may not have alternative manufacturing sources immediately available. We may therefore experience difficulties or delays in securing an adequate supply of our products, which could impair our ability to meet our customers' needs and have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

We also utilize subcontractors to package, assemble and test a portion of our products. Because we rely on others to package, assemble or test our products, we are subject to many of the same risks as are described above with respect to foundries.

WE ARE DEPENDENT UPON THIRD PARTIES FOR THE SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS

We believe we have adequate sources for the supply of raw materials and components for our manufacturing needs with suppliers located around the world. However, we are currently dependent on two suppliers for epitaxial wafers used in the gallium arsenide semiconductor manufacturing processes at our manufacturing facilities. Nevertheless, while we historically have not experienced any significant difficulties in obtaining an adequate supply of raw materials, including epitaxial wafers, and components necessary for our manufacturing operations, we cannot assure you that we will not lose a significant supplier or that a supplier will be able to meet performance and quality specifications or delivery schedules.

Under a supply agreement entered into with Conexant in connection with the Merger, we receive wafer fabrication, wafer probe and certain other services from Jazz Semiconductor, Inc., a Newport Beach, California foundry joint venture between Conexant and The Carlyle Group. Pursuant to our supply agreement with Conexant, we are initially obligated to purchase certain minimum volume levels from Jazz Semiconductor based on a contractual agreement between Conexant and Jazz Semiconductor. Our expected minimum purchase obligations under this supply agreement are anticipated to be approximately \$45 million, \$39 million and \$13 million in fiscal 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively.

WE ARE SUBJECT TO THE RISKS OF DOING BUSINESS INTERNATIONALLY.

Historically, a substantial majority of the Company's net revenues from customers other than Conexant were derived from customers located outside the United States, primarily countries located in the Asia-Pacific region and Europe. In addition, we have suppliers located outside the United States and third-party packaging, assembly and test facilities and foundries located in the Asia-Pacific region. Our international sales and operations are subject to a number of risks inherent in selling and operating abroad. These include, but are

not limited to, risks regarding:

- currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- local economic and political conditions;
- disruptions of capital and trading markets;
- restrictive governmental actions (such as restrictions on transfer of funds and trade protection measures, including export duties and quotas and customs duties and tariffs);
- changes in legal or regulatory requirements;
- limitations on the repatriation of funds;
- difficulty in obtaining distribution and support;
- the laws and policies of the United States and other countries affecting trade, foreign investment and loans, and import or export licensing requirements;
- tax laws; and
- limitations on our ability under local laws to protect our intellectual property.

8

Because our international sales are denominated in U.S. dollars our products could become less competitive in international markets if the value of the U.S. dollar increases relative to foreign currencies. Moreover, we may be competitively disadvantaged relative to our competitors located outside the United States who may benefit from a devaluation of their local currency. We cannot assure you that the factors described above will not have a material adverse effect on our ability to increase or maintain our international sales.

OUR OPERATING RESULTS MAY BE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY SUBSTANTIAL QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FLUCTUATIONS AND MARKET DOWNTURNS.

Our revenues, earnings and other operating results have fluctuated in the past and our revenues, earnings and other operating results may fluctuate in the future. These fluctuations are due to a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include, among others:

- changes in end-user demand for the products (principally digital cellular handsets) manufactured and sold by our customers;
- the effects of competitive pricing pressures, including decreases in average selling prices of our products;
- production capacity levels and fluctuations in manufacturing yields;
- availability and cost of products from our suppliers;
- the gain or loss of significant customers;
- our ability to develop, introduce and market new products and technologies on a timely basis;
- new product and technology introductions by competitors;

- changes in the mix of products produced and sold;
- market acceptance of our products and our customers;
- intellectual property disputes;
- seasonal customer demand;
- the timing of receipt, reduction or cancellation of significant orders by customers; and
- the timing and extent of product development costs.

The foregoing factors are difficult to forecast, and these, as well as other factors, could materially adversely affect our quarterly or annual operating results. If our operating results fail to meet the expectations of analysts or investors, it could materially and adversely affect the price of our common stock.

OUR GALLIUM ARSENIDE SEMICONDUCTORS MAY NOT CONTINUE TO BE COMPETITIVE WITH SILICON ALTERNATIVES.

We manufacture and sell gallium arsenide semiconductor devices and components, principally power amplifiers and switches. The production of gallium arsenide integrated circuits is more costly than the production of silicon circuits. As a result, we must offer gallium arsenide products that provide superior performance to that of silicon for specific applications to be competitive with their respective silicon products. If we do not continue to offer products that provide sufficiently superior performance to justify the cost differential, our operating results may be materially and adversely affected. It is expected that the costs of producing gallium arsenide integrated circuits will continue to exceed the costs associated with the production of silicon circuits. The costs differ because of higher costs of raw materials for gallium arsenide and higher unit costs associated with smaller sized wafers and lower production volumes. Silicon semiconductor technologies are widely-used process technologies for certain integrated circuits and these technologies continue to improve

9

in performance. We cannot assure you that we will continue to identify products and markets that require performance superior to that offered by silicon solutions.

WE MAY BE SUBJECT TO CLAIMS OF INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OR DEMANDS THAT WE LICENSE THIRD-PARTY TECHNOLOGY, WHICH COULD RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT EXPENSE AND PREVENT US FROM USING OUR TECHNOLOGY.

The semiconductor industry is characterized by vigorous protection and pursuit of intellectual property rights. From time to time, third parties have asserted and may in the future assert patent, copyright, trademark and other intellectual property rights to technologies that are important to our business and have demanded and may in the future demand that we license their technology. At the present time, we are in discussions with a third party who claims that we are infringing certain of its intellectual property rights. The third party has filed a complaint in this matter but has not yet served Skyworks with the complaint. Although we believe that these claims are without merit, we are in discussions with this party to avoid litigation. The third party has indicated its willingness to resolve these claims without litigation. If this third party were to proceed with litigation, we are prepared to vigorously defend against

these claims. Moreover, we believe that the patent infringement claims that were asserted would impact only a limited number of our RF IC product line which presently accounts for less than 5% of our annualized revenues.

Any litigation to determine the validity of claims that our products infringe or may infringe these rights, including claims arising from our contractual indemnification of our customers, regardless of their merit or resolution, could be costly and divert the efforts and attention of our management and technical personnel. Regardless of the merits of any specific claim, we cannot assure you that we would prevail in litigation because of the complex technical issues and inherent uncertainties in intellectual property litigation. If litigation were to result in an adverse ruling, we could be required to:

- pay substantial damages;
- cease the manufacture, import, use, sale or offer for sale of infringing products or processes;
- discontinue the use of infringing technology;
- expend significant resources to develop non-infringing technology; and
- license technology from the third party claiming infringement, which license may not be available on commercially reasonable terms.

IF WE ARE NOT SUCCESSFUL IN PROTECTING OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, IT MAY HARM OUR ABILITY TO COMPETE.

We rely on patent, copyright, trademark, trade secret and other intellectual property laws, as well as nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements and other methods, to protect our proprietary technologies, devices, algorithms and processes. In addition, we often incorporate the intellectual property of our customers, suppliers or other third parties into our designs, and we have obligations with respect to the non-use and non-disclosure of such third-party intellectual property. In the future, it may be necessary to engage in litigation or like activities to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets or to determine the validity and scope of proprietary rights of others, including our customers. This could require us to expend significant resources and to divert the efforts and attention of our management and technical personnel from our business operations. We cannot assure you that:

- the steps we take to prevent misappropriation, infringement, dilution or other violation of our intellectual property or the intellectual property of our customers, suppliers or other third parties will be successful;
- any existing or future patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets or other intellectual property rights will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented; or
- any of the measures described above would provide meaningful protection.

10

Despite these precautions, it may be possible for a third party to copy or otherwise obtain and use our technology without authorization, develop similar technology independently or design around our patents. If any of our patents fails to protect our technology, it would make it easier for our competitors to offer similar products, potentially resulting in loss of market share and price erosion. In addition, effective patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret protection may be unavailable or limited for certain technologies and in certain

foreign countries.

OUR SUCCESS DEPENDS, IN PART, ON OUR ABILITY TO EFFECT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS, ALLIANCES AND ACQUISITIONS, AND WE MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY INTEGRATING COMPANIES WE ACQUIRE. SKYWORKS' MERGER WITH THE WIRELESS BUSINESS OF CONEXANT PRESENTS SUCH RISKS.

Although we intend to invest significant resources in internal research and development activities, the complexity and rapidity of technological changes and the significant expense of internal research and development make it impractical for us to pursue development of all technological solutions on our own. On an ongoing basis, we intend to review investment, alliance and acquisition prospects that would complement our product offerings, augment our market coverage or enhance our technological capabilities. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to identify and consummate suitable investment, alliance or acquisition transactions in the future. Moreover, if we consummate such transactions, they could result in:

- issuances of equity securities dilutive to our stockholders;
- large one-time write-offs;
- the incurrence of substantial debt and assumption of unknown liabilities;
- the potential loss of key employees from the acquired company;
- amortization expenses related to intangible assets; and
- the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns.

Additionally, in periods following an acquisition, we will be required to evaluate goodwill and acquisition-related intangible assets for impairment. When such assets are found to be impaired, they will be written down to estimated fair value, with a charge against earnings.

Integrating acquired organizations and their products and services may be difficult, expensive, time-consuming and a strain on our resources and our relationship with employees and customers and ultimately may not be successful.

WE MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT OF A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME AND OTHER TAXES UPON CERTAIN EVENTS.

In connection with Conexant's spin-off of its wireless business prior to the Merger, Conexant sought and received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that certain transactions related to and including the spin-off qualified as a reorganization and as tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes. While the tax ruling generally is binding on the Internal Revenue Service, the continuing validity of the ruling is subject to certain factual representations and assumptions. In connection with the Merger, we entered into a tax allocation agreement with Conexant that generally provides, among other things, that we will be responsible for certain taxes imposed on various persons (including Conexant) as a result of either:

- the failure of certain spin-off transactions to qualify as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or
- the failure of certain spin-off transactions to qualify as tax-free to Conexant for certain U.S. federal income tax purposes,

if such failure is attributable to certain actions or transactions by or in respect of Skyworks (including our subsidiaries) or our stockholders, such as the acquisition of stock of Skyworks by a third party at a time and in a manner

that would cause such failure. In addition, the tax allocation agreement provides that we will be

11

responsible for various other tax obligations and for compliance with various representations, statements, and conditions made in the course of obtaining the tax ruling referenced above and in connection with the tax allocation agreement. Our obligations under the tax allocation agreement have been limited by a letter agreement dated November 6, 2002 entered into in connection with our debt refinancing with Conexant. Nevertheless, if we do not carefully monitor our compliance with the requirements imposed as a result of the spin-off and related transactions and our responsibilities under the tax allocation agreement, we might inadvertently trigger an obligation to indemnify certain persons (including Conexant) pursuant to the tax allocation agreement or other obligations under such agreement. In addition, our indemnity obligations could discourage or prevent a third party from making a proposal to acquire Skyworks.

If we were required to pay any of the taxes described above, the payment could be very substantial and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

In addition, it is expected that the interest payments we are required to make on our 15% convertible senior subordinated notes due June 30, 2005 will not be deductible for tax purposes. Our inability to offset our interest expense from these notes against other income may increase our tax liability currently and in future years.

Further, the terms of the 15% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2005 require us to pay the principal due at the maturity date or upon certain acceleration events in a number of shares of our common stock equal to the principal due at such time divided by the applicable conversion price on such date. If the fair market value of our common stock on such date is less than the applicable conversion price, we may recognize cancellation of indebtedness income for tax purposes equal to the excess of the principal amount of these notes due at such time over the fair market value of the common stock issued by us to satisfy our obligations under these notes.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN OUR ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS AND DELAWARE LAW MAY MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR SOMEONE TO ACQUIRE CONTROL OF US.

We have certain anti-takeover measures that may affect our common stock. Our certificate of incorporation, our by-laws and the Delaware General Corporation Law contain several provisions that would make more difficult an acquisition of control of us in a transaction not approved by our board of directors. Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws include provisions such as:

- the division of our board of directors into three classes to be elected on a staggered basis, one class each year;
- the ability of our board of directors to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series without further authorization of stockholders;
- a prohibition on stockholder action by written consent;
- elimination of the right of stockholders to call a special meeting of stockholders;
- a requirement that stockholders provide advance notice of any stockholder nominations of directors or any proposal of new business to be considered

at any meeting of stockholders;

- a requirement that the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of our shares be obtained to amend or repeal any provision of our by-laws or the provision of our certificate of incorporation relating to amendments to our by-laws;
- a requirement that the affirmative vote of at least 80% of our shares be obtained to amend or repeal the provisions of our certificate of incorporation relating to the election and removal of directors, the classified board or the right to act by written consent;
- a requirement that the affirmative vote of at least 80% of our shares be obtained for business combinations unless approved by a majority of the members of the board of directors and, in the event that the other party to the business combination is the beneficial owner of 5% or more of our shares, a

12

majority of the members of board of directors in office prior to the time such other party became the beneficial owner of 5% or more of our shares;

- a fair price provision; and
- a requirement that the affirmative vote of at least 90% of our shares be obtained to amend or repeal the fair price provision.

In addition to the provisions in our certificate of incorporation and by-laws, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law generally provides that a corporation shall not engage in any business combination with any interested stockholder during the three-year period following the time that such stockholder becomes an interested stockholder, unless a majority of the directors then in office approves either the business combination or the transaction that results in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder or specified stockholder approval requirements are met.

WE MAY BE LIABLE FOR PENALTIES UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS, WHICH COULD ADVERSELY IMPACT OUR BUSINESS.

We have used, and will continue to use, a variety of chemicals and compounds in manufacturing operations and have been and will continue to be subject to a wide range of environmental protection regulations in the United States. While we have not experienced any material adverse effect on our operations as a result of such regulations, we cannot assure you that current or future regulations would not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Environmental regulations often require parties to fund remedial action regardless of fault. Consequently, it is often difficult to estimate the future impact of environmental matters, including potential liabilities. We cannot assure you that the amount of expense and capital expenditures that might be required to satisfy environmental liabilities, to complete remedial actions and to continue to comply with applicable environmental laws will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

WE HAVE ADOPTED NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES IN FISCAL 2003 THAT COULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

In our fiscal year 2003, which began on September 28, 2002, we have adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." This policy requires us to evaluate the goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives that we report

on our balance sheet for potential impairment using a fair value method. The Company expects to complete the first step of the transitional impairment test on or prior to March 28, 2003 and, if necessary, the second step of the transitional impairment test on or prior to the end of fiscal 2003. The Company may be required to record a substantial transitional impairment charge as a result of adopting SFAS No. 142. The carrying value of goodwill and intangible assets, subject to the transitional impairment test, is approximately \$907.5 million as of December 30, 2002.

RISKS RELATED TO THE NOTES

THE NOTES ARE SUBORDINATED.

The notes will be unsecured and subordinated in right of payment to all of our existing and future senior indebtedness. Generally, the indenture defines senior indebtedness as all of our indebtedness other than any indebtedness that expressly states that it is subordinated to the notes. The terms of the notes do not limit the amount of additional indebtedness, including secured indebtedness, that we can create, incur, assume or guarantee. In the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization or upon acceleration of the notes due to an event of default under the indenture and in certain other events, our assets will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after all senior indebtedness has been paid. In addition, the subordination provisions of the indenture will provide that payments with respect to the notes will be blocked in the event of a payment default on senior indebtedness and may be blocked for up to 179 days each year in the event of certain non-payment defaults on senior indebtedness. As a result, there may be insufficient assets remaining to

13

pay amounts due on any or all of the outstanding notes. In addition, under the subordination provisions of the indenture, payments that would otherwise be made to holders of the notes will instead be paid to holders of senior indebtedness under certain circumstances. As a result of these provisions, our other creditors (including trade creditors) that are not holders of senior indebtedness may recover more, ratably, than the holders of the notes. The notes also will be structurally subordinated to all liabilities, including trade payables, of our subsidiaries. The indenture governing the notes does not limit our or our subsidiaries' ability to incur debt, including senior indebtedness. Any right of ours to receive assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization, and the consequent right of the holders of the notes to participate in the assets will be subject to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors. If we or our subsidiaries were to incur additional debt or liabilities, our ability to pay our obligations on the notes could be adversely affected.

WE MAY BE UNABLE TO MEET THE REDEMPTION REQUIREMENTS UPON A CHANGE IN CONTROL.

Upon a change in control, holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of their notes. If a change in control were to occur, we may not have enough funds to pay the purchase price for all tendered notes. Future agreements relating to our indebtedness might contain provisions that prohibit the repurchase of the notes upon a change in control. If a change in control occurs at a time when we are prohibited from purchasing the notes, we could seek the consent of our lenders to purchase the notes or could attempt to refinance this debt. If we do not obtain consent, we could not purchase the notes. Our failure to purchase tendered notes would constitute an event of default under the indenture. In such circumstances, or if a change in control would constitute an event of default under our senior indebtedness, the subordination provisions of the indenture would restrict payments to holders of the notes. The term "change in control" is limited to certain specified transactions and may not include

other events that might harm our financial condition. Our obligation to offer to purchase the notes upon a change in control would not necessarily afford holders protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, merger or similar transaction involving us.

OUR STOCK PRICE HAS BEEN VOLATILE AND OUR STOCK PRICE AND THE PRICE OF THE NOTES MAY FLUCTUATE IN THE FUTURE.

The trading price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly. This price may be influenced by many factors, including:

- our performance and prospects;
- the performance and prospects of our major customers;
- the depth and liquidity of the market for our common stock;
- investor perception of us and the industry in which we operate;
- changes in earnings estimates or buy/sell recommendations by analysts;
- general financial and other market conditions; and
- domestic and international economic conditions.

Public stock markets have experienced, and are currently experiencing, extreme price and trading volume volatility, particularly in the technology sectors of the market. This volatility has significantly affected the market prices of securities of many technology companies for reasons frequently unrelated to or disproportionately impacted by the operating performance of these companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

In addition, fluctuations in our stock price and our price-to-earnings multiple may have made our stock attractive to momentum, hedge or day-trading investors who often shift funds into and out of stocks rapidly, exacerbating price fluctuations in either direction particularly when viewed on a quarterly basis.

14

THERE MAY BE NO PUBLIC MARKET FOR THE NOTES AND AN ACTIVE TRADING MARKET FOR THE NOTES MAY NOT DEVELOP.

Although the notes are eligible for trading in The Portal(SM) Market of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., they will constitute a new class of securities for which there is no established public trading market, and there can be no assurance as to:

- the liquidity of any such market that may develop;
- the ability of the holders of the notes to sell their notes; or
- the price at which the holders of the notes would be able to sell their notes.

If such a market were to exist, the notes could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than their principal amount or purchase price, depending on many factors, including:

- prevailing interest rates;

- the market for similar notes; and
- our financial performance and the performance of our subsidiaries.

SECURITIES WE ISSUE TO FUND OUR OPERATIONS COULD DILUTE YOUR OWNERSHIP OR OTHERWISE ADVERSELY AFFECT YOU.

We may decide to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financings to fund our operations. If we raise funds by issuing equity securities, the percentage ownership of current stockholders and the percentage ownership that you will receive upon conversion of the notes will be reduced and the new equity securities may have rights prior to those of the common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes. If we raise funds by issuing debt securities, we may be required to agree to covenants that substantially restrict our ability to operate our business. We may not obtain sufficient financing on terms that are favorable to investors or us. We may delay, limit or eliminate some or all of our proposed operations if adequate funds are not available.

OUR DEBT SERVICE OBLIGATIONS MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR CASH FLOW.

While the notes are outstanding, we will have debt service obligations on the notes of approximately \$10,925,000 per year. In addition, we will have debt service obligations on our \$45 million principal amount of 15% convertible senior subordinated notes due June 30, 2005 issued to Conexant of approximately \$6,750,000 per year. If we issue other debt securities in the future, our debt service obligations will increase. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash to meet these obligations and must instead use our existing cash or investments, we may have to reduce or curtail other activities of our business.

We intend to fulfill our debt service obligations from cash generated by our operations, if any, and from our existing cash and investments. If necessary, among other alternatives, we may add lease lines of credit to finance capital expenditures and we may obtain other long-term debt, lines of credit and other financing.

Our indebtedness could have significant negative consequences, including:

- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing;
- requiring the dedication of a substantial portion of any cash flow from operations to service our indebtedness, thereby reducing the amount of cash flow available for other purposes, including capital expenditures;
- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we compete; and
- placing us at a possible competitive disadvantage to less leveraged competitors and competitors that have better access to capital resources.

15

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the notes or the underlying common stock by the selling securityholders.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

Our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods indicated is as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 27,	FISCA	L YEARS	ENDED	SEPTEMBER	30,
	2002	2002	2001	2000	1999 	1998
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	1.2	(1)	(2)) ((3) (4)	(5)

- (1) As a result of the net loss incurred in fiscal 2002, the Company was unable to fully cover fixed charges. The amount of such deficiency in fiscal 2002 was approximately \$256 million.
- (2) As a result of the net loss incurred in fiscal 2001, the Company was unable to fully cover fixed charges. The amount of such deficiency in fiscal 2001 was approximately \$317 million.
- (3) As a result of the net loss incurred in fiscal 2000, the Company was unable to fully cover fixed charges. The amount of such deficiency in fiscal 2000 was approximately \$65 million.
- (4) As a result of the net loss incurred in fiscal 1999, the Company was unable to fully cover fixed charges. The amount of such deficiency in fiscal 1999 was approximately \$13 million.
- (5) As a result of the net loss incurred in fiscal 1998, the Company was unable to fully cover fixed charges. The amount of such deficiency in fiscal 1998 was approximately \$42 million.

16

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

Skyworks Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") issued the 4.75% Convertible Subordinated Notes due November 2007 (the "Notes") under an Indenture dated as of November 12, 2002 between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association (as successor trustee to State Street Bank and Trust Company), as Trustee (the "Indenture"). The terms of the Notes include those stated in the Indenture and those made part of the Indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act.

Certain terms used in this description are defined under the subheading "-- Certain Definitions" and in the Indenture. In this description, the word "Company" refers only to Skyworks Solutions, Inc. and not to any of its subsidiaries.

The following description is only a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture and the Registration Rights Agreement. We urge holders of the Notes to read the Indenture and the Registration Rights Agreement because they, not this description, define their rights as holders of these Notes. Holders may request copies of the these agreements at our address set forth under the heading "Where You Can Find More Information."

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

These Notes:

- are unsecured subordinated obligations of the Company;
- are subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future Senior Indebtedness of the Company;
- are convertible into shares of common stock; and
- together with the shares of common stock into which the Notes are convertible are subject to registration with the SEC pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement.

The Company is not restricted from paying dividends, incurring debt, or issuing or repurchasing its securities under the Indenture. In addition, there are no financial covenants in the Indenture. Holders of Notes are not protected under the Indenture in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or a change in control of the Company except to the extent described under "-- Change in Control."

PRINCIPAL, MATURITY AND INTEREST

The Company will issue the Notes with a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$230 million. The Company may issue the Notes in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000. The Notes will mature on November 15, 2007.

Interest on these Notes will accrue at the rate of 4.75% per annum and will be payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on May 15th and November 15th, commencing on May 15, 2003. We will make each interest payment to the holders of record of these Notes on the immediately preceding May 1st and November 1st.

Interest on these Notes will accrue from the date of original issuance. Interest will be computed on the basis of a $360-\mathrm{day}$ year comprised of twelve $30-\mathrm{day}$ months.

Additional interest may accrue on the Notes in certain circumstances pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement.

CONVERSION OF NOTES

Holders will have the right, at their option, at any time prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding November 15, 2007, to convert a Note or any portion of a Note into shares of our common stock at the conversion price of \$9.0505 per share (the "Conversion Price"), subject to adjustment as

17

described below, unless the Note or portion of a Note has been previously redeemed or purchased by the Company. The right to convert a Note called for redemption terminates on the earlier of:

- (1) the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the date fixed for redemption, also known as the redemption date, unless we default in making the payment due on the redemption date, and
- (2) the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date of the Notes.

For information as to notices of redemption, see "-- Selection and Notice of Redemption."

Except as described below, we will not make any payment or other adjustment for accrued interest thereon or dividends on any common stock issued upon conversion of the Notes. If a holder submits their Notes for conversion between a record date and the opening of business on the next interest payment date (except for Notes or portions of Notes called for redemption on a redemption date occurring during the period from the close of business on a record date and ending on the opening of business on the first business day after the next interest payment date, or if this interest payment date is not a business day, the second business day after the interest payment date), the holder must pay funds equal to the interest payable on the converted principal amount. We will not issue fractional shares of common stock upon conversion of Notes. Instead, we will pay a cash adjustment based upon the market price of the common stock on the last trading day prior to the date of conversion. If the Notes are called for redemption, the holder's conversion rights on the Notes called for redemption will expire at the close of business on the last business day before the redemption date, unless we default in the payment of the redemption price. If a holder has submitted their Notes for purchase upon a change in control, such holder may only convert their Notes if the holder withdraws their election in accordance with the Indenture.

The Conversion Price will be adjusted according to formulae set forth in the Indenture upon the occurrence of:

- (a) the issuance of shares of the Company's common stock as a dividend or distribution on the Company's common stock;
- (b) the subdivision or combination of the Company's outstanding common stock;
- (c) the issuance to all or substantially all holders of the Company's common stock of rights or warrants entitling them for a period of not more than 60 days to subscribe for or purchase the Company's common stock, or securities convertible into the Company's common stock, at a price per share or a conversion price per share less than the then current market price per share, provided that the conversion price will be readjusted to the extent that such rights or warrants are not exercised prior to the expiration;
- (d) the distribution to all or substantially all holders of the Company's common stock of shares of our capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or other assets, excluding:
 - dividends, distributions and rights or warrants referred to in clause
 (a) or (c) above;
 - dividends or distributions exclusively in cash referred to in clause
 (e) below;
- (e) the distribution to all or substantially all holders of the Company's common stock of all-cash distributions in an aggregate amount that together with (A) any cash and the fair market value of any other consideration payable in respect of any tender offer by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for the Company's common stock consummated within the preceding 12 months not triggering a conversion price adjustment and (B) all other all-cash distributions to all or substantially all holders of the Company's common stock made within the preceding 12 months not triggering a conversion price adjustment exceeds an amount equal to 10% of the Company's market capitaliza-

18

tion on the business day immediately preceding the day on which the Company declares such distribution; and

(f) the purchase of our common stock pursuant to a tender offer made by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to the extent that the same involves aggregate consideration that together with (A) any cash and the fair market value of any other consideration payable in respect of any tender offer by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for our common stock consummate within the preceding 12 months not triggering a conversion price adjustment and (B) all-cash distributions to all or substantially all holders of the Company's common stock made within the preceding 12 months not triggering a conversion price adjustment exceeds an amount equal to 10% of the Company's market capitalization on the expiration date of such tender offer.

In the event of:

- any reclassification of the Company's common stock, or
- a consolidation, merger or combination involving the Company, or
- a sale or conveyance of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Company,

in which the holders of our outstanding common stock would be entitled to receive stock, other securities, other property, assets or cash for their common stock, holders of Notes will generally be entitled thereafter to convert their Notes into the same type of consideration received by common stock holders immediately prior to one of these types of events.

No adjustment in the Conversion Price will be required unless such adjustment would require an increase or decrease of at least 1% in the Conversion Price; provided, however, that any adjustments which by reason of this paragraph are not required to be made will be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment. The preceding sentence will not apply to a merger or a sale of substantially all of our assets that does not result in any reclassification, conversion, exchange or cancellation of the common stock.

The holders of the Notes may, in some circumstances, be deemed to have received a dividend or other distribution subject to tax as a result of an adjustment (or absence of an adjustment) to the Conversion Price. See "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

In addition, we may decrease the Conversion Price by any amount for any period of at least 20 days, in which case we will give at least 15 days' notice of that decrease, if our Board of Directors determines that such decrease would be in our best interests. No decrease will be taken into account for purposes of determining whether the Closing Price of our common stock exceeds the Applicable Conversion Price by 105% in connection with an event that otherwise would be a Change in Control.

In addition, we may make any reductions in the Applicable Conversion Price that the Board of Directors deems advisable to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of shares of common stock resulting from any dividend or distribution of common stock, or rights to acquire common stock, or from any event treated as a dividend or distribution for income tax purposes or for any other reason.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

The Notes may not be redeemed at the option of the Company prior to November 20, 2005. Thereafter the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Company in whole or, in part, upon not less than 20 nor more than 60 days' notice by mail to holders of the Notes.

The redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) are as follows for Notes redeemed during the periods set forth below:

PERIOD	REDEMPTION PRICE
	101 10550
November 20, 2005 through November 14, 2006	101.1875%
November 15, 2006 and thereafter	100.0000%

19

SELECTION AND NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

If we are redeeming less than all the Notes at any time, the Trustee will select Notes on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such other method as the Trustee in its sole discretion shall deem to be fair and appropriate.

We will redeem Notes of \$1,000 or less in whole and not in part. We will cause notices of redemption to be mailed by first-class mail at least 20 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of Notes to be redeemed at its registered address.

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 thereof to be redeemed. We will issue a new Note in a principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the original Note in the name of the holder 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 them called for redemption.

MANDATORY REDEMPTION; OFFERS TO PURCHASE; OPEN MARKET PURCHASES

We are not required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the Notes. However, under certain circumstances, we may be required to offer to purchase Notes as described under the caption "-- Change in Control". We may at any time and from time to time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise.

SUBORDINATION

The payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes will be subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all the Company's existing and future Senior Indebtedness, including the Company's existing 15% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2005 issued to Conexant.

A substantial portion of the Company's operations are conducted through its subsidiaries. As a result, the Company's cash flow and its ability to service its debt, including the Notes, is dependent upon the earnings of its subsidiaries. In addition, the Company is dependent on the distribution of earnings, loans or other payments by its subsidiaries.

The Company's subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities. Its subsidiaries have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the Notes or to

provide the Company with funds for its payment obligations, whether by dividends, distributions, loans or other payments. In addition, any payment of dividends, distributions, loans or advances by subsidiaries to the Company could be subject to statutory or contractual restrictions. Payments to the Company by its subsidiaries will also be contingent upon its subsidiaries' earnings and business consideration.

The Company's right to receive any assets of it subsidiaries upon their liquidation or reorganization, and therefore the right of the holders of the Notes to participate in those assets, will be effectively subordinated to the claims of those subsidiaries' creditors, including trade creditors. In addition, even if the Company were a creditor of any of its subsidiaries, the Company's rights as a creditor would be subordinate to any security interest in the assets of its subsidiaries and any indebtedness of its subsidiaries senior to that held by us.

As of January 24, 2003, the Company had approximately \$108 million of Senior Indebtedness, while as of January 24, 2003, its subsidiaries had approximately \$9 million of outstanding indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables and excluding intercompany liabilities, as to which the Notes are effectively subordinated.

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries are prohibited from incurring senior indebtedness or any other indebtedness or liabilities under the Indenture. The Company expects additional indebtedness and other liabilities, including Senior Indebtedness, in the future.

20

REGISTRATION RIGHTS

The following summary of the registration rights provided in the registration rights agreement and the Notes is not complete. Holders of Notes should refer to the Registration Rights Agreement, which has been filed as Exhibit 10.AA to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on December 23, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference, for a full description of the registration rights that apply to the Notes.

We have agreed to file a shelf registration statement under the Securities Act within 90 days after November 12, 2002 to register the Notes and the shares of common stock into which the Notes are convertible, which we refer to as registrable securities. We will use commercially reasonable efforts to have this shelf registration statement declared effective within 180 days after November 12, 2002, and to keep it effective until the earliest of:

- (1) two years from the effective date of the shelf registration statement;
- (2) the date when all registrable securities shall have been registered under the Securities Act and disposed of; and
- (3) the date on which all registrable securities (other than those held by our affiliates) are eligible to be sold to the public pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act or any successor rule thereof, without limitations under clauses (c), (e), (f) and (h) of Rule 144 under the Securities Act, or any successor provisions thereof.

This prospectus is a part of the aforementioned shelf registration statement. We will be permitted to suspend the use of the prospectus for a period not to exceed 45 consecutive days or an aggregate of 90 days in any twelve month period under certain circumstances relating to pending corporate developments, public filings with the SEC and similar events.

A holder of registrable securities that sells registrable securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement generally will be required to provide information about itself and the specifics of the sale, be named as a selling security holder in the related prospectus and deliver a prospectus to purchasers, be subject to relevant civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with such sales and be bound by the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement which are applicable to such holder.

If:

- (1) on or prior to the 90th day after November 12, 2002, the shelf registration statement has not been filed with the SEC;
- (2) on or prior to the 180th day after November 12, 2002, the shelf registration statement has not been declared effective by the SEC;
- (3) we fail with respect to a Holder that supplies the questionnaire described below to amend or supplement the shelf registration statement in a timely manner in order to name additional selling securities holders; or
- (4) after the shelf registration statement has been declared effective, such shelf registration statement ceases to be effective or fails to be usable in connection with resales of Notes and the common stock issuable upon the conversion of the Notes in accordance with and during the periods specified in the Registration Rights Agreement and (A) we do not cure the shelf registration statement within fifteen business days by a post-effective amendment or a report filed pursuant to the Exchange Act or (B) if applicable, we do not terminate the suspension period described above by the 45th or 90th day, as the case may be,

(we refer to each such event described above in clauses (1) through (4) as a registration default), additional interest will accrue on the Notes and the underlying shares of common stock that are registrable securities in addition to the rate set forth in the title of the Notes, from and including the date on which any such registration default occurs to, but excluding, the date on which the registration default has been cured, at the

21

rate of 0.5% per year for the Notes (or an equivalent amount for any common stock issued upon conversion of the Notes that are registrable securities). In the case of a registration default described in clause (3), our obligation to pay additional interest extends only to the affected Notes. We will have no other liabilities for monetary damages with respect to our registration obligations. With respect to each Holder, our obligations to pay additional interest remain in effect only so long as the Notes and the common stock issuable upon the conversion of the Notes held by the holder are "transfer restricted securities" within the meaning of the Registration Rights Agreement.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

Upon the occurrence of any of the following events (each a "Change in Control"), each Holder shall have the right to require that the Company repurchase such Holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof on the date of purchase plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the date of purchase (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date):

- (1) any "person" (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of a majority in the aggregate of the total voting power of the Voting Stock of the Company or has the power, directly or indirectly to elect a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Company (for the purposes of this clause (1), such person shall be deemed to (A) beneficially own any Voting Stock of a Person (the "specified person") held by any other Person (the "parent entity") so long as such person beneficially owns (as so defined), directly or indirectly, in the aggregate a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock of the parent entity) and (B) have "beneficial ownership" of all shares that any such person has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time);
- (2) the merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another Person or the merger of another Person with or into the Company, or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of the Company (determined on a consolidated basis) to another Person other than a transaction following which holders of securities that represented 100% of the Voting Stock of the Company immediately prior to such transaction (or other securities into which such securities are converted as part of such merger or consolidation transaction) own directly or indirectly at least a majority of the voting power of the Voting Stock of the surviving Person; or
- (3) the adoption of a plan relating to the liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

On or prior to the purchase date, we will deposit with a paying agent funds sufficient to pay the aggregate purchase price of the Notes which is to be paid on the purchase date. A Change in Control will not be deemed to have occurred:

- if the Closing Price of our common stock for any five Trading Days during the 10 Trading Days immediately preceding the Change in Control is at least equal to 105% of the Conversion Price immediately preceding the Change in Control; or
- 75% of the consideration received or to be received by the holders of shares of our common stock in the transaction or transactions constituting a Change in Control consists of shares of common stock, or American depositary shares representing shares of common stock, that are, or upon issuance will be, traded on a national securities exchange in the United States or through the Nasdaq Stock Market and as a result of such transaction or transactions the Notes become convertible solely into such common stock.

Within 10 business days following any Change in Control, we will mail a notice to each Holder with a copy to the Trustee (the "Change in Control Offer") stating:

(1) that a Change in Control has occurred and that such Holder has the right to require us to purchase such Holder's Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof on the

22

date of purchase, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the date of purchase (subject to the right of Holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest on the relevant interest payment date);

- (2) the circumstances and relevant facts regarding such Change in Control (including information with respect to pro forma historical income, cash flow and capitalization, in each case after giving effect to such Change in Control);
- (3) the purchase date (which shall be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed); and
- (4) the instructions, as determined by us, consistent with the covenant described hereunder, that a Holder must follow in order to have its Notes purchased.

To exercise the purchase right, the holder of a Note must deliver, on or before the close of business on the business day prior to the Change in Control purchase date, a written notice to us and the Trustee of the holder's exercise of the right. This notice must be accompanied by the certificates evidencing the Note or Notes with respect to which the right is being exercised, duly endorsed for transfer. In addition, if the purchase date falls between the relevant record date and the succeeding interest payment date, the holder will also be required to deliver with the Notes to be purchased a payment in cash equal to the interest that the holder is to receive on the interest payment date.

We will not be required to make a Change in Control Offer following a Change in Control if a third party makes the Change in Control Offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Indenture applicable to a Change in Control Offer made by us and purchases all Notes validly tendered and not withdrawn under such Change in Control Offer.

We will comply, to the extent applicable, with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with the repurchase of Notes as a result of a Change in Control. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the provisions of the covenant described hereunder, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the covenant described hereunder by virtue of our compliance with such securities laws or regulations.

The Change in Control purchase feature of the Notes may in certain circumstances make more difficult or discourage a sale or takeover of the Company and, thus, the removal of incumbent management. The Change in Control purchase feature is a result of negotiations between the Company and the initial purchasers. We have no present intention to engage in a transaction involving a Change in Control, although it is possible that we could decide to do so in the future. We could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including acquisitions, refinancings or other recapitalizations, that would not constitute a Change in Control under the Indenture, but that could increase the amount of indebtedness outstanding at such time or otherwise affect our capital structure or credit ratings. The Indenture will not contain any covenants or provisions that may afford holders of the Notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction.

Future indebtedness that we may incur may contain prohibitions on the occurrence of certain events that would constitute a Change in Control or require the repurchase of such indebtedness upon a Change in Control. Moreover, the exercise by the holders of their right to require us to repurchase the Notes could cause a default under such indebtedness, even if the Change in Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on us. Finally, our ability to pay cash to the holders of Notes following the occurrence of a Change in Control may be limited by our then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to

make any required repurchases.

The definition of "Change in Control" includes a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any Person. 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, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve a disposition of "all or substantially all" of the assets of the Company. As a result, it may be unclear as to

23

whether a Change in Control has occurred and whether a holder of Notes may require the Company to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as described above.

The provisions under the Indenture relative to our obligation to make an offer to repurchase the Notes as a result of a Change in Control may be waived or modified with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes.

MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION

We may not consolidate with or merge into any other person, in a transaction in which we are not the surviving corporation, or convey, transfer or lease our properties and assets substantially as an entirety to, any successor person, unless:

- the successor person, if any, is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust or other entity organized and existing under the laws of the United States, or any state of the United States, and assumes the Company's obligations on the Notes and under the Indenture,
- immediately after giving effect to the transaction, and treating any indebtedness which becomes an obligation of the Company or any subsidiary as a result of the transaction as having been incurred by it at the time of the transaction, no Event of Default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing, and
- certain other conditions are met.

DEFAULTS

Each of the following is an Event of Default:

- (1) a default in the payment of interest on the Notes when due, continued for 30 days;
- (2) a default in the payment of principal of any Note when due at its Stated Maturity, upon optional redemption, upon required purchase, upon declaration of acceleration or otherwise;
- (3) the failure by the Company to comply with its obligations under "-- Merger and Consolidation" above;
- (4) the failure by the Company to comply for 30 days after notice with any of its obligations in the covenants described above under "-- Change in Control" (other than its obligation to purchase Notes that have been submitted for purchase);

- (5) the failure by the Company to comply for 60 days after notice with its other agreements contained in the Indenture;
- (6) Indebtedness of the Company is not paid within any applicable grace period after final maturity or is accelerated by the holders thereof because of a default and the total amount of such Indebtedness unpaid or accelerated exceeds \$20.0 million (the "cross acceleration provision"); or
- (7) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company (the "bankruptcy provisions").

However, a default under clauses (4) and (5) will not constitute an Event of Default until the Trustee or the holders of 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes notify the Company of the default and the Company does not cure such default within the time specified after receipt of such notice.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all the Notes to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal and interest shall be due and payable immediately. If an Event of Default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company occurs and is continuing, the principal of and interest on all the Notes will ipso facto become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any

24

holders of the Notes. Under certain circumstances, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may rescind any such acceleration with respect to the Notes and its consequences.

Subject to the provisions of the Indenture relating to the duties of the Trustee, 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 of the holders of the Notes unless such holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity or security against any loss, liability or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal, premium (if any) or interest 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 notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have requested the Trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such holders have offered the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against any loss, liability or expense;
- (4) the Trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt thereof and the offer of security or indemnity; and
- (5) holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes have not given the Trustee a direction inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

Subject to certain restrictions, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes are given the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee

or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee. The Trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the Indenture or that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other holder of a Note or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability.

If a Default occurs, is continuing and is known to the Trustee, the Trustee must mail to each holder of the Notes notice of the Default within 90 days after it occurs. Except in the case of a Default in the payment of principal of or interest on any Note, the Trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of its Trust Officers determines that withholding notice is not opposed to the interest of the holders of the Notes. In addition, we are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any Default that occurred during the previous year. We are required to deliver to the Trustee, within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any event which would constitute certain Defaults, their status and what action we are taking or propose to take in respect thereof.

AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS

Subject to certain exceptions, the Indenture may be amended with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding (including consents obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange for the Notes) and any past default or compliance with any provisions may also be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. However, without the consent of each holder of an outstanding Note affected thereby, an amendment or waiver may not, among other things:

- (1) reduce the amount of Notes whose holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest on any Note;
- (3) reduce the principal of or extend the Stated Maturity of any Note;
- (4) make any change in the redemption provisions described under "-- Optional Redemption";
- (5) make any Note payable in money other than that stated in the Note;

25

- (6) impair the right of any holder of the Notes to receive payment of principal of and interest on such holder's Notes on or after the due dates therefor or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such holder's Notes;
- (7) make any change in the amendment provisions which require each holder's consent or in the waiver provisions;
- (8) make any change in the ranking or priority of any Note that would adversely affect the holders of the Notes;
- (9) make any change in the right of the holders to convert the Notes as provided in the Indenture that would adversely affect the holders; or
- (10) make any change to the adjustment of the conversion price that would adversely affect the holders of Notes, except as provided in Article 5 of the Indenture.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, without the consent of any holder of the Notes, the Company and Trustee may amend the Indenture:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) to provide for the assumption by a successor corporation of the obligations of the Company under the Indenture;
- (3) to provide for uncertificated Notes in addition to or in place of certificated Notes (provided that the uncertificated Notes are issued in registered form for purposes of Section 163(f) of the Code, or in a manner such that the uncertificated Notes are described in Section 163(f)(2)(B) of the Code);
- (4) to add guarantees with respect to the Notes or to secure the Notes;
- (5) to add to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the holders of the Notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Company;
- (6) to make any change that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder of the Notes; or
- (7) to comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

However, no amendment may be made to the subordination provisions of the Indenture that adversely affects the rights under any Senior Indebtedness of the Company then outstanding unless the holders of such Senior Indebtedness (or their Representative) consent to such change in the manner provided under the terms of such Senior Indebtedness.

The consent of the holders of the Notes is not necessary under the Indenture to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment. It is sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed amendment.

After an amendment under the Indenture becomes effective, we are required to mail to holders of the Notes a notice briefly describing such amendment. However, the failure to give such notice to all holders of the Notes, or any defect therein, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment.

TRANSFER

The Notes will be issued in registered form and will be transferable only upon the surrender of the Notes being transferred for registration of transfer. We may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, assessment or other governmental charge payable in connection with certain transfers and exchanges.

SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE

We may discharge our obligations under the Indenture (except as to any surviving rights of conversion, registration of transfer or exchange) while Notes remain outstanding if (1) all outstanding Notes will become

26

due and payable at their scheduled maturity within 90 days or (2) all outstanding Notes have been called for redemption within 90 days, and in either case, we have deposited with the Trustee an amount sufficient to pay and discharge all outstanding Notes on the date of their scheduled maturity or the

scheduled date of redemption. Notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture, certain other obligations of the Company shall survive until the Notes have been paid in full.

PURCHASE AND CANCELLATION

All Notes surrendered for payment, redemption, registration or transfer or exchange or conversion shall, if surrendered to any person other than the Trustee, be delivered to the Trustee. All Notes delivered to the Trustee shall be canceled promptly by the Trustee. No Notes shall be authenticated in exchange for any Notes canceled as provided in the Indenture.

We may, to the extent permitted by law, purchase Notes in the open market or by tender offer at any price or by agreement. Any Notes purchased by us may, to the extent permitted by law, be reissued or resold or may, at our option, be surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation. Any Notes surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and will be promptly canceled.

REPLACEMENT OF NOTES

We will replace mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost Notes at your expense upon delivery to the Trustee of mutilated Notes or evidence of the loss, theft or destruction of the Notes satisfactory to us and the Trustee. In the case of a lost, stolen or destroyed Note, indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee and us may be required at the expense of the holder of such Note before a replacement will be issued.

CONCERNING THE TRUSTEE

U.S. Bank National Association, as successor trustee to State Street Bank and Trust Company, is to be the Trustee under the Indenture. We have appointed U.S. Bank National Association State as Registrar and Paying Agent with regard to the Notes.

The Indenture contains certain limitations on the rights of the Trustee, should it become a creditor of the Company, 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; provided, however, if it acquires any conflicting interest it must either eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the SEC for permission to continue or resign.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the 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. If an Event of Default occurs (and is not cured), the Trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power, to use the degree of care of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. Subject to such provisions, 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 shall have offered to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense and then only to the extent required by the terms of the Indenture.

NO PERSONAL LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND STOCKHOLDERS

No director, officer, employee, incorporator or stockholder of the Company will have any liability for any obligations of the Company under the Notes, the Indenture or the Registration Rights Agreement or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of such obligations or their creation. Each Holder of the 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. Such waiver

and release may not be effective to waive liabilities under the U.S. federal securities laws, and it is the view of the SEC that such a waiver is against public policy.

27

GOVERNING LAW

The Indenture and the Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

"Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the Company or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such Board.

"Capital Stock" of any Person means any and all shares, interests, rights to purchase, warrants, options, participations or other equivalents of or interests in (however designated) equity of such Person, including any Preferred Stock, but excluding any debt securities convertible into such equity.

"Closing Price" on any Trading Day with respect to the per share price of common stock means the last reported sales price regular way or, in case no such reported sale takes place on such Trading Day, the average of the reported closing bid and asked prices regular way, in either case on the New York Stock Exchange or, if the common stock is not listed or admitted to trading on the New York Stock Exchange, on the principal national securities exchange on which the common stock is listed or admitted to trading or, if not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange, on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations National Market System or, if the common stock is not listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange or quoted on such National Market System, the average of the closing bid and asked prices in the over-the-counter market as furnished by any New York Stock Exchange member firm that is selected from time to time by the Company for that purpose and is reasonably acceptable to the Trustee.

"Currency Agreement" means in respect of a Person any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in currency values.

"Default" means any event which is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

"Guarantee" means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of any Person directly or indirectly guaranteeing any Indebtedness of any Person and any obligation, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of such Person:

- (1) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such Indebtedness of such Person (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); or
- (2) entered into for the purpose of assuring in any other manner the obligee of such Indebtedness of the payment thereof or to protect such obligee against loss in respect thereof (in whole or in part);

provided, however, that the term "Guarantee" shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The term "Guarantee" used as a verb has a corresponding meaning. The term "Guarantor" shall mean any Person Guaranteeing any obligation.

"Hedging Obligations" of any Person means the obligations of such Person pursuant to any Interest Rate Agreement or Currency Agreement.

"Incur" means issue, assume, Guarantee, incur or otherwise become liable for; provided, however, that any Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary (whether by merger, consolidation, acquisition or otherwise) shall be deemed to be Incurred by such Person at the time it becomes a Subsidiary. The term "Incurrence" when used as a noun shall have a correlative meaning.

28

"Indebtedness" means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication):

- (1) the principal in respect of (A) indebtedness of such Person for money borrowed and (B) indebtedness evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or other similar instruments for the payment of which such Person is responsible or liable, including, in each case, any premium on such indebtedness to the extent such premium has become due and payable;
- (2) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person and all Attributable Debt in respect of Sale/Leaseback Transactions entered into by such Person;
- (3) all obligations of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations of such Person and all obligations of such Person under any title retention agreement (but excluding trade accounts payable arising in the ordinary course of business);
- (4) all obligations of such Person for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance or similar credit transaction (other than obligations with respect to letters of credit securing obligations (other than obligations described in clauses (1) through (3) above) entered into in the ordinary course of business of such Person to the extent such letters of credit are not drawn upon or, if and to the extent drawn upon, such drawing is reimbursed no later than the tenth business day following payment on the letter of credit);
- (5) the amount of all obligations of such Person with respect to the redemption, repayment or other repurchase of any Capital Stock of such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person or that are determined by the value of such Capital Stock, the principal amount of such Capital Stock to be determined in accordance with the Indenture;
- (6) all obligations of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (5) of other Persons and all dividends of other Persons for the payment of which, in either case, such Person is responsible or liable, directly or indirectly, as obligor, guarantor or otherwise, including by means of any Guarantee;
- (7) all obligations of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (6) of other Persons secured by any Lien on any property or asset of such Person (whether or not such obligation is assumed by such Person), the amount of such obligation being deemed to be the lesser of the value of such property or assets and the amount of the obligation so secured; and
- (8) to the extent not otherwise included in this definition, Hedging Obligations of such Person.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be the outstanding balance at such date of all unconditional obligations as described above and the maximum liability, upon the occurrence of the contingency giving rise to the obligation, of any contingent obligations at such date; provided, however, that in the case of Indebtedness sold at a discount, the amount of such Indebtedness at any time will be the accreted value thereof at such time.

"Interest Rate Agreement" means in respect of a Person any interest rate swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement or other financial agreement or arrangement designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in interest rates.

"Issue Date" means November 12, 2002.

"Obligations" means with respect to any Indebtedness all obligations for principal, premium, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, and other amounts payable pursuant to the documentation governing such Indebtedness.

"Preferred Stock", as applied to the Capital Stock of any Person, means Capital Stock of any class or classes (however designated) which is preferred as to the payment of dividends or distributions, or as to the distribution of assets upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation or dissolution of such Person, over shares of Capital Stock of any other class of such Person.

29

"principal" of a Note means the principal of the Note plus the premium, if any, payable on the Note which is due or overdue or is to become due at the relevant time.

"Registration Rights Agreement" means the registration rights agreement, dated November 12, 2002, among the Company and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation, CIBC World Markets Corp. and U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc.

"Senior Indebtedness" means with respect to any Person:

- Indebtedness of such Person, whether outstanding on the Issue Date or thereafter Incurred; and
- (2) all other Obligations of such Person (including interest accruing on or after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or for reorganization relating to such Person whether or not post-filing interest is allowed in such proceeding) in respect of Indebtedness described in clause (1) above

unless, in the case of clauses (1) and (2), in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding, it is provided that such Indebtedness or other Obligations are not superior in right of payment to the Notes; provided, however, that Senior Indebtedness shall not include:

- (1) any obligation of such Person to any subsidiary;
- (2) any liability for Federal, state, local or other taxes owed or owing by such Person; or
 - (3) any accounts payable or other liability to trade creditors arising in the ordinary course of business (including guarantees thereof or instruments evidencing such liabilities).

"Trading Day" means each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, other than any day on which securities are not traded on the applicable securities exchange or in the applicable securities market.

BOOK-ENTRY, DELIVERY AND FORM

We initially issued the Notes in the form of one or more global notes (the "Global Note"). The Global Note was deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depository and registered in the name of the Depository or its nominee. Except as set forth below, the Global Note may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to the Depository or another nominee of the Depository. Holders may hold their beneficial interests in the Global Note directly through the Depository if they have an account with the Depository or indirectly through organizations which have accounts with the Depository. The Depository has advised the Company as follows:

- the Depository is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York,
- a member of the Federal Reserve System,
- a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code,
- and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

The Depository was created to hold securities of institutions that have accounts with the Depository ("participants") and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. The Depository's participants include securities brokers and dealers (which may include the initial purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. The Depository is owned by a number of its participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the Depository's book-entry system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies (collectively, the "indirect participants") that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, whether directly or indirectly. The Rules applicable to the Depositary and its participants and indirect participants are on file with the SEC.

The Company expects that pursuant to procedures established by the Depository, upon the deposit of the Global Note with the Depository, the Depository credited, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the principal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note to the accounts of participants. The accounts

30

credited were designated by the initial purchasers. Ownership of beneficial interests in the Global Note is limited to participants or persons that may hold interests through participants. Ownership of beneficial interests in the Global Note is shown on, and the transfer of those ownership interests is effected only through, records maintained by the Depository (with respect to participants' interests), the participants and the indirect participants (with respect to the owners of beneficial interests in the Global Note other than participants). The laws of some jurisdictions may require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such limits and laws may impair the ability to transfer or pledge beneficial interests in the

Global Note.

So long as the Depository, or its nominee, is the registered holder and owner of the Global Note, the Depository or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole legal owner and holder of any related Notes evidenced by the Global Note for all purposes of such Notes and the Indenture. The Depository has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the Notes; the Depository's records reflect only the identity of the participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The participants and indirect participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Except as set forth below, as an owner of a