

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS INC

Form 10-Q

August 08, 2007

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended June 29, 2007

OR

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

For the transition period from ___ to ___

Commission file number 1-5560

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

04-2302115

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

20 Sylvan Road, Woburn, Massachusetts

(Address of principal executive offices)

01801

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(781) 376-3000**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at July 30, 2007
Common Stock, par value \$.25 per share	160,421,298

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 29, 2007
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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three-months Ended		Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Net revenues	\$ 175,050	\$ 197,058	\$ 551,290	\$ 580,617
Cost of goods sold (includes share-based compensation expense of \$475 and \$876 for the three and nine-months ended June 29, 2007, respectively, and \$604 and \$1,514 for the three and nine-months ended June 30, 2006, respectively)	106,418	123,711	338,640	363,197
Gross profit	68,632	73,347	212,650	217,420
Operating expenses:				
Research and development (includes share-based compensation expense of \$1,545 and \$3,653 for the three and nine-months ended June 29, 2007, respectively, and \$1,533 and \$4,481 for the three and nine-months ended June 30, 2006, respectively)	30,549	40,619	92,344	123,606
Selling, general and administrative (includes share-based compensation expense of \$1,625 and \$5,187 for the three and nine-months ended June 29, 2007, respectively, and \$1,533 and \$4,293 for the three and nine-months ended June 30, 2006, respectively)	24,874	26,333	72,652	75,296
Restructuring and special charges	257		5,730	
Amortization of intangible assets	536	536	1,608	1,608
Total operating expenses	56,216	67,488	172,334	200,510
Operating income	12,416	5,859	40,316	16,910
Interest expense	(2,565)	(3,231)	(9,928)	(11,489)
Other income, net	2,766	1,822	7,824	6,571
Income before income taxes	12,617	4,450	38,212	11,992
Provision for income taxes	1,194	1,445	2,555	3,774
Net income	\$ 11,423	\$ 3,005	\$ 35,657	\$ 8,218
Per share information:				
Net income, basic and diluted	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.05
Number of weighted-average shares used in per share computations, basic	158,606	159,699	160,159	159,119

Number of weighted-average shares used in per share computations, diluted	160,032	160,876	161,278	159,739
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	June 29,	As of
	2007	September
	(Unaudited)	29,
		2006
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,195	\$ 136,749
Short-term investments	74,900	28,150
Restricted cash	6,502	6,302
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$38,747 and \$37,022, respectively	164,343	158,798
Inventories	83,783	81,529
Other current assets	8,500	9,315
Total current assets	491,223	420,843
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$271,866 and \$250,195, respectively	151,893	150,383
Goodwill	491,874	493,389
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$12,541 and \$10,933, respectively	13,978	15,586
Deferred tax assets	555	251
Other assets	15,024	10,044
Total assets	\$ 1,164,547	\$ 1,090,496
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 99,335	\$ 50,000
Accounts payable	57,676	73,071
Accrued compensation and benefits	29,732	25,297
Other current liabilities	15,468	27,252
Total current liabilities	202,211	175,620
Long-term debt, less current maturities	200,000	179,335
Other long-term liabilities	6,959	6,448
Total liabilities	409,170	361,403
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value: 25,000 shares authorized, no shares issued		

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Common stock, \$0.25 par value: 525,000 shares authorized; 164,543 shares issued and 160,156 shares outstanding at June 29, 2007 and 161,690 shares issued and 161,659 shares outstanding at September 29, 2006	40,039	40,414
Additional paid-in capital	1,372,956	1,351,190
Treasury stock	(30,937)	(173)
Accumulated deficit	(626,082)	(661,739)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(599)	(599)
Total stockholders' equity	755,377	729,093
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,164,547	\$ 1,090,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 35,657	\$ 8,218
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation expense	9,716	10,288
Depreciation	28,829	28,137
Charge in lieu of income tax expense	1,515	
Amortization of intangible assets	1,608	1,608
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,800	1,681
Contribution of common shares to savings and retirement plans	5,259	5,573
Non-cash restructuring expense	419	
Deferred income taxes	(324)	2,742
Loss (gain) on sales of assets	226	(243)
Property held for sale		(346)
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	1,725	510
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(7,271)	(32,939)
Inventories	(1,989)	(23,798)
Other assets	(174)	(539)
Accounts payable	(15,396)	3,527
Other liabilities	(6,839)	89
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,761	4,508
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(30,565)	(36,702)
Sale of short-term investments	587,183	930,902
Purchase of short-term investments	(633,933)	(873,583)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(77,315)	20,617
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from notes offering	200,000	
Payments on long-term borrowings	(130,000)	(50,665)
Deferred financing costs	(6,189)	
Change in restricted cash	(200)	(252)
Repurchase of common stock	(30,764)	(88)
Exercise of stock options	6,153	1,600
Net cash provided by (used in) by financing activities	39,000	(49,405)

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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,446	(24,280)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	136,749	116,522
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 153,195	\$ 92,242

Supplemental cash flow disclosures:

Taxes paid	\$ 926	\$ 1,781
Interest paid	\$ 10,195	\$ 12,893

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:

Non-cash proceeds received from non-monetary exchange	\$	\$ 760
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**NOTES TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)****NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

Skyworks Solutions, Inc. (Skyworks or the Company) is an innovator of high performance analog and mixed signal semiconductors enabling mobile connectivity. The Company's power amplifiers, front-end modules and direct conversion radios are at the heart of many of today's leading-edge multimedia handsets. Leveraging core technologies, Skyworks also offers a diverse portfolio of linear products that support automotive, broadband, cellular infrastructure, industrial and medical applications.

Skyworks was formed through the merger (Merger) of the wireless business of Conexant Systems, Inc. (Conexant) and Alpha Industries, Inc. (Alpha) on June 25, 2002, pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, dated as of December 16, 2001, and amended as of April 12, 2002, by and among Alpha, Conexant and Washington Sub, Inc. (Washington), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Conexant to which Conexant spun off its wireless communications business. Pursuant to the Merger, Washington merged with and into Alpha, with Alpha as the surviving corporation. Immediately following the Merger, Alpha purchased Conexant's semiconductor assembly and test facility located in Mexicali, Mexico and certain related operations (the Mexicali Operations). The Washington business and the Mexicali Operations are collectively referred to as Washington/Mexicali. Shortly thereafter, Alpha, which was incorporated in Delaware in 1962, changed its corporate name to Skyworks Solutions, Inc.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures, normally included in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. However, in the opinion of management, the financial information reflects all adjustments, consisting of adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company. The results of operations for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. This information should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2006 as filed with the SEC.

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Friday closest to September 30. Fiscal 2006 consisted of 52 weeks and ended on September 29, 2006, and the third quarters of fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2006 ended on June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006, respectively. There were 13 and 39 weeks, respectively, in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006, respectively.

NOTE 2. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The Company accounts for comprehensive income (loss) in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 130,

Reporting Comprehensive Income (SFAS No. 130). SFAS No. 130 is a financial statement presentation standard that requires the Company to disclose non-owner changes included in equity but not included in net income or loss. Other items of comprehensive income (loss) presented in the financial statements consists of adjustments to the Company's minimum pension liability as follows (in thousands):

	Pension Adjustments	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance as of September 29, 2006	(599)	(599)
Change in period		
Balance as of June 29, 2007	\$ (599)	\$ (599)

Table of Contents**NOTE 3. MARKETABLE SECURITIES**

Marketable securities are categorized as available for sale and are summarized as follows as of June 29, 2007 (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short-term available for sale securities:				
Auction rate securities	\$ 74,900	\$	\$	\$ 74,900
Total marketable securities	\$ 74,900	\$	\$	\$ 74,900

Marketable securities are categorized as available for sale and are summarized as follows as of September 29, 2006 (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short-term available for sale securities:				
Auction rate securities	\$ 28,150	\$	\$	\$ 28,150
Total marketable securities	\$ 28,150	\$	\$	\$ 28,150

NOTE 4. INVENTORY

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 29, 2007	September 29, 2006
Raw materials	\$ 7,851	\$ 9,476
Work-in-process	49,786	52,097
Finished goods	26,146	19,956
	\$ 83,783	\$ 81,529

NOTE 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	June 29, 2007	September 29, 2006
Land	\$ 9,423	\$ 9,423
Land and leasehold improvements	4,301	3,990
Buildings	62,601	55,983
Machinery and equipment	328,690	308,618
Construction in progress	18,744	22,564
	423,759	400,578
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(271,866)	(250,195)
	\$ 151,893	\$ 150,383

NOTE 6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill and intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

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	Weighted Average Amortization Period (Years)	June 29, 2007			September 29, 2006		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Goodwill		\$ 491,874	\$	\$ 491,874	\$ 493,389	\$	\$ 493,389
Amortized intangible assets							
Developed technology	10	\$ 10,550	\$ (6,180)	\$ 4,370	\$ 10,550	\$ (5,525)	\$ 5,025
Customer relationships	10	12,700	(6,361)	6,339	12,700	(5,408)	7,292
		23,250	(12,541)	10,709	23,250	(10,933)	12,317
Unamortized intangible assets							
Trademarks		3,269		3,269	3,269		3,269
Total intangible assets		\$ 26,519	\$ (12,541)	\$ 13,978	\$ 26,519	\$ (10,933)	\$ 15,586

Amortization expense related to intangible assets are as follows (in thousands):

	Three-months Ended		Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Amortization expense	\$536	\$536	\$1,608	\$1,608

The changes in the gross carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets are as follows (in thousands):

	Goodwill	Developed Technology	Customer Relationships	Trademarks	Total
Balance as of September 29, 2006	\$ 493,389	\$ 10,550	\$ 12,700	\$ 3,269	\$ 519,908
Deductions during period	(1,515)				(1,515)
Balance as of June 29, 2007	\$ 491,874	\$ 10,550	\$ 12,700	\$ 3,269	\$ 518,393

The deduction to goodwill during the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 reflects the recognition of a portion of the deferred tax assets for which no benefit was previously recognized as of the date of the Merger. The future realization of certain pre-Merger deferred tax assets will be applied to reduce the carrying value of goodwill. The remaining pre-Merger deferred tax assets that could reduce goodwill in future periods are \$30.4 million as of June 29, 2007.

Annual amortization expense related to intangible assets for the next five fiscal years is expected to be as follows (in thousands):

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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Amortization expense	\$2,144	\$2,144	\$2,144	\$2,144	\$2,144
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NOTE 7. BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS**LONG-TERM DEBT**

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

	June 29, 2007	September 29, 2006
Junior Notes	\$ 49,335	\$ 179,335
2007 Convertible Notes	200,000	
Long-term debt	\$ 249,335	\$ 179,335
Less-current maturities	49,335	
	\$ 200,000	\$ 179,335

On March 2, 2007, the Company issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible subordinated notes (2007 Convertible Notes). The offering contained two tranches. The first tranche consists of \$100.0 million of 1.25% convertible subordinated notes due March 2010. The second tranche consists of \$100.0 million of 1.50% convertible subordinated notes due March 2012. The initial redemption price of the 2007 Convertible Notes prior to maturity is 105.0696 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes to be redeemed, which is the equivalent of a conversion price of approximately \$9.52 per share, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the conversion date.

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Holders may require the Company to repurchase the 2007 Convertible Notes upon a change in control of the Company. The Company pays interest in cash semi-annually in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year. It has been the Company's historical practice to cash settle the principal and interest components of convertible debt instruments, and it is our intention to continue to do so in the future, including settlement of the 2007 Convertible Notes issued in March 2007.

SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	June 29, 2007	September 29, 2006
Junior Notes	\$ 49,335	\$
Facility Agreement	50,000	50,000
	\$ 99,335	\$ 50,000

Junior Notes represent the Company's 4.75% convertible subordinated notes due November 2007. These Junior Notes can be converted into 110.4911 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal balance, which is the equivalent of a conversion price of approximately \$9.05 per share. The Company may redeem the Junior Notes at any time for \$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 the Company to repurchase the Junior Notes upon a change in control of the Company. The Company pays interest in cash semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. On March 29, 2007, the Company redeemed \$130.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the Junior Notes at a redemption price of \$1,000 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes plus \$2.3 million in accrued and unpaid interest.

On July 15, 2003, the Company entered into a receivables purchase agreement under which it has agreed to sell from time to time certain of its accounts receivable to Skyworks USA, Inc. (Skyworks USA), a wholly-owned special purpose entity that is fully consolidated for accounting purposes. Concurrently, Skyworks USA entered into an agreement with Wachovia Bank, N.A. providing for a \$50.0 million credit facility (Facility Agreement) secured by the purchased accounts receivable. As a part of the consolidation, any interest incurred by Skyworks USA related to monies it borrows under the Facility Agreement is recorded as interest expense in the Company's results of operations. The Company performs collections and administrative functions on behalf of Skyworks USA. Interest related to the Facility Agreement is at LIBOR plus 0.4%. As of June 29, 2007, Skyworks USA had borrowed \$50.0 million under this agreement.

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, various lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been, and may in the future be, instituted or asserted against the Company, including those pertaining to patent infringement, intellectual property, environmental, product liability, safety and health, employment and contractual matters.

Additionally, 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. The outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty and some lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to the Company. Intellectual property disputes often have a risk of injunctive relief, which, if imposed against the Company, could materially and adversely affect the Company's financial condition, or results of operations.

From time to time we are involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. We believe that there is no such ordinary course litigation pending that could have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations or cash flows.

Table of Contents**NOTE 9. GUARANTEES AND INDEMNITIES**

The Company does not currently have any guarantees. The Company generally indemnifies its customers from third-party intellectual property infringement litigation claims related to its products. In connection with certain facility leases, the Company has indemnified its lessors for certain claims arising from the facility or the lease. The Company indemnifies its directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted under the laws of the state of Delaware. The duration of the indemnities varies, and in many cases is indefinite. The indemnities to customers in connection with product sales generally are subject to limits based upon the amount of the related product sales and in many cases are subject to geographic and other restrictions. In certain instances, the Company's indemnities do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential future payments the Company could be obligated to make. The Company has not recorded any liability for these indemnities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 10. RESTRUCTURING AND SPECIAL CHARGES

Restructuring and special charges consists of the following (in thousands):

	Three-months Ended		Nine-months Ended	
	June	June	June	June
	29,	30,	29,	30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Restructuring and special charges	\$ 257	\$	\$ 5,730	\$
	\$ 257	\$	\$ 5,730	\$

Restructuring and special charges consist of charges for asset impairments and restructuring activities, as follows:

2006 BASEBAND PRODUCT AREA RESTRUCTURING PLAN

On September 29, 2006, the Company implemented a plan to exit its baseband product area in order to focus on its core products encompassing linear products, power amplifiers, front-end modules and radio solutions. The Company recorded various charges associated with this action.

The Company recorded additional restructuring charges of \$4.9 million related to the exit of the baseband product area during the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007. These charges consist of \$4.5 million relating to the exit of certain operating leases, \$0.5 million relating to additional severance, \$1.4 million related to the write-off of technology licenses and design software, offset by a \$1.5 million credit related to the reversal of a reserve originally recorded to account for an engineering vendor charge associated with the exit of the baseband product area.

Activity and liability balances related to the fiscal 2006 restructuring actions are as follows (in thousands):

	Facility	License	Workforce	Asset	Total
	Closings	and	Reductions	Impairments	
		Software			
		Write-offs			
		and Other			
Charged to costs and expenses	\$ 105	\$ 9,583	\$ 13,070	\$ 4,197	\$ 26,955
Non-cash items		(6,426)		(4,197)	(10,623)
Cash payments					
Restructuring balance, September 29, 2006	\$ 105	\$ 3,157	\$ 13,070	\$	\$ 16,332
Charged to costs and expenses	4,483	(83)	530		4,930
Reclassification of reserves	(66)	(498)	564		
Non-cash items		(419)			(419)
Cash payments	(1,179)	(1,419)	(12,718)		(15,316)

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Restructuring balance, June 29, 2007	\$ 3,343	\$ 738	\$ 1,446	\$ 5,527
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The Company identified approximately \$0.5 million of excess license and software write-off reserves and \$0.1 million of excess lease obligation reserves at June 29, 2007, and reclassified these reserves to fund additional requirements for workforce reductions.

The Company anticipates that most the remaining payments associated with the exit of the baseband product area will be remitted during the balance of fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008.

Table of Contents**PRE-MERGER ALPHA RESTRUCTURING PLAN**

The Company assumed approximately \$7.8 million of restructuring reserves from Alpha in connection with the Merger. During the three-month period ended June 29, 2007 the Company recorded an additional \$0.8 million charge relating to a single lease obligation that expires in 2008. The restructuring reserve balance at June 29, 2007 related to this plan was \$1.3 million, and primarily relates to estimated future payments on the above lease that expires in 2008.

NOTE 11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company follows SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (SFAS No. 131). SFAS No. 131 establishes standards for the way public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and in interim reports to shareholders. The method for determining what information to report is based on the way that management organizes the segments within the Company for making operating decisions and assessing financial performance. In evaluating financial performance, management uses sales and operating profit as the measure of the segments' profit or loss. Based on the guidance in SFAS No. 131, the Company has one operating segment for financial reporting purposes, which designs, develops, manufactures and markets proprietary semiconductor products, including intellectual property, for manufacturers of wireless communication products.

NOTE 12. EMPLOYEE STOCK BENEFIT PLANS

Net income for the three-month period ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006 included share-based compensation expense under SFAS 123(R) of \$3.6 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. Net income for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006 included share-based compensation expense under SFAS 123(R) of \$9.7 million and \$10.3 million, respectively. Share-based compensation expense for the three-month period ended June 29, 2007 included \$2.3 million on employee stock options, \$0.5 million on non-vested restricted stock with service and market conditions, \$0.2 million on non-vested restricted stock with service conditions, \$0.3 million on performance shares, and \$0.3 million on the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP). Share-based compensation expense for the three-month period ended June 30, 2006 included \$3.0 million on employee stock options, \$0.2 million on non-vested restricted stock with service and market conditions, \$0.1 million on non-vested restricted stock with service conditions, and \$0.4 million on the Company's ESPP. Share-based compensation expense for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 included \$5.4 million on employee stock options, \$2.0 million on non-vested restricted stock with service and market conditions, \$0.8 million on non-vested restricted stock with service conditions, \$0.5 million on performance shares, and \$1.0 million on the Company's ESPP. Share-based compensation expense for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2006 included \$8.3 million on employee stock options, \$0.5 million on non-vested restricted stock with service and market conditions, \$0.2 million on non-vested restricted stock with service conditions, and \$1.3 million on the Company's ESPP.

Distribution and Dilutive Effect of Stock Options

The following table illustrates the grant dilution and exercise dilution:

(In thousands)	Three-months Ended		Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Shares of common stock outstanding	160,156	160,532	160,156	160,532
Granted	114	239	2,877	3,670
Cancelled/forfeited	(498)	(1,028)	(3,855)	(3,455)
Net options granted	(384)	(789)	(978)	215
Grant dilution (1)	(0.2)%	(0.5)%	(0.6)%	0.1%
Exercised	381	128	1,292	358
Exercise dilution (2)	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%

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- (1) The percentage for grant dilution is computed based on net options granted as a percentage of shares of common stock outstanding.
- (2) The percentage for exercise dilution is computed based on options exercised as a percentage of shares of common stock outstanding.

During the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, the dilutive effect of in-the-money equity-based awards was approximately 1.1 million shares or 0.7% of the basic shares outstanding based on the Company's average share price of \$6.86.

Valuation and Expense Information under SFAS 123(R)

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options, employee stock purchases, restricted stock grants, and performance share grants under SFAS 123(R) for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006 which was allocated as follows:

	Three-months Ended		Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
(In thousands)				
Cost of sales	475	604	876	1,514
Research and development	1,545	1,533	3,653	4,481
Selling, general and administrative	1,625	1,533	5,187	4,293
Share-based compensation expense included in operating expenses	\$ 3,645	\$ 3,670	\$ 9,716	\$ 10,288

As of June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006, the Company had capitalized share-based compensation expense of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million in inventory. The Company did not recognize any tax benefit on the share-based compensation recorded in the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006 because we have established a valuation allowance against our net U.S. deferred tax assets.

The weighted-average estimated fair value of employee stock options granted during the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 was \$3.97 per share and \$3.76 per share, respectively, and the weighted-average fair value of employee stock options granted during the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 was \$4.06 per share and \$3.20 per share, respectively using the Black Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average

assumptions:

	Three and Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Expected volatility	57.32%	66.02%
Risk free interest rate (7 year contractual life options)	5.11%	4.80%
Risk free interest rate (10 year contractual life options)	5.11%	4.80%
Dividend yield	0.00	0.00
Expected option life (7 year contractual life options)	4.57	4.42
Expected option life (10 year contractual life options)	5.86	5.84

The Company used an arithmetic average of historical volatility and implied volatility to calculate its expected volatility at June 29, 2007. Historical volatility was determined by calculating the mean reversion of the daily-adjusted closing stock price over the past 5.0 years of the Company's existence (post-Merger). The implied volatility was calculated by analyzing the 52-week minimum and maximum prices of publicly traded call options on the Company's common stock. The Company concluded that an arithmetic average of these two calculations provided for the most reasonable estimate of expected volatility under the guidance of SFAS 123(R).

The risk-free interest rate assumption is based upon observed Treasury bill interest rates (risk free) appropriate for the term of the Company's employee stock options.

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The expected life of employee stock options represents a calculation based upon the historical exercise, cancellation and forfeiture experience for the Company over the 5.0 years between June 2002 (post-Merger) and June 29, 2007. The Company determined that it had two populations with unique exercise behavior. These populations included stock options with a contractual life of 7 years and 10 years, respectively.

As share-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 is actually based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for annualized estimated forfeitures of 12.85%. SFAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Forfeitures were estimated based on historical experience.

NOTE 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three-months Ended		Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Net income	\$ 11,423	\$ 3,005	\$ 35,657	\$ 8,218
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	158,606	159,699	160,159	159,119
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted stock	1,426	1,177	1,119	620
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	160,032	160,876	161,278	159,739
Net income per share basic	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.05
Effect of dilutive stock options				
Net income per share diluted	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.05

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive effect of stock options using the treasury stock method, the Junior Notes on an if-converted basis and the 2007 Convertible Notes using the treasury stock method, if their effect is dilutive.

Junior Notes convertible into approximately 5.5 million shares and equity based awards exercisable for approximately 19.8 million shares were outstanding but not included in the computation of earnings per share for the three-month period ended June 29, 2007 as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Junior Notes convertible into approximately 5.5 million shares and equity based awards exercisable for approximately 19.8 million shares were outstanding but not included in the computation of earnings per share for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. If the Company had earned at least \$19.5 million and \$59.2 million in net income for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007, respectively, the Junior Notes would have been dilutive to earnings per share.

In addition, the Company issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible subordinated notes (2007 Convertible Notes) in March 2007. These 2007 Convertible Notes contain cash settlement provisions, which permit the application of the treasury stock method in determining potential share dilution of the conversion spread should the share price of the Company's common stock exceed \$9.52. It has been the Company's historical practice to cash settle the principal and interest components of convertible debt instruments, and it is our intention to continue to do so in the future, including settlement of the 2007 Convertible Notes issued in March 2007. These shares have not been included in the computation of earnings per share for the three or nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. The maximum potential dilution from the settlement of the 2007 Convertible Notes would be approximately 21.0 million shares.

Junior Notes convertible into approximately 19.8 million shares and equity based awards exercisable into approximately 23.7 million shares were outstanding but not included in the computation of earnings per share for the three-month period ended June 30, 2006 as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Junior Notes convertible into

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approximately 19.8 million shares and equity based awards exercisable into approximately 24.4 million shares were outstanding but not included in the computation of earnings per share for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2006 as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. If the Company had earned at least \$19.9 million and \$62.7 million in net income for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006, respectively, the Junior Notes would have been dilutive to earnings per share.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This report and other documents we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. Words such as believes, expects, may, will, would, should, could, seek, intends, plan, continue, estimates, anticipates, predicts, and similar expressions or variations or negatives of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements in this report. Additionally, statements concerning future matters such as the development of new products, enhancements or technologies, sales levels, expense levels and other statements regarding matters that are not historical are forward-looking statements. Although forward-looking statements in this report reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties and actual results and outcomes may differ materially and adversely from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by the forward-looking statements. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those in the forward-looking statements. We urge you to consider the risks and uncertainties discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2006, under the heading Certain Business Risks and in the other documents filed with the SEC in evaluating our forward-looking statements. We have no plans, and undertake no obligation, to revise or update our forward-looking statements to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this report. We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made.

In this document, the words we, our, ours and us refer only to Skyworks Solutions, Inc. and not any other person or entity.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**THREE AND NINE-MONTHS ENDED JUNE 29, 2007 AND JUNE 30, 2006**

The following table sets forth the results of our operations expressed as a percentage of net revenues for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006:

	Three-months Ended		Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Net revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	60.8	62.8	61.4	62.6
Gross margin	39.2	37.2	38.6	37.4
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	17.5	20.6	16.8	21.2
Selling, general and administrative	14.2	13.4	13.2	13.0
Restructuring and other charges	0.1		1.0	
Amortization	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total operating expenses	32.1	34.3	31.3	34.5
Operating income	7.1	2.9	7.3	2.9

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Interest expense	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(2.0)
Other income, net	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.1
Income before income taxes	7.2	2.2	6.9	2.0
Provision for income taxes	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Net income	6.5%	1.5%	6.4%	1.4%

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During the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, certain key factors contributed to our overall results of operations and cash flows from operations. More specifically:

- § Our linear products, front-end solutions and multimode radios comprise our three key ongoing product areas (Core Products). While overall revenues declined by \$29.3 million, or 5.0%, from the nine-month period ended June 30, 2006 to the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, revenues from our Core Products increased by \$11.7 million, or 2.2% over that same period. Revenue growth in our linear products area was the principal contributor to the overall revenue growth from our Core Products. This increase in Core Product revenue was offset by a decrease in revenues of approximately \$41.2 million from our baseband product area (due to our exit of this product area at the end of fiscal 2006) for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 as compared to the corresponding nine-month period of fiscal 2006.
- § We completed a \$200.0 million convertible debt offering in March 2007 at an average interest rate of 1.375% and achieved an approximate 35% conversion premium at the time of the offering over the closing market price of our common stock. A portion of these proceeds was utilized to retire \$130.0 million of the Junior Notes due in November 2007 carrying an interest rate of 4.75%. We also used \$30.1 million to repurchase approximately 4.3 million common shares during the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007.
- § We achieved cash provided by operations of \$54.8 million for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 and increased cash and short-term investment balances to \$234.6 million at June 29, 2007 from \$171.2 million at September 29, 2006.
- § Gross profit as a percentage of sales improved to 38.6% from 37.4% for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 as compared to the same period in fiscal 2006. This was principally due to the contribution of higher gross profit margin Core Products being a greater percentage of overall sales since we exited the lower margin baseband product area at the end of fiscal 2006. Furthermore, we improved absorption as our factory utilization increased and we experienced improved overall yields and lower scrap, while increasing the number of products we assemble and test in-house. Additionally, we benefited from higher contribution margins received from the licensing and sale of intellectual property during the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal 2006.
- § We achieved operating income of \$40.3 million in the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 as compared to operating income of \$16.9 million in the nine-month period ended June 30, 2006. This 138.5% increase in operating income was primarily the result of a reduction in research and development costs of \$31.3 million (due to the exit of our baseband product area), partially offset by a \$5.7 million charge to restructuring and other charges in the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007. Operating margin increased to 7.1% and 7.3% for the three and nine-months ended June 29, 2007 as compared to 3.0% and 2.9% for the comparable periods in the prior fiscal year primarily due to increases in overall gross profit margins and the reduction in operating expenses resulting from our exit of the baseband product area.
- § We recorded \$9.7 million in share-based compensation expense during the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007 as compared to \$10.3 million in the corresponding period in fiscal 2006. Approximately \$0.9 million, \$3.6 million and \$5.2 million were included in cost of goods sold, research and development expense and selling, general and administrative expense, respectively, for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007.

NET REVENUES

	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
(dollars in thousands)						

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Net revenues	\$ 175,050	(11.2)%	\$ 197,058	\$ 551,290	(5.0)%	\$ 580,617
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We market and sell our semiconductor products (including power amplifiers, front-end modules, radio solutions and linear products among others) to top tier Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) of communication electronic products, third-party Original Design Manufacturers (ODMs) and contract manufacturers, and indirectly through electronic components distributors. We periodically enter into strategic arrangements leveraging our broad intellectual property portfolio by licensing or selling our patents or other intellectual property. We anticipate continuing this intellectual property strategy in future periods.

Overall, net revenues decreased 11.2% and 5.0% for the third fiscal quarter of 2007 and the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year. These declines were primarily due to a reduction in baseband product area revenues and a significant decline in revenues to one of our large tier-one handset OEMs. However, revenues from our Core Products increased by \$11.7 million, or 2.2%, for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, as compared to the nine-month period ended June 30, 2006. Revenue growth in our higher margin linear products area was the principal contributor to the overall revenue growth from our Core Products. As a result of the sales of a greater mix of higher functionality, more complex, higher content and differentiated front end solutions and multimode radios as compared to simpler, less complex and lower content solutions, overall average selling prices declined by only 4.9% in the first nine-month period of fiscal 2007 as compared to 11.7% in the corresponding period of fiscal 2006. Net revenues from our top three customers decreased to 46.8% in the third quarter of fiscal 2007 from 50.3% in the third quarter of fiscal 2006.

GROSS PROFIT

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Gross profit	\$68,632	(6.4)%	\$73,347	\$212,650	(2.2)%	\$217,420
% of net revenues	39.2%		37.2%	38.6%		37.4%

Gross profit represents net revenues less cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold consists primarily of purchased materials, labor and overhead (including depreciation and equity based compensation expenses) associated with product manufacturing and sustaining engineering expenses pertaining to products sold.

The increase in gross profit as a percentage of revenue for both the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 as compared to the corresponding periods in the previous fiscal year was principally the result of a richer revenue mix achieved due to the higher gross profit margin Core Products being a greater percentage of overall sales since we exited the lower margin baseband product area at the end of fiscal 2006. Furthermore, we improved absorption as our factory utilization increased and we experienced improved overall yields and lower scrap while increasing the number of products we assemble and test in-house. Additionally, we benefited from higher contribution margins received from the licensing and sale of intellectual property during the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal 2006. Gross profit decreased in aggregate dollars for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 due to lower overall revenues, primarily resulting from our exit of the baseband product area and a significant decline in revenues at one of our large tier-one handset OEMs.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Research and development	\$30,549	(24.8)%	\$40,619	\$92,344	(25.3)%	\$123,606
% of net revenues	17.5%		20.6%	16.8%		21.2%

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Research and development expenses consist principally of direct personnel costs, costs for pre-production evaluation and testing of new devices, and design and test tool costs.

The decrease in research and development expenses in aggregate dollars and as a percentage of net revenues for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 when compared to the corresponding periods in the previous fiscal year is predominantly attributable to decreased labor and benefit costs as a result of the workforce reductions associated with the exit of our baseband product area at the end of fiscal 2006. In addition, efficiencies were achieved in the utilization of outside services, business travel and hardware/software costs. We also incurred lower research and development related share-based compensation expense during the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, as compared to the same period in the prior year related to terminated baseband product personnel.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Selling, general and administrative	\$24,874	(5.5)%	\$26,333	\$72,652	(3.5)%	\$75,296
% of net revenues	14.2%		13.4%	13.2%		13.0%

Selling, general and administrative expenses include personnel costs (legal, accounting, treasury, human resources, information systems, customer service, etc.), bad debt expense, sales representative commissions, advertising and other marketing costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased in aggregate dollars for both the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 when compared to the corresponding periods in the previous fiscal year primarily as the result of lower legal and other professional fees partially offset by a bad debt charge of \$1.3 million recorded on specific accounts receivable associated with the baseband product area.

RESTRUCTURING AND SPECIAL CHARGES

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Restructuring and special charges	\$257	100.0%	\$	\$5,730	100.0%	\$
% of net revenues	0.1%		0.0%	1.0%		0.0%

Restructuring and special charges consist of charges for asset impairments and restructuring activities, as follows:

During the three-month period ended June 29, 2007, we recorded a reduction in restructuring charges of \$(0.6) million relating to the exit of the baseband product area. This primarily consisted of a \$0.5 million charge related to severance and benefits and a \$0.4 million charge related to lease obligations associated with the closure of certain locations, offset by a \$1.5 million credit related to an engineering vendor charge associated with the baseband product area.

During the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, we recorded additional restructuring charges of \$4.9 million related to the exit of the baseband product area. These charges consist of a \$4.5 million charge relating to the exit of certain operating leases, a \$0.5 million charge relating to additional severance, a \$1.4 million charge related to the write-down of technology licenses and design software, offset by a \$1.5 million credit related to an engineering vendor charge associated with the baseband product area.

In addition, for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007, the Company recorded a charge of \$0.8 million relating to lease obligations associated with the Pre-Merger Alpha Restructuring Plan.

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For additional information regarding restructuring charges and liability balances, see Note 10 of Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Amortization	\$536	0.0%	\$536	\$1,608	0.0%	\$1,608
% of net revenues	0.3%		0.3%	0.3%		0.3%

In 2002, we recorded \$36.4 million of intangible assets consisting of developed technology, customer relationships and a trademark. These assets are principally being amortized on a straight-line basis over a 10-year period.

INTEREST EXPENSE

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Interest expense	\$2,565	(20.6)%	\$3,231	\$9,928	(13.6)%	\$11,489
% of net revenues	1.5%		1.6%	1.8%		2.0%

Interest expense is comprised principally of payments in connection with the \$50.0 million credit facility between Skyworks USA, Inc., our wholly owned subsidiary, and Wachovia Bank, N.A. (Facility Agreement), the Company s 4.75% convertible subordinated notes (the Junior Notes), and the Company s 1.50% and 1.25% convertible subordinated notes (the 2007 Convertible Notes).

The decrease in interest expense both in aggregate dollars and as a percentage of net revenues for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 when compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal 2006 is primarily due to the retirement of \$180.7 million of our higher interest rate Junior Notes which were replaced with the substantially lower interest rate 2007 Convertible Notes.

See Note 7 of Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for information related to our borrowing arrangements.

OTHER INCOME, NET

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Other income, net	\$2,766	51.8%	\$1,822	\$7,824	19.1%	\$6,571
% of net revenues	1.6%		0.9%	1.4%		1.1%

Other income, net is comprised primarily of foreign exchange gains/losses, interest income on invested cash balances and other non-operating income and expense items.

The increase in other income both in aggregate dollars and as a percentage of net revenues for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 when compared to the corresponding periods in the previous fiscal year is primarily related to both increased interest rates and higher invested cash balances.

Table of Contents**PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES**

(dollars in thousands)	Three-months Ended			Nine-months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	Change	June 30, 2006
Provision for income taxes	\$1,194	(17.4)%	\$1,445	\$2,555	(32.3)%	\$3,774
% of net revenues	0.7%		0.7%	0.5%		0.6%

As a result of our history of operating losses and the expectation of future operating results, we determined that it is more likely than not that historical income tax benefits will not be realized except for certain future deductions associated with our foreign operations. Consequently, as of June 29, 2007, we have maintained a valuation allowance against all of our net U.S. deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets have been recognized for foreign operations when management believes they will be recovered during the carry forward period.

The provision for income taxes for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 consists of approximately \$1.1 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, of U.S. income taxes. Of the total U.S. income tax provision, \$0.8 million and \$1.5 million were recorded as a charge reducing the carrying value of goodwill for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007. As noted in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, no benefit has been recognized for certain pre-Merger deferred tax assets. The benefit from the recognition of these deferred items reduces the carrying value of goodwill instead of reducing income tax expense. We will evaluate the realization of the pre-Merger deferred tax assets on a quarterly basis and adjust the provision for income taxes accordingly. As a result, the effective tax rate may vary in subsequent quarters.

In addition, the provision for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007, consists of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, of foreign income taxes incurred by foreign operations.

The provision for income taxes for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 consisted of approximately \$1.2 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, of foreign income taxes incurred by foreign operations. The provision for income taxes for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 consisted of \$0.4 million and \$1.8 million of foreign taxes related to the reduction of the carrying value of the deferred tax asset attributable to our Mexico operations. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company reorganized its Mexico operations. As a result, the long-term deferred tax asset relating to the impairment of its Mexico assets was written off because the machinery and equipment was transferred to a United States company. Therefore, the income tax provision for the three and nine-month periods ended June 29, 2007 does not include any amortization related to the deferred to tax asset.

For the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, U.S. income tax was provided on current earnings attributable to our Mexico operations. No provision has been made for U.S. federal, state, or additional foreign income taxes, which would be due upon the actual or deemed distribution of undistributed earnings of the other foreign subsidiaries, which have been, or are intended to be, permanently reinvested. The effect on our financial statements is immaterial.

Realization of benefits from our net operating losses is dependent upon generating U.S. source income in the future, which may result in the valuation reserve being reversed in the near term to the extent that the related deferred tax assets no longer require a valuation allowance under the provisions of SFAS 109.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(dollars in thousands)	Nine-months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 136,749	\$ 116,522
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,761	4,508
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(77,315)	20,617

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Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	39,000	(49,405)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 153,195	\$ 92,242

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Based on our results of operations for fiscal 2006 and the first nine months of fiscal 2007 along with current trends, we expect our existing sources of liquidity, together with cash expected to be generated from operations and short-term investments will allow us to sufficiently fund our research and development, capital expenditures, debt obligations (to replace existing or maturing debt instruments), purchase obligations, working capital and other cash requirements for at least the next 12 months. However, we cannot assure you that the capital required to fund these expenses would be available in the future. In addition, any strategic investments and acquisitions that we may make to help us grow our business may require additional capital resources. If we are unable to obtain enough capital to meet our capital needs on a timely basis or at all, our business and operations could be materially adversely affected.

Cash and cash equivalent balances and short-term investments increased \$63.2 million to \$228.1 million at June 29, 2007 from \$164.9 million at September 29, 2006. The number of days sales outstanding for the three-month period ended June 29, 2007 decreased to 85 from 94 for the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year primarily due to accounts receivable reserves recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006 related to the exit of the baseband product area. Annualized inventory turns for the three-month period ended June 29, 2007 were 5.1 compared to 4.8 for the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year.

During the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, we generated \$54.8 million in cash from operating activities as we achieved net income of \$35.7 million offset by an increase in receivables of \$7.3 million, an increase in inventory balances of \$1.9 million, a decrease in accounts payable of \$15.4 million, and a decrease in other liabilities of \$6.8 million. We incurred multiple non-cash charges (e.g., depreciation, amortization, contribution of common shares to savings and retirement plans, charges in lieu of income tax expense, share-based compensation expense and non-cash restructuring expense) totaling \$50.7 million.

Cash used in investing activities for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, consisted of net purchases of \$46.8 million in auction rate securities and capital expenditures of \$30.5 million. We believe a focused program of capital expenditures will be required to sustain our current manufacturing capabilities. Future capital expenditures will be funded by the generation of positive cash flows from operations. We may also consider acquisition opportunities to extend our technology portfolio and design expertise and to expand our product offerings.

Cash provided by financing activities for the nine-month period ended June 29, 2007, primarily is comprised of gross proceeds of \$200.0 million from our 2007 Convertible Notes offering and stock option exercises of \$6.1 million, offset by repayment of \$130.0 million on our Junior Notes, a common stock buyback of 4.3 million shares at a cost of \$30.7 million, and financing costs associated with our 2007 Convertible Notes offering of \$6.2 million.

In connection with our exit of the baseband product area, we anticipate making remaining cash payments of approximately \$5.5 million in future periods. Certain payments on long-term lease obligations resulting from facility closures and severance payments will be remitted in fiscal 2008 and beyond. We expect our existing sources of liquidity, together with cash expected to be generated from operations and short-term investments, will be sufficient to fund these costs associated with the exit of our baseband product area.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Our contractual obligations disclosure in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 29, 2006 has not materially changed since we filed that report, with the exception that we reclassified our Junior Notes from long-term debt to short-term debt in the quarter ended December 29, 2006 due to the fact that such notes are due in November 2007. Our short-term debt is more fully described in Note 7 of this Form 10-Q. In addition, on March 2, 2007, the Company issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible subordinated notes (2007 Convertible Notes) and, subsequently redeemed \$130.0 million of Junior Notes. Our long-term debt is more fully described in Note 7 of this Form 10-Q.

Table of Contents**RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting and disclosure for uncertainty in tax positions, as defined. FIN 48 seeks to reduce the diversity in practice associated with certain aspects of the recognition and measurement related to accounting for income taxes. This interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company expects to adopt FIN 48 on September 29, 2007, the first day of fiscal 2008 and has not yet determined the impact this interpretation will have on our results from operations or financial position.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has not yet determined the impact this FASB will have on our results from operations or financial position.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans* an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R) (SFAS 158) which requires an employer to: (a) recognize in its statement of financial position an asset for a plan's over funded status or a liability for a plan's under funded status; (b) measure a plan's assets and its obligations that determine its funded status as of the end of the employer's fiscal year; and (c) recognize changes in the funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan in the year in which the changes occur. Those changes will be reported in other comprehensive income. The requirement to recognize the funded status of a benefit plan and the disclosure requirements are effective as of the end of fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. The requirement to measure plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of the employer's fiscal year-end statement of financial position is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008, although earlier adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the impact that SFAS 158 will have on our results from operations or financial position.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements When Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements* (SAB 108), which provides interpretive guidance on how the effects of the carryover or reversal of prior year misstatements should be considered in quantifying a current year misstatement. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The Company does not expect the impact of SAB 108 will be material to its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159) including an amendment of SFAS No. 115, which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective for the Company beginning in fiscal 2009. The Company is currently evaluating SFAS 159 and the impact that it may have on results of operations or financial position.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risk. There have been no material changes in market risk exposures from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2006.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) *Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.*

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 29, 2007. The term *disclosure controls and procedures*, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the

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time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 29, 2007, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

(b) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting.

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) occurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Skyworks' internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

CERTAIN BUSINESS RISKS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, including in the first paragraph under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2006, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. The risk factors below are in addition to, or updates of, the risk factors previously included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The wireless semiconductor markets are characterized by intense competition which may cause pricing pressures, decreased gross margins and loss of market share and may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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 of all sizes in terms of resources and market share, including RF Micro Devices, Anadigics and TriQuint Semiconductor. As we expand in the linear products market, we will compete with companies in other industries, including Analog Devices, Hittite Microwave, Linear Technology and Maxim Integrated Products.

We currently face significant competition in our markets and expect that intense price and product competition will continue. This competition has resulted in, and is expected to continue to result in, declining average selling prices for our products and increased challenges in maintaining or increasing market share. Furthermore, additional competitors may 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 markets include, among others:

- rapid time-to-market and product ramp,
- timely new product innovation,
- product quality, reliability and performance,
- product price,
- features available in products,
- compliance with industry standards,

strategic relationships with customers, and
access to and protection of intellectual property.

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We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully address these factors. Many of our competitors enjoy the benefit of:

long presence in key markets,

name recognition,

high levels of customer satisfaction,

ownership or control of key technology or intellectual property, and

strong 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 in the future establish, financial or strategic relationships among themselves or with 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. Furthermore, some of our customers have divisions that internally develop or manufacture products similar to ours, and may compete with us. We cannot assure you that we will be able to compete successfully against current and potential competitors. Increased competition could result in pricing pressures, decreased gross margins and loss of market share and may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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.

Significant portions 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 for our products, our business would be materially and adversely affected. Sales to our three largest customers in fiscal 2006, Motorola, Inc., Sony Ericsson Mobile Communication AB and Asian Information Technology, Inc., including sales to their manufacturing subcontractors, represented approximately 50% of our net revenue for fiscal 2006. Although we expect that our largest customers will continue to account for a substantial portion of our net revenue in fiscal 2007, a large customer of ours recently experienced reduced demand for its products. A sustained decrease in orders from this customer could materially and adversely affect our results from operations.

Proposed Accounting Rule Changes for Certain Convertible Debt Instruments Could Alter Trends Established in Previous Periods

On July 25, 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) approved a proposal that would alter the accounting treatment for convertible debt instruments that allow for either mandatory or optional cash settlements. If adopted, this proposal could significantly increase the non-cash interest expense associated with our existing \$200 million 2007 Convertible Notes including interest expense in prior periods. The exact impact of this proposal to the

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Company's financial statements will not be known until such time that the proposal is finalized. We will monitor the developments of this proposal and will comply with any new requirements.

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 or refrain from using it.

Any litigation to determine the validity of claims that our products infringe or may infringe intellectual property rights of another, 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.

We cannot assure you that our operating results or financial condition will not be materially adversely affected if we, or one of our customers, were required to do any one or more of the foregoing items.

In addition, if another supplier to one of our customers, or a customer of ours itself, were found to be infringing upon the intellectual property rights of a third party, the supplier or customer could be ordered to cease the manufacture, import, use, sale or offer for sale of its infringing product(s) or process(es), either of which could result, indirectly, in a decrease in demand from our customers for our products. If such a decrease in demand for our products were to occur, it could have an adverse impact on our operating results.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

(c)

The following table provides information regarding repurchases of common stock made by us during the fiscal quarter ended June 29, 2007:

Period	Total Number of	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximately Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs

	Shares			
	Purchased			
April 19, 2007	3,866(1)	\$ 5.44	N/A(2)	N/A(2)
May 10, 2007	10,064(1)	\$ 6.96	N/A(2)	N/A(2)
May 17, 2007	894(1)	\$ 7.22	N/A(2)	N/A(2)
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(1) All shares of common stock reported in the table above were purchased by us, at the fair market value of the common stock on the period date, in connection with the satisfaction of tax withholding obligations under restricted stock agreements between us and certain of our executive officers and key employees.

(2) We have no publicly announced plans or programs.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Number	Description
10.GG	Fiscal 2007 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended
10.HH	Skyworks Board of Directors Cash Compensation Plan
31.1*	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	

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Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

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

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.

Date: August 8, 2007

By: /s/ David J. Aldrich

David J. Aldrich, President and Chief
Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Allan M. Kline

Allan M. Kline, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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