

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.

Form 10-Q

July 30, 2014

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

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 27, 2014

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 001-05560

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

04-2302115

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

20 Sylvan Road, Woburn, Massachusetts

01801

(Address of principal executive offices)

(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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

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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 22, 2014
Common Stock, par value \$.25 per share	189,526,242

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 27, 2014

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited, in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013
Net revenue	\$587.0	\$436.1	\$1,573.2	\$1,315.0
Cost of goods sold	322.8	247.9	874.6	757.5
Gross profit	264.2	188.2	698.6	557.5
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	64.2	56.6	184.2	171.0
Selling, general and administrative	45.8	40.3	128.8	118.1
Amortization of intangibles	5.7	7.0	18.5	22.4
Restructuring and other charges	—	—	—	6.4
Total operating expenses	115.7	103.9	331.5	317.9
Operating income	148.5	84.3	367.1	239.6
Other income (expense), net	—	0.2	(0.1	) (0.9
Income before income taxes	148.5	84.5	367.0	238.7
Provision for income taxes	37.1	18.8	84.2	44.8
Net income	\$111.4	\$65.7	\$282.8	\$193.9
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$0.59	\$0.35	\$1.51	\$1.03
Diluted	\$0.58	\$0.34	\$1.47	\$1.01
Weighted average shares:				
Basic	187.5	186.6	187.0	188.2
Diluted	193.2	191.2	192.2	192.8
Cash dividends declared and paid per share	\$0.11	\$—	\$0.11	\$—

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited, in millions)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013
Net income	\$111.4	\$65.7	\$282.8	\$193.9
Comprehensive income	\$111.4	\$65.7	\$282.8	\$193.9

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited, in millions, except per share amounts)

	As of June 27, 2014	September 27, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$893.3	\$511.1
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.8 and \$0.5, respectively	251.4	292.7
Inventory	198.7	229.5
Other current assets	43.9	40.0
Total current assets	1,387.3	1,073.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	387.3	328.6
Goodwill	800.5	800.5
Intangible assets, net	46.3	64.8
Deferred tax assets, net	55.3	54.1
Other assets	12.2	11.8
Total assets	\$2,688.9	\$2,333.1
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$164.0	\$126.5
Accrued compensation and benefits	61.8	41.2
Other current liabilities	9.0	12.0
Total current liabilities	234.8	179.7
Long-term tax liabilities	58.3	45.9
Other long-term liabilities	6.8	6.4
Total liabilities	299.9	232.0
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value: 25.0 shares authorized, no shares issued	—	—
Common stock, \$0.25 par value; 525.0 shares authorized; 213.3 shares issued and 189.2 shares outstanding at June 27, 2014, and 207.5 shares issued and 187.9 shares outstanding at September 27, 2013	47.3	47.0
Additional paid-in capital	2,206.7	2,041.4
Treasury stock, at cost	(504.9	) (365.3
Retained earnings	640.8	378.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(0.9	) (0.9
Total stockholders' equity	2,389.0	2,101.1
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$2,688.9	\$2,333.1

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited, in millions)

	Nine Months Ended	
	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$282.8	\$193.9
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	62.4	54.1
Depreciation	66.5	55.4
Amortization of intangible assets	18.5	22.4
Contribution of common shares to savings and retirement plans	10.4	10.5
Deferred income taxes	1.1	0.9
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	(38.3)	(5.3)
Other	0.6	0.2
Changes in assets and liabilities net of acquired balances:		
Receivables, net	41.3	13.7
Inventory	30.8	0.9
Other current and long-term assets	8.3	(2.1)
Accounts payable	37.5	(25.4)
Other current and long-term liabilities	50.1	23.0
Net cash provided by operating activities	572.0	342.2
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(125.7)	(85.4)
Sales and maturities of investments	—	0.8
Net cash used in investing activities	(125.7)	(84.6)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment of contingent consideration	—	(1.1)
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	38.3	5.3
Repurchase of common stock - payroll tax withholding on equity awards	(19.7)	(17.3)
Repurchase of common stock - share repurchase program	(119.9)	(164.5)
Dividends paid	(20.9)	—
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	58.1	13.2
Net cash used in financing activities	(64.1)	(164.4)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	382.2	93.2
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	511.1	307.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$893.3	\$400.3
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Income taxes paid	\$43.9	\$19.8

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Skyworks Solutions, Inc. together with its consolidated subsidiaries, (“Skyworks” or the “Company”) is an innovator of high performance analog semiconductors. Leveraging core technologies, the Company supports automotive, broadband, cellular infrastructure, energy management, GPS, industrial, medical, military, wireless networking, smartphone and tablet applications. The Company's portfolio consists of amplifiers, attenuators, battery chargers, circulators, DC/DC converters, demodulators, detectors, diodes, directional couplers, front-end modules, hybrids, infrastructure RF subsystems, isolators, LED drivers, mixers, modulators, optocouplers, optoisolators, phase shifters, PLLs/synthesizers/VCOs, power dividers/combiners, power management devices, receivers, switches, technical ceramics, and voltage regulators.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) for interim financial reporting. 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 (“GAAP”), have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. However, in management's opinion, the financial information reflects all adjustments, including those of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the results of operations, financial position, and cash flows of the Company for the periods presented. The results of operations, financial position, and cash flows for the Company during the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of those 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 27, 2013, filed with the SEC on November 18, 2013, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to such Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on January 27, 2014 (the “2013 10-K”).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, comprehensive income and accumulated other comprehensive loss that are reported in these unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. The Company evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment. Significant judgment is required in determining the recognition and/or disclosure of reserves for and fair value of items such as inventory, income taxes, share-based compensation, loss contingencies, subsequent events (which the Company has evaluated through the date of issuance of these unaudited consolidated financial statements), bad debt allowances, intangible assets associated with business combinations, and overall fair value assessments of assets and liabilities, particularly those classified as Level 2 or Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. In addition, significant judgment is required in determining whether a potential indicator of impairment of long-lived assets exists and in estimating future cash flows for any necessary impairment tests. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Friday closest to September 30. Fiscal year 2014 consists of 53 weeks and ends on October 3, 2014. Fiscal year 2013 consisted of 52 weeks and ended on September 27, 2013. The third quarters of fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2013 each consisted of 13 weeks and ended on June 27, 2014, and June 28, 2013, respectively.

2. PENDING ACQUISITION

On July 7, 2014, the Company, Panasonic Corporation, through its Automotive & Industrial Systems Company (“Panasonic”), Skyworks Panasonic Filter Solutions Japan Co., Ltd. (“FilterCo”), Skyworks Panasonic Filter Solutions Singapore Pte. Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of FilterCo (“FilterSub”), Skyworks Luxembourg S.a.r.l., and Panasonic

Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd., entered into a stock purchase agreement (the "Agreement") providing for the formation of a joint venture with respect to the design, manufacture and sale of Panasonic's surface acoustic wave ("SAW") and temperature-compensated ("TC") SAW filter products. In connection with the consummation of the transaction contemplated by the Agreement, and pursuant to a corporate spin-out, Panasonic will contribute to FilterCo and FilterSub certain assets, properties and rights related to its SAW and TC SAW filter business. Upon completion of the contribution described above, the Company will purchase for \$148.5 million, subject to certain adjustments as described in the Agreement, a 66% interest in FilterCo (collectively, the "Transaction"). Following the two-year anniversary of the closing of the Transaction, the Company will have the right to acquire from Panasonic, and Panasonic will have the right to sell to the Company, the remaining 34% interest in FilterCo for \$76.5 million, subject to certain adjustments as described in the Agreement.

The parties expect the Transaction to close before the end of the fourth quarter of the Company's fiscal year 2014, pending satisfaction of all closing conditions. The Company anticipates the Transaction will qualify as a business combination and plans to account for it using the acquisition method.

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3. FAIR VALUE

Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. Applicable accounting guidance provides a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that prioritize the use of observable inputs over the use of unobservable inputs, when such observable inputs are available. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets), or model-driven valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated with, observable market data.

Level 3 - Fair value is derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable, including assumptions and judgments made by the Company.

Assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. The Company reviews the fair value hierarchy classification on a quarterly basis. Changes in the observable inputs may result in a reclassification of assets and liabilities within the three levels of the hierarchy outlined above.

Assets and Liabilities Measured and Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The Company measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, such as our financial instruments, which currently consist of marketable securities, and recognizes transfers within the fair value hierarchy at the end of the fiscal quarter in which the change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurred. There have been no transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 assets during the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014.

As of June 27, 2014, the Company's marketable securities include an auction rate security that was classified as available for sale and recorded in other long-term assets. This security is scheduled to mature in 2017. Due to the illiquid market for this security the Company has classified the carrying value as a Level 3 asset with the difference between the par and carrying value being categorized as a temporary loss and recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

At June 27, 2014, assets recorded at fair value on a recurring basis consist of the following (in millions):

	Total	Fair Value Measurements		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets				
Money market funds	\$443.9	\$443.9	\$—	\$—
Auction rate securities	2.3	—	—	2.3
Total	\$446.2	\$443.9	\$—	\$2.3

Assets Measured and Recorded at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

The Company's non-financial assets and liabilities, such as goodwill, intangible assets, and other long-lived assets resulting from business combinations are measured at fair value using income approach valuation methodologies at the date of acquisition and subsequently re-measured if there are indicators of impairment. There were no indicators of

impairment identified during the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014.

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4. INVENTORY

Inventory consists of the following (in millions):

	As of June 27, 2014	September 27, 2013
Raw materials	\$18.6	\$25.2
Work-in-process	119.3	128.3
Finished goods	51.5	65.0
Finished goods held on consignment by customers	9.3	11.0
Total inventory	\$198.7	\$229.5

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	As of June 27, 2014	September 27, 2013
Land and improvements	\$11.7	\$12.2
Buildings and improvements	68.1	60.3
Furniture and fixtures	24.0	23.4
Machinery and equipment	806.7	668.1
Construction in progress	69.8	95.3
Total property, plant and equipment, gross	980.3	859.3
Accumulated depreciation	(593.0	) (530.7
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$387.3	\$328.6

6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

There were no changes to the carrying amount of goodwill during the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014.

The Company tests its goodwill and non-amortizing trademarks for impairment annually as of the first day of its fourth fiscal quarter and in interim periods if certain events occur indicating the carrying value of goodwill or non-amortizing trademarks may be impaired. There were no indicators of impairment noted during the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014.

Intangible assets consist of the following (in millions):

	As of June 27, 2014			As of September 27, 2013			
	Weighted Average Amortization Period Remaining (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Net Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Net Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount
Customer relationships	2.2	\$78.7	\$ (58.5	) \$20.2	\$78.7	\$ (49.3	) \$29.4
Developed technology and other	2.2	88.9	(64.4	) 24.5	88.9	(55.3	) 33.6
	0.0	6.1	(6.1	) —	6.1	(5.9	) 0.2

In-process research and
development

Trademarks

Total intangible assets

Indefinite	1.6	—	1.6	1.6	—	1.6
	\$175.3	\$ (129.0)	\$46.3	\$175.3	\$ (110.5)	\$64.8

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

	Remaining 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Thereafter
Amortization expense	\$5.4	\$21.0	\$16.3	\$2.0	\$—	\$—

7. INCOME TAXES

Income tax provision consists of the following components (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended			
	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013		
United States income taxes	\$34.6	\$16.2	\$82.4	\$37.9		
Foreign income taxes	2.5	2.6	1.8	6.9		
Provision for income taxes	\$37.1	\$18.8	\$84.2	\$44.8		
Effective tax rate	25.0	% 22.3	% 22.9	% 18.8	%	%

The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the 35% United States federal statutory rate for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, resulted primarily from foreign earnings taxed at rates lower than the federal statutory rate, the domestic production activities deduction, and a tax benefit related to an adjustment to the Company's deferred taxes in Mexico as a result of a change in Mexican tax law, partially offset by an increase in the Company's tax expense related to a change in the Company's reserve for uncertain tax positions.

The federal tax credit available under the Internal Revenue Code for research and development expenses expired on December 31, 2013. As of June 27, 2014, the United States Congress had not taken action to extend the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit. Accordingly, the income tax provision for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, does not reflect the impact of any research and development tax credits that would have been earned after December 31, 2013, had the federal tax credit not expired.

In December 2013, Mexico enacted a comprehensive tax reform package, which became effective on January 1, 2014. As a result of this change, the Company adjusted its deferred taxes in that jurisdiction, resulting in the recognition of a tax benefit in the first fiscal quarter that reduced the Company's foreign income tax expense by \$4.5 million for the nine months ended June 27, 2014.

The Company's federal income tax return for fiscal year 2011 is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). The Company expects the IRS examination to close in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014 and does not expect the results of this audit to have an adverse impact on its tax expense. In addition, various state and international returns are under examination by their respective taxing authorities. The Company does not expect the results of these audits to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the 35% United States federal statutory rate for the three and nine months ended June 28, 2013, resulted primarily from foreign earnings taxed at rates lower than the federal statutory rate, the domestic production activities deduction, and research and experimentation tax credits earned, partially offset by an increase in the Company's tax expense related to a change in the Company's reserve for uncertain tax positions.

In January 2013, the United States Congress enacted the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, extending numerous tax provisions which had expired. The impact of this legislation reduced the Company's tax expense for the three and

nine months ended June 28, 2013, by \$6.1 million and \$15.1 million, respectively.

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8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Matters

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 hazards, product liability and warranty, safety and health, employment and contractual matters.

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 the Company's business and have demanded and may in the future demand that the Company license their technology. The outcome of any such litigation cannot be predicted with certainty and some such lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to the Company. Generally speaking, 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 the Company may also be involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. Legal costs are expensed as incurred.

The Company monitors the status of legal proceedings and other contingencies on an ongoing basis to ensure amounts are recognized and/or disclosed in our financial statements and footnotes as required by Accounting Standards Codification 450, Loss Contingencies. At the time of this filing, the Company had not recorded any accrual for loss contingencies associated with its legal proceedings as losses resulting from such matters were determined not to be probable. The Company does not believe there are any pending legal proceedings that are reasonably possible to result in a material loss. We are engaged in various legal actions in the normal course of business and, while there can be no assurances, the Company believes the outcome of all pending litigation involving the Company will not have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on its business.

Guarantees and Indemnifications

The Company has made no contractual guarantees for the benefit of third parties. However, the Company generally indemnifies its customers from third-party intellectual property infringement litigation claims related to its products, and, on occasion, also provides other indemnities related to product sales. 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. As of June 27, 2014, the Company had not recorded any liability for these indemnities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company continues to monitor and reassess indemnities each reporting period.

9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Stock Repurchase Program

On July 16, 2013, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program, pursuant to which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to \$250.0 million of the Company's common stock from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, as permitted by securities laws and other legal requirements. During the three

months ended June 27, 2014, the Company paid \$41.3 million (including commissions) in connection with the repurchase of 1.0 million shares of its common stock (paying an average price of \$41.32 per share). During the nine months ended June 27, 2014, the Company paid \$119.9 million (including commissions) in connection with the repurchase of 3.7 million shares of its common stock (paying an average price of \$32.68 per share). As of June 27, 2014, \$109.7 million remained available under the existing share repurchase authorization.

Dividends

On July 17, 2014, the Company announced that the Board of Directors had declared a cash dividend on its common stock of \$0.11 per share, payable on August 21, 2014, to the Company's stockholders of record as of the close of business on August 7, 2014. During the three months ended June 27, 2014, the Company declared and paid a \$0.11 dividend per common share with a total charge to retained earnings of \$20.9 million.

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10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013
Net income	\$111.4	\$65.7	\$282.8	\$193.9
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	187.5	186.6	187.0	188.2
Dilutive effect of equity based awards	5.7	4.6	5.2	4.6
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	193.2	191.2	192.2	192.8
Net income per share – basic	\$0.59	\$0.35	\$1.51	\$1.03
Net income per share – diluted	\$0.58	\$0.34	\$1.47	\$1.01
Anti-dilutive common stock equivalents	0.1	6.0	1.2	6.2

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive effect of equity based awards that were outstanding during the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, using the treasury stock method. Certain of the Company's outstanding stock options, noted in the table above, were excluded because they were anti-dilutive, but they could become dilutive in the future.

11. RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

The following tables present a summary of the Company's restructuring activity (in millions):

Three months ended June 27, 2014	Balance at March 28, 2014	Current Charges	Cash Payments	Other	Balance at June 27, 2014
FY13 restructuring programs					
Employee severance costs	\$0.1	\$—	\$(0.1)) \$—	\$—
Other restructuring					
Lease and other contractual obligations	0.3	—	—	—	0.3
Total	\$0.4	\$—	\$(0.1)	) \$—	\$0.3
Nine months ended June 27, 2014	Balance at September 27, 2013	Current Charges	Cash Payments	Other	Balance at June 27, 2014
FY13 restructuring programs					
Employee severance costs	\$0.6	\$—	\$(0.6)) \$—	\$—
Other restructuring					
Lease and other contractual obligations	0.4	—	(0.1)) —	0.3
Total	\$1.0	\$—	\$(0.7)) \$—	\$0.3

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

This report and other documents we have filed with the 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 (the "Exchange Act"), and are subject to the "safe harbor" created by those sections. Words such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "would," "should," "could," "seek," "intends," "plans," "potential," "continue," "estimate," "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 of 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 this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the 2013 10-K, under the heading "Risk Factors" and in the other documents we have 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. 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 its subsidiaries and not any other person or entity.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 27, 2014, AND JUNE 28, 2013

The following table sets forth the results of our operations expressed as a percentage of our net revenue:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013	
Net revenue	100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	%
Cost of goods sold	55.0	56.8	55.6	57.6	
Gross profit	45.0	43.2	44.4	42.4	
Operating expenses:					
Research and development	10.9	13.0	11.7	13.0	
Selling, general and administrative	7.8	9.2	8.2	9.0	
Amortization of intangibles	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	
Restructuring and other charges	—	—	—	0.5	
Total operating expenses	19.7	23.8	21.1	24.2	
Operating income	25.3	19.4	23.3	18.2	
Other income (expense), net	—	—	—	(0.1)
Income before income taxes	25.3	19.4	23.3	18.1	
Provision for income taxes	6.3	4.3	5.3	3.4	
Net income	19.0	% 15.1	% 18.0	% 14.7	%

OVERVIEW

We, together with our consolidated subsidiaries, are an innovator of high performance analog semiconductors. Leveraging core technologies, we support automotive, broadband, cellular infrastructure, energy management, GPS,

industrial, medical, military, wireless networking, smartphone and tablet applications. Our portfolio consists of amplifiers, attenuators, battery chargers, circulators, DC/DC converters, demodulators, detectors, diodes, directional couplers, front-end modules, hybrids, infrastructure RF subsystems, isolators, LED drivers, mixers, modulators, optocouplers, optoisolators, phase shifters, PLLs/synthesizers/VCOs, power dividers/combiners, power management devices, receivers, switches, technical ceramics, and voltage regulators.

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GENERAL

During the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, the following key factors contributed to our overall results of operations, financial position and cash flows:

Net revenue increased by 35% and 20% to \$587 million and \$1,573 million for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year. This increase in revenue was primarily related to our continued growth as smartphones displace traditional cellular phones, increased strength in emerging markets due to the adoption of 3G and 4G technologies, increases in tablet computing, and the expansion of our analog product portfolio to address additional content within the handset and tablet markets as well as new vertical markets including medical, automotive, military and industrial.

Operating margin increased by approximately 595 and 510 basis points to over 25% and 23% for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year. This increase in operating margin was primarily related to higher revenue and the leveraging impact on our gross margin and operating expenses partially offset by higher employee compensation expense.

As a result of the aforementioned factors, overall diluted earnings per share increased by 71% and 46% for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year.

Our ending cash and cash equivalents balance increased approximately 75% to \$893 million as of June 27, 2014, from \$511 million as of September 27, 2013. This increase was the result of \$572 million in cash from operations for the nine months ended June 27, 2014, due to increased net income and improvements in working capital, partially offset by cash outflows of: \$126 million in capital expenditures, \$120 million to repurchase 3.7 million shares of common stock and \$21 million in our first quarterly dividend payment.

NET REVENUE

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013
(dollars in millions)						
Net revenue	\$587.0	34.6%	\$436.1	\$1,573.2	19.6%	\$1,315.0

We market and sell our products directly to original equipment manufacturers of communications and electronics products, third-party original design manufacturers and contract manufacturers, and indirectly through electronic components distributors. We generally experience seasonal peaks during the second half of the calendar year primarily as a result of increased worldwide production of consumer electronics in anticipation of increased holiday sales, whereas our second fiscal quarter is typically lower and in line with seasonal industry trends. In addition, we periodically enter into revenue generating arrangements that leverage our broad intellectual property portfolio by licensing or selling our non-core patents or other intellectual property; we anticipate continuing this intellectual property strategy in future periods.

We generated net revenue of \$587.0 million for the three months ended June 27, 2014, an increase of \$150.9 million or 34.6%, as compared to \$436.1 million for the corresponding period in fiscal year 2013. Net revenue increased by 19.6% or \$258.2 million to \$1,573.2 million for the nine months ended June 27, 2014, as compared to \$1,315.0 million for the corresponding period in fiscal year 2013. The increase in revenue for both the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, was primarily driven by our ability to capture a higher share of the increasing RF and analog content per device as smartphones continue to displace traditional cellular phones, increased strength in emerging markets due to the adoption of 3G and 4G technologies, the increasing popularity of tablet computing, and our

expanding analog product portfolio supporting new vertical markets including medical, automotive, military and industrial.

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GROSS PROFIT

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended			
	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	
(dollars in millions)							
Gross profit	\$264.2	40.4%	\$188.2	\$698.6	25.3%	\$557.5	
% of net revenue	45.0	%	43.2	44.4	%	42.4	%

Gross profit represents net revenue less cost of goods sold. Our cost of goods sold consists primarily of purchased materials, labor and overhead (including depreciation and share-based compensation expense) associated with product manufacturing. Erosion of average selling prices of established products is typical of the semiconductor industry. Consistent with trends in the industry, we anticipate that average selling prices for our established products will continue to decline at a normalized rate of five to ten percent per year. As part of our normal course of business, we mitigate the gross margin impact of declining average selling prices with efforts to increase unit volumes, reduce material costs, improve manufacturing efficiencies, lower manufacturing costs of existing products and by introducing new and higher value-added products.

The \$76.0 million increase in gross profit for the three months ended June 27, 2014, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal year 2013, was primarily the result of higher unit volumes and lower per unit materials and manufacturing costs with an aggregate gross profit benefit of \$88.1 million. This benefit was partially offset by the erosion of our average selling prices and changes in product mix having a combined unfavorable impact to gross profit of \$12.1 million. Gross profit margin increased from 43.2% for the three months ended June 28, 2013, to 45.0% for the three months ended June 27, 2014.

The \$141.1 million increase in gross profit for the nine months ended June 27, 2014, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal year 2013, was primarily the result of higher unit volumes, lower per unit materials and manufacturing costs with an aggregate gross profit benefit of \$148.6 million. This benefit was partially offset by the erosion of our average selling price and changes in product mix having a combined unfavorable impact to gross profit of \$7.5 million. As a result, gross profit margin increased from 42.4% for the nine months ended June 28, 2013, to 44.4% for the nine months ended June 27, 2014.

During the nine months ended June 27, 2014, we continued to benefit from higher contribution margins associated with the licensing and/or sale of intellectual property.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended			
	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	
(dollars in millions)							
Research and development	\$64.2	13.4%	\$56.6	\$184.2	7.7%	\$171.0	
% of net revenue	10.9	%	13.0	11.7	%	13.0	%

Research and development expenses consist primarily of direct personnel costs including share-based compensation expense, costs for pre-production evaluation and testing of new devices, masks, engineering prototypes and design tool costs.

The increase in research and development expenses for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal year 2013, was primarily related to increased employee compensation and product development related expenses. Research and development expenses for both periods decreased as a

percentage of net revenue due to the aforementioned increase in net revenue.

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SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013
(dollars in millions)						
Selling, general and administrative	\$45.8	13.6%	\$40.3	\$128.8	9.1%	\$118.1
% of net revenue	7.8	%	9.2	8.2	%	9.0

Selling, general and administrative expenses include legal and related costs, accounting, treasury, human resources, information systems, customer service, bad debt expense, sales commissions, share-based compensation expense, advertising, marketing, costs associated with business combinations completed or contemplated during the period and other costs.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal year 2013, was primarily related to increases in employee compensation, legal and acquisition-related costs incurred during the period. Selling, general and administrative expenses for both periods decreased as a percentage of net revenue due to the aforementioned increase in net revenue.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLES

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013
(dollars in millions)						
Amortization of intangibles	\$5.7	(18.6)%	\$7.0	\$18.5	(17.4)%	\$22.4
% of net revenue	1.0	%	1.6	1.2	%	1.7

The decrease in amortization expense for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, was due to the end of the estimated useful lives of certain fully amortized intangible assets that were acquired in prior fiscal years.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013	June 27, 2014	Change	June 28, 2013
(dollars in millions)						
Provision for income taxes	\$37.1	97.3%	\$18.8	\$84.2	87.9%	\$44.8
% of net revenue	6.3	%	4.3	5.3	%	3.4

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$37.1 million (which consisted of \$34.6 million and \$2.5 million related to United States and foreign income taxes, respectively) and \$84.2 million (which consisted of \$82.4 million and \$1.8 million for United States and foreign income taxes, respectively) for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, respectively.

The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014 was 25.0% and 22.9%, respectively, as compared to 22.3% and 18.8% for the three and nine months ended June 28, 2013, respectively. The difference between our year-to-date effective tax rate of 22.9% and the federal statutory rate of 35% was principally due to the recognition of foreign earnings taxed at rates lower than the federal statutory rate, the domestic production activities deduction, and a tax benefit related to an adjustment of our deferred taxes in Mexico as a result of a change in Mexican tax law, partially offset by an increase in tax expense related to an increase in our reserve for uncertain tax positions.

The federal tax credit available under the Internal Revenue Code for research and development expenses expired on December 31, 2013. As of June 27, 2014, the United States Congress had not taken action to extend the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit. Accordingly, the income tax provision for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014 does not reflect the impact of any research and development tax credits that would have been earned after December 31, 2013, had the federal tax credit not expired.

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In December 2013, Mexico enacted a comprehensive tax reform package, which became effective on January 1, 2014. As a result of this change, we adjusted our deferred taxes in that jurisdiction, resulting in the recognition of a tax benefit that reduced our foreign income tax expense by \$4.5 million for the nine months ended June 27, 2014. Our federal income tax return for fiscal year 2011 is currently under examination by the IRS. We expect the IRS examination to close in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014 and do not anticipate the results of this audit to have an adverse impact on our tax expense. In addition, various state and international tax returns are under examination by their respective taxing authorities. We do not expect the results of these audits to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended	
	June 27, 2014	June 28, 2013
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$511.1	\$307.1
Net cash provided by operating activities	572.0	342.2
Net cash used in investing activities	(125.7)	(84.6)
Net cash used in financing activities	(64.1)	(164.4)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$893.3	\$400.3

Cash Flow from Operating Activities:

Our cash flow from operating activities consists of net income for the period adjusted for certain non-cash items and changes in certain operating assets and liabilities. During the nine months ended June 27, 2014, we generated \$572.0 million of cash flow from operating activities, an increase of \$229.8 million as compared to the \$342.2 million generated during the nine months ended June 28, 2013. The increase in cash flow from operating activities during the nine months ended June 27, 2014, was related to higher net income combined with a net cash inflow from changes in operating assets and liabilities and to a lesser extent the increase in non-cash depreciation and share-based compensation. These increases were partially offset by a higher excess tax benefit reclassification to financing activities related to employee stock option exercises. Specifically, the changes in operating assets and liabilities that resulted in sources of cash were: \$50.1 million in other current and long-term liabilities primarily related to accrued tax liabilities, \$41.3 million due to the collection of outstanding accounts receivable during the period, \$37.5 million increase in accounts payable related to the timing of and payment of vendor invoices, \$30.8 million in inventory related to higher sales volume and \$8.3 million in other current and long-term assets.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities:

Our cash flow from investing activities typically consists of cash paid for acquisitions net of cash acquired, capital expenditures, cash received from the sale of capital assets and the sale and maturity of investments. Cash flow used in investing activities was \$125.7 million during the nine months ended June 27, 2014, as compared to \$85.4 million during the nine months ended June 28, 2013. The increase in capital expenditures was due to the purchase of manufacturing equipment to support increased production in anticipation of accelerating demand from key customers at our assembly and test facility in Mexicali, Mexico, and to a lesser extent, our wafer fabrication facilities in the United States.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities:

Our cash flow from financing activities consists primarily of cash transactions related to our equity. During the nine months ended June 27, 2014, we had net cash outflows from financing activities of \$64.1 million, as compared to net cash outflows of \$164.4 million during the nine months ended June 28, 2013. The decrease in cash used in financing activities was primarily related to the increase in stock option proceeds and the excess tax benefit reclassification from operating activities during the nine months ended June 27, 2014. During the nine months ended June 27, 2014, we had the following significant uses of cash in financing activities:

\$119.9 million related to our repurchase of 3.7 million shares of our common stock pursuant to the share repurchase program approved by our Board of Directors on July 16, 2013;
\$20.9 million related to the payment of a cash dividend of \$0.11 per share of our common stock outstanding; and
\$19.7 million related to payroll tax withholdings on the vesting of employee performance and restricted stock awards.

These uses of cash were offset by the net proceeds from employee stock option exercises of \$58.1 million and the excess tax benefit reclassification from operations for employee stock option exercises of \$38.3 million during the nine months ended June 27, 2014.

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Liquidity:

Cash and cash equivalent balances were \$893.3 million at June 27, 2014, representing an increase of \$382.2 million from September 27, 2013. The increase resulted from \$572.0 million in cash generated from operations which was partially offset by \$125.7 million in capital expenditures for increased production capacity, \$119.9 million used to repurchase 3.7 million shares of stock and \$20.9 million in cash dividend payments during the nine months ended June 27, 2014. On July 7, 2014, we entered into a stock purchase agreement providing for the formation of a joint venture with Panasonic Corporation. We expect to pay approximately \$148.5 million in cash to purchase a 66% interest in the joint venture entity during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014. Based on our historical results of operations, we expect that our cash and cash equivalents on hand and the cash we expect to generate from operations will be sufficient to fund our research and development, capital expenditures, pending acquisitions, working capital, quarterly cash dividend payments of \$0.11 per share (if such dividends are declared by the Board of Directors), and other cash requirements for at least the next 12 months. However, we cannot be certain that our cash on hand and cash generated from operations will be available in the future to fund all of our capital and operating requirements. In addition, any future strategic investments and acquisitions may require additional cash and capital resources. If we are unable to obtain sufficient cash or capital to meet our needs on a timely basis and on favorable terms, our business and operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Our invested cash balances primarily consist of highly liquid term deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less and money market funds where the underlying securities primarily consist of United States treasury obligations, United States agency obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by United States government and agency obligations.

Our cash and cash equivalent balance of \$893.3 million at June 27, 2014, consisted of \$510.4 million held domestically and \$382.9 million held by foreign subsidiaries. Of the cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries at June 27, 2014, \$325.0 million is considered by us to be indefinitely reinvested and would be subject to material tax effects if repatriated to the United States. The remaining \$57.9 million of foreign cash and cash equivalents can be repatriated without any tax consequences.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Our contractual obligations disclosure in the 2013 10-K has not materially changed since we filed that report.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have no material off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in SEC Regulation S-K- 303(a)(4)(ii).

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which supersedes most of the current revenue recognition requirements. The core principle of the new guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for these goods or services. New disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers are also required. This guidance is effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018 and early application is not permitted. Entities must adopt the new guidance using one of two retrospective application methods. The Company is currently evaluating the standard but does not expect it to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of an Entity, which changes the criteria for determining which disposals can be presented as discontinued operations and modifies the related disclosure requirements. Under the new guidance, a discontinued operation is defined as a disposal of a component or group of components that represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. The revised guidance is effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal year 2016 and early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, Income Taxes, to improve the presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. This guidance is expected to reduce diversity in practice and better reflect the manner in which an entity would settle at the reporting date any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position when net operating loss carryforwards, similar tax losses, or tax credit carryforwards exists. This guidance is not effective for us until fiscal year 2015. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We are subject to investment risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange rate risk as described below.

Investment and Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to interest rate and general market risks relates principally to our investment portfolio, which consists of the following (in millions):

	As of June 27, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents (time deposits, certificates of deposit and money market funds)	\$893.3
Available for sale securities (auction rate securities) at carrying value	2.3
	\$895.6

The main objectives of our investment activities are the liquidity and preservation of capital. Our cash equivalent investments have short-term maturity periods that dampen the impact of market or interest rate risk. Credit risk associated with our investments is not material because our money market and deposits are diversified across several financial institutions with high credit ratings, which reduces the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty. We currently do not use derivative instruments for trading, speculative or investment purposes; however, we may use derivatives in the future.

Based on our results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 27, 2014, a hypothetical reduction in the interest rates on our cash and cash equivalents to zero would result in an immaterial reduction of interest income with a de minimis impact to income before income taxes.

We own \$3.2 million of par value auction rate securities that currently are valued at \$2.3 million as of June 27, 2014. In the event that the market conditions change in the future and our auction rate security becomes fully and permanently impaired, the impact to income before income taxes would be the par value of the auction rate security of approximately \$3.2 million as of June 27, 2014.

Given the low interest rate environment, the objectives of our investment activities, and the relatively low interest income generated from our cash and cash equivalents and other investments, we do not believe that investment or interest rate risks pose material exposures to our current business or results of operations.

Exchange Rate Risk

Substantially all sales to our customers and our arrangements with third-party manufacturers provide for pricing and payment in United States dollars, thereby reducing the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on our results. A small percentage of our international operational expenses are denominated in foreign currencies and exchange rate volatility could positively or negatively impact those operating costs. Increases in the value of the United States dollar relative to other currencies could make our products more expensive, which could negatively impact our ability to compete. Conversely, decreases in the value of the United States dollar relative to other currencies could result in our suppliers raising their prices to continue doing business with us. Given the relatively small number of customers and arrangements with third-party manufactures denominated in foreign currencies, we do not believe that foreign exchange volatility has a material impact on our current business or results of operations. However, fluctuations in currency exchange rates could have a greater effect on our business or results of operations in the future to the extent our expenses increasingly become denominated in foreign currencies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

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 27, 2014. 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 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

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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 management's evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 27, 2014, 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.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

There are no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

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

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 any such litigation cannot be predicted with certainty and some such lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be disposed of unfavorably to us. Generally speaking, intellectual property disputes often have a risk of injunctive relief, which, if imposed against us, could materially and adversely affect our financial condition, or results of operations. From time to time we may also be involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. Legal costs are expensed as incurred.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A Risk Factors in the 2013 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results.

As a result of our newly announced quarterly cash dividend program, we have added a new risk factor below. Other than the addition of this new risk factor, there have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the 2013 10-K.

There can be no assurance that we will continue to declare cash dividends.

In March 2014, we announced the initiation of a quarterly cash dividend program. We intend to pay quarterly dividends subject to capital availability and periodic determinations by our Board of Directors that cash dividends are in the best interest of our stockholders.

Future dividends may be affected by, among other factors:

- our views on potential future capital requirements, including those related to acquisitions as well as research and development;
- use of cash to consummate various acquisition transactions;

- capital requirements related to stock repurchase programs;
- changes in federal and state income tax laws or corporate laws; and
- changes to our business model.

Our dividend payments may change from time to time, and we cannot provide assurance that we will increase our dividend payment or declare dividends in any particular amounts or at all. A reduction in our dividend payments could have a negative effect on our stock price.

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

The following table provides information regarding repurchases of common stock made during the three months ended June 27, 2014:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1)
3/29/14-4/25/14	5,876(2)	\$36.23	—	\$151.0 million
4/26/14-5/23/14	1,005,500(2) (3)	\$41.32(3)	1,000,000	\$109.7 million
5/24/14-6/27/14	16,481(2)	\$42.48	—	\$109.7 million
Total	1,027,857			

(1) The share repurchase program approved by the Board of Directors on July 16, 2013, authorizes the repurchase of up to \$250.0 million of our common stock from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as permitted by securities laws and other legal requirements. The share repurchase program is scheduled to expire on July 16, 2015.

(2) Represents shares repurchased by us at the fair market value of the common stock as of the applicable purchase date, in connection with the satisfaction of tax withholding obligations under restricted stock agreements.

(3) 1,000,000 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$41.32 per share as part of our share repurchase program and 5,500 shares were withheld for tax obligations under restricted stock agreements with an average price of \$41.55.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
			File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	
2.1	Memorandum of Understanding dated as of April 28, 2014, by and between the Company and Panasonic Corporation, acting through Automotive & Industrial Systems Company					X
10.1	Cash Compensation Plan for Directors					X
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					X
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					X
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					X
32.2	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					X
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document					X
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document					X
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document					X
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document					X
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document					X
101.PRE						X

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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: July 30, 2014

By: /s/ David J. Aldrich
David J. Aldrich
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Donald W. Palette
Donald W. Palette
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)