

SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.  
Form 10-Q  
May 06, 2015

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 April 3, 2015

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

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

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Class

Outstanding as of May 1, 2015

Common Stock, par value \$.25 per share

191,098,414

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SKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q  
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED APRIL 3, 2015

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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		Six Months Ended	
	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014
Net revenue	\$762.1	\$481.0	\$1,567.6	\$986.2
Cost of goods sold	409.9	268.6	842.4	551.8
Gross profit	352.2	212.4	725.2	434.4
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	75.5	61.6	144.0	120.0
Selling, general and administrative	47.4	41.9	95.3	83.0
Amortization of intangibles	8.3	6.3	16.8	12.8
Restructuring and other charges	1.1	—	2.4	—
Total operating expenses	132.3	109.8	258.5	215.8
Operating income	219.9	102.6	466.7	218.6
Other income (expense), net	0.6	(0.1 )	1.3	(0.1 )
Income before income taxes	220.5	102.5	468.0	218.5
Provision for income taxes	54.0	25.6	106.3	47.1
Net income	\$166.5	\$76.9	\$361.7	\$171.4
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$0.88	\$0.41	\$1.91	\$0.92
Diluted	\$0.85	\$0.40	\$1.86	\$0.89
Weighted average shares:				
Basic	189.9	187.4	189.3	186.8
Diluted	195.2	192.2	194.7	191.7
Cash dividends declared and paid per share	\$0.13	\$—	\$0.26	\$—

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		Six Months Ended	
	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014
Net income	\$166.5	\$76.9	\$361.7	\$171.4
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	0.8	—	(3.0	) —
Comprehensive income	\$167.3	\$76.9	\$358.7	\$171.4

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of ContentsSKYWORKS SOLUTIONS, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited, in millions, except per share amounts)

	As of April 3, 2015	October 3, 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,054.2	\$805.8
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.4 and \$0.8, respectively	277.1	317.6
Inventory	276.2	270.8
Other current assets	71.4	35.0
Total current assets	1,678.9	1,429.2
Property, plant and equipment, net	655.8	555.9
Goodwill	851.0	851.0
Intangible assets, net	58.2	75.0
Deferred tax assets, net	54.6	50.8
Other assets	14.7	11.9
Total assets	\$3,313.2	\$2,973.8
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$231.0	\$200.6
Accrued compensation and benefits	57.8	70.7
Other current liabilities	9.8	26.3
Total current liabilities	298.6	297.6
Long-term tax liabilities	48.6	41.6
Other long-term liabilities	102.5	102.2
Total liabilities	449.7	441.4
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; 218.0 shares issued and 191.0 shares outstanding as of April 3, 2015, and 214.2 shares issued and 189.2 shares outstanding as of October 3, 2014	47.8	47.3
Additional paid-in capital	2,399.0	2,248.2
Treasury stock, at cost	(682.3	) (553.1
Retained earnings	1,106.9	794.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7.9	) (4.9
Total stockholders' equity	2,863.5	2,532.4
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$3,313.2	\$2,973.8

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	Six Months Ended	
	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$361.7	\$171.4
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	48.4	39.6
Depreciation	74.5	42.4
Amortization of intangible assets	16.8	12.8
Contribution of common shares to savings and retirement plans	11.2	8.7
Deferred income taxes	(3.7)	(0.8)
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	(40.7)	(23.9)
Other	0.7	0.4
Changes in assets and liabilities net of acquired balances:		
Receivables, net	40.5	76.4
Inventory	(4.9)	12.6
Other current and long-term assets	(23.6)	8.5
Accounts payable	30.4	(0.7)
Other current and long-term liabilities	26.9	25.6
Net cash provided by operating activities	538.2	373.0
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(171.2)	(58.2)
Payments for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(18.1)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(189.3)	(58.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	40.7	23.9
Repurchase of common stock - payroll tax withholding on equity awards	(50.1)	(18.6)
Repurchase of common stock - stock repurchase program	(79.1)	(78.6)
Dividends paid	(49.3)	—
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	37.3	45.2
Net cash used in financing activities	(100.5)	(28.1)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	248.4	286.7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	805.8	511.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,054.2	\$797.8
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Income taxes paid	\$69.2	\$23.3

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 empowering the wireless networking revolution, connecting virtually everyone and everything, all the time. The Company’s highly innovative analog semiconductors are linking people, places, and things spanning a number of new and previously unimagined applications within automotive, broadband, cellular infrastructure, the connected home, industrial, medical, military, smartphone, tablet and wearable markets.

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 October 3, 2014, filed with the SEC on November 25, 2014, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to such Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 2, 2015 (the “2014 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 2015 consists of 52 weeks and ends on October 2, 2015. Fiscal year 2014 consisted of 53 weeks and ended on October 3, 2014. The second quarters of fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014 each consisted of 13 weeks and ended on April 3, 2015, and March 28, 2014, respectively.

2. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On August 1, 2014, the Company entered into a joint venture, referred to as FilterCo, with Panasonic Corporation (“Panasonic”) with respect to the design, manufacture and sale of Panasonic’s surface acoustic wave (“SAW”) and temperature-compensated SAW filter products. The Company acquired a controlling 66% interest in FilterCo with the right to acquire from Panasonic and Panasonic’s right to sell to the Company (collectively the “purchase option”) the remaining 34% interest in FilterCo upon the second anniversary of the acquisition. As a result of the purchase option the Company consolidates 100% of FilterCo’s operations. During the six months ended April 3, 2015, Panasonic



identified and contributed an additional \$7.5 million of fixed assets related to filter production as well as additional employee related liabilities to FilterCo. The Company and Panasonic agreed upon these additional amounts during the six months ended April 3, 2015, and accordingly the working capital adjustment was increased by \$7.2 million, which resulted in the total fair value for FilterCo increasing to \$240.4 million. These changes did not impact the preliminary determination of goodwill for the six months ended April 3, 2015. The Company considers the allocation of purchase price preliminary and subject to change within the measurement period of up to one year from the date of the acquisition.

As of April 3, 2015, the Company finalized and paid Panasonic \$18.1 million related to the working capital adjustment for the FilterCo acquisition. This adjustment had previously been accrued in the consolidated financial statements.

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3. FAIR VALUE

The Company groups its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

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 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 and derivatives. There have been no transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 assets or liabilities during the three and six months ended April 3, 2015.

Level 3 assets include an auction rate security which is classified as available for sale and recorded in other long-term assets, 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.

Following the two-year anniversary of the Company entering into the joint venture with Panasonic, the purchase option can be exercised by either the Company or Panasonic and although the settlement amount of the purchase option is fixed, it contains a foreign exchange adjustment (“foreign exchange collar”). In the event the exchange rate between the United States dollar and the Japanese yen fluctuates outside of a predetermined range upon the exercise of the purchase option, the total amount the Company owes to Panasonic can change. This feature was intended for the parties to share in foreign exchange exposure outside of this predetermined range. The Company calculated the present value of this obligation as of August 1, 2014, the date the joint venture was formed, and included that amount in its preliminary determination of goodwill using unobservable inputs and management judgment, therefore categorizing the obligation as a level 3 liability. The difference between the calculated present value and the fixed settlement amount is being accreted to earnings ratably over the remaining purchase option period. The carrying value of this liability is included in other long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of April 3, 2015.

The Company holds currency call and put options (“foreign currency options”) that are intended to hedge the potential cash exposure related to fluctuations in the exchange rate between the United States dollar and Japanese yen related to the foreign exchange collar. The Company nets the fair value of the foreign currency options and the fair value of the foreign exchange collar separately as either a long-term asset or liability with the total change in fair value being recorded to earnings each period. The Company measures the fair value of these derivatives using current spot rates and assumptions such as yield curves and option volatilities. As of April 3, 2015, these derivatives have been netted on the consolidated balance sheet and classified as Level 3 assets and liabilities accordingly. The net change in fair value had a de minimis impact to the consolidated results.



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As of April 3, 2015, assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis consisted 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)
<b>Assets</b>				
Money market funds	\$524.5	\$524.5	\$—	\$—
Auction rate security	2.3	—	—	2.3
Foreign currency derivative asset	3.3	—	—	3.3
Total	\$530.1	\$524.5	\$—	\$5.6
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Purchase obligation recorded for business combinations	\$74.6	\$—	\$—	\$74.6
Foreign currency derivative liability	3.0	—	—	3.0
Total	\$77.6	\$—	\$—	\$77.6

The following table summarizes changes to the fair value of the Level 3 assets (in millions):

	Auction rate security	Foreign currency derivative
Balance as of October 3, 2014	\$2.3	\$0.7
Changes in fair value included in earnings	—	2.6
Balance as of April 3, 2015	\$2.3	\$3.3

The following table summarizes changes to the fair value of the Level 3 liabilities (in millions):

	Purchase obligation	Foreign currency derivative
Balance as of October 3, 2014	\$74.0	\$0.7
Changes in fair value included in earnings	0.6	2.3
Balance as of April 3, 2015	\$74.6	\$3.0

#### 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 six months ended April 3, 2015.

#### 4. INVENTORY

Inventory consists of the following (in millions):

	As of April 3, 2015	October 3, 2014
Raw materials	\$24.9	\$45.4
Work-in-process	149.0	145.9
Finished goods	92.5	71.3

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Finished goods held on consignment by customers	9.8	8.2
Total inventory	\$276.2	\$270.8

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## 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	As of April 3, 2015	October 3, 2014
Land and improvements	\$11.6	\$11.6
Buildings and improvements	94.6	90.7
Furniture and fixtures	24.9	26.9
Machinery and equipment	1,083.0	952.9
Construction in progress	131.3	95.0
Total property, plant and equipment, gross	1,345.4	1,177.1
Accumulated depreciation	(689.6	) (621.2
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$655.8	\$555.9

## 6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

There were no changes to the carrying amount of goodwill during the three and six months ended April 3, 2015.

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 six months ended April 3, 2015.

Intangible assets consist of the following (in millions):

		As of April 3, 2015		As of October 3, 2014	
	Weighted Average Amortization Period Remaining (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Net Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Net Accumulated Amortization
Customer relationships	1.5	\$57.2	\$ (44.2 )	\$57.2	\$ (39.4 )
Developed technology and other	2.1	96.2	(52.6 )	96.2	(40.6 )
Trademarks	Indefinite	1.6	—	1.6	—
Total intangible assets		\$155.0	\$ (96.8 )	\$155.0	\$ (80.0 )

The gross carrying value and associated accumulated amortization for the intangible assets were reduced for the write-down of fully amortized in-process research and development assets that were acquired in prior years. This write-down of gross intangible assets did not impact the net carrying value of intangibles as of April 3, 2015.

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

	Remaining 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Thereafter
Amortization expense	\$16.4	\$28.3	\$11.9	\$—	\$—	\$—



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## 7. INCOME TAXES

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

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014	
United States income taxes	\$49.6	\$24.1	\$98.1	\$47.8	
Foreign income taxes	4.4	1.5	8.2	(0.7 )	
Provision for income taxes	\$54.0	\$25.6	\$106.3	\$47.1	
Effective tax rate	24.5	% 25.0	% 22.7	% 21.6	%

The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the 35% United States federal statutory rate for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, 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 December 2014, the United States Congress enacted the Tax Increase Prevention Act of 2014, extending numerous tax provisions which had expired through the end of calendar year 2014. As a result of the enactment of this legislation, \$7.0 million of federal research and experimentation tax credits which were earned in fiscal year 2014 reduced the Company's tax expense and tax rate during the six months ended April 3, 2015.

The federal tax credit available under the Internal Revenue Code for research and development expenses expired on December 31, 2014. As of April 3, 2015, 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 six months ended April 3, 2015 reflects the impact of research and experimentation tax credits earned only before December 31, 2014.

The Company's federal income tax returns for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service, and 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 tax expense, 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 six months ended March 28, 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.

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 that reduced the Company's foreign income tax expense by \$4.5 million for the six months ended March 28, 2014.

## 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

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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 April 3, 2015, 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 November 11, 2014, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program, pursuant to which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to \$300.0 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 April 3, 2015, the Company paid \$48.1 million (including commissions) in connection with the repurchase of 0.6 million shares of its common stock (paying an average price of \$80.12 per share). During the six months ended April 3, 2015, the Company paid \$79.1 million (including commissions) in connection with the repurchase of 1.1 million shares of its common stock (paying an average price of \$71.90 per share). As of April 3, 2015, \$220.9 million remained available under the existing stock repurchase authorization.

## Dividends

On April 30, 2015, the Company announced that the Board of Directors had declared a cash dividend on its common stock of \$0.13 per share, payable on June 4, 2015, to the Company's stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 14, 2015. During the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, dividends charged to retained earnings were as follows (in millions, except per share data):

	Per share	Total
First quarter	\$0.13	\$24.7
Second quarter	0.13	24.9

Total

\$0.26

\$49.6

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## 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014
Net income	\$166.5	\$76.9	\$361.7	\$171.4
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	189.9	187.4	189.3	186.8
Dilutive effect of equity based awards	5.3	4.8	5.4	4.9
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	195.2	192.2	194.7	191.7
Net income per share – basic	\$0.88	\$0.41	\$1.91	\$0.92
Net income per share – diluted	\$0.85	\$0.40	\$1.86	\$0.89
Anti-dilutive common stock equivalents	0.1	1.6	0.6	1.7

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 six months ended April 3, 2015, and March 28, 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 Company incurred severance-related charges associated with a restructuring program initiated during the three and six months ended April 3, 2015. This restructuring plan is anticipated to be completed within a year of the start of the program and the Company does not anticipate any future material charges under this plan. The severance charges have been included under the "Other restructuring" line item in the summary table below.

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

Three months ended April 3, 2015	Balance at January 2, 2015	Current Charges	Cash Payments	Other	Balance at April 3, 2015
FY13 restructuring programs					
Employee severance costs	\$0.3	\$—	\$(0.1)	) \$—	0.2
Other restructuring					
Employee severance costs	1.1	1.1	(1.1)	) —	1.1
Lease and other contractual obligations	0.2	—	(0.1)	) —	0.1
Total	\$1.6	\$1.1	\$(1.3)	) \$—	\$1.4
Six months ended April 3, 2015	Balance at October 3, 2014	Current Charges	Cash Payments	Other	Balance at April 3, 2015
FY13 restructuring programs					
Employee severance costs	\$0.3	\$—	\$(0.1)	) \$—	0.2
Other restructuring					
Employee severance costs	—	2.4	(1.3)	) —	1.1
Lease and other contractual obligations	0.2	—	(0.1)	) —	0.1

Total	\$0.5	\$2.4	\$(1.5	) \$—	\$1.4
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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 2014 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 SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 3, 2015, AND MARCH 28, 2014

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

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014	
Net revenue	100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	%
Cost of goods sold	53.8	55.8	53.7	56.0	
Gross profit	46.2	44.2	46.3	44.0	
Operating expenses:					
Research and development	9.9	12.8	9.2	12.2	
Selling, general and administrative	6.2	8.7	6.1	8.4	
Amortization of intangibles	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	
Restructuring and other charges	0.1	—	0.2	—	
Total operating expenses	17.3	22.8	16.6	21.9	
Operating income	28.9	21.4	29.7	22.1	
Other income (expense), net	0.1	—	0.1	—	
Income before income taxes	29.0	21.4	29.8	22.1	
Provision for income taxes	7.1	5.3	6.8	4.8	
Net income	21.9	% 16.1	% 23.0	% 17.3	%

## OVERVIEW

We, together with our consolidated subsidiaries, are empowering the wireless networking revolution, connecting virtually everyone and everything, all the time. Our highly innovative analog semiconductors are linking people,

places, and things spanning a number of new and previously unimagined applications within automotive, broadband, cellular infrastructure, the connected home, industrial, medical, military, smartphone, tablet and wearable markets.

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## GENERAL

During the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, the following key factors contributed to our overall results of operations, financial position and cash flows:

Net revenue increased by 58% and 59% to \$762 million and \$1,568 million for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, 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 750 and 760 basis points to approximately 29% and 30% for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, 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 113% and 109% for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods in the prior fiscal year.

Our ending cash and cash equivalents balance increased approximately 31% to \$1,054 million as of April 3, 2015, from \$806 million as of October 3, 2014. This increase was the result of \$538 million in cash from operations for the six months ended April 3, 2015, due to increased net income and improvements in working capital, partially offset by cash outflows of: \$171 million in capital expenditures, \$79 million to repurchase 1.1 million shares of common stock and \$49 million in cash dividend payments.

## NET REVENUE

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014
(dollars in millions)						
Net revenue	\$762.1	58.4%	\$481.0	\$1,567.6	59.0%	\$986.2

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.

We generated net revenue of \$762.1 million for the three months ended April 3, 2015, an increase of \$281.1 million or 58.4%, as compared to \$481.0 million for the corresponding period in fiscal year 2014. Net revenue increased by 59.0% or \$581.4 million to \$1,567.6 million for the six months ended April 3, 2015, as compared to \$986.2 million for the corresponding period in fiscal year 2014. The increase in revenue for both the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, 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.

## GROSS PROFIT



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	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014
(dollars in millions)						
Gross profit	\$352.2	65.8%	\$212.4	\$725.2	66.9%	\$434.4
% of net revenue	46.2	%	44.2	%	46.3	%

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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 \$139.8 million increase in gross profit for the three months ended April 3, 2015, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal year 2014, was primarily the result of higher unit volumes and lower per unit materials and manufacturing costs with an aggregate gross profit benefit of \$173.1 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 \$33.3 million. Gross profit margin increased from 44.2% for the three months ended March 28, 2014, to 46.2% for the three months ended April 3, 2015.

The \$290.8 million increase in gross profit for the six months ended April 3, 2015, as compared to the corresponding period in fiscal year 2014, was primarily the result of higher unit volumes, lower per unit materials and manufacturing costs with an aggregate gross profit benefit of \$346.3 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 \$55.5 million. As a result, gross profit margin increased from 44.0% for the six months ended March 28, 2014, to 46.3% for the six months ended April 3, 2015.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014
(dollars in millions)						
Research and development	\$75.5	22.6%	\$61.6	\$144.0	20.0%	\$120.0
% of net revenue	9.9	%	12.8	9.2	%	12.2

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 six months ended April 3, 2015, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal year 2014, 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.

## SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014
(dollars in millions)						
Selling, general and administrative	\$47.4	13.1%	\$41.9	\$95.3	14.8%	\$83.0
% of net revenue	6.2	%	8.7	6.1	%	8.4

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 contemplated during the period and other costs.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, as compared to the corresponding periods in fiscal year 2014, was primarily related to increases in employee compensation and 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.

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## AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLES

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014
(dollars in millions)						
Amortization of intangibles	\$8.3	31.7%	\$6.3	\$16.8	31.3%	\$12.8
% of net revenue	1.1	%	1.3	1.1	%	1.3

The increase in amortization expense for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, was primarily due to the intangible assets that were acquired in fiscal year 2014, partially offset by the end of the estimated useful lives of certain fully amortized intangible assets that were acquired in prior fiscal years.

## RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014
(dollars in millions)						
Restructuring and other charges	\$1.1	100.0	%\$—	\$2.4	100.0	%\$—
% of net revenue	0.1	%	—	0.2	%	—

The increase in restructuring and other charges related to severance costs was the result of an internal reorganization during the three and six months ended April 3, 2015. The Company does not anticipate any future material charges associated with this restructuring.

## PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014	April 3, 2015	Change	March 28, 2014
(dollars in millions)						
Provision for income taxes	\$54.0	110.9%	\$25.6	\$106.3	125.7%	\$47.1
% of net revenue	7.1	%	5.3	6.8	%	4.8

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$54.0 million (which consisted of \$49.6 million and \$4.4 million related to United States and foreign income taxes, respectively) and \$106.3 million (which consisted of \$98.1 million and \$8.2 million related to United States and foreign income taxes, respectively) for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, respectively.

The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015 was 24.5% and 22.7%, respectively, as compared to 25.0% and 21.6% for the three and six months ended March 28, 2014, respectively. The difference between our year-to-date effective tax rate of 22.7% 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 research and experimentation tax credits earned, partially offset by an increase in our tax expense related to a change in our reserve for uncertain tax positions.

In December 2014, the United States Congress enacted the Tax Increase Prevention Act of 2014, extending numerous tax provisions which had expired through the end of calendar year 2014. As a result of the enactment of this legislation, \$7.0 million of federal research and experimentation tax credits which were earned in fiscal year 2014 reduced our tax rate during fiscal year 2015.

The federal tax credit available under the Internal Revenue Code for research and development expenses expired on December 31, 2014. As of April 3, 2015, 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 six months ended April 3, 2015, only reflects the impact of research and experimentation tax credits earned before December 31, 2014.

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## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(in millions)	Six Months Ended	
	April 3, 2015	March 28, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$805.8	\$511.1
Net cash provided by operating activities	538.2	373.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(189.3 )	(58.2 )
Net cash used in financing activities	(100.5 )	(28.1 )
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,054.2	\$797.8

**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 six months ended April 3, 2015, we generated \$538.2 million of cash flow from operating activities, an increase of \$165.2 million as compared to the \$373.0 million generated during the six months ended March 28, 2014. The increase in cash flow from operating activities during the six months ended April 3, 2015, was related to higher net income combined with a net cash inflow from changes in operating assets and liabilities and the increase in non-cash depreciation and share-based compensation. Specifically, the changes in operating assets and liabilities that resulted in sources of cash were: \$40.5 million due to the net collection of outstanding accounts receivable during the period, \$30.4 million increase in accounts payable related to the timing of and payment of vendor invoices, and \$26.9 million in other current and long-term liabilities primarily related to accrued tax liabilities. These sources of cash were partially offset by a \$23.6 million increase in other current and long-term assets primarily related to prepaid items and an increase of \$4.9 million in inventory.

**Cash Flow from Investing Activities:**

Our cash flow from investing activities consists primarily 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 \$189.3 million during the six months ended April 3, 2015, as compared to \$58.2 million during the six months ended March 28, 2014. The increase in capital expenditures was due to the expansion of our assembly and test facility in Mexicali, Mexico, the purchase of manufacturing equipment to support increased production for the FilterCo operations in Japan and Singapore, and to a lesser extent, our wafer fabrication facilities in the United States. In addition, cash flow from investing activities also included the final working capital payment associated with the FilterCo acquisition.

**Cash Flow from Financing Activities:**

Our cash flow from financing activities consists primarily of cash transactions related to our equity. During the six months ended April 3, 2015, we had net cash outflows from financing activities of \$100.5 million, as compared to net cash outflows of \$28.1 million during the six months ended March 28, 2014. During the six months ended April 3, 2015, we had the following significant uses of cash in financing activities:

- \$79.1 million related to our repurchase of 1.1 million shares of our common stock pursuant to the stock repurchase program approved by our Board of Directors on November 11, 2014;
- \$50.1 million related to payroll tax withholdings payments on the vesting of employee performance and restricted stock awards; and
- \$49.3 million related to the payment of cash dividends on our common stock.

These uses of cash were offset by the excess tax benefit reclassification from operations for employee stock option exercises of \$40.7 million and the net proceeds from employee stock option exercises of \$37.3 million during the six months ended April 3, 2015.

**Liquidity:**

Cash and cash equivalent balances were \$1,054.2 million as of April 3, 2015, representing an increase of \$248.4 million from October 3, 2014. The increase resulted from \$538.2 million in cash generated from operations which was partially offset by \$171.2 million in capital expenditures for our plant expansion and increased production capacity, \$79.1 million used to repurchase 1.1 million shares of stock and \$49.3 million in cash dividend payments during the six months ended April 3, 2015. 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, potential and/ or pending acquisitions, purchase obligations, quarterly cash dividend payments (if such dividends are declared by the Board of Directors), and other cash

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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 \$1,054.2 million as of April 3, 2015, consisted of \$735.9 million held domestically and \$318.3 million held by foreign subsidiaries. Of the cash and cash equivalents held by our foreign subsidiaries as of April 3, 2015, \$267.8 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 \$50.5 million of foreign cash and cash equivalents can be repatriated without any tax consequences.

## CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Our contractual obligations disclosure in the 2014 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 August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern, which requires management to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern and provide related footnote disclosures. The guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. The standard allows for either a full retrospective or modified retrospective transition method. The Company does not expect this standard to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis, which is intended to improve targeted areas of the consolidation guidance for legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures. The amendments in the ASU affect the consolidation evaluation for reporting organizations and simplifies the current GAAP requirements by reducing the number of consolidation models. The guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2015. The Company does not expect this standard to have a material impact on its statement of operations, statement of cash flows or its financial position.

## 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 April 3, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents (time deposits, certificates of deposit and money market funds)	\$1,054.2
Available for sale securities (auction rate security) at carrying value	2.3
	\$1,056.5

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.

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Based on our results of operations for the three and six months ended April 3, 2015, 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 April 3, 2015. 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 April 3, 2015.

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 manufacturers 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.

The Company may enter into foreign currency forward and option contracts with financial institutions to protect against foreign exchange risks associated with certain existing assets and liabilities, certain firmly committed transactions, forecasted future cash flows and net investments in foreign subsidiaries. The Company's practice is to hedge a portion of its material foreign exchange exposures. However, the Company may choose not to hedge certain foreign exchange exposures for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to accounting considerations and the prohibitive economic cost of hedging particular exposures.

The Company currently holds foreign currency put and call options on the Japanese yen which offset the cash flow impact related to the purchase option of the remaining 34% interest of FilterCo. Changes in the exchange rate between the Japanese yen and United States dollar had a de minimis impact to income before taxes during the three and six months ended April 3, 2015.

## 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 April 3, 2015. 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 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 April 3, 2015, 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.

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## 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 2014 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the 2014 10-K.

## 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 April 3, 2015:

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)
1/03/15-1/30/15	6,632(2)	\$72.67	—	\$269.0 million
1/31/15-2/27/15	600,037(2) (3)	\$80.13(3)	600,000	\$220.9 million
2/28/15-4/03/15	32(2)	\$95.57	—	\$220.9 million
Total	606,701			

(1) The stock repurchase program approved by the Board of Directors on November 11, 2014, authorizes the repurchase of up to \$300.0 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 stock repurchase program is scheduled to expire on November 11, 2016.

(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) 600,000 shares were repurchased at an average price of \$80.12 per share as part of our stock repurchase program and 37 shares were withheld for tax obligations under restricted stock agreements with an average price of \$86.01.

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## Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	Incorporated by Reference			Filed Herewith
			File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	
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	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document					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: May 6, 2015

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)