AMKOR TECHNOLOGY INC Form 424B3 September 28, 2011

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Filed pursuant to Rule 424 (B)(3) Registration No. 333-176825

Prospectus

\$400,000,000

Offer to Exchange
6.625% Senior Notes due 2021, registered under the Securities Act of 1933
for
All Outstanding 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021
of

Amkor Technology, Inc.

THE EXCHANGE OFFER WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M.

NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON OCTOBER 27, 2011, UNLESS EXTENDED

TERMS OF THE EXCHANGE OFFER:

We are offering to exchange \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of registered 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021, which we refer to as the exchange notes, for all of our unregistered 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021, which we refer to as the original notes, that were issued on May 20, 2011. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any original notes held by an affiliate as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act are not eligible for the exchange offer, including the original notes held by Mr. James Kim, Executive Chairman of our Board of Directors, and certain of his affiliates.

We will exchange all original notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration or termination of the exchange offer for an equal principal amount of exchange notes.

The terms of the exchange notes will be substantially identical to the original notes, except that the exchange notes will not be subject to transfer restrictions or registration rights relating to the original notes.

There is no existing market for the exchange notes to be issued, and we do not intend to apply for their listing on any securities exchange or arrange for them to be quoted on any quotation system.

See the section entitled Description of Notes that begins on page 39 for more information about the exchange notes to be issued in this exchange offer and the original notes.

If you do not exchange your original notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer, you will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer provided in the original notes and indenture governing those notes. In general, you may not offer or sell your original notes unless such offer or sale is registered under the federal securities laws or are sold in a transaction exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the federal securities laws and applicable state securities laws.

See the section entitled Risk Factors that begins on page 7 for a discussion of the risks that you should consider prior to tendering your original notes in the exchange offer.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus is dated September 28, 2011.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PROSPECTUS

You should rely only on the information provided in this prospectus and the information incorporated by reference. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not offering to exchange the original notes for exchange notes in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. We do not claim the accuracy of the information in this prospectus as of any date other than the date stated on the cover.

This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this document. This information is available without charge to holders upon written or oral request to Amkor Technology, Inc., 1900 South Price Road, Chandler, AZ 85286, Attention: Investor Relations, Telephone: (480) 821-5000.

In order to obtain timely delivery of such documents, holders of original notes must request this information no later than five business days prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer for the original notes.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights some basic information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information appearing elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. You should read the entire prospectus before making an investment decision. You should pay special attention to the Risk Factors section beginning on page 7 of this prospectus to determine whether an investment in the notes is appropriate for you.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, the terms Amkor, we, our, and us refer to Amkor Technology, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, and the term notes shall apply to the exchange notes and the original notes.

Amkor Technology, Inc.

Amkor is one of the world s leading providers of outsourced semiconductor packaging (sometimes referred to as assembly) and test services. Amkor pioneered the outsourcing of semiconductor packaging and test services through a predecessor corporation in 1968 and over the years we have built a leading position by:

designing and developing new package and test technologies;

offering a broad portfolio of packaging and test technologies and services;

cultivating long-standing relationships with our customers, which include many of the world s leading semiconductor companies, and collaborating with original equipment manufacturers and material suppliers;

developing expertise in high-volume manufacturing processes; and

having a diversified operational scope, with production capabilities in China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Taiwan and the United States, or the U.S.

Packaging and test are integral steps in the process of manufacturing semiconductor devices. The semiconductor manufacturing process begins with the fabrication of tiny transistor elements into complex patterns of electronic circuitry on silicon wafers, thereby creating large numbers of individual semiconductor devices or integrated circuits on each wafer (generally referred to as chips or die). Each device on the wafer is tested and the wafer is cut into pieces called chips. The chips are attached through wire bonding to a substrate or leadframe, or to a substrate in the case of flip chip interconnect and then encased in a protective material. For a wafer-level package, the electrical interconnections are created directly on the surface of the wafer without a substrate or leadframe. The packages are then tested using sophisticated equipment to ensure that each packaged chip meets its design and performance specifications.

Our packages are designed based on application and chip specific requirements including the type of interconnection technology employed, size, thickness, and electrical, mechanical and thermal performance. We are able to provide turnkey packaging and test solutions including semiconductor wafer bump, wafer probe, wafer backgrind, package design, assembly, test and drop shipment services.

Our customers include, among others: Altera Corporation; Broadcom Corporation; Infineon Technologies AG; International Business Machines Corporation, or IBM; LSI Corporation; Qualcomm Incorporated; Sony Corporation;

ST Microelectronics, Pte.; Texas Instruments, Inc. and Toshiba Corporation. The outsourced semiconductor packaging and test market is very competitive. We also compete with the internal semiconductor packaging and test capabilities of many of our customers.

We were incorporated in 1997 in the State of Delaware. Our principal offices are located at 1900 South Price Road, Chandler, AZ 85286. Our telephone number is (480) 821-5000 and our website can be accessed at http://www.amkor.com. Information contained on our website or that can be accessed through our website is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus and you should not consider such information to be part of this prospectus.

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The Exchange Offer

The Initial Offering of Original Notes

On May 20, 2011, we issued in a private placement \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021. We refer to those notes as the original notes in this prospectus. In connection with that private placement, Mr. James Kim, Executive Chairman of our Board of Directors, and certain of his affiliates (collectively, the Kim Purchasers) entered into an agreement to purchase \$75,000,000 aggregate principal amount of those original notes (the Kim Notes). The Kim Purchasers will not be able to submit their Kim Notes in this exchange offer

Registration Rights Agreement

Pursuant to the registration rights agreement among Amkor and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets Inc., as initial purchasers (other than those original notes issued to the Kim Purchasers), entered into in connection with the private placement of the original notes, Amkor agreed to offer to exchange the original notes for up to \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.625% Senior Notes due 2021, which we refer to herein as the exchange notes, that are being offered hereby. We refer to the notes issued for the original notes in this exchange offer as the exchange notes. We have filed this registration statement to meet our obligation under the registration rights agreement. If we fail to satisfy these obligations under the registration rights agreement, we will pay special interest to holders of the original notes under specified circumstances. See Registration Rights; Additional Interest.

The Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange the exchange notes, which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, for the same aggregate principal amount of the original notes.

The original notes may be tendered only in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$2,000. We will exchange the applicable exchange notes for all original notes that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. We will cause the exchange to be effected promptly after the expiration date of the exchange offer.

The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the original notes and will be issued under and entitled to the benefits of the same indenture that governs the original notes. Holders of the original notes do not have any appraisal or dissenter rights in connection with the exchange offer. Because we have registered the exchange notes, the exchange notes will not be subject to transfer restrictions, and holders of original notes that have tendered and had their original notes accepted in the exchange offer will have no further registration rights nor any related special interest provisions.

If You Fail to Exchange Your Original Notes

If you do not exchange your original notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer, you will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer provided in the original notes and indenture governing those

notes. In general, you may not offer or sell your original notes unless such offer or sale is registered under the federal securities laws or are sold in a transaction exempt from or not subject to the registration

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requirements of the federal securities laws and applicable state securities laws.

Procedures for Tendering Notes

If you wish to tender your original notes for exchange notes and you hold your original notes in book-entry form, you must request your participant of The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, to, on your behalf, instead of physically completing and signing the letter of transmittal and delivering the letter and your original notes to the exchange agent, electronically transmit an acceptance through DTC s Automated Tender Offer Program, or ATOP. If your original notes are held in book-entry form and are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, we urge you to contact that person promptly if you wish to tender your original notes pursuant to this exchange offer.

If you wish to tender your original notes for exchange notes and you hold your original notes in certificated form, you must:

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

send the letter of transmittal, as directed in the instructions, together with any other required documents, to the exchange agent either (1) with the original notes to be tendered, or (2) in compliance with the specified procedures for guaranteed delivery of the original notes.

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

Participation in the Exchange Offer

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

the exchange notes are being acquired in the ordinary course of business,

you are not engaged in, do not intend to engage in, and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the exchange notes issued to you in the exchange offer,

you are not a broker-dealer tendering original notes acquired directly from us for your account, and

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

Our belief is based on interpretations by the Staff of the Commission, as set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties that are not related to us. The Commission has not considered this exchange offer in the context

of a no-action letter. We cannot assure you that the Commission would make similar determinations with respect to this exchange offer. If any of the conditions specified in Purpose and Effect of Exchange Offer are not satisfied, or if our belief is not accurate, and you transfer any exchange notes issued to you in the exchange offer without delivering a resale prospectus meeting the

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requirements of the Securities Act or without an exemption from registration of your exchange notes from those requirements, you may incur liability under the Securities Act. We will not assume, nor will we indemnify you against, any such liability.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in exchange for original notes, where the original notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. See Plan of Distribution.

Record Date

We mailed this prospectus and the related offer documents to the

registered holders of the original notes on September 28, 2011.

Expiration Date The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on

October 27, 2011, unless we decide to extend the expiration date.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer The exchange offer is subject to customary conditions.

This exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum principal amount of the original notes being tendered. See The Exchange Offer

Conditions to the Completion of the Exchange Offer.

Exchange Agent U.S. Bank National Association, is serving as exchange agent for the

exchange offer.

Withdrawal Rights You may withdraw the tender of your original notes at any time before

5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date of the exchange offer. You must follow the withdrawal procedures as described under the

heading The Exchange Offer Withdrawal of Tenders.

Federal Income Tax Considerations The exchange of original notes for the exchange notes in the exchange

offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Use of Proceeds We will not receive any proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes

for the original notes pursuant to the exchange offer. We will pay all of

our expenses incident to the exchange offer.

The Exchange Notes

The form and terms of the exchange notes are the same as the form and terms of the original notes, except that the exchange notes will be registered under the Securities Act. As a result, the exchange notes will not bear legends restricting their transfer and will not have the benefit of the registration rights and special interest provisions contained in the original notes. The exchange notes represent the same debt as the original notes for which they are being exchanged. Both the original notes and the exchange notes are governed by the same indenture.

Issuer Amkor Technology, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

Notes Offered

 $\$400,\!000,\!000$ aggregate principal amount of 6.625% Senior Notes due

2021.

Maturity Date The exchange notes will mature on June 1, 2021, subject to earlier

redemption or repurchase.

Interest is payable in cash on June 1 and December 1 of each year,

beginning December 1, 2011.

Optional Redemption At any time prior to June 1, 2015, we may redeem the exchange notes, in

whole or in part, at a purchase price of 100% of the principal amount of the exchange notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but

excluding, the redemption date and a make-whole premium.

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Guarantees

Ranking

At any time and from time to time on or after June 1, 2015, we may redeem the exchange notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the percentage of principal amount set forth in Description of Notes Optional Redemption plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. In addition, before June 1, 2014, we may redeem up to 35% of the exchange notes at a redemption price equal to 106.625% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date, using proceeds from certain equity offerings.

Each of our domestic subsidiaries that is a significant subsidiary will be required to guarantee the exchange notes. As of the date hereof, none of our domestic subsidiaries is a significant subsidiary.

The exchange notes are:

senior, unsecured obligations of us and any of our subsidiaries that becomes a guarantor;

effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of our existing and future secured debt, including any amounts outstanding under our first-lien revolving credit facility, or Revolving Credit Facility, to the extent of the value of collateral securing that debt;

effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future debt and other liabilities, including trade payables, of any of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the exchange notes;

equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior debt, including our outstanding 7.375% Senior Notes due 2018 Notes, or 2018 Notes, and any of the original notes that remain unexchanged; and

senior in right of payment to all of our existing and future senior subordinated and subordinated debt, including our outstanding 6.00% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due April 2014, or 2014 Convertible Notes.

As of June 30, 2011:

we had approximately \$1,323.4 million of consolidated debt;

we had approximately \$745.0 million of existing senior debt and \$250.0 million of senior subordinated debt; and

our non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$960.1 million of indebtedness and other liabilities (excluding intercompany obligations).

Change of Control

Upon a Change of Control (as defined under Description of Notes), we will be required to make an offer to purchase the exchange notes. The purchase price will equal 101% of the principal amount of the exchange notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the purchase date. See Description of Notes Repurchase at the Option of Holders Offer to Repurchase upon Change of Control.

Certain Covenants

The terms of the exchange notes restrict our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries (as described in Description of Notes) to:

incur additional indebtedness;

pay dividends, repurchase stock, prepay subordinated debt and make investments and other restricted payments;

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create restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other payments;

engage in sale and leaseback transactions;

create liens;

enter into certain transactions with affiliates; and

sell assets or merge with or into other companies.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions that are described in the section entitled Description of Notes Certain Covenants.

Exchange Offer; Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the original notes (other than the Kim Purchasers), we agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to file after the closing of the offering of original notes a registration statement with respect to an offer to exchange the original notes held by the purchasers for the exchange notes and to cause such registration statement to be declared effective. We have filed this registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part of to meet this obligation under the registration rights agreement. We also agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to complete the exchange offer within 210 days after the closing of the offering of original notes. If we are not able to effect the exchange offer, we will instead use our reasonable best efforts to file and cause to become effective a shelf registration statement relating to the resales of the exchange notes. We will be obligated to pay additional interest on the exchange notes if we do not complete the exchange offer within 210 days after the closing of the offering of original notes or, if required, the shelf registration statement is not effective within a time period after the obligation to file it arises under the registration rights agreement. See Registration Rights; Additional Interest.

Trustee

The trustee for the exchange notes is U.S. Bank National Association.

Governing Law

The indenture and the exchange notes will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

Six Months Ended	Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	
1.9	3.3	2.0	(1)	2.6	2.1	

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges was computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. For purposes of calculating the ratios, earnings consists of income before income taxes, which is adjusted to exclude the equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, plus fixed charges less capitalized interest, and fixed charges consists of interest expensed and capitalized, amortization of debt issuance costs and the portion of rental expense representative of interest expense. Our calculation for the interest portion of rent is represented by one-third of total rent expense, which we believe is a reasonable estimate of the interest component of rent expense.

(1) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges was less than 1:1 for 2008. In order to achieve a ratio of earnings to fixed charges of 1:1, we would have had to generate an additional \$425.7 million of earnings in 2008.

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RISK FACTORS

Prospective participants in the exchange offer should carefully consider all of the information contained in this prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below. Except with respect to the risk factors associated with the exchange offer, the risk factors set forth below are generally applicable to the original notes as well as the exchange notes.

Risks Related to the Exchange Offer

If you fail to follow the exchange offer procedures, your notes will not be accepted for exchange.

We will not accept your notes for exchange if you do not follow the exchange offer procedures. We will issue exchange notes as part of this exchange offer only after timely receipt of your original notes, a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents or if you comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures for tendering your notes. Therefore, if you want to tender your original notes, please allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. If we do not receive your original notes, letter of transmittal and all other required documents by the expiration date of the exchange offer, or you do not otherwise comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures for tendering your notes, we will not accept your original notes for exchange. We are under no duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of original notes for exchange. If there are defects or irregularities with respect to your tender of original notes, we will not accept your original notes for exchange unless we decide in our sole discretion to waive such defects or irregularities.

If you fail to exchange your original notes for exchange notes, they will continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions and you may not be able to sell them.

We did not register the original notes, nor do we intend to do so following the exchange offer. Original notes that are not tendered will therefore continue to be subject to the existing transfer restrictions and may be transferred only in limited circumstances under the securities laws, and such restrictions may adversely affect the trading price of the original notes. As a result, if you hold original notes after the exchange offer, you may not be able to sell them. To the extent any original notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market, if any, for the original notes that remain outstanding after the exchange offer may be adversely affected due to a reduction in market liquidity.

Risks Related to the Exchange Notes

Our Substantial Indebtedness Could Adversely Affect Our Financial Condition and Prevent Us from Fulfilling Our Obligations.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness. As of June 30, 2011, our total debt balance was \$1,323.4 million, of which \$99.3 million was classified as a current liability. In addition, despite current debt levels, the terms of the indentures governing our indebtedness allow us or our subsidiaries to incur more debt, subject to certain limitations. If new debt is added to our consolidated debt level, the related risks that we now face could intensify.

Our substantial indebtedness could:

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to our indebtedness, including our obligations under our indentures to purchase notes tendered as a result of a change in control of Amkor;

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limit our ability to fund future working capital, capital expenditures, research and development and other general corporate requirements;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to service payments on our debt;

increase the volatility of the price of our common stock;

limit our flexibility to react to changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

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place us at a competitive disadvantage to any of our competitors that have less debt; and

limit, along with the financial and other restrictive covenants in our indebtedness, among other things, our ability to borrow additional funds.

Restrictive Covenants in the Indentures and Agreements Governing Our Current and Future Indebtedness Could Restrict Our Operating Flexibility.

The indentures and agreements governing our existing debt, and debt we may incur in the future, contain, or may contain, affirmative and negative covenants that materially limit our ability to take certain actions, including our ability to incur debt, pay dividends, make certain investments and other payments, enter into certain mergers and consolidations, engage in sale leaseback transactions and encumber and dispose of assets. In addition, our future debt agreements may contain financial covenants and ratios.

The breach of any of these covenants by us or the failure by us to meet any of these ratios or conditions could result in a default under any or all of such indebtedness. If a default occurs under any such indebtedness, all of the outstanding obligations thereunder could become immediately due and payable, which could result in a default under our other outstanding debt and could lead to an acceleration of obligations related to other outstanding debt. The existence of such a default or event of default could also preclude us from borrowing funds under our revolving credit facilities. Our ability to comply with the provisions of the indentures, credit facilities and other agreements governing our outstanding debt and indebtedness we may incur in the future can be affected by events beyond our control and a default under any debt instrument, if not cured or waived, could have a material adverse effect on us.

Effective Subordination of the Exchange Notes to Liabilities of Our Subsidiaries Your Right to Receive Payments on the Exchange Notes from Funds Provided by Our Subsidiaries is Junior in Right of Payment to the Claims of the Creditors of Our Subsidiaries.

We conduct a large portion of our operations through our subsidiaries. Accordingly, our ability to meet our cash obligations is dependent upon the ability of our subsidiaries to make cash payments to us. We expect distributions from our subsidiaries to be a large source of funds for payment of the interest on the exchange notes. The claims of debt holders and other creditors (including trade creditors) of any subsidiary will generally have priority as to the assets of such subsidiary over the claims of the holders of the exchange notes. The exchange notes will not initially be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. Although we conduct most of our operations through our non-U.S. subsidiaries, the exchange notes will not be required to be guaranteed by non-U.S. subsidiaries even if they are significant subsidiaries. In the event of a liquidation of any of our subsidiaries, our right to receive the assets of any such subsidiary (and the resulting right of the holders of the exchange notes to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of those assets) will structurally be subordinated by operation of law to the claims of debt holders and other creditors (including trade creditors) of such subsidiary and holders of such subsidiary s preferred stock and any guarantees by such subsidiary of our indebtedness. If, in the future, any of our domestic significant subsidiaries guarantee the exchange notes, then the exchange notes will no longer be structurally subordinated to the liabilities of such subsidiary. In the event of the liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, receivership or similar proceeding or any assignment for the benefit of our creditors or a marshaling of our assets or liabilities, holders of the exchange notes may receive ratably less than other such creditors or interest holders. As of June 30, 2011, the exchange notes would have been effectively subordinated to \$960.1 million of indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries, including trade payables but excluding intercompany obligations.

Your Right to Receive Payments on the Exchange Notes is Effectively Subordinated in Right of Payment to All of Our Existing and Future Secured Debt.

Our obligations under the exchange notes are effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of the existing and future secured debt of us, including any amounts outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility, to the extent of assets or collateral securing this debt. As of June 30, 2011, we had no secured debt outstanding, excluding secured debt of our subsidiaries of \$313.8 million. In addition, we had \$99.6 million of availability under our Revolving Credit Facility. Under the indenture governing the exchange notes and the instruments governing our other indebtedness, we and our subsidiaries may potentially incur substantial amounts of additional secured debt in

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the future. In the event of the liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, receivership or similar proceeding or any assignment for the benefit of our creditors or a marshaling of our assets or liabilities, the claims of debt holders and other creditors under secured debt will generally have priority as to the assets or collateral securing this debt, which would potentially limit your ability to receive full payment on the exchange notes in such event.

Repurchase of Notes We May Not Have the Ability to Repurchase the Exchange Notes or Our Other Notes Upon the Occurrence of Certain Events.

Upon the occurrence of a change of control, we would be required under the indenture governing the exchange notes to repurchase up to all outstanding notes at the option of the holders of such notes. The indentures governing our existing senior notes and convertible senior subordinated notes require us to make similar offers to the holders of those notes. These events could also constitute an event of default under our Revolving Credit Facility, which would prohibit us from repurchasing any notes. Any future credit agreements or other agreements relating to other indebtedness to which we become a party may contain similar restrictions and provisions. If we do not obtain a consent to the repurchase of the exchange notes, we may remain prohibited from repurchasing the exchange notes. We cannot assure you that we would have sufficient financial resources, or would be able to arrange financing, to pay the repurchase price for all notes tendered by the holders. Any failure to repurchase the exchange notes when required will result in an event of default under the indenture, which would in turn be a default under the instruments governing our other debt.

Fraudulent Conveyance Laws May Permit Courts to Void Future Guarantees of the Exchange Notes in Specific Circumstances, Which Would Interfere With the Payment of any Note Guarantees.

If, in the future, any of our domestic significant subsidiaries guarantee the exchange notes, federal and state statues may allow courts, under specific circumstances to void the future guarantees of the exchange notes. Such courts could require holders to return payments they receive from the note guarantors in the event of the note guarantors bankruptcy or other financial difficulties. Under U.S. federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, a guarantee could be subordinated to all other indebtedness of that guarantor in certain circumstances. The measure of insolvency for purposes of these fraudulent transfer laws will vary depending on the law of the jurisdiction that is being applied in any proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred. Generally, however, a debtor would be considered insolvent if, at the time the debtor incurred the debt, either the sum of its debts and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) was greater than the debtor s assets at fair valuation, or the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount required to pay the probable liquidity on its total existing debts and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as they became absolute and matured.

If a court voids a note guarantee or holds it unenforceable, you would cease to be a creditor of the note guarantor and would be a creditor solely of us and the other note guarantors. In addition, any payment by such note guarantor pursuant to its note guarantee could be voided and you could be required to return it to such note guarantor, or to a fund for the benefit of the creditors of such note guarantor.

No Prior Market for the Exchange Notes We Cannot Assure You That an Active Trading Market Will Develop for the Exchange Notes.

Immediately following the consummation of this offering, there will not be a public market for the exchange notes. In connection with the initial placement of the original notes, the initial purchasers informed us that they intended to make a market in the notes (including the exchange notes) following completion of such offering. However, the initial purchasers may cease their market-making at any time. In addition, the liquidity of the trading markets in the exchange notes, and the market prices quoted for the exchange notes, may be adversely affected by changes in:

the overall market for high yield securities;

our financial performance or prospects; or

the prospects for companies in the semiconductor industry generally.

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As a result, we cannot assure holders of notes that an active trading market will develop for the exchange notes.

Following This Offering, Mr. James Kim, Executive Chairman of Our Board of Directors, and His Affiliates Will Own a Significant Portion of the Aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes.

The Kim Purchasers purchased \$75,000,000 aggregate principal amount of original notes, referred to herein as the Kim Notes. The Kim Purchasers have entered into an agreement with us pursuant to which they will agree not to sell any notes constituting restricted securities other than pursuant to an effective resale registration statement under the Securities Act, the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144 or to persons who agree to be bound by the restrictions applicable to the Kim Purchasers for so long as such securities constitute restricted securities. As a result, notes sold to the Kim Purchasers may not be actively traded until at least six months after their issuance, subject to compliance with Rule 144. Because Mr. Kim is our affiliate, his ability and the ability of his affiliates to resell any notes that they hold will be limited in certain respects, which may adversely affect the liquidity of the exchange notes. The Kim Purchasers will not be able to submit their Kim Notes in this exchange offer.

You May Have Difficulties in Enforcing Judgments in Foreign Jurisdictions.

Since a large portion of our assets are located outside the U.S., any judgments obtained in the U.S. against us, including judgments with respect to the payment of principal, premium, interest, offer price, or other amounts payable with respect to the exchange notes may be not collectible within the U.S. If holders of notes intend to enforce a judgment obtained in the U.S. against our assets located outside the U.S., they may be subject to additional procedures and other difficulties which would not be required for enforcement of such judgment in the U.S.

Risks Related to our Business

Dependence on the Highly Cyclical Semiconductor and Electronic Products Industries We Operate in Volatile Industries and Industry Downturns and Declines in Global Economic and Financial Conditions Could Harm Our Performance.

Our business is impacted by market conditions in the semiconductor industry, which is cyclical by nature and impacted by broad economic factors, such as world-wide gross domestic product and consumer spending. The semiconductor industry has experienced significant and sometimes prolonged downturns in the past. For example, the recent financial crisis and global recession resulted in a downturn in the semiconductor industry that adversely affected our business and results of operations in late 2008 and in 2009.

Since our business is, and will continue to be, dependent on the requirements of semiconductor companies for subcontracted packaging and test services, any downturn in the semiconductor industry or any other industry that uses a significant number of semiconductor devices, such as consumer electronic products, telecommunication devices, or computing devices, could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results. It is difficult to predict the timing, strength or duration of any economic slowdown or subsequent economic recovery, which, in turn, makes it more challenging for us to forecast our operating results, make business decisions, and identify risks that may affect our business, sources and uses of cash, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, if industry conditions deteriorate, we could suffer significant losses, as we have in the past, which could materially impact our business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Fluctuations in Operating Results and Cash Flows Our Operating Results and Cash Flows Have Varied and May Vary Significantly as a Result of Factors That We Cannot Control.

Many factors, including the impact of adverse economic conditions, could have a material adverse effect on our net sales, gross profit, operating results and cash flows, or lead to significant variability of quarterly or annual operating results. Our profitability and ability to generate cash from operations is principally dependent upon demand for semiconductors, the utilization of our capacity, semiconductor package mix, the average selling price of our services, our ability to manage our capital expenditures in response to market conditions and our ability to control our costs including labor, material, overhead and financing costs. The recent downturn in demand for semiconductors in late 2008 and in 2009 resulted in significant declines in our operating results and cash flows as capacity utilization declined.

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Our net sales, gross profit, operating income and cash flows have historically fluctuated significantly from period to period as a result of many of the following factors, over which we have little or no control and which we expect to continue to impact our business:

fluctuation in demand for semiconductors and conditions in the semiconductor industry;

changes in our capacity utilization rates;

changes in average selling prices;

changes in the mix of semiconductor packages;

evolving package and test technology;

absence of backlog and the short-term nature of our customers commitments and the impact of these factors on the timing and volume of orders relative to our production capacity;

changes in costs, availability and delivery times of raw materials and components;

changes in labor costs to perform our services;

wage and commodity price inflation, including precious metals;

the timing of expenditures in anticipation of future orders;

changes in effective tax rates;

the availability and cost of financing;

intellectual property transactions and disputes;

high leverage and restrictive covenants;

warranty and product liability claims and the impact of quality excursions and customer disputes and returns;

costs associated with litigation judgments, indemnification claims and settlements;

international events, political instability, civil disturbances or environmental or natural events, such as earthquakes, that impact our operations;

pandemic illnesses that may impact our labor force and our ability to travel;

difficulties integrating acquisitions and the failure of our joint ventures to operate in accordance with business plans;

our ability to attract and retain qualified employees to support our global operations;

loss of key personnel or the shortage of available skilled workers;

fluctuations in foreign exchange rates;

delay, rescheduling and cancellation of large orders; and

fluctuations in our manufacturing yields.

It is often difficult to predict the impact of these factors upon our results for a particular period. The downturn in the global economy and the semiconductor industry increased the risks associated with the foregoing factors as customer forecasts became more volatile, and there was less visibility regarding future demand and significantly increased uncertainty regarding the economy, credit markets, and consumer demand. These factors may have a material and adverse effect on our business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, or lead to significant variability of quarterly or annual operating results. In addition, these factors may adversely affect our credit ratings which could make it more difficult and expensive for us to raise capital and could adversely affect the price of our securities.

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High Fixed Costs Due to Our High Percentage of Fixed Costs, We Will Be Unable to Maintain Our Gross Margin at Past Levels if We Are Unable to Achieve Relatively High Capacity Utilization Rates.

Our operations are characterized by relatively high fixed costs. Our profitability depends in part not only on pricing levels for our packaging and test services, but also on the utilization of our human resources and packaging and test equipment. In particular, increases or decreases in our capacity utilization can significantly affect gross margins since the unit cost of packaging and test services generally decreases as fixed costs are allocated over a larger number of units. In periods of low demand, we experience relatively low capacity utilization in our operations, which leads to reduced margins during that period. For example, we experienced lower than optimum utilization in the three months ended December 31, 2008, and the first half of 2009 due to a decline in world-wide demand for our packaging and test services which impacted our gross margin. Although our capacity utilization at times has been strong, we cannot assure you that we will be able to achieve consistently high capacity utilization, and if we fail to do so, our gross margins may decrease. If our gross margins decrease, our business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, our fixed operating costs have increased in recent years in part as a result of our efforts to expand our capacity through significant capital additions. Forecasted customer demand for which we have made capital investments may not materialize, especially if industry conditions deteriorate. As a result, our sales may not adequately cover our substantial fixed costs resulting in reduced profit levels or causing significant losses, both of which may adversely impact our liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Guidance Our Failure to Meet Our Guidance or Analyst Projections Could Adversely Impact the Trading Prices of Our Securities.

We periodically provide guidance to investors with respect to certain financial information for future periods. Securities analysts also periodically publish their own projections with respect to our future operating results. As discussed above under Fluctuations in Operating Results and Cash Flows Our Operating Results and Cash Flows Have Varied and May Vary Significantly as a Result of Factors That We Cannot Control, our operating results and cash flows vary significantly and are difficult to accurately predict. Volatility in customer forecasts and reduced visibility caused by economic uncertainty and fluctuations in global consumer demand make it particularly difficult to predict future results. To the extent we fail to meet or exceed our own guidance or the analyst projections for any reason, the trading prices of our securities may be adversely impacted. Moreover, even if we do meet or exceed that guidance or those projections, the analysts and investors may not react favorably, and the trading prices of our securities may be adversely impacted.

Declining Average Selling Prices The Semiconductor Industry Places Downward Pressure on the Prices of Our Packaging and Test Services.

Prices for packaging and test services have generally declined over time. Historically, we have been able to partially offset the effect of price declines by successfully developing and marketing new packages with higher prices, such as advanced leadframe and laminate packages, by negotiating lower prices with our material vendors, recovering material cost increases from our customers, and by driving engineering and technological changes in our packaging and test processes which resulted in reduced manufacturing costs. We expect general downward pressure on average selling prices for our packaging and test services in the future. If we are unable to offset a decline in average selling prices, by developing and marketing new packages with higher prices, reducing our purchasing costs, recovering more of our material cost increases from our customers and reducing our manufacturing costs, our business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

Decisions by Our Integrated Device Manufacturer Customers to Curtail Outsourcing May Adversely Affect Our Business.

Historically, we have been dependent on the trend in outsourcing of packaging and test services by integrated device manufacturers, or IDMs. Our IDM customers continually evaluate the outsourced services against their own in-house packaging and test services. As a result, at any time and for a variety of reasons, IDMs may decide to shift some or all of their outsourced packaging and test services to internally sourced capacity.

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The reasons IDMs may shift their internal capacity include:

their desire to realize higher utilization of their existing test and packaging capacity, especially during downturns in the semiconductor industry;

their unwillingness to disclose proprietary technology;

their possession of more advanced packaging and test technologies; and

the guaranteed availability of their own packaging and test capacity.

Furthermore, to the extent we limit capacity commitments for certain customers, these customers may begin to increase their level of in-house packaging and test capabilities, which could adversely impact our sales and profitability and make it more difficult for us to regain their business when we have available capacity. Any shift or a slowdown in this trend of outsourcing packaging and test services is likely to adversely affect our business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

In a downturn in the semiconductor industry, IDMs could respond by shifting some outsourced packaging and test services to internally serviced capacity on a short term basis. If we experience a significant loss of IDM business, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, liquidity, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows especially during a prolonged industry downturn.

We May Have Difficulty Funding Liquidity Needs.

We operate in a capital intensive industry. Servicing our current and future customers requires that we incur significant operating expenses and continue to make significant capital expenditures, which are generally made in advance of the related revenues and without any firm customer commitments. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, we had capital additions of \$202.0 million and for the full year 2011, we currently expect to make capital additions of approximately \$425 million.

In addition, we have a significant level of debt, with \$1,323.4 million outstanding at June 30, 2011, \$99.3 million of which is current. The terms of such debt require significant scheduled principal payments in the coming years, including \$37.2 million due in 2011, \$102.3 million due in 2012, \$136.2 million due in 2013, \$281.8 million due in 2014, \$20.7 million due in 2015 and \$745.0 million due thereafter. The interest payments required on our debt are also substantial. For example, in 2010, we paid \$96.6 million of interest. The sources funding our operations, including making capital expenditures and servicing principal and interest obligations with respect to our debt, are cash flows from our operations, current cash and cash equivalents, borrowings under available debt facilities or proceeds from any additional debt or equity financing. As of June 30, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$475.5 million and availability of \$99.6 million under our \$100.0 million Revolving Credit Facility which matures in April 2015.

We assess our liquidity based on our current expectations regarding sales, operating expenses, capital spending and debt service requirements. Based on this assessment, we believe that our cash flow from operating activities together with existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund our working capital, capital expenditure and debt service requirements for at least the next twelve months. Thereafter, our liquidity will continue to be affected by, among other things, the performance of our business, our capital expenditure levels and our ability to repay debt out of our operating cash flow or refinance the debt with the proceeds of debt or equity offerings at or prior to maturity. Moreover, the health of the worldwide banking system and financial markets affects the liquidity in the global economic environment. Volatility in fixed income, credit and equity markets could make it difficult for us to maintain our existing credit facilities or refinance our debt. If our performance or access to the capital markets differs materially

from our expectations, our liquidity may be adversely impacted.

In addition, if we fail to generate the necessary net income or operating cash flows to meet the funding needs of our business beyond the next twelve months due to a variety of factors, including the cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry and the other factors discussed in this Risk Factors section, our liquidity would be adversely affected.

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Our Ability To Draw On Our Current Loan Facilities May Be Adversely Affected by Conditions in the U.S. and International Capital Markets.