

MICRON TECHNOLOGY INC
Form 424B3
June 06, 2002

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Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration Statement No. 333-88594

Micron Technology, Inc.

1,500,000 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus covers 1,500,000 shares of our common stock, \$0.10 par value per share, that the selling stockholder, Dominion Semiconductor, L.L.C., may offer at one or more times for its own account. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sales. The selling stockholder will bear all sales commissions and similar expenses. We will bear all of the other expenses of the registration and offering of the shares. None of the offered shares have been registered prior to the filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Shares of our common stock are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MU." The last reported sale price of the common stock on June 5, 2002 was \$22.45 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2 to read about risk factors you should consider before buying our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is June 6, 2002.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or a prospectus supplement or amendment. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. The selling stockholder may use this document only where it is legal to sell the shares. You should not assume the information in this prospectus or a prospectus supplement or amendment is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of the documents.

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INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The following documents filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the "SEC," are incorporated by reference into, and are attached to and made part of, this prospectus:

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 30, 2001;

our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended November 29, 2002 and February 28, 2002; and

the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A (No. 1-10658), declared effective by the SEC on November 28, 1990, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, upon writing or telephoning us at the following:

Micron Technology, Inc.
8000 South Federal Way
Boise, Idaho 83716-9632
Attn: General Counsel
(208) 368-4000

We are also incorporating by reference all documents filed with the SEC by us pursuant to sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the date hereof and prior to termination of the offering made hereby. All filings we file pursuant to the Exchange Act after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement shall also be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement.

Our common stock is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange. You may inspect reports and other information concerning us at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 11 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

SUMMARY

Because this is a summary, it may not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus and all of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus before making an investment decision. When used in this prospectus, unless the context requires otherwise, the terms "we," "our" and "us" refer to Micron Technology, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Micron Technology, Inc.

We principally design, develop, manufacture and market semiconductor memory products. Our semiconductor operations focus primarily on the design, development and manufacture of leading edge semiconductor memory products.

Dynamic Random Access Memory ("DRAM") is our primary semiconductor memory product. A DRAM is a high density, low-cost random access memory component that stores digital information and provides high-speed storage and retrieval of data. DRAMs are the most widely used memory component in computer systems. Our DRAM products include:

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Synchronous DRAM ("SDRAM") is a memory product that operates faster than legacy DRAMs. By the addition of a clock input that synchronizes operations, SDRAMs allow a PC to transfer data at faster rates.

Double Data Rate SDRAM ("DDR SDRAM") is a higher bandwidth memory product that leverages existing SDRAM technology to increase a memory chip's data throughput.

In addition to our DRAM memory products, we also produce Static Random Access Memory ("SRAM") and Flash Memory products:

SRAM products perform memory functions in a manner similar to DRAM, but do not require the memory to be electronically refreshed and operate faster than DRAM. We produce SRAMs for use in applications that require a buffer of high speed memory between the central processor unit and the main DRAM memory.

Flash products retain memory content when the power is turned off. Flash products are used in digital cellular phones, networking applications, workstations, servers and PCs.

Recent Developments

Hynix Semiconductor, Inc.

On December 2, 2001, we announced we were engaged in discussions with Hynix Semiconductor, Inc. regarding a possible acquisition of Hynix's semiconductor memory business. On May 2, 2002, we announced that we had withdrawn from the discussions with Hynix.

Toshiba Corporation/Dominion Semiconductor, L.L.C.

On April 22, 2002, we acquired Toshiba Corporation's commodity DRAM operations at Dominion Semiconductor, L.L.C., a subsidiary of Toshiba Corporation of Japan located in Manassas, Virginia. We paid \$250 million in cash and issued 1.5 million shares of our common stock to Toshiba in exchange for the Dominion DRAM assets.

We were originally incorporated in Idaho in 1978. In 1984, we were reincorporated in Delaware. Our executive offices are located at 8000 South Federal Way, Boise, Idaho 83716-9632, and our telephone number is (208) 368-4000. Our website is located at www.micron.com. The information contained or incorporated in our website is not part of this prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

Please keep these risk factors in mind when you read "forward-looking" statements elsewhere in this prospectus and in the documents incorporated herein by reference. These are statements that relate to our expectations for future events and time periods. Generally, the words, "anticipate," "expect," "intend" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and future events and circumstances could differ significantly from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements or reasons why actual results may differ.

You should carefully consider the risks described below before participating in this offering. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you might lose all or part of your investment. You should also review the other information contained in this prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus. All period references in this section are to our fiscal periods unless otherwise indicated.

If average selling prices for our memory products do not exceed costs, we would expect to incur losses

Although average selling prices for our memory products were higher in the second quarter of 2002 than in the first quarter of 2002, prices in the second quarter and first six months of 2002 decreased 58% and 78%, respectively, compared to the second quarter and first six months of

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2001. In four of the last five fiscal years we experienced the following decreases in average selling prices: 60% in 2001, 37% in 1999, 60% in 1998 and 75% in 1997. We are unable to predict pricing conditions for any future period.

In recent quarters, average selling prices for our memory products have been below our manufacturing costs, and accordingly our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition have been adversely affected. If average selling prices are below costs in future periods, we would expect to incur losses on product sales. To the extent the estimated market value of products held in finished goods and work in process inventories at a quarter end date is below the cost of these products, we would recognize a charge against operations to write down the carrying value of inventory to market value.

If average selling prices of memory products do not improve, we may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows to fund our operations and make adequate capital investments

Our cash flows from operations depend primarily on average selling prices and per megabit manufacturing costs. In recent quarters average selling prices have been below our manufacturing costs. To develop new product and process technologies, support future growth, achieve operating efficiencies and maintain product quality, we must invest significant capital in manufacturing technology, facilities and capital equipment, research and development, and product and process technology. If average selling prices do not improve, we may not be able to generate sufficient cash flows to fund our operations and make adequate capital investments.

We are dependent on the personal computer ("PC") market as most of the memory products we sell are used in PCs or peripherals. If the growth rate of either PCs sold or the amount of memory included in each PC decreases, sales of our memory products could decrease

We have historically sold most of our memory products to PC or peripheral markets. DRAMs are the most widely used semiconductor memory components in PCs. In recent quarters, the growth rate of PCs sold has slowed or declined. If we experience a sustained reduction in the growth rate of either PCs sold or the average amount of memory included in each PC, sales of our memory products could decrease, and our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

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The semiconductor memory industry is highly competitive

The semiconductor memory industry is highly competitive. We face intense competition from a number of companies, including Hynix Semiconductor Inc., Infineon Technologies AG and Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. Some of these competitors are large corporations or conglomerates that may have greater resources to withstand downturns in the semiconductor memory market, invest in technology and capitalize on growth opportunities. Like us, these competitors aggressively seek to improve yields, reduce die size and decrease mask levels in their product designs. These factors have significantly increased worldwide supply and put downward pressures on prices.

We are currently engaged in discussions with other parties relating to possible acquisitions or other transactions

From time to time we engage in discussions with other parties relating to possible acquisitions or other transactions. In this regard, we recently acquired Toshiba's commodity DRAM operations at Dominion Semiconductor L.L.C., a subsidiary of Toshiba Corporation of Japan located in Manassas, Virginia. There can be no assurance that we will successfully integrate these operations or other acquired operations. The success of these operations and other acquired operations is dependent on our ability to operate them in a cost-effective manner. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in achieving the same level of manufacturing efficiencies in the Virginia facilities or other acquired facilities as has been achieved in our other facilities.

We expect to make future acquisitions where advisable, which involve numerous risks

We expect to make future acquisitions where we believe it is advisable to enhance our market position. Acquisitions involve numerous risks, including the following:

increasing our exposure to changes in average selling prices for semiconductor memory products;

difficulties in integrating the operations, technologies, and products of the acquired companies;

increasing capital expenditures to upgrade and maintain facilities;

increasing debt to finance any acquisition;

diverting management's attention from normal daily operation;

managing larger operations and facilities and employees in separate geographic areas; and

hiring and retaining key employees.

Mergers and acquisitions of high-technology companies are inherently risky, and previous or future acquisitions may not be successful and may materially adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

If any one of our major PC customers significantly reduces its purchases of DRAM from us, our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected

We supply several major PC customers with more than 30% of their memory requirements. Aggregate sales to three of our PC customers approximated 30% of our net sales in the second quarter of 2002. If any one of our major PC customers significantly reduces its purchases of DRAM from us, our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Increased worldwide DRAM production could lead to further declines in average selling prices for DRAM

We and our competitors constantly seek to improve yields, reduce die size and use fewer manufacturing steps. These improvements increase worldwide supply of DRAM. In addition, we and several of our competitors are evaluating plans to manufacture, or have begun to manufacture, semiconductors in facilities that process 300-millimeter ("300mm") wafers. 300mm wafers have approximately 130% greater usable surface area than 200mm wafers, the current industry standard. The widespread use of 300mm wafers in the industry, which is expected to occur within the next two to five years, could lead to a significant increase in the worldwide supply of DRAM. Increases in worldwide supply of DRAM also result from DRAM fab capacity expansions, either by way of new facilities, increased capacity utilization or reallocation of other semiconductor production to DRAM production. Increases in worldwide supply of DRAM, if not offset by increases in demand, could lead to further declines in average selling prices for our products and adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Current economic and political conditions may harm our business

Global economic conditions and the effects of terrorist actions or military actions may cause significant disruptions to worldwide commerce. If these disruptions result in delays or cancellations of customer orders, a decrease in corporate spending on information technology or our inability to effectively market, manufacture or ship our products, our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected. In addition, our ability to raise capital for capital expenditures, research and development and ongoing operations is dependent upon ready access to capital markets. During times of adverse global economic and political conditions, accessibility to capital markets could decrease. If we are unable to access the capital markets over an extended period of time, we may be unable to invest in capital expenditures, fully carry out our research and development efforts and fund operations, which could materially adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

If our TECH Semiconductor Singapore Pte. Ltd., or "TECH", joint venture experiences financial difficulty, or if our supply of memory products from TECH is disrupted, our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected

TECH supplied in excess of 20% of our total megabits of memory produced in the first six months of 2002. We have agreements to purchase all of the production from TECH subject to specific terms and conditions. Any reduction in supply could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. TECH has historically been required to seek additional external financing to fund its ongoing operations and transition to next generation technologies. We have pledged \$50 million as cash collateral for TECH's fully-drawn line of credit. As of February 28, 2002, we had remaining unamortized costs of \$85 million included in noncurrent assets relating to the supply arrangement to

purchase product from TECH. We may be required to write off part or all of these capitalized costs in the event supply from TECH is reduced.

We may not be able to maintain or reduce per megabit manufacturing costs at the same rate as we have in the past

In recent years, we have decreased per megabit manufacturing costs through improvements in our manufacturing processes, including reducing the die size of our existing products. In future periods, we may not be able to maintain our per megabit manufacturing costs or reduce costs at historical rates.

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Our ability to maintain or reduce per megabit manufacturing costs in future periods may be affected by the following:

our ability to successfully implement product and process technology upgrades;

our manufacturing yields may decrease as we implement more complex technologies, or

our ability to ramp the latest reduced die size versions of existing devices or new generation devices.

An adverse determination that our products and processes infringe the intellectual property rights of others could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition

From time to time, others have asserted, and may in the future assert, that our products or processes infringe their product or process technology rights. In this regard, we are currently engaged in litigation with Rambus, Inc. ("Rambus") relating to certain of Rambus' patents and certain of our claims and defenses. Lawsuits between Rambus and us are pending in the United States, Germany, France, the United Kingdom and Italy. On August 28, 2000, we filed a declaratory judgment action against Rambus in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware. On February 1, 2001, we amended our complaint. Pursuant to our complaint, we are seeking (1) relief under the federal antitrust laws for violations by Rambus of Section 2 of the Sherman Act; (2) a declaratory judgment that (a) certain Rambus patents are not infringed, are invalid and/or are unenforceable, (b) we have an implied license to Rambus' patents, and (c) Rambus is estopped from enforcing its patents against us because of its conduct in the Joint Electron Device Engineering Council standards setting body; and (3) damages and declaratory relief for Rambus' breach of contract, fraud, deceptive trade practices, negligent misrepresentation, and conduct requiring the application of equitable estoppel. On February 15, 2001, Rambus filed an Answer and Counterclaim. Rambus denies that we are entitled to relief and has alleged willful infringement by us of eight Rambus patents. We cannot predict the outcome of these suits. A determination that our manufacturing processes or products infringe the product or process rights of others could result in significant liability and/or require us to make material changes to our products and/or manufacturing processes. Any of the foregoing results could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

We have a number of patent and intellectual property license agreements. Some of these license agreements require us to make one time or periodic payments. We may need to obtain additional patent licenses or renew existing license agreements in the future. We are unable to predict whether these license agreements can be obtained or renewed on acceptable terms.

If we are unable to successfully transition our operations to 300mm wafer manufacturing processes, the results of our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition would be adversely affected

We have in the past reduced our per megabit manufacturing costs by transitioning to larger wafer sizes. By transitioning to larger wafers, we should be able to produce significantly more die for each wafer at a slightly higher cost for each wafer, in part resulting in substantially reduced costs for each die. Several of our competitors are evaluating plans, or have begun, to shift part or all of their memory manufacturing operations to 300mm wafers. If these competitors are able to transition operations to 300mm wafers before us, we would be at a cost disadvantage. Our transition to 300mm wafer processing will require us to make substantial capital investments, which will depend on our ability to generate funds from operations or to obtain funds from external sources. We may also experience disruptions in manufacturing operations and reduced yields during our transition to larger wafer sizes. If we are unable to successfully transition to 300mm wafer processing at the appropriate time, our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

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We face risks associated with our foreign sales and operations that could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition

Foreign sales approximated 50% of our consolidated net sales in the second quarter of 2002. In addition, we have or support manufacturing operations in Italy, Japan, Scotland and Singapore. Our foreign sales and foreign operations are subject to a variety of risks, including:

currency fluctuations, export duties, changes to import and export regulations, and restrictions on the transfer of funds;

political and economic instability;

problems with the transportation or delivery of our products;

issues arising from cultural or language differences and labor unrest;

longer payment cycles and greater difficulty in collecting accounts receivable; and

compliance with a variety of foreign laws.

These factors may adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Disruptions in our supply of raw materials could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and financial position

Our operations require raw materials that meet exacting standards. We generally have multiple sources of supply for our raw materials. However, only a limited number of suppliers are capable of delivering certain raw materials that meet our standards. Various factors could reduce the availability of the raw materials we use such as silicon wafers, photomasks, chemicals, gases, lead frames and molding compound. In addition, any transportation problems could delay our receipt of raw materials. Although raw materials shortages or transportation problems have not interrupted our operations in the past, shortages may occur from time to time in the future. Lead times for the supply of raw materials have been extended in the past. If our supply of raw materials is disrupted or our lead times extended, our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

If our manufacturing process is disrupted, our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected

We manufacture products using highly complex processes that require technologically advanced equipment and continuous modification to improve yields and performance. Difficulties in the manufacturing process can reduce yields or disrupt production and may increase our per megabit manufacturing costs. Additionally, if production at a fabrication facility is disrupted for any reason, we may be unable to meet our customers' requirements and they may purchase products from other suppliers. The resulting loss of revenues and damage to our customer relationships could be significant.

Products that do not meet specifications or that contain, or are rumored to contain, defects or that are otherwise incompatible with end uses could impose significant costs on us or otherwise adversely affect our results of operations

Because the design and production process for semiconductor memory is highly complex, it is possible that we may produce products that do not comply with customer specifications, contain defects or are otherwise incompatible with end uses. If, despite design review, quality control and product qualification procedures, problems with nonconforming, defective or incompatible products occur after we have shipped such products, we could be adversely affected in the following ways:

we may need to replace product or otherwise compensate customers for costs incurred or damages caused by defective or incompatible product; and

we may encounter adverse publicity, which could cause a decrease in sales of our products.

Our stock price has been volatile and our stock price may fluctuate in the future

In the past, our common stock price has fluctuated significantly. This could continue as we or our competitors announce new products, our customers' results fluctuate, average selling prices for our semiconductor memory products change, conditions in our industry change or investors change their sentiment toward technology stocks.

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

Securities we issue could dilute your ownership

We may decide in the future to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities. If we raise funds by issuing equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of current stockholders will be reduced. We may not obtain sufficient financing on terms that are favorable to you or us.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein constitute forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any anticipated future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these statements. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus to conform these statements to actual results.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The selling stockholder will receive all of the proceeds from any shares sold pursuant to this prospectus.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

Our authorized capital stock consists of 3,000,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.10 par value ("common stock"). As of June 5, 2002, there were approximately 603.5 million shares of common stock issued and outstanding. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

Common Stock

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The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders and are entitled to cumulative voting in the election of directors. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any future preferred stock or any other senior equity, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefor. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of us, the holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities, subject to prior rights of preferred stock, if any, then outstanding. The common stock has no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions available to the common stock. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Delaware Law

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years following the time that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless:

- (1) prior to such time, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder,
- (2) upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding those shares owned: by persons who are directors and also officers, and by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer, or
- (3) at or subsequent to such time, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Section 203 defines "business combination" to include:

- (1) any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder,
- (2) any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation involving the interested stockholder,
- (3) subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder,

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- (4) any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock of any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder, or
 - (5) the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits provided by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 defines an "interested stockholder" as any entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by such entity or person.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.

SELLING STOCKHOLDER

We originally issued 1,500,000 shares of our common stock to the selling stockholder, Dominion Semiconductor, L.L.C., on April 22, 2002 in connection with our acquisition of Toshiba's commodity DRAM operations at Dominion Semiconductor, L.L.C., a subsidiary of Toshiba Corporation of Japan located in Manassas, Virginia. The shares of common stock were issued in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. The selling stockholder may from time to time offer and sell the common stock pursuant to this prospectus.

The following table contains information as of June 5, 2002, with respect to the selling stockholder and the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by it that may be offered using this prospectus.

Name	Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned Prior to the Offering (1)		Number of Shares of Common Stock That May Be Sold in the Offering	Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned After the Offering (2)	
	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
Dominion Semiconductor, L.L.C.	1,500,000	*	1,500,000	0	0

*
Less than 1%.

(1)
Calculated based on Rule 13d-3(d)(1)(i) of the Exchange Act using 603,566,587 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 5, 2002.

(2)
Assumes the sale of all shares of common stock that may be sold in the offering.

We prepared this table based on the information supplied to us by the selling stockholder named in the table.

The selling stockholder listed in the above table may have sold or transferred, in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, some or all of its shares of common stock since the date on which the information in the above table is presented. Information about the selling stockholder may change over time. Any changed information will be set forth in prospectus supplements.

Because the selling stockholder may offer all or some of its common stock from time to time, we cannot estimate the amount of common stock that will be held by the selling stockholder upon the termination of any particular offering. See "Plan of Distribution."

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We will not receive any of the proceeds of the sale of the common stock offered by this prospectus. The common stock may be sold from time to time to purchasers:

directly by the selling stockholder;

through underwriters, broker-dealers or agents who may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the selling stockholder or the purchasers of the common stock.

The selling stockholder and any such broker-dealers or agents who participate in the distribution of the common stock may be deemed to be "underwriters." As a result, any profits on the sale of the common stock by selling stockholder and any discounts, commissions or concessions received by any such broker-dealers or agents might be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. If the selling stockholder was to be deemed an underwriter, the selling stockholder may be subject to certain statutory liabilities of, including, but not limited to, Sections 11, 12 and 17 of the Securities Act and Rule 10b-5 under the Exchange Act.

If the common stock is sold through underwriters or broker-dealers, the selling stockholder will be responsible for underwriting discounts or commissions or agent's commissions.

The common stock may be sold in one or more transactions at:

fixed prices;

prevailing market prices at the time of sale;

varying prices determined at the time of sale; or

negotiated prices.

These sales may be effected in transactions:

on any national securities exchange or quotation service on which the common stock may be listed or quoted at the time of the sale, including the New York Stock Exchange;

in the over-the-counter market;

in transactions otherwise than on such exchanges or quotation services or in the over-the-counter market; or

through the writing of options.

These transactions may include block transactions or crosses. Crosses are transactions in which the same broker acts as an agent on both sides of the trade.

In connection with sales of the common stock, the selling stockholder may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers. These broker-dealers may in turn engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging their positions. The selling stockholder may also sell the common stock short and deliver common stock to close out short positions, or loan or pledge common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell the common stock.

To our knowledge, there are currently no plans, arrangement or understandings between the selling stockholder and any underwriter, broker-dealer or agent regarding the sale of the common stock by the selling stockholder. The selling stockholder may not sell any or all of the common stock offered by it pursuant to this prospectus. In addition, we cannot assure you that the selling stockholder will not transfer, devise or gift the common stock by other means not described in this prospectus.

There can be no assurance that the selling stockholder will sell any or all of the common stock pursuant to this prospectus. In addition, any common stock covered by this prospectus that qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 or Rule 144A of the Securities Act may be sold under Rule 144 or Rule 144A rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

The selling stockholder and any other person participating in such distribution will be subject to the Exchange Act. The Exchange Act rules include, without limitation, Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the common stock by the selling stockholder and any other such person. In addition, Regulation M of the Exchange Act may restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the common stock to engage in market-making activities with respect to the particular common stock being distributed for a period of up to five business days prior to the commencement of such distribution. This may affect the marketability of the common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to the common stock. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, we and the selling stockholder will be indemnified by the other against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act or will be entitled to contribution in connection with these liabilities.

We have agreed to pay substantially all of the expenses incidental to the offering and sale of the common stock to the public other than commissions, fees and discounts of underwriters, brokers, dealers and agents.

VALIDITY OF COMMON STOCK

The validity of the issuance of the shares of our common stock to be offered by the selling stockholder will be passed upon for us by Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, Professional Corporation, Palo Alto, California.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 30, 2001 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, in accordance therewith, we file reports and other information with the SEC. Such reports and other information can be inspected and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at prescribed rates. Such material may also be accessed electronically by means of the SEC's home page on the Internet (<http://www.sec.gov>).

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