

TTM TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 424B5

May 08, 2008

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The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell nor do they solicit an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-148687

Subject to completion, dated May 8, 2008

Preliminary prospectus supplement

(To prospectus dated April 7, 2008)

\$125,000,000

% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015

Interest payable May 15 and November 15

Issue price: 100%

We are offering \$125,000,000 principal amount of our % Convertible Senior Notes due 2015.

The notes will bear interest at a rate of % per year. Interest will be payable semiannually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning November 15, 2008. The notes will mature on May 15, 2015.

Holders may convert their notes based on a conversion rate of shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$ per share, subject to adjustment, at their option at any time prior to November 15, 2014 under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter beginning after June 30, 2008 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price on each applicable trading day of such preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five business day period after any 10 consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per note for each day of that 10 consecutive trading day period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate on such day; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions described in this prospectus supplement. On or after November 15, 2014, holders may convert their notes at any time prior to the close of business on the third scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date. Upon conversion, we will pay cash and shares of our common stock, if any, based on a daily conversion value (as described herein) calculated on a proportionate basis for each day of the 60 trading day observation period (as described herein). In addition, we will increase the conversion rate for holders who elect to convert notes in connection with a fundamental change as described in this prospectus supplement.

We may not redeem any of the notes at our option prior to maturity.

If we experience a fundamental change, holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or a portion of their notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date of repurchase.

For a more detailed description of the notes, see **Description of notes** beginning on page S-38.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Currently, there is no public market for the notes.

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol **TTMI**. On May 7, 2008, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market was \$14.22 per share.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See **Risk factors beginning on page S-11 of this prospectus supplement.**

	Per Note	Total
Public offering price	100%	\$ 125,000,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions	%	\$
Proceeds to TTM Technologies, Inc.	%	\$

We have granted the underwriters the right to purchase within a 30-day period up to an additional \$18,750,000 principal amount of notes solely to cover over-allotments.

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

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made to investors in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company on or about May , 2008.

Joint Book-Running Managers

JPMorgan

UBS Investment Bank

May , 2008

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In making your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and any free writing prospectus we may authorize to be delivered to you. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a registration statement we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus incorporate important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. You may obtain

a copy of this information, without charge, as described in the Where you can find additional information section. We and the underwriters have not authorized anyone to provide you with any other information. If you receive any other information, you should not rely on it.

We and the underwriters are offering to sell the notes only in places where offers and sales are permitted.

You should not assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus supplement. You should not assume that the information contained in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the respective dates of those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since those dates.

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Important notices to readers

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are based on information provided by us and by other sources that we believe are reliable. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus summarize certain documents and other information and we refer you to them for a more complete understanding of what we discuss in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. You should read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the information we are incorporating by reference, before making a decision whether to purchase any notes. You are responsible for making your own examination of us and your own assessment of the merits and risks of investing in the notes. You may contact us if you need any additional information. By purchasing any notes, you will be deemed to have acknowledged that:

you have reviewed this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus; and

you have had an opportunity to request any additional information that you need from us.

Neither we nor the underwriters are providing you with any legal, business, tax, or other advice in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. You should consult with your own advisors as needed to assist you in making your investment decision and to advise you whether you are legally permitted to purchase the notes.

Neither we nor the underwriters are making any representation to any purchaser of the notes regarding the legality of an investment in the notes by such purchaser under any legal investment or similar laws or regulations. You must comply with all laws that apply to you in any place in which you buy, offer, or sell any notes or possess this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. You must also obtain any consents or approvals that you need in order to purchase any notes. We and the underwriters are not responsible for your compliance with these legal requirements.

Certain persons participating in this offering may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the notes or our common stock. Such transactions may include stabilization and the purchase of notes to cover short positions. Such stabilization, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. For a description of these activities, see Underwriting.

The information set forth in those sections of this prospectus supplement describing clearing and settlement is subject to change or reinterpretation of the rules, regulations, and procedures of The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, currently in effect. Investors wishing to use these clearing systems are advised to confirm the continued applicability of their rules, regulations, and procedures. We will not have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payment made on account of, book-entry interests held through the facilities of any clearing system or for maintaining, supervising, or reviewing any records relating to such book-entry systems.

We reserve the right to withdraw this offering at any time, and we and the underwriters reserve the right to reject any commitment to subscribe for the notes in whole or in part and to allot to you less than the full amount of notes subscribed for by you.

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The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the offer and sale of the notes are restricted by law in some jurisdictions. Persons into whose possession this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or any of the notes come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions.

About this prospectus supplement

We are providing information to you about this offering of notes in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which provides you with specific information regarding the terms of this offering and certain other information. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which provides general information. Generally, when we refer to this prospectus, we are referring to both documents combined. Both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference, include important information about us, the notes being offered, and other information you should know before investing in the notes.

You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus as well as the additional information described under the heading *Where you can find additional information* in this prospectus supplement before investing in the notes. This prospectus supplement adds to, updates, and changes information contained in the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference. To the extent that any statement that we make in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the statements made in the accompanying prospectus or any document incorporated by reference, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement. If any statement in one of these documents is inconsistent with a statement in another document having a later date, the statement in the document having the later date modifies or supersedes the earlier statement.

References in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to TTM, we, our, and us refer to TTM Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires or as otherwise indicated.

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Market and industry data

Market data and industry statistics and forecasts used in the information incorporated herein by reference are based on independent industry publications and other publicly available information. Although we believe that these sources are reliable, we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information and we have not independently verified this information. Although we are not aware of any misstatements regarding the market and industry data presented in the documents incorporated herein by reference, these estimates involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the heading Risk factors. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on this information.

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Summary

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and does not contain all of the information you need to consider in making your investment decision. You should carefully read this entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference herein, including the section entitled Risk factors, and read our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto before making an investment decision. Unless otherwise noted, the information in this prospectus supplement assumes that the underwriters do not exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional notes.

Overview

We are a one-stop provider of time-critical and technologically complex printed circuit boards (PCBs) and backplane assemblies, which serve as the foundation of sophisticated electronic products. We serve high-end commercial and aerospace defense markets including networking/communications infrastructure, high-end computing, defense, and industrial/medical markets which are characterized by high levels of complexity and moderate production volumes. Our customers include both original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), electronic manufacturing services (EMS) providers, and aerospace/defense companies.

On October 27, 2006, we completed the acquisition of the Tyco Printed Circuit Group, or PCG, business from Tyco International Ltd. (Tyco) for a total purchase price of \$226.8 million, excluding acquisition costs. We acquired six PCB fabrication facilities and three backplane assembly facilities. One facility is located in Shanghai, China, and the rest are located in the United States. During the second quarter of 2007, we ceased production in our PCB fabrication facility in Dallas, Oregon, which we acquired from Tyco, and transferred the PCB production to our other facilities.

Industry background

Printed circuit boards are manufactured from sheets of laminated material, or panels. Each panel is typically subdivided into multiple printed circuit boards, each consisting of a pattern of electrical circuitry etched from copper to provide an electrical connection between the components mounted to it.

Printed circuit boards serve as the foundation for virtually all electronic products, ranging from consumer products (such as cellular telephones and personal computers) to high-end commercial electronic equipment (such as medical equipment, data communications routers, switches, and servers), and aerospace and defense electronic systems. Generally, consumer electronics products utilize commodity-type printed circuit boards with lower layer counts, less complexity, and larger production runs. High-end commercial equipment and aerospace and defense products require more customized, multilayer printed circuit boards using advanced technologies. In addition, most high-end commercial and aerospace and defense end markets have low volume requirements that demand a highly flexible manufacturing environment. As production of sophisticated circuit boards becomes more complex, high-end manufacturers must continually invest in advanced production equipment, engineering and process technology, and a skilled workforce. Backplane assemblies also exhibit these characteristics.

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Several trends are impacting the printed circuit board manufacturing and backplane assembly industries. These trends include:

shortening of electronic product life cycles;

increasing complexity of electronic products;

increasing competition from Asian manufacturers;

decreased reliance on multiple printed circuit board manufacturers by OEMs;

increasing demand for aerospace and defense products; and

increasing reliance by customers on manufacturing partners for backplane assembly and sub-system assembly services.

Our solution

We manufacture printed circuit boards and backplane assemblies that satisfy all stages of an electronic product's life cycle from prototype to volume production. Key aspects of our solution include:

One-stop manufacturing solution. We offer a one-stop manufacturing solution to our customers through our specialized and integrated facilities, some of which focus on different stages of an electronic product's life cycle, from prototypes to established products. This one-stop solution allows us to provide a broad array of services and technologies to meet the rapidly evolving needs of our customer base.

Quick-turn services. We deliver highly complex printed circuit boards to customers in significantly compressed lead times. This rapid delivery service enables OEMs to develop sophisticated electronic products quickly and reduce their time to market. In addition, our quick-turn services provide us with an opportunity to cross-sell our other services, including high-mix and volume production in our targeted end markets.

Strong process and technology expertise. We deliver time-critical and highly complex manufacturing services through our advanced manufacturing processes and material and technology expertise. We regularly manufacture printed circuit boards with layer counts in excess of 30 layers.

Aerospace and defense capabilities. We provide a comprehensive product offering in the aerospace and defense markets and provide customers with comprehensive PCB fabrication capabilities, exotic material expertise, and technological experience.

Complementary backplane assembly. We provide backplane and sub-system assembly products as a natural extension of our commercial and defense PCB offerings. This segment is a full service provider of complex backplane assembly, sub-system assembly, electro-mechanical integration, and design services.

Table of Contents***Our strategy***

Our goal is to be the leading provider of time-critical, one-stop manufacturing services for highly complex printed circuit boards and backplane assemblies. Key aspects of our strategy include:

leveraging our one-stop manufacturing solution to capture additional business from customers throughout different stages of the product life cycle from prototype to volume production;

using our quick-turn capabilities to attract new customers with high-growth potential;

continuing to improve our technological capabilities and manufacturing processes to further reduce delivery times, improve quality, increase yields, and decrease costs;

capitalizing on facility specialization to enhance operating efficiency; and

expanding our presence in targeted markets through internal initiatives and selective acquisitions.

Customers and markets

Our customers include both OEMs and EMS companies that primarily serve the networking and communications, high-end computing, medical, industrial, and aerospace and defense end markets of the electronics industry. We measure customers as those companies that have placed at least two orders in the preceding 12-month period. We had approximately 740 customers as of December 31, 2006 and approximately 900 customers as of December 31, 2007. This significant customer increase is primarily due to the acquisition of PCG in October 2006.

The following table shows the percentage of our net sales in each of the principal end markets we served for the quarter and years indicated:

End markets(1)	Quarter ended	Years ended December 31,		
	March 31, 2008	2007	2006	2005
Networking/Communications	42%	42%	43%	46%
Aerospace/Defense	34	30	16	8
Computing/Storage/Peripherals	12	14	29	34
Medical/Industrial/Instrumentation/Other	12	14	12	12
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

(1) Sales to EMS companies are classified by the end markets of their OEM customers.

Corporate information

TTM was originally incorporated in Washington in 1978 and reincorporated in Delaware in 2005. We maintain our executive offices at 2630 South Harbor Blvd., Santa Ana, California 92704, and our main telephone number at that location is (714) 241-0303. We also maintain a website on the Internet at www.ttmtech.com. The information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus supplement. More information about TTM is available in our

filings with the SEC. We post all SEC filings on our website as soon as practicable after they are electronically filed or furnished to the SEC. See [Where you can find additional information](#).

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The following summary contains basic information about the notes and is not intended to be complete. It does not contain all the information that is important to you. For a more complete understanding of the notes, you should read the section of this prospectus supplement entitled Description of notes. For purposes of this summary and the Description of notes, references to TTM, we, our, and us refer only to TTM Technologies, Inc. and not to its subsidiaries.

Issuer	TTM Technologies, Inc.
Securities offered	\$125,000,000 (or \$143,750,000 if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full) aggregate principal amount of % Convertible Senior Notes due 2015.
Maturity	May 15, 2015.
Interest	% . Interest on the notes will accrue from May , 2008. Interest will be payable semiannually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning November 15, 2008.
Conversion rights	<p>Prior to November 15, 2014, holders may convert their notes into cash and shares of our common stock, if any, at the applicable conversion rate, in integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, at their option, under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> during any calendar quarter beginning after June 30, 2008 (and only during such calendar quarter), if the last reported sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price on each applicable trading day of such preceding calendar quarter; during the five business day period after any 10 consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per note for each day of that 10 consecutive trading day period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate on such day; or upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions described under Description of notes Conversion rights. <p>On or after November 15, 2014, holders may convert their notes into cash and shares of our common stock, if any, at the applicable conversion rate, in integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount, at their option, at any time prior to the close of business on the third scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date.</p> <p>The initial conversion rate for the notes is shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$ per share), subject to adjustment.</p>

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Upon conversion, we will pay cash and shares of our common stock, if any, based on a daily conversion value (as described herein) calculated on a proportionate basis for each trading day of the applicable 60 trading day observation period (as described herein). See Description of notes Conversion rights Payment upon conversion.

In addition, following a fundamental change, we will increase the conversion rate for holders who elect to convert their notes in connection with such fundamental change by a number of additional shares of common stock as described under Description of notes Conversion rights Adjustments to shares delivered upon conversion in connection with a fundamental change.

Holders will not receive any additional cash payment or additional shares representing accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, upon conversion of a note, except in limited circumstances. Instead, interest will be deemed paid by the cash and shares of common stock, if any, issued to holders upon conversion.

Redemption of notes at our option

We may not redeem any of the notes at our option prior to maturity.

Covenants

Neither we nor any of our subsidiaries are subject to any financial covenants under the indenture. In addition, neither we nor any of our subsidiaries is restricted under the indenture from paying dividends, incurring debt, or issuing or repurchasing our securities.

Sinking fund

None.

Fundamental change

If we undergo a fundamental change (as defined herein), holders may require us to repurchase all or a portion of their notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, to, but excluding, the repurchase date. See Description of notes Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes.

Events of default

If there is an event of default under the notes, the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, may be declared immediately due and payable. These amounts automatically become due and payable if an event of default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, or reorganization occurs.

Ranking

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness and senior in right of payment to all our future subordinated indebtedness, if any. The indenture does not limit the amount of indebtedness that we or our subsidiaries may incur. The notes will effectively be subordinated to any secured indebtedness we may incur to the extent of the value of the assets

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securing such indebtedness. The notes will not be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries and accordingly will be structurally subordinated to all liabilities of our subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2008, we had \$75.0 million of outstanding consolidated indebtedness, all of which was secured indebtedness.

Use of proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$ million (or \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full), after deducting the underwriters discount and estimated offering expenses.

We expect to enter into convertible note hedge transactions with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, London Branch, an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., and UBS AG, London Branch, an affiliate of UBS Securities LLC, which we refer to as the option counterparties. We also intend to enter into warrant transactions with the option counterparties. Accordingly, we expect to use approximately \$ million of the net proceeds from this offering to pay the net cost of the convertible note hedge transactions after partial offset by the proceeds from the warrant transactions. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering remaining after the net cost of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions to repay in full our term loan under our senior credit agreement and to use the remainder for general corporate purposes, including potential acquisitions. See Use of proceeds.

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional notes, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions and the remainder for general corporate purposes. We may also enter into additional warrant transactions, which would result in additional proceeds to us.

**Nasdaq Global Select
Market symbol for our
common stock**

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol TTMI.

**Convertible note hedge and
warrant transactions**

In connection with the pricing of the notes, we expect to enter into convertible note hedge transactions with the option counterparties. We also expect to enter into warrant transactions with the option counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions are expected to reduce potential dilution to our common stock upon any such conversion. However, the warrant transactions could separately have a dilutive effect to the extent that the market value per share of our common stock exceeds the applicable strike price of the warrants. Accordingly, we may use approximately \$ million of the net proceeds from this offering to pay the net cost of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions. If the underwriters exercise

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their over-allotment option to purchase additional notes, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions. We may also enter into additional warrant transactions.

In connection with establishing their initial hedge of these transactions, the option counterparties or their affiliates expect to enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes. These activities could have the effect of increasing or preventing a decline in the price of our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes.

In addition, the option counterparties or their affiliates are likely to modify their hedge positions following the pricing of the notes from time to time by entering into or unwinding various derivative transactions and/or by purchasing or selling our common stock in secondary market transactions (and would likely do so during any observation period related to the conversion of the notes). The effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock or the notes will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained at this time, but any of these activities could impact the price of our common stock and the value of the notes and, as a result, the value of the consideration and the number of shares, if any, that you would receive upon conversion of the notes and, under certain circumstances, your ability to convert the notes. For a discussion of the potential impact of any market or other activity by the option counterparties or their affiliates in connection with these convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, see Risk factors Risks related to the notes The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock, Description of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, and Underwriting.

No prior market

The notes are new securities, and there is currently no established market for the notes. Accordingly, we cannot assure you as to the development or liquidity of any market for the notes. The underwriters have advised us that they currently intend to make a market in the notes. However, they are not obligated to do so, and they may discontinue any market making with respect to the notes without notice.

We do not intend to apply for a listing of the notes on any securities or automated dealer quotation system.

Book-entry form

The notes will be issued in book-entry form and will be represented by permanent global certificates deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, and registered in the name of a nominee of DTC. Beneficial interests in the notes will be shown on, and transfers will be effected only through, records maintained by

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DTC or its nominee, and any such interest may not be exchanged for certificated securities, except in limited circumstances. See Description of the notes Book-entry, settlement, and clearance.

Risk factors

Investment in the notes involves risk. You should carefully consider the information under Risk factors and all other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing in the notes.

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The financial data set forth below should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and notes in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008, both of which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The financial data for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 are derived from the audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The financial data for the quarters ended March 31, 2008 and April 2, 2007 are derived from the unaudited financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. The results for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2008.

The as adjusted column of the balance sheet data reflects the net proceeds of \$ million expected to be received by us from the sale of the notes offered hereby (assuming the underwriters' over-allotment option is not exercised) and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as described in Use of proceeds.

(in thousands, except per share data)	Years ended December 31,			Quarters ended	
	2007	2006	2005	March 31, 2008	April 2, 2007
Statement of operations data:					
Net sales	\$ 669,458	\$ 369,316	\$ 240,209	\$ 174,071	\$ 176,897
Cost of goods sold	539,289	276,168	186,453	136,469	142,176
Gross profit	130,169	93,148	53,756	37,602	34,721
Operating expenses:					
Selling and marketing	29,835	16,473	11,977	7,714	7,560
General and administrative	32,628	19,656	14,135	8,205	8,342
Amortization of definite-lived intangibles	4,126	1,786	1,202	947	1,025
Restructuring charges		199			
Metal reclamation				(3,700)	
Total operating expenses	66,589	38,114	27,314	13,166	16,927
Operating income	63,580	55,034	26,442	24,436	17,794
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(13,828)	(3,394)	(251)	(1,835)	(5,098)
Interest income and other, net	1,516	4,462	2,126	284	759
Total other income (expense) net	(12,312)	1,068	1,875	(1,551)	(4,339)
Income before income taxes	51,268	56,102	28,317	22,885	13,455
Income tax benefit (provision)	(16,585)	(21,063)	2,524	(8,513)	(4,990)

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Net income	\$	34,683	\$	35,039	\$	30,841	\$	14,372	\$	8,465
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.82	\$	0.84	\$	0.75	\$	0.34	\$	0.20
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.81	\$	0.83	\$	0.74	\$	0.34	\$	0.20

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(in thousands)		Actual (unaudited)	As adjusted (unaudited)
Balance sheet data:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,569	
Working capital		105,320	
Total assets		517,399	
Long-term debt, including current maturities		75,000	
Stockholders' equity		344,685	

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Risk factors

Investing in the notes and our common stock involves a high degree of risk. In addition, our business, operations, and financial condition are subject to various risks. You should carefully consider the risks described below with all of the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before making an investment decision. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that our management currently deems immaterial also may impair our business operations. If any of the risks described below were to occur, our business, financial condition, operating results, and cash flows could be materially adversely affected. In such an event, the trading price of the notes and our common stock could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Risks related to our company

We are heavily dependent upon the worldwide electronics industry, which is characterized by significant economic cycles and fluctuations in product demand. A significant downturn in the electronics industry could result in decreased demand for our manufacturing services and could lower our sales and gross margins.

A majority of our revenues are generated from the electronics industry, which is characterized by intense competition, relatively short product life cycles, and significant fluctuations in product demand. Furthermore, the industry is subject to economic cycles and recessionary periods and would be negatively affected by contraction in the U.S. economy or in the worldwide electronics market. Moreover, due to the uncertainty in the end markets served by most of our customers, we have a low level of visibility with respect to future financial results. A lasting economic recession, excess manufacturing capacity, or a decline in the electronics industry could negatively affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition. A decline in our sales could harm our profitability and results of operations and could require us to record an additional valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets or recognize an impairment of our long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangible assets.

Our acquisition strategy involves numerous risks.

As part of our business strategy, we expect that we will continue to grow by pursuing acquisitions of businesses, technologies, assets, or product lines that complement or expand our business. Risks related to an acquisition may include:

the potential inability to successfully integrate acquired operations and businesses or to realize anticipated synergies, economies of scale, or other expected value;

diversion of management's attention from normal daily operations of our existing business to focus on integration of the newly acquired business;

unforeseen expenses associated with the integration of the newly acquired business;

difficulties in managing production and coordinating operations at new sites;

the potential loss of key employees of acquired operations;

the potential inability to retain existing customers of acquired companies when we desire to do so;

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insufficient revenues to offset increased expenses associated with acquisitions;

the potential decrease in overall gross margins associated with acquiring a business with a different product mix;

the inability to identify certain unrecorded liabilities;

the potential need to restructure, modify, or terminate customer relationships of the acquired company;

an increased concentration of business from existing or new customers; and

the potential inability to identify assets best suited to our business plan.

Acquisitions may cause us to:

enter lines of business and/or markets in which we have limited or no prior experience;

issue debt and be required to abide by stringent loan covenants;

assume liabilities;

record goodwill and non-amortizable intangible assets that will be subject to impairment testing and potential periodic impairment charges;

become subject to litigation and environmental issues;

incur unanticipated costs;

incur large and immediate write-offs;

issue common stock that would dilute our current stockholders' percentage ownership; and

incur substantial transaction-related costs, whether or not a proposed acquisition is consummated.

Acquisitions of high technology companies are inherently risky, and no assurance can be given that our recent or future acquisitions will be successful and will not harm our business, operating results, or financial condition. Failure to manage and successfully integrate acquisitions we make could harm our business and operating results in a material way. Even when an acquired company has already developed and marketed products, product enhancements may not be made in a timely fashion. In addition, unforeseen issues might arise with respect to such products after the acquisition.

During periods of excess global printed circuit board manufacturing capacity, our gross margins may fall and/or we may have to incur restructuring charges if we choose to reduce the capacity of or close any of our facilities.

When we experience excess capacity, our sales revenues may not fully cover our fixed overhead expenses, and our gross margins will fall. In addition, we generally schedule our quick-turn production facilities at less than full capacity to retain our ability to respond to unexpected additional quick-turn orders. However, if these orders are not received, we may forego some production and could experience continued excess capacity.

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If we conclude we have significant, long-term excess capacity, we may decide to permanently close one or more of our facilities, and lay off some of our employees. Closures or lay-offs could result in our recording restructuring charges such as severance, other exit costs, and asset impairments.

We face a risk that capital needed for our business and to repay our debt obligations will not be available when we need it. Additionally, our leverage and our debt service obligations may adversely affect our cash flow.

As of March 31, 2008, we had total indebtedness of \$75.0 million, which represented approximately 18% of our total capitalization.

Until our credit agreement is terminated, which we anticipate will occur immediately following the completion of this offering with the repayment in full of our outstanding borrowings with the net proceeds from this offering, our discretionary use of cash or cash flow is constrained by certain leverage and interest coverage ratio tests required to be met under the terms of our credit agreement. As a result, if the financial performance of our business falls short of expectations, then we might be required to repay additional debt beyond current planned repayments. We also are required to apply any excess cash flow, as defined in our credit agreement, to pay down our debt.

Our indebtedness could have significant negative consequences, including:

increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limiting our ability to obtain additional financing;

requiring the use of a substantial portion of any cash flow from operations to service our indebtedness, thereby reducing the amount of cash flow available for other purposes, including capital expenditures;

limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we compete; and

placing us at a possible competitive disadvantage to less leveraged competitors and competitors that have better access to capital resources.

We depend upon a relatively small number of OEM customers for a large portion of our sales, and a decline in sales to major customers could harm our results of operations.

A small number of customers are responsible for a significant portion of our sales. Our five largest OEM customers accounted for approximately 29% of our net sales for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 and approximately 24% of our net sales for the quarter ended April 2, 2007. Sales attributed to OEMs include both direct sales as well as sales that the OEMs place through EMS providers. Our customer concentration could fluctuate, depending on future customer requirements, which will depend in large part on market conditions in the electronics industry segments in which our customers participate. The loss of one or more significant customers or a decline in sales to our significant customers could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition and lead to declines in the trading price of our common stock. In addition, we generate significant accounts receivable in connection with providing manufacturing services to our customers. If one or more of our significant customers were to become insolvent or were

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otherwise unable to pay for the manufacturing services provided by us, our results of operations would be harmed.

We compete against manufacturers in Asia, where production costs are lower. These competitors may gain market share in our key market segments, which may have an adverse effect on the pricing of our products.

We may be at a competitive disadvantage with respect to price when compared to manufacturers with lower-cost facilities in Asia and other locations. We believe price competition from printed circuit board manufacturers in Asia and other locations with lower production costs may play an increasing role in the market. Although we do have a backplane assembly facility in China, we do not have offshore facilities for PCB fabrication in lower-cost locations such as Asia. While historically our competitors in these locations have produced less technologically advanced printed circuit boards, they continue to expand their capacity and capabilities with advanced equipment to produce higher technology printed circuit boards. In addition, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may benefit these offshore competitors. As a result, these competitors may gain market share, which may force us to lower our prices, reducing our gross margins.

A trend toward consolidation among our customers could adversely affect our business.

Recently, some of our large customers have consolidated and further consolidation of customers may occur. Depending on which organization becomes the controller of the supply chain function following the consolidation, we may not be retained as a preferred or approved supplier. In addition, product duplication could result in the termination of a product line that we currently support. While there is potential for increasing our position with the combined customer, there does exist the potential for decreased revenue if we are not retained as a continuing supplier. We also face the risk of increased pricing pressure from the combined customer because of its increased market share.

Our failure to comply with the requirements of environmental laws could result in litigation, fines and revocation of permits necessary to our manufacturing processes. Failure to operate in conformance with environmental laws could lead to debarment from our participation in federal government contracts.

Our operations are regulated under a number of federal, state, and foreign environmental and safety laws and regulations that govern, among other things, the discharge of hazardous materials into the air and water, as well as the handling, storage, and disposal of such materials. These laws and regulations include the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvements Act as well as analogous state, local, and foreign laws. Compliance with these environmental laws is a major consideration for us because our manufacturing processes use and generate materials classified as hazardous, such as ammoniacal and cupric etching solutions, copper, nickel, and other plating baths. Because we use hazardous materials and generate hazardous wastes in our manufacturing processes, we may be subject to potential financial liability for costs associated with the investigation and remediation of our own sites, or sites at which we have arranged for the disposal of hazardous wastes, if such sites become contaminated. Even if we fully comply with applicable environmental laws and are not directly

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at fault for the contamination, we may still be liable. The wastes we generate include spent ammoniacal and cupric etching solutions; metal stripping solutions; waste acid solutions; waste alkaline cleaners; waste oil; waste waters that contain heavy metals such as copper, tin, lead, nickel, gold, silver, cyanide, and fluoride; and both filter cake and spent ion exchange resins from equipment used for on-site waste treatment.

We are also required to obtain permits from governmental authorities for certain operations, including wastewater discharge. We cannot assure you that we have been or will be at all times in complete compliance with such laws, regulations, and permits. Any material violations of environmental laws by us could subject us to fines, penalties, or other sanctions, including revocation of our effluent discharge permits which could require us to cease or limit production at one or more of our facilities, and harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Even if we ultimately prevail, environmental lawsuits against us would be time consuming and costly to defend.

Prior to our acquisition of the PCG business, PCG made legal commitments to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and to the State of Connecticut regarding settlement of enforcement actions related to the PCG operations in Connecticut. The obligations include fulfillment of a Compliance Management Plan through at least July 2009, installation of rinse water recycling systems at the Stafford, Connecticut facilities. Failure to meet either commitment with respect to the Stafford, Connecticut or other facilities could result in further costly enforcement actions, including exclusion from participation in defense and other federal contracts, which would materially harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Environmental laws also could become more stringent over time, imposing greater compliance costs and increasing risks and penalties associated with violation. We operate in environmentally sensitive locations, and we are subject to potentially conflicting and changing regulatory agendas of political, business, and environmental groups. Changes or restrictions on discharge limits, emissions levels, material storage, handling, or disposal might require a high level of unplanned capital investment or global relocation. It is possible that environmental compliance costs and penalties from new or existing regulations may harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We are increasingly required to certify compliance to various material content restrictions in our products based on laws of various jurisdictions or territories, such as the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) directive in the European Union and China's RoHS legislation. New York City has adopted identical restrictions and many jurisdictions in the United States are considering similar rules and legislation. In addition, we must also certify as to the non-applicability of the European Union's Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment directive for certain products that we manufacture. As with other types of product certifications that we routinely provide, we may incur liability and pay damages if our products do not conform to our certifications.

We are exposed to the credit risk of some of our customers and to credit exposures in weakened markets.

Most of our sales are on an open credit basis, with standard industry payment terms. We monitor individual customer payment capability in granting such open credit arrangements, seek to limit such open credit to amounts we believe the customers can pay, and maintain

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reserves we believe are adequate to cover exposure for doubtful accounts. During periods of economic downturn in the electronics industry and the global economy, our exposure to credit risks from our customers increases. Although we have programs in place to monitor and mitigate the associated risks, such programs may not be effective in reducing our credit risks.

Our 10 largest customers accounted for approximately 48% of our net sales for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 and approximately 45% of our net sales for the quarter ended April 2, 2007. Additionally, our OEM customers often direct a significant portion of their purchases through a relatively limited number of EMS companies. Our contractual relationship is often with the EMS companies, who are obligated to pay us for our products. Because we expect our OEM customers to continue to direct our sales to EMS companies, we expect to continue to be subject to this credit risk with a limited number of EMS customers. If one or more of our significant customers were to become insolvent or were otherwise unable to pay us, our results of operations would be harmed.

Some of our customers are EMS companies located abroad. Our exposure has increased as these foreign customers continue to expand. With the primary exception of sales from our facility in China and a portion of sales from our Ireland sales office, our foreign sales are denominated in U.S. dollars and are typically on the same open credit basis and terms described above. Our foreign receivables were approximately 16% of our net accounts receivable as of March 31, 2008 and are expected to continue to grow as a percentage of our total receivables. We do not utilize credit insurance as a risk management tool.

We rely on suppliers for the timely delivery of raw materials and components used in manufacturing our printed circuit boards and backplane assemblies, and an increase in industry demand or the presence of a shortage for these raw materials or components may increase the price of these raw materials and reduce our gross margins. If a raw material supplier fails to satisfy our product quality standards, it could harm our customer relationships.

To manufacture printed circuit boards, we use raw materials such as laminated layers of fiberglass, copper foil, chemical solutions, gold, and other commodity products, which we order from our suppliers. Although we have preferred suppliers for most of these raw materials, the materials we use are generally readily available in the open market, and numerous other potential suppliers exist. In the case of backplane assemblies, components include connectors, sheet metal, capacitors, resistors, and diodes, many of which are custom made and controlled by our customers approved vendors. These components for backplane assemblies in some cases have limited or sole sources of supply. From time to time, we may experience increases in raw material prices, based on demand trends, which can negatively affect our gross margins. In addition, consolidations and restructuring in our supplier base may result in adverse materials pricing due to reduction in competition among our suppliers. Furthermore, if a raw material supplier fails to satisfy our product quality standards, it could harm our customer relationships. Suppliers may from time to time extend lead times, limit supplies, or increase prices, due to capacity constraints or other factors, which could harm our ability to deliver our products on a timely basis. We have recently experienced an increase in the price we pay for gold. In general, we are able to pass these price increases on to our customers, but we cannot be certain we will continue to be able to do so in the future.

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If we are unable to respond to rapid technological change and process development, we may not be able to compete effectively.

The market for our manufacturing services is characterized by rapidly changing technology and continual implementation of new production processes. The future success of our business will depend in large part upon our ability to maintain and enhance our technological capabilities, to manufacture products that meet changing customer needs, and to successfully anticipate or respond to technological changes on a cost-effective and timely basis. We expect that the investment necessary to maintain our technological position will increase as customers make demands for products and services requiring more advanced technology on a quicker turnaround basis. We may not be able to raise additional funds in order to respond to technological changes as quickly as our competitors.

In addition, the printed circuit board industry could encounter competition from new or revised manufacturing and production technologies that render existing manufacturing and production technology less competitive or obsolete. We may not respond effectively to the technological requirements of the changing market. If we need new technologies and equipment to remain competitive, the development, acquisition, and implementation of those technologies and equipment may require us to make significant capital investments.

Competition in the printed circuit board market is intense, and we could lose market share if we are unable to maintain our current competitive position in end markets using our quick-turn, high technology, and high-mix manufacturing services.

The printed circuit board industry is intensely competitive, highly fragmented, and rapidly changing. We expect competition to continue, which could result in price reductions, reduced gross margins, and loss of market share. Our principal North American PCB competitors include Coretec, DDi, Endicott Interconnect Technologies, FTG, ISU/Petasys, Merix, Pioneer Circuits, and Sanmina-SCI. Our principal international PCB competitors include Elec & Eltek, Hitachi, Ividen, ISU/Petasys, and Multek. Our principal assembly competitors include Amphenol, Sanmina-SCI, Simclar, TT Electronics, and Via Systems. In addition, we increasingly compete on an international basis, and new and emerging technologies may result in new competitors entering our markets.

Some of our competitors and potential competitors have advantages over us, including:

- greater financial and manufacturing resources that can be devoted to the development, production, and sale of their products;
- more established and broader sales and marketing channels;
- more manufacturing facilities worldwide, some of which are closer in proximity to OEMs;
- manufacturing facilities that are located in countries with lower production costs;
- lower capacity utilization, which in peak market conditions can result in shorter lead times to customers;
- ability to add additional capacity faster or more efficiently;
- preferred vendor status with existing and potential customers;

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greater name recognition; and

larger customer bases.

In addition, these competitors may respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies, or adapt more quickly to changes in customer requirements, and devote greater resources to the development, promotion, and sale of their products than we do. We must continually develop improved manufacturing processes to meet our customers' needs for complex products, and our manufacturing process technology is generally not subject to significant proprietary protection. During recessionary periods in the electronics industry, our strategy of providing quick-turn services, an integrated manufacturing solution, and responsive customer service may take on reduced importance to our customers. As a result, we may need to compete more on the basis of price, which could cause our gross margins to decline. Periodically, printed circuit board manufacturers and backplane assembly providers experience overcapacity. Overcapacity, combined with weakness in demand for electronic products, results in increased competition and price erosion for our products.

Our quarterly results of operations are often subject to demand fluctuations and seasonality. With a high level of fixed operating costs, even small revenue shortfalls would decrease our gross margins and potentially cause the trading price of our common stock to decline.

Our quarterly results of operations fluctuate for a variety of reasons, including:

timing of orders from and shipments to major customers;

the levels at which we utilize our manufacturing capacity;

price competition;

changes in our mix of revenues generated from quick-turn versus standard delivery time services;

expenditures, charges, or write-offs, including those related to acquisitions, facility restructurings, or asset impairments; and

expenses relating to expanding existing manufacturing facilities.

A significant portion of our operating expenses is relatively fixed in nature, and planned expenditures are based in part on anticipated orders. Accordingly, unexpected revenue shortfalls may decrease our gross margins. In addition, we have experienced sales fluctuations due to seasonal patterns in the capital budgeting and purchasing cycles, as well as inventory management practices of our customers and the end markets we serve. In particular, the seasonality of the computer industry and quick-turn ordering patterns affects the overall printed circuit board industry. These seasonal trends have caused fluctuations in our quarterly operating results in the past and may continue to do so in the future. Results of operations in any quarterly period should not be considered indicative of the results to be expected for any future period. In addition, our future quarterly operating results may fluctuate and may not meet the expectations of securities analysts or investors. If this occurs, the trading price of our common stock likely would decline.

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Because we sell on a purchase order basis, we are subject to uncertainties and variability in demand by our customers that could decrease revenues and harm our operating results.

We generally sell to customers on a purchase order basis rather than pursuant to long-term contracts. Our quick-turn orders are subject to particularly short lead times. Consequently, our sales are subject to short-term variability in demand by our customers. Customers submitting purchase orders may cancel, reduce, or delay their orders for a variety of reasons. The level and timing of orders placed by our customers may vary, due to:

customer attempts to manage inventory;

changes in customers' manufacturing strategies, such as a decision by a customer to either diversify or consolidate the number of printed circuit board manufacturers or backplane assembly service providers used or to manufacture or assemble its own products internally;

variation in demand for our customers' products; and

changes in new product introductions.

We have periodically experienced terminations, reductions, and delays in our customers' orders. Further terminations, reductions, or delays in our customers' orders could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

The increasing prominence of EMS providers in the printed circuit board industry could reduce our gross margins, potential sales, and customers.

Sales to EMS providers represented approximately 55% of our net sales for the quarter ended March 31, 2008. Sales to EMS providers include sales directed by OEMs as well as orders placed with us at the EMS providers' discretion. EMS providers source on a global basis to a greater extent than OEMs. The growth of EMS providers increases the purchasing power of such providers and could result in increased price competition or the loss of existing OEM customers. In addition, some EMS providers, including some of our customers, have the ability to directly manufacture printed circuit boards and create backplane assemblies. If a significant number of our other EMS customers were to acquire these abilities, our customer base might shrink, and our sales might decline substantially. Moreover, if any of our OEM customers outsource the production of printed circuit boards and creation of backplane assemblies to these EMS providers, our business, results of operations, and financial condition may be harmed.

If events or circumstances occur in our business that indicate that our goodwill and definite-lived intangibles may not be recoverable, we could have impairment charges that would negatively affect our earnings.

As of March 31, 2008, our consolidated balance sheet reflected \$152 million of goodwill and definite-lived intangible assets. We evaluate whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining balance of goodwill and definite-lived intangible assets may not be recoverable. If factors indicate that assets are impaired, we would be required to reduce the carrying value of our goodwill and definite-lived intangible assets, which could harm our results during the periods in which such a reduction is recognized. Our goodwill and definite-lived intangible assets may increase in future periods if we consummate other acquisitions. Amortization or impairment of these additional intangibles would, in turn, harm our earnings.

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Damage to our manufacturing facilities due to fire, natural disaster, or other events could harm our financial results.

We have U.S. manufacturing and assembly facilities in California, Connecticut, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin. We also have an assembly facility in China. The destruction or closure of any of our facilities for a significant period of time as a result of fire; explosion; blizzard; act of war or terrorism; or flood, tornado, earthquake, lightning, or other natural disaster could harm us financially, increasing our costs of doing business and limiting our ability to deliver our manufacturing services on a timely basis.

Our manufacturing processes depend on the collective industry experience of our employees. If a significant number of these employees were to leave us, it could limit our ability to compete effectively and could harm our financial results.

We have limited patent or trade secret protection for our manufacturing processes. We rely on the collective experience of our employees involved in our manufacturing processes to ensure we continuously evaluate and adopt new technologies in our industry. Although we are not dependent on any one employee or a small number of employees, if a significant number of our employees involved in our manufacturing processes were to leave our employment, and we were not able to replace these people with new employees with comparable experience, our manufacturing processes might suffer as we might be unable to keep up with innovations in the industry. As a result, we may lose our ability to continue to compete effectively.

Our profitability is impacted by the global interest rate environment.

We are exposed to interest rate risk relating to our senior secured term loan and revolving credit agreement, which bears interest at either the Alternate Base Rate, as defined in our credit agreement, plus an applicable margin or LIBOR plus an additional margin. The interest rate on our senior secured term loan is linked to LIBOR and re-prices at intervals of 30, 60, 90, or 180 days as selected by us based on our level of outstanding borrowings. As of March 31, 2008, a 1.0% increase in the interest rate would result in an increase of approximately \$0.2 million in interest expense per year.

Our revolving credit agreement bears interest at floating rates. The revolving credit agreement bears interest at rates ranging from 1.75% to 2.25% per year plus the applicable LIBOR or from 0.75% to 1.25% per year plus the Alternate Base Rate. As of March 31, 2008, we had \$0 outstanding on our revolving loans.

Although we expect to terminate this credit agreement concurrently with the completion of this offering, we may enter into credit agreements on similar or more restrictive terms in the future.

We may be exposed to intellectual property infringement claims by third parties that could be costly to defend, could divert management's attention and resources, and if successful, could result in liability.

We could be subject to legal proceedings and claims for alleged infringement by us of third-party proprietary rights, such as patents, from time to time in the ordinary course of business. It is possible that the circuit board designs and other specifications supplied to us by our customers might infringe on the patents or other intellectual property rights of third parties, in which case our manufacture of printed circuit boards according to such designs and

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specifications could expose us to legal proceedings for allegedly aiding and abetting the violation, as well as to potential liability for the infringement. If we do not prevail in any litigation as a result of any such allegations, our business could be harmed.

We depend heavily on a single end customer, the U.S. government, for a substantial portion of our business, including programs subject to security classification restrictions on information. Changes affecting the government's capacity to do business with us or our direct customers or the effects of competition in the defense industry could have a material adverse effect on our business.

A significant portion of our revenues is derived from products and services ultimately sold to the U.S. government and is therefore affected by, among other things, the federal budget process. We are a supplier, primarily as a subcontractor, to the U.S. government and its agencies as well as foreign governments and agencies. These contracts are subject to the respective customers' political and budgetary constraints and processes, changes in customers' short-range and long-range strategic plans, the timing of contract awards, and in the case of contracts with the U.S. government, the congressional budget authorization and appropriation processes, the government's ability to terminate contracts for convenience or for default, as well as other risks such as contractor suspension or debarment in the event of certain violations of legal and regulatory requirements. The termination or failure to fund one or more significant contracts by the U.S. government could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, or prospects.

Our business may suffer if any of our key senior executives discontinues employment with us or if we are unable to recruit and retain highly skilled engineering and sales staff.

Our future success depends to a large extent on the services of our key managerial employees. We may not be able to retain our executive officers and key personnel or attract additional qualified management in the future. Our business also depends on our continuing ability to recruit, train, and retain highly qualified employees, particularly engineering and sales and marketing personnel. The competition for these employees is intense, and the loss of these employees could harm our business. Further, our ability to successfully integrate acquired companies depends in part on our ability to retain key management and existing employees at the time of the acquisition.

Increasingly, our larger customers are requesting that we enter into supply agreements with them that have increasingly restrictive terms and conditions. These agreements typically include provisions that increase our financial exposure, which could result in significant costs to us.

Increasingly, our larger customers are requesting that we enter into supply agreements with them. These agreements typically include provisions that generally serve to increase our exposure for product liability and warranty claims as compared to our standard terms and conditions which could result in higher costs to us as a result of such claims. In addition, these agreements typically contain provisions that seek to limit our operational and pricing flexibility and extend payment terms, which can adversely impact our cash flow and results of operations.

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Our backplane assembly operation serves customers and has a manufacturing facility outside the United States and is subject to the risks characteristic of international operations. These risks include significant potential financial damage and potential loss of the business and its assets.

Because we have manufacturing operations and sales offices located in Asia and Europe, we are subject to the risks of changes in economic and political conditions in those countries, including but not limited to:

- managing international operations;
- export license requirements;
- fluctuations in the value of local currencies;
- labor unrest and difficulties in staffing;
- government or political unrest;
- longer payment cycles;
- language and communication barriers as well as time zone differences;
- cultural differences;
- increases in duties and taxation levied on our products;
- imposition of restrictions on currency conversion or the transfer of funds;
- limitations on imports or exports of our product offering;
- travel restrictions;
- expropriation of private enterprises; and
- the potential reversal of current favorable policies encouraging foreign investment and trade.

Our operations in the People's Republic of China subject us to risks and uncertainties relating to the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China.

Under its current leadership, the Chinese government has been pursuing economic reform policies, including the encouragement of foreign trade and investment and greater economic decentralization. No assurance can be given, however, that the government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) will continue to pursue such policies, that such policies will be successful if pursued, or that such policies will not be significantly altered from time to time. Despite progress in developing its legal system, the PRC does not have a comprehensive and highly developed system of laws, particularly with respect to foreign investment activities and foreign trade. Enforcement of existing and future laws and contracts is uncertain, and implementation and interpretation thereof may be inconsistent. As the Chinese legal system develops, the promulgation of new laws, changes to existing laws, and the preemption of local regulations by national laws may adversely affect foreign investors. Further, any litigation in the PRC may be protracted and result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention. In addition, some government policies and rules are not timely published or communicated in the local districts, if they are published at all. As a result, we may

operate our business in violation of new rules and policies without having any knowledge of their existence. These uncertainties could limit the legal protections available to us.

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Products we manufacture may contain design or manufacturing defects, which could result in reduced demand for our services and liability claims against us.

We manufacture products to our customers' specifications, which are highly complex and may contain design or manufacturing errors or failures, despite our quality control and quality assurance efforts. Defects in the products we manufacture, whether caused by a design, manufacturing, or materials failure or error, may result in delayed shipments, customer dissatisfaction, a reduction or cancellation of purchase orders, or liability claims against us. If these defects occur either in large quantities or too frequently, our business reputation may be impaired. Our sales mix has shifted towards standard delivery time products, which have larger production runs, thereby increasing our exposure to these types of defects. Since our products are used in products that are integral to our customers' businesses, errors, defects, or other performance problems could result in financial or other damages to our customers beyond the cost of the printed circuit board, for which we may be liable. Although our invoices and sales arrangements generally contain provisions designed to limit our exposure to product liability and related claims, existing or future laws or unfavorable judicial decisions could negate these limitation of liability provisions. Product liability litigation against us, even if it were unsuccessful, would be time consuming and costly to defend. Although we maintain technology errors and omissions insurance, we cannot assure you that we will continue to be able to purchase such insurance coverage in the future on terms that are satisfactory to us, if at all.

We are subject to risks of currency fluctuations.

A portion of our cash and other current assets is held in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and some of our international sales and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies. As of March 31, 2008, we had approximately \$30.8 million of current assets denominated in Chinese RMB. Changes in exchange rates among other currencies and the U.S. dollar will affect the value of these assets and foreign-denominated revenue and expenses as translated to U.S. dollars. To the extent that we ultimately decide to repatriate some portion of foreign-denominated funds to the United States, the actual value transferred could be impacted by movements in exchange rates. Any such type of movement could negatively impact the amount of cash available to fund operations or to repay debt.

We export defense and commercial products from the United States to other countries. If we fail to comply with export laws, we could be subject to fines and other punitive actions.

Exports from the United States are regulated by the U.S. Department of State and U.S. Department of Commerce. Failure to comply with these regulations can result in significant fines and penalties. Additionally, violations of these laws can result in punitive penalties, which would restrict or prohibit us from exporting certain products, resulting in significant harm to our business.

Our business has benefited from OEMs deciding to outsource their PCB manufacturing and backplane assembly needs to us. If OEMs choose to provide these services in-house or select other providers, our business could suffer.

Our future revenue growth partially depends on new outsourcing opportunities from OEMs. Current and prospective customers continuously evaluate our performance against other providers. They also evaluate the potential benefits of manufacturing their products themselves. To the extent that outsourcing opportunities are not available either due to OEM decisions to

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produce these products themselves or to use other providers, our future growth could be adversely affected.

We may not be able to fully recover our costs for providing design services to our customers, which could harm our financial results.

Although we enter into design service activities with purchase order commitments, the cost of labor and equipment to provide these services may in fact exceed what we are able to fully recover through purchase order coverage. We also may be subject to agreements with customers in which the cost of these services is recovered over a period of time or through a certain number of units shipped as part of the ongoing product price. While we may make contractual provisions to recover these costs in the event that the product does not go into production, the actual recovery can be difficult and may not happen in full. In other instances, the business relationship may involve investing in these services for a customer as an ongoing service not directly recoverable through purchase orders. In any of these cases, the possibility exists that some or all of these activities are considered costs of doing business, are not directly recoverable, and may adversely impact our operating results.

Unanticipated changes in our tax rates or in our assessment of the realizability of our deferred tax assets or exposure to additional income tax liabilities could affect our operating results and financial condition.

We are subject to income taxes in both the United States and various foreign jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes and, in the ordinary course of business, there are many transactions and calculations in which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Our effective tax rates could be adversely affected by changes in the mix of earnings in countries and states with differing statutory tax rates, changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, changes in tax laws, as well as other factors. Our tax determinations are regularly subject to audit by tax authorities, and developments in those audits could adversely affect our income tax provision. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable, the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes may be different from what is reflected in our historical income tax provisions, which could affect our operating results.

If our net earnings do not remain at or above recent levels, or we are not able to predict with a reasonable degree of probability that they will continue, we may have to record a valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets.

As of March 31, 2008, we had net deferred tax assets of approximately \$2.0 million and no valuation allowance. Should our expectations of taxable income change in future periods, it may be necessary to reestablish a valuation allowance, which would result in an additional income tax provision and a deterioration of our results of operations. Based on our forecast for future earnings, we believe we will utilize the deferred tax asset in future periods. However, if our estimates of future earnings are lower than expected, we may record a higher income tax provision due to a write down of our net deferred tax assets, which would reduce our earnings per share.

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Risks related to the notes

We may incur substantially more debt or take other actions that may affect our ability to satisfy our obligations under the notes.

We will not be restricted under the terms of the notes or the indenture from incurring additional indebtedness, including secured debt. In addition, the limited covenants applicable to the notes do not require us to achieve or maintain any minimum financial results relating to our financial position or results of operations. Our ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt, and take a number of other actions that are not limited by the terms of the notes could have the effect of diminishing our ability to make payments on the notes when due, and could reduce the availability of cash flow to fund our operations, working capital, and capital expenditures. In addition, we are not restricted from repurchasing common stock by the terms of the notes.

As of March 31, 2008, we had \$75.0 million in total consolidated indebtedness. From time to time we and our subsidiaries may incur additional indebtedness, including secured indebtedness, which could adversely affect our ability to pay our obligations under the notes.

Your right to receive payments on the notes is effectively subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries and to all of our existing and future secured debt.

Dividends and advances from our subsidiaries are significant sources of cash for us. The amount of dividends available to us from our subsidiaries depends largely upon each subsidiary's earnings and operating capital requirements. The terms of some of our subsidiaries' future borrowing arrangements may limit the transfer of funds to us. In addition, the ability of our subsidiaries to make any payments to us will depend on their business and tax considerations and legal restrictions.

None of our subsidiaries will guarantee our obligations under, or have any obligation to pay any amounts due on, the notes. As a result, the notes will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of our subsidiaries. Our rights and the rights of our creditors, including holders of the notes, to participate in the assets of any of our subsidiaries upon their liquidation or recapitalization will generally be subject to the prior claims of those subsidiaries' creditors. As of March 31, 2008, our subsidiaries had approximately \$79.5 million of outstanding indebtedness and other liabilities, excluding intercompany liabilities.

In addition, the notes will not be secured by any of our assets or those of our subsidiaries. As a result, the notes will be effectively subordinated to any secured debt we may incur. In any liquidation, dissolution, bankruptcy, or other similar proceeding, holders of our secured debt may assert rights against any assets securing such debt in order to receive full payment of their debt before those assets may be used to pay the holders of the notes. In such an event, we may not have sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all of the notes.

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We may not have the ability to repurchase the notes in cash upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, or to pay cash upon the conversion of notes, as required by the indenture governing the notes.

Holders of the notes will have the right to require us to repurchase the notes upon the occurrence of a fundamental change as described under Description of notes. We may not have sufficient funds to repurchase the notes in cash or to make the required repayment at such time or have the ability to arrange necessary financing on acceptable terms. In addition, upon conversion of the notes, we will be required to make cash payments to the holders of the notes equal to the lesser of the principal amount of the notes being converted and the conversion value of those notes as described under Description of notes. Such payments could be significant, and we may not have sufficient funds to make them at such time.

A fundamental change may also constitute an event of default or prepayment under, or result in the acceleration of the maturity of, our then-existing indebtedness. Our ability to repurchase the notes in cash or make any other required payments may be limited by law or the terms of other agreements relating to our indebtedness outstanding at the time. Our failure to repurchase the notes or pay cash in respect of conversions when required would result in an event of default with respect to the notes.

Some significant restructuring transactions may not constitute a fundamental change, in which case we would not be obligated to offer to repurchase the notes.

Upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, you will have the right to require us to repurchase the notes. However, the fundamental change provisions will not afford protection to holders of debentures in the event of certain transactions. For example, any leveraged recapitalization, refinancing, restructuring, or acquisition initiated by us will generally not constitute a fundamental change requiring us to repurchase the notes. In the event of any such transaction, holders of the notes will not have the right to require us to repurchase the notes, even though any of these transactions could increase the amount of our indebtedness, or otherwise adversely affect our capital structure or any credit ratings, thereby adversely affecting the holders of notes.

Restricted convertibility of the notes could result in your receiving less than the value of the cash and common stock, if any, into which a note would otherwise be convertible.

The notes are convertible only if specified conditions are met. If these conditions are not met, you will not be able to convert your notes, and you will not be able to receive the common stock and cash, if any, into which the notes would otherwise be convertible.

Upon conversion of the notes, we will pay a settlement amount consisting of cash and shares of our common stock, if any, based upon a specified observation period, and you may receive less proceeds than expected.

We will satisfy our conversion obligation by paying cash equal to the lesser of the principal amount and the conversion value of a note and by delivering shares of our common stock based on the conversion value in excess of the principal amount of such note, if any, calculated on a proportionate basis for each day of the 60 trading day observation period. Accordingly, upon conversion of a note, holders might not receive any shares of our common stock, or they might receive fewer shares of common stock relative to the conversion value of the note as of the

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conversion date. In addition, because of the 60 trading day observation period, settlement generally will be delayed until at least the 62nd trading day following the related conversion date. See Description of notes. Upon conversion of the notes, you may receive less proceeds than expected because the value of our common stock may decline (or not appreciate as much as you may expect) between the conversion date and the day the settlement amount of your notes is determined.

Our failure to convert the notes into cash or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock upon exercise of a holder's conversion right in accordance with the provisions of the indenture would constitute a default under the indenture. In addition, a default under the indenture could lead to a default under future agreements governing our indebtedness. If, due to a default, the repayment of related indebtedness were to be accelerated after any applicable notice or grace periods, we may not have sufficient funds to repay such indebtedness and the notes.

The conversion rate of the notes may not be adjusted for all dilutive events.

The conversion rate of the notes will be subject to adjustment for certain events, including, but not limited to, the issuance of stock dividends on our common stock, the issuance of certain rights or warrants; subdivisions; combinations; distributions of capital stock, indebtedness or assets; cash dividends; and certain issuer tender or exchange offers as described under Description of debentures Conversion rights Conversion rate adjustments. However, the conversion rate will not be adjusted for other events, such as a third-party tender or exchange offer or an issuance of common stock for cash, that may adversely affect the trading price of the notes or the common stock. An event that adversely affects the value of the notes may occur, and that event may not result in an adjustment to the conversion rate.

The adjustment to the conversion rate for notes converted in connection with a fundamental change may not adequately compensate you for any lost value of your notes as a result of such transaction.

If a fundamental change occurs, we will increase the conversion rate by a number of additional shares of our common stock for notes converted in connection with such fundamental change. The increase in the conversion rate will be determined based on the date on which the fundamental change becomes effective and the price paid per share of our common stock in such transaction, as described below under Description of notes Conversion rights Adjustments to shares delivered upon conversion in connection with a fundamental change. The adjustment to the conversion rate for notes converted in connection with a fundamental change may not adequately compensate you for any lost value of your notes as a result of such transaction. In addition, if the price of our common stock in the transaction is greater than \$ per share or less than \$ (in each case, subject to adjustment), no adjustment will be made to the conversion rate. In addition, in no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustments in the same manner as the conversion rate as set forth under Description of debentures Conversion rights Conversion rate adjustments.

Our obligation to increase the conversion rate in connection with any such fundamental change could be considered a penalty, in which case the enforceability thereof would be subject to general principles of reasonableness and equitable remedies.

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If the market price of our common stock decreases, the market price of the notes may similarly decrease.

We expect that the market price of the notes will be significantly affected by the market price of our common stock. This may result in greater volatility in the market price of the notes than would be expected for debt securities. The market price of our common stock will likely continue to fluctuate in response to factors, including the factors discussed elsewhere in the sections of this prospectus supplement titled *Risk factors* and *Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements*, many of which are beyond our control. For instance, the price of our common stock could be affected by sales of our common stock by investors who view the notes as a more attractive means of equity participation in our company than our common stock, or by other hedging or arbitrage trading activity that may develop involving our common stock. This hedging or arbitrage could, in turn, affect the trading price of the notes.

The notes may not have an active market and their price may be volatile. You may be unable to sell your notes at the price you desire or at all.

There is no existing trading market for the notes. As a result, there can be no assurance that a liquid market will develop or be maintained for the notes, that you will be able to sell any of the notes at a particular time (if at all) or that the prices you receive if or when you sell the notes will be above their initial offering price. The underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the notes after this offering is completed, but they have no obligation to do so and may cease their market-making at any time without notice. In addition, market-making will be subject to the limits imposed by the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and may be limited during the pendency of any shelf registration statement or exchange offer. The liquidity of the trading market in the notes, and the market price quoted for the notes, may be adversely affected by, among other things:

changes in the overall market for debt securities;

changes in our financial performance or prospects;

the prospects for companies in our industry generally;

the number of holders of the notes;

the interest of securities dealers in making a market for the notes; and

prevailing interest rates.

The notes may not be rated or may receive a lower rating than anticipated.

We do not intend to seek a rating on the notes. However, if one or more rating agencies rates the notes and assigns the notes a rating lower than the rating expected by investors, or reduces their rating in the future, the market price of the notes and our common stock could be harmed.

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Conversion of the notes will dilute the ownership interest of existing stockholders, including holders who had previously converted their notes.

The conversion of some or all of the notes will dilute the ownership interests of existing stockholders. Any sales in the public market of the common stock issuable upon such conversion could adversely affect prevailing market prices of our common stock. In addition, the existence of the notes may encourage short selling by market participants because the conversion of the notes could be used to satisfy short positions, or anticipated conversion of the notes into shares of our common stock could depress the price of our common stock.

If you hold notes, you will not be entitled to any rights with respect to our common stock, but you will be subject to all changes made with respect to our common stock.

If you hold notes, you will not be entitled to any rights with respect to our common stock (including, without limitation, voting rights and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on our common stock), but if you subsequently convert your notes into common stock, you will be subject to all changes affecting the common stock. You will have rights with respect to our common stock only if and when we deliver shares of common stock to you upon conversion of your notes and, to a limited extent, under the conversion rate adjustments applicable to the notes. For example, in the event that an amendment is proposed to our certificate of incorporation or bylaws requiring stockholder approval and the record date for determining the stockholders of record entitled to vote on the amendment occurs prior to delivery of common stock to you, you will not be entitled to vote on the amendment, although you will nevertheless be subject to any changes in our common stock that result from such amendment.

Our stock price has historically been volatile and may continue to be volatile. The price of our common stock, and therefore the price of the notes, may fluctuate significantly, which may make it difficult for holders to resell the notes or the shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes when desired or at attractive prices.

The trading price of our common stock has been and may continue to be subject to wide fluctuations. Since the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, the sale price of our common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market ranged from \$7.83 to \$14.73 per share, and the closing sale price on May 7, 2008 was \$14.22 per share. Our stock price may fluctuate in response to a number of events and factors, such as quarterly variations in operating results, announcements of technological innovations or new products by us or our competitors, changes in financial estimates and recommendations by securities analysts, the operating and stock price performance of other companies that investors may deem comparable to us, and new reports relating to trends in our markets or general economic conditions, and the other factors set forth under Risk factors Risks related to our company Our quarterly results of operations are often subject to demand fluctuations and seasonality. With a high level of fixed operating costs, even smaller revenue shortfalls would decrease our gross margins and potentially cause the trading price of our common stock to decline.

In the past, many companies have been the subject of securities class action litigation following periods of volatility in the market price of their stock. If we become involved in securities class action litigation in the future, it could result in substantial costs and diversion of our management's attention and resources and could harm our stock price, business, prospects, results of operations, and financial condition.

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In addition, the stock market in general, and stock prices for companies in our industry in particular, have experienced extreme volatility that often has been unrelated to the operating performance of such companies. These broad market and industry fluctuations may adversely affect the price of our stock, regardless of our operating performance.

Because the notes are convertible into shares of our common stock, volatility or depressed prices of our common stock could have a similar effect on the trading price of our notes. Holders who receive common stock upon conversion also will be subject to the risk of volatility and depressed prices of our common stock. In addition, the existence of the notes may encourage short selling in our common stock by market participants because the conversion of the notes could depress the price of our common stock.

Sales of a significant number of shares of our common stock in the public markets, or the perception of such sales, could depress the market price of the notes and our common stock.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock or other equity-related securities in the public markets could depress the market price of the notes, our common stock, or both, and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. We cannot predict the effect that future sales of our common stock or other equity-related securities would have on the market price of our common stock or the value of the notes. The price of our common stock could be affected by possible sales of our common stock by investors who view the notes as a more attractive means of equity participation in our company and by hedging or arbitrage trading activity that we expect to occur involving our common stock. This hedging or arbitrage could, in turn, affect the market price of the notes and our common stock.

The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock.

In connection with the pricing of the notes, we expect to enter into convertible note hedge transactions with the option counterparties. We also expect to enter into warrant transactions with the option counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions are expected to reduce potential dilution to our common stock upon any such conversion.

However, the warrant transactions could separately have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share to the extent that the market value per share of our common stock exceeds the applicable strike price of the warrants. We may use a portion of the proceeds of this offering to pay the net cost of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional notes, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions. We may also enter into additional warrant transactions.

In connection with establishing their initial hedge of these transactions, the option counterparties or their affiliates expect to enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes. These activities could have the effect of increasing or preventing a decline in the price of our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes.

In addition, the option counterparties or their affiliates are likely to modify their hedge positions from time to time prior to conversion or maturity of the notes by purchasing and selling our common stock, other of our securities, or other instruments they may wish to use in connection with such hedging. In particular, such hedging activity would likely occur during any

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observation period for a conversion of notes, which may have a negative effect on the value of the consideration received in relation to the conversion of those notes.

We intend to exercise options we hold under the convertible note hedge transactions whenever notes are converted. In order to unwind their hedge positions with respect to those exercised options, the option counterparties or their affiliates would expect to sell shares of our common stock in secondary market transactions or unwind various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock during the observation period for the converted notes.

In addition, if any such convertible note hedge and warrant transactions fail to become effective when this offering of notes is completed, or if the offering is not completed, the option counterparties may unwind their hedge positions with respect to our common stock, which could adversely affect the value of our common stock and, as a result, the value of the notes.

The potential effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock or the notes will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained as of the date of this prospectus supplement. Any of these activities could adversely affect the price of our common stock and the value of the notes and, as a result, the value of the consideration and the number of shares of our common stock, if any, that you would receive upon the conversion of the notes and, under certain circumstances, your ability to convert the notes.

We may not be able to refinance the notes if required or if we so desire.

We may need or desire to refinance all or a portion of the notes or any other future indebtedness that we incur on or before the maturity of the notes. There can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance any of our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

The notes will initially be held in book-entry form and, therefore, you may be forced to rely on the procedures of the relevant clearing systems to exercise your rights and remedies.

Unless and until certificated notes are issued in exchange for book-entry interests in the notes, owners of the book-entry interests will not be considered owners or holders of notes. Instead, the depository, or its nominee, will be the sole holder of the notes. Payments of principal, interest, and other amounts owing on or in respect of the notes in global form will be made to the paying agent, which will make payments to DTC. Thereafter, such payments will be credited to DTC participants' accounts that hold book-entry interests in the notes in global form and credited by such participants to indirect participants. Unlike holders of the notes themselves, owners of book-entry interests will not have the direct right to act upon our solicitations for consents or requests for waivers or other actions from holders of the notes. Instead, if you own a book-entry interest, you will be permitted to act only to the extent you have received appropriate proxies to do so from DTC or, if applicable, a participant. We cannot assure you that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable you to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis.

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You may be subject to tax if we make or fail to make certain adjustments to the conversion rate of the notes even though you do not receive a corresponding cash distribution.

The conversion rate of the notes is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, including the payment of certain cash dividends. If the conversion rate is adjusted as a result of a distribution that is taxable to our common stockholders, such as a cash dividend, you may be deemed to have received a taxable dividend subject to U.S. federal income tax without the receipt of any cash. In addition, a failure to adjust (or to adjust adequately) the conversion rate after an event that increases your proportionate interest in our company could be treated as a deemed taxable dividend to you.

If a fundamental change occurs on or prior to the maturity date of the notes, under certain circumstances we will increase the conversion rate for notes converted in connection with the fundamental change. Such increase may also be treated as a distribution subject to U.S. federal income tax as a dividend. See Material U.S. federal income tax considerations.

If you are a non-U.S. holder (as defined in Material U.S. federal income tax considerations), any deemed dividend would be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% rate, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable treaty, which may be set off against subsequent payments, including delivery of our stock. See Material U.S. federal income tax considerations.

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**Cautionary statement regarding
forward-looking statements**

Certain statements and information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompany prospectus concerning our future, proposed, and anticipated activities; certain trends with respect to our revenue, operating results, capital resources, and liquidity or with respect to the markets in which we compete; and other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, as such term is defined in the Securities Act.

Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our expectations, anticipations, intentions, beliefs, or strategies regarding the future. Forward-looking statements, by their very nature, include risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. Accordingly, actual results may differ, perhaps materially, from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include those discussed above under Risk factors, which include the following:

- the effects of economic cycles and fluctuations in the worldwide demand for electronic products;
- our ability to successfully integrate our acquisitions;
- our ability to repay our debt obligations as they come due;
- our reliance on a relatively small number of OEMs for a large portion of our net sales;
- our ability to compete successfully against Asian manufacturers;
- consolidation among our customers, adverse changes in our customers credit worthiness, and increased pressure from our customers to enter into supply agreements;
- our ability to comply with environmental laws;
- our reliance on raw materials suppliers to satisfy our product quality standards;
- our ability to respond to technological change and process development;
- our ability to retain our employees who have important industry experience, including our key senior executives;
- our reliance on the U.S. government for a substantial portion of our business;
- our ability to manage the risks associated with manufacturing facilities located outside of the United States;
- our ability to minimize design or manufacturing defects in our products; and
- our reliance on OEMs to outsource their PCB manufacturing and backplane assembly needs to us.

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Use of proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds we will receive from the sale of the notes will be approximately \$ million, after deducting the underwriters' discount and estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use a portion of the net proceeds of this offering to pay the cost of convertible note hedge transactions with the option counterparties, which after partial offset by the proceeds from warrant transactions with the option counterparties will be approximately \$ million.

We also intend to use a portion of the net proceeds of this offering to repay in full a term loan under our senior credit agreement (the balance of which was approximately \$75 million as of March 31, 2008 and approximately \$64 million as of the date of this prospectus supplement) and to pay expenses of approximately \$ million in connection with the repayment and termination of that agreement. At March 31, 2008, the weighted average interest rate on the outstanding borrowings under our senior credit agreement was 6.83%. We expect to use the remaining \$ million of net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, including potential acquisitions. In furtherance of our acquisition strategy, we intend to explore acquisitions of businesses, technologies, assets, or product lines that complement or expand our business. Pending their ultimate use, we intend to invest the net proceeds in interest-bearing, investment grade securities.

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional notes, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions. We may also enter into additional warrant transactions, which would result in additional proceeds to us.

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Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol TTMI. The following table sets forth the high and low sale prices for the periods presented below as reported by The Nasdaq Global Select Market.

	High	Low
Fiscal 2006:		
First Quarter	\$ 15.45	\$ 9.34
Second Quarter	17.50	12.42
Third Quarter	14.62	8.47
Fourth Quarter	13.34	11.20
Fiscal 2007:		
First Quarter	\$ 12.23	\$ 9.15
Second Quarter	13.64	8.93
Third Quarter	14.24	9.75
Fourth Quarter	14.61	10.90
Fiscal 2008:		
First Quarter	\$ 11.99	\$ 7.83
Second Quarter (through May 7, 2008)	14.73	11.43

The closing price of our common stock on May 7, 2008 was \$14.22. According to the records of our transfer agent and registrar, Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, we had 319 stockholders of record of our common stock as of May 7, 2008. Because many of such shares are held by brokers, institutions, and other nominees on behalf of stockholders, we are unable to estimate the total number of beneficial owners represented by these record holders.

Dividend policy

We have not declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock since 1998. We currently plan to retain any earnings to finance the growth of our business rather than to pay cash dividends on our common stock. Payments of any cash dividends on our common stock in the future will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, and capital requirements as well as other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors. Our current credit agreement prohibits us from paying dividends on our common stock without the consent of our lenders. We expect to terminate this credit agreement concurrently with the completion of this offering, following which there would no longer be any contractual restriction on our ability to pay dividends. However, we may enter into credit agreements on similar or more restrictive terms in the future.

Table of Contents**Capitalization**

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of March 31, 2008:

on an actual basis; and

on an as adjusted basis to reflect the sale of the notes (assuming the underwriters' over-allotment option is not exercised), and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as described in Use of proceeds.

You should read this table in conjunction with Use of proceeds as well as our Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations and our consolidated condensed financial statements, including the related notes, incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

March 31, 2008

(in thousands, except par value)	Actual (unaudited)	As adjusted (unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,569	
Long-term debt:		
% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015	\$	
Other long-term debt, including current portion		75,000
Total long-term debt	\$	75,000
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000 shares authorized, 42,553 shares issued and outstanding(1)	\$	42
Additional paid-in capital		174,505
Retained earnings		168,709
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,429
Total stockholders' equity	\$	344,685
Total capitalization(2)	\$	419,685

(1) Excludes the following as of March 31, 2008:

2,372 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options;

5,628 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan; and

shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes offered hereby.

(2) Total capitalization is the sum of total long-term debt and total stockholders' equity.

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Set forth below is information concerning our ratio of earnings to fixed charges on a consolidated basis for the periods indicated. This ratio shows the extent to which our business generates enough earnings after the payment of all expenses other than interest to make the required interest payments on the notes.

For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of income before income taxes and fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense and the portion of rent expense we believe represents the interest component of such rent expense.

	Quarter ended March 31, 2008		Years ended December 31,				
			2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(in thousands, except for ratios)						
Fixed Charges:							
Interest expense	\$	1,835	\$ 13,828	\$ 3,394	\$ 251	\$ 515	\$ 680
Portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest							
Total fixed charges	\$	1,835	\$ 13,828	\$ 3,394	\$ 251	\$ 515	\$ 680
Earnings:							
Net income	\$	14,372	\$ 34,683	\$ 35,039	\$ 30,841	\$ 28,330	\$ 5,989
Income taxes (benefit) provision		8,513	16,585	21,063	(2,524)	13,183	3,901
Fixed charges		1,835	13,828	3,394	251	515	680
Total earnings for computation of ratio	\$	24,720	\$ 65,096	\$ 59,496	\$ 28,568	\$ 42,028	\$ 10,570
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges		13.5x	4.7x	17.5x	113.8x	81.6x	15.5x
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges as adjusted(1)		20.3x	11.8x				

(1) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges as adjusted assumes the issuance of the notes as of January 1, 2007 and assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

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Description of notes

We will issue the notes under a supplemental indenture to be dated as of May , 2008 (the indenture) between us and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as trustee (the trustee). The terms of the notes include those expressly set forth in the indenture and the notes and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the Trust Indenture Act).

You may request a copy of the indenture from us as described under Where you can find additional information.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the notes and the indenture and does not purport to be complete. This summary is subject to and is qualified by reference to all of the provisions of the notes and the indenture, including the definitions of certain terms used in the indenture. We urge you to read these documents because they, and not this description, define your rights as a holder of the notes.

For purposes of this description, references to TTM, the Company, TTM Technologies, we, our, and us refer to TTM Technologies, Inc. and not to its subsidiaries.

General

The notes

will be our general unsecured, senior obligations;

will initially be limited to an aggregate principal amount of \$125,000,000 (or \$143,750,000 if the underwriters over-allotment option is exercised in full);

will be junior to any secured indebtedness we may incur to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;

will be structurally subordinated to all liabilities of our subsidiaries;

will bear cash interest from May , 2008 at an annual rate of % payable semiannually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning on November 15, 2008;

will mature on May 15, 2015 unless earlier converted or repurchased;

will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000; and

will be represented by one or more registered notes in global form, but in certain limited circumstances may be represented by notes in certificated form. See Book-entry, settlement, and clearance.

Subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions and during the periods described below, the notes may be converted initially at a conversion rate of shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$ per share of common stock). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment if certain events occur as described below under Conversion rights Conversion rate adjustments. Upon conversion of a note, we will pay cash and shares of our common stock, if any, based on a daily conversion value calculated on a proportionate basis for each trading day in the applicable 60 trading day observation period as described below under

Conversion rights Payment upon conversion. You will not receive

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any separate cash payment for interest or additional interest, if any, accrued and unpaid to the conversion date except under the limited circumstances described below.

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt that may be issued by us or our subsidiaries under the indenture or otherwise. The indenture does not contain any financial covenants and does not restrict us from paying dividends or issuing or repurchasing our other securities. Other than restrictions described under Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes and Consolidation, merger, and sale of assets below and except for the provisions set forth under Conversion rights Conversion rate adjustments Adjustment to shares delivered upon conversion in connection with a fundamental change, the indenture does not contain any covenants or other provisions designed to afford holders of the notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction involving us or in the event of a decline in our credit rating as the result of a takeover, recapitalization, highly leveraged transaction, or similar restructuring involving us that could adversely affect such holders.

We may, without the consent of the holders, issue additional notes under the indenture with the same terms and with the same CUSIP numbers as the notes offered hereby in an unlimited aggregate principal amount, provided that such additional notes must be part of the same issue as the notes offered hereby for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We may also from time to time repurchase notes in open market purchases or negotiated transactions without prior notice to holders.

We do not intend to list the notes on a national securities exchange or interdealer quotation system.

We use the term note in this prospectus supplement to refer to each \$1,000 principal amount of notes. We use the term common stock in this prospectus supplement to refer to our common stock, \$0.001 par value.

Payments on the notes; paying agent and registrar; transfer and exchange

We will pay principal of and interest (including additional interest, if any) on notes in global form registered in the name of or held by The Depository Trust Company (DTC) or its nominee in immediately available funds to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered holder of such global note. We will pay principal of certificated notes at an office or agency designated by us for that purpose. We have initially designated the trustee as our paying agent and registrar and its agency in New York, New York as a place where notes may be presented for payment or for registration of transfer. We may, however, change the paying agent or registrar without prior notice to the holders of the notes, and we may act as paying agent or registrar. Interest (including additional interest, if any) on certificated notes will be payable (i) to holders having an aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000 or less, by check mailed to the holders of these notes and (ii) to holders having an aggregate principal amount of more than \$5,000,000, either by check mailed to each holder or, upon application by a holder to the registrar not later than the relevant record date, by wire transfer in immediately available funds to that holder's account within the United States, which application shall remain in effect until the holder notifies the registrar to the contrary in writing.

A holder of notes may transfer or exchange notes at the office of the registrar in accordance with the indenture. The registrar and the trustee may require a holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents, including signature guarantees. No service charge will be imposed by us, the trustee, or the registrar for any registration of transfer

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or exchange of notes, but we may require a holder to pay a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other similar governmental charge required by law or permitted by the indenture. We are not required to transfer or exchange any note surrendered for conversion. The registered holder of a note will be treated as the owner of it for all purposes.

Interest

The notes will bear interest at a rate of % per year until maturity. Interest on the notes will accrue from May , 2008 or from the most recent date on which interest has been paid or duly provided for. Interest will be payable semiannually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning on November 15, 2008. We will pay additional interest on the notes under the circumstances described under Events of default.

Interest will be paid to the person in whose name a note is registered at the close of business on May 1 or November 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant interest payment date. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months.

If any interest payment date (other than an interest payment date coinciding with the stated maturity date or earlier required repurchase date upon a fundamental change) of a note falls on a day that is not a business day, such interest payment date will be postponed to the next succeeding business day. If the stated maturity date or earlier required repurchase date upon a fundamental change would fall on a day that is not a business day, the required payment of interest, if any (including additional interest, if any), and principal will be made on the next succeeding business day and no interest on such payment will accrue for the period from and after the stated maturity date or earlier required repurchase date upon a fundamental change to such next succeeding business day. The term business day means, with respect to any note, any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or a day on which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is closed.

Ranking

The notes will be our general unsecured obligations and will rank senior in right of payment to all future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the notes. The notes will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future liabilities that are not so subordinated. The notes will effectively rank junior to any secured indebtedness we may incur to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. In the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization, or other winding up, our assets that secure such secured indebtedness will be available to pay obligations on the notes only after all such secured indebtedness has been repaid in full from such assets. We advise you that there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all of the notes then outstanding.

As of March 31, 2008, our total consolidated indebtedness was \$75.0 million. After giving pro forma effect to the sale of the notes (assuming no exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option) and the use of proceeds therefrom, our total consolidated indebtedness would have been \$125 million.

The notes will also be structurally subordinated to all liabilities of our subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2008, our subsidiaries had approximately \$79.5 million of liabilities outstanding, excluding intercompany liabilities. The ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends and make

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other payments to us is also restricted by, among other things, applicable corporate and other laws and regulations as well as agreements to which our subsidiaries may become a party. See Risk factors Risks related to the notes Your right to receive payments on the notes is effectively subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries and to all of our existing and future secured debt.

Optional redemption

We may not redeem any of the notes at our option prior to maturity. No sinking fund is provided for the notes.

Conversion rights

General

Prior to November 15, 2014, the notes will be convertible only upon satisfaction of one or more of the conditions described under the headings Conversion upon satisfaction of sale price condition, Conversion upon satisfaction of trading price condition, and Conversion upon specified corporate transactions. On or after November 15, 2014, holders may convert each of their notes at the applicable conversion rate at any time prior to the close of business on the third scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date. The conversion rate will initially be shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes (equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$ per share of common stock), and will be subject to adjustment as provided below. Upon conversion of a note, we will pay cash and shares of our common stock, if any, based on a daily conversion value (as defined below) calculated on a proportionate basis for each trading day of the 60 trading day observation period (as defined below), all as set forth below under Payment upon conversion. The trustee will initially act as the conversion agent.

The conversion rate and the equivalent conversion price in effect at any given time are referred to as the applicable conversion rate and the applicable conversion price, respectively, and will be subject to adjustment as described below. A holder may convert fewer than all of such holder's notes so long as the notes converted are an integral multiple of \$1,000 principal amount.

If a holder of notes has submitted notes for repurchase upon a fundamental change, the holder may convert those notes only if that holder withdraws its repurchase election.

Upon conversion, you will not receive any separate cash payment for accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, unless such conversion occurs between a record date and the interest payment date to which it relates and you were the holder of record on such record date. We will not issue fractional shares of our common stock upon conversion of notes. Instead, we will pay cash in lieu of fractional shares based on the daily VWAP (as defined under Payment upon conversion) of our common stock on the last day of the observation period (as defined under Payment upon conversion). Our delivery to you of cash or a combination of cash and the full number of shares of our common stock, if applicable, together with any cash payment for any fractional share, into which a note is convertible, will be deemed to satisfy in full our obligation to pay:

the principal amount of the note; and

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accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, to, but not including, the conversion date.

As a result, accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any, to, but not including, the conversion date will be deemed to be paid in full rather than cancelled, extinguished, or forfeited.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, if notes are converted after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on a regular record date for the payment of interest, holders of such notes at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on such record date will receive the interest and additional interest, if any, payable on such notes on the corresponding interest payment date notwithstanding the conversion. Notes, upon surrender for conversion during the period from 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on any regular record date to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the immediately following interest payment date, must be accompanied by funds equal to the amount of interest and additional interest, if any, payable on the notes so converted; provided that no such payment need be made:

for conversions following the record date immediately preceding the maturity date;

if we have specified a fundamental change repurchase date that is after a record date and on or prior to the third trading day after the corresponding interest payment date; or

to the extent of any overdue interest, if any overdue interest exists at the time of conversion with respect to such note.

If a holder converts notes, we will pay any documentary, stamp, or similar issue or transfer tax due on the issue of any shares of our common stock upon the conversion, unless the tax is due because the holder requests any shares to be issued in a name other than the holder's name, in which case the holder will pay that tax.

Holders may surrender their notes for conversion into cash and shares of our common stock, if any, under the following circumstances:

Conversion upon satisfaction of sale price condition

Prior to November 15, 2014, a holder may surrender all or a portion of its notes for conversion during any calendar quarter (and only during such calendar quarter) commencing after June 30, 2008 if the last reported sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days during the period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price on each applicable trading day.

The last reported sale price of our common stock on any date means the closing sale price per share (or if no closing sale price is reported, the average of the bid and ask prices or, if more than one in either case, the average of the average bid and the average asked prices) on that date as reported in composite transactions for the principal U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our common stock is listed for trading. If our common stock is not listed for trading on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange on the relevant date, the last reported sale price will be the last quoted bid price for our common stock in the over-the-counter market on the relevant date as reported by the National Quotation Bureau or similar organization. If our common stock is not so quoted, the last reported sale price will be the average of the mid-point of the last bid and ask prices for our common stock on the relevant

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date from each of at least three nationally recognized independent investment banking firms selected by us for this purpose.

For purposes of the foregoing and immediately following contingent conversion provisions and for purposes of adjustments to the conversion rate, trading day means a day on which (i) trading in securities generally occurs on The Nasdaq Stock Market or, if our common stock is not then listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market, on the principal other U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our common stock is then listed or, if our common stock is not then listed on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange, in the principal other market on which our common stock is then traded, and (ii) a last reported sale price for our common stock is available on such securities exchange or market. If our common stock (or other security for which a last reported sale price must be determined) is not so listed or quoted, trading day means a business day.

Conversion upon satisfaction of trading price condition

Prior to November 15, 2014, a holder of notes may surrender its notes for conversion during the five business day period after any 10 consecutive trading day period (the measurement period) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, as determined following a request by a holder of notes in accordance with the procedures described below, for each day of that period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate.

The trading price of the notes on any date of determination means the average of the secondary market bid quotations obtained by the bid solicitation agent for \$5,000,000 principal amount of the notes at approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on such determination date from three independent nationally recognized securities dealers we select; provided that, if three such bids cannot reasonably be obtained by the bid solicitation agent but two such bids are obtained, then the average of the two bids shall be used, and if only one such bid can reasonably be obtained by the bid solicitation agent, that one bid shall be used. If the bid solicitation agent cannot reasonably obtain at least one bid for \$5,000,000 principal amount of the notes from a nationally recognized securities dealer, then the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes will be deemed to be less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate. If we do not instruct the bid solicitation agent to obtain bids when required, the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of the notes will be deemed to be less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price on each day that we fail to do so.

In connection with any conversion upon satisfaction of the above trading price condition, the bid solicitation agent will have no obligation to determine the trading price of the notes unless we have requested such determination; and we will have no obligation to make such request unless a holder of a note provides us with reasonable evidence that the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes would be less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate. At such time, we will instruct the bid solicitation agent to determine the trading price of the notes beginning on the next trading day and on each successive trading day until the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes is greater than or equal to 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and applicable conversion rate. If the trading price condition has been met, we will so notify the holders. If, at any time after the trading price condition has been met, the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes is greater than 98% of the product of the

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last reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate for such date, we will also so notify the holders.

Conversion upon specified corporate transactions

Certain distributions

If we elect to

issue to all or substantially all holders of our common stock certain rights entitling them to purchase, for a period expiring within 60 days after the date of the distribution, shares of our common stock at less than the average of the last reported sale prices of a share of our common stock for the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day preceding the announcement of such issuance; or

distribute to all or substantially all holders of our common stock our assets, debt securities, or certain rights to purchase our securities, which distribution has a per share value, as reasonably determined by our board of directors, exceeding 10% of the last reported sale price of our common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the declaration date for such distribution,

we must notify the holders of the notes at least 65 scheduled trading days prior to the ex-dividend date for such distribution or, if later, the date on which we set the ex-dividend date for such distribution (provided, that in the event that the ex-dividend date for such distribution is less than 65 scheduled trading days from the date of our notice, we will set the ex-dividend date for such distribution in a manner that, subject to applicable law, provides as much notice as possible to holders of the notes). Once we have given such notice, holders may surrender their notes for conversion at any time until the earlier of 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the business day immediately prior to the ex-dividend date or our announcement that such distribution will not take place, even if the notes are not otherwise convertible at such time. The ex-dividend date is the first date upon which a sale of our common stock does not automatically transfer the right to receive the relevant dividend from the seller of our common stock to its buyer.

Fundamental changes

If a transaction or event that constitutes a fundamental change (as defined under Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes , and without giving effect to the exception regarding publicly traded securities contained in the paragraph immediately following that definition) occurs, regardless of whether a holder has the right to require us to repurchase the notes as described under Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes, we must notify holders of the notes at least 65 scheduled trading days prior to the anticipated effective date for such transaction. Once we have given such notice, holders may surrender their notes for conversion at any time until 35 calendar days after the actual effective date of such transaction (or if such transaction also constitutes a fundamental change, until the related fundamental change repurchase date, if later).

Conversions on or after November 15, 2014

On or after November 15, 2014, a holder may convert any of its notes at any time prior to the close of business on the third scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date regardless of the foregoing conditions.

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Conversion procedures

If you hold a beneficial interest in a global note, to convert you must comply with DTC's procedures for converting a beneficial interest in a global note and, if required, pay funds equal to the interest payable on the next interest payment date and all taxes and duties that may be applicable to such conversion.

If you hold a certificated note, to convert you must:

complete and manually sign the conversion notice on the back of the note, or a facsimile of the conversion notice;

deliver the conversion notice, which is irrevocable, and the note to the conversion agent;

if required, furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents;

if required, pay all taxes and duties that may be applicable to such conversion; and

if required, pay funds equal to the interest payable on the next interest payment date.

The date you comply with these requirements is the conversion date under the indenture.

If a holder has already delivered a repurchase notice as described under Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes with respect to a note, the holder may not surrender that note for conversion until the holder has withdrawn the repurchase notice in accordance with the indenture.

Payment upon conversion

Upon conversion, we will deliver to holders in respect of each \$1,000 principal amount of notes being converted a settlement amount equal to the sum of the daily settlement amounts for each of the 60 trading days during the observation period, as provided below.

Daily settlement amount, for each of the 60 trading days during the observation period, shall consist of:

cash equal to the lesser of (i) \$1,000 divided by 60 (such quotient being referred to as the daily measurement value) and (ii) and the daily conversion value; and

to the extent the daily conversion value exceeds the daily measurement value, a number of shares equal to (A) the difference between the daily conversion value and the daily measurement value, divided by (B) the daily VWAP for such day.

Daily conversion value means, for each of the 60 consecutive trading days during the observation period, one-sixtieth (1/60th) of the product of (1) the applicable conversion rate and (2) the daily VWAP of our common stock on such day.

Daily VWAP means, for each of the 60 consecutive trading days during the observation period, the per share volume-weighted average price as displayed under the heading Bloomberg VWAP on Bloomberg page TTMI.UQ <equity> AQR (or its equivalent successor if such page is not available) in respect of the period from scheduled open of trading until the scheduled close of trading of the primary trading session on such trading day (or if such volume-weighted average price is unavailable, the market value of one share of our common stock on such trading day determined, using a volume-weighted average method, by a

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nationally recognized independent investment banking firm retained for this purpose by us), provided that after the consummation of a fundamental change in which the consideration is comprised entirely of cash, the daily VWAP will be deemed to be the cash price per share received by holders of our common stock in such fundamental change. Daily VWAP will be determined without regard to after-hours trading or any other trading outside the hours of the regular trading session.

Observation period with respect to any note means:

prior to the 65th scheduled trading day immediately preceding May 15, 2015, the 60 consecutive trading day period beginning on and including the second trading day after the related conversion date; and

on or after the 65th scheduled trading day immediately preceding May 15, 2015, the 60 consecutive trading day period beginning on and including the 62nd scheduled trading day immediately preceding May 15, 2015.

For the purposes of determining payment upon conversion only, trading day means a day on which (i) there is no market disruption event (as defined below) and (ii) trading in securities generally occurs on The Nasdaq Stock Market or, if our common stock is not then listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market, on the principal other U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our common stock is then listed or, if our common stock is not then listed on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange, in the principal other market on which our common stock is then traded. If our common stock (or other security for which a daily VWAP must be determined) is not so listed or quoted, trading day means a business day.

Scheduled trading day means a day that is scheduled to be a trading day on the primary U.S. national or regional securities exchange or market on which our common stock is listed or admitted for trading. If our common stock is not so listed or admitted for trading, scheduled trading day means a business day.

For the purposes of determining payment upon conversion, market disruption event means (i) a failure by the primary U.S. national or regional securities exchange or market on which our common stock is listed or admitted to trading to open for trading during its regular trading session or (ii) the occurrence or existence prior to 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on any trading day for our common stock for an aggregate one half hour period of any suspension or limitation imposed on trading (by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the stock exchange or otherwise) in our common stock or in any options, contracts, or future contracts relating to our common stock.

We will deliver the settlement amount to converting holders on the third scheduled trading day immediately following the last day of the observation period.

We will deliver cash in lieu of any fractional share of common stock issuable in connection with payment of the settlement amount (based upon the daily VWAP for the final trading day of the applicable observation period).

Each conversion will be deemed to have been effected as to any notes surrendered for conversion on the date the requirements set forth in the indenture have been satisfied as to such notes; provided, however, that the person in whose name any shares of our common stock shall be issuable upon such conversion in respect of any trading day during the observation period will become the holder of record of such shares as of the close of business on such trading day.

Table of Contents***Conversion rate adjustments***

The conversion rate will be adjusted as described below, except that we will not make any adjustments to the conversion rate if holders of the notes participate, as a result of holding the notes, in any of the transactions described below without having to convert their notes.

(1) If we issue shares of our common stock as a dividend or distribution on shares of our common stock and such dividend or distribution consists exclusively of shares of our common stock, or if we effect a share split or share combination, the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{OS_1}{OS_0}$$

where,

CR_0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date of such dividend or distribution, or the effective date of such share split or combination, as applicable;

CR_1 = the conversion rate in effect immediately after the opening of business on such ex-dividend date or effective date;

OS_0 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such ex-dividend date or effective date; and

OS_1 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after the opening of business on such ex-dividend date or effective date after giving effect to such dividend, distribution, share split, or share combination.

(2) If we issue to all or substantially all holders of our common stock any rights or warrants entitling them for a period of not more than 60 calendar days to subscribe for or purchase shares of our common stock, at a price per share less than the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock for the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the date of announcement of such issuance, the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula (provided that the conversion rate will be readjusted to the extent that such rights or warrants are not exercised prior to their expiration):

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{OS_0 + X}{OS_0 + Y}$$

where,

CR_0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such issuance;

CR_1 = the conversion rate in effect immediately after the opening of business on such ex-dividend date;

OS_0 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such ex-dividend date;

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X = the total number of shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to such rights or warrants; and

Y = the number of shares of our common stock equal to the aggregate price payable to exercise such rights or warrants divided by the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock over the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the date of announcement of the issuance of such rights or warrants.

(3) If we distribute shares of our capital stock, evidences of our indebtedness or other assets or property of ours to all or substantially all holders of our common stock, excluding

dividends or distributions and rights or warrants referred to in clause (1) or (2) above;

dividends or distributions paid exclusively in cash; and

spin-offs to which the provisions set forth below in this clause (3) shall apply;

then the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{SP_0}{SP_0 - FMV}$$

where,

CR₀ = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such distribution;

CR₁ = the conversion rate in effect immediately after the opening of business on such ex-dividend date;

SP₀ = the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock over the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date for such distribution; and

FMV = the fair market value (as determined by our board of directors) of the shares of capital stock, evidences of indebtedness, assets, or property distributed with respect to each outstanding share of our common stock on the ex-dividend date for such distribution.

With respect to an adjustment pursuant to this clause (3) where there has been a payment of a dividend or other distribution on our common stock of shares of capital stock of any class or series, or similar equity interest, of or relating to a subsidiary or other business unit, which we refer to as a spin-off, the conversion rate in effect immediately before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the effective date of the spin-off will be increased based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{FMV_0 + MP_0}{MP_0}$$

where,

CR₀ = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the end of the valuation period (as defined below);

CR₁ = the conversion rate in effect immediately after the end of the valuation period;

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FMV_0 = the average of the last reported sale prices of the capital stock or similar equity interest distributed to holders of our common stock applicable to one share of our common stock over the first 10 consecutive trading day period after, and including, the effective date of the spin-off (the valuation period); and

MP_0 = the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock over the valuation period.

The adjustment to the conversion rate under the preceding paragraph will occur on the last day of the valuation period; provided that in respect of any conversion during the valuation period, references with respect to 10 trading days shall be deemed replaced with such lesser number of trading days as have elapsed between the effective date of such spin-off and the conversion date in determining the applicable conversion rate.

(4) If any cash dividend or distribution is made to all or substantially all holders of our common stock, the conversion rate will be adjusted based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{SP_0}{SP_0 - C}$$

where,

CR_0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the ex-dividend date for such dividend or distribution;

CR_1 = the conversion rate in effect immediately after the opening of business on the ex-dividend date for such dividend or distribution;

SP_0 = the last reported sale price of our common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date for such dividend or distribution; and

C = the amount in cash per share we distribute to holders of our common stock.

(5) If we or any of our subsidiaries make a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our common stock, to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of common stock exceeds the last reported sale price of our common stock on the trading day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer, the conversion rate will be increased based on the following formula:

$$CR_1 = CR_0 \times \frac{AC + (SP_1 \times OS_1)}{OS_0 \times SP_1}$$

where,

CR_0 = the conversion rate in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the adjustment;

CR_1 = the conversion rate in effect immediately after the effective date of the adjustment;

AC = the aggregate value of all cash and any other consideration (as determined by our board of directors) paid or payable for shares purchased in such tender or exchange offer;

OS_0 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to the date such tender or exchange offer expires;

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OS_1 = the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after the date such tender or exchange offer expires; and

SP_1 = the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock over the 10 consecutive trading day period commencing on the trading day next succeeding the date such tender or exchange offer expires.

The adjustment to the conversion rate under the preceding paragraph will occur at the close of business on the tenth trading day from, and including, the trading day next succeeding the date such tender or exchange offer expires; provided that in respect of any conversion within 10 trading days immediately following, and including, the expiration date of any tender or exchange offer, references with respect to 10 trading days shall be deemed replaced with such lesser number of trading days as have elapsed between the expiration date of such tender or exchange offer and the conversion date in determining the applicable conversion rate.

Except as stated herein, we will not adjust the conversion rate for the issuance of shares of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our common stock or the right to purchase shares of our common stock or such convertible or exchangeable securities.

If, however, the application of the foregoing formulas would result in a decrease in the conversion rate, no adjustment to the conversion rate will be made (other than as a result of a share split or share combination).

As used in this section, *ex-dividend date* means the first date on which the shares of our common stock trade on the applicable exchange or in the applicable market, regular way, without the right to receive the issuance or distribution in question.

We are permitted to increase the conversion rate of the notes by any amount for a period of at least 20 business days if our board of directors determines that such increase would be in our best interest. We may also (but are not required to) increase the conversion rate to avoid or diminish income tax to holders of our common stock or rights to purchase shares of our common stock in connection with a dividend or distribution of shares (or rights to acquire shares) or similar event.

A holder may, in some circumstances, including the distribution of cash dividends to holders of our shares of common stock, be deemed to have received a distribution or dividend subject to U.S. federal income tax as a result of an adjustment or the nonoccurrence of an adjustment to the conversion rate. For a discussion of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of an adjustment to the conversion rate, see *Material U.S. federal income tax considerations*.

We do not currently have a preferred stock rights plan. To the extent that we have a rights plan in effect upon a conversion of the notes in which you receive common stock, you will receive, in addition to the common stock, the rights under the rights plan, unless prior to any conversion, the rights have separated from the common stock, in which case, and only in such case, the conversion rate will be adjusted at the time of separation as if we distributed to all holders of our common stock, shares of our capital stock, evidences of indebtedness, or assets as described in clause (3) above, subject to readjustment in the event of the expiration, termination, or redemption of such rights.

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Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, the applicable conversion rate will not be adjusted:

upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock pursuant to any present or future plan providing for the reinvestment of dividends or interest payable on our securities and the investment of additional optional amounts in shares of our common stock under any plan;

upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock or restricted stock units or options or rights to purchase those shares pursuant to any present or future employee, director, or consultant benefit plan or program of or assumed by us or any of our subsidiaries;

upon the issuance of any shares of our common stock pursuant to any option, warrant, right, or exercisable, exchangeable, or convertible security not described in the preceding bullet and outstanding as of the date the notes were first issued;

for a change in the par value of our common stock; or

for accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any.

Adjustments to the applicable conversion rate will be calculated to the nearest 1/10,000th of a share. Except as described above in this section, we will not adjust the conversion rate.

Recapitalizations, reclassifications, and changes of our common stock

In the case of any recapitalization, reclassification, or change of our common stock (other than changes resulting from a subdivision or combination), a consolidation, merger, or combination involving us, a sale, lease, or other transfer to a third party of our and our subsidiaries consolidated assets substantially as an entirety, or any statutory share exchange, in each case as a result of which our common stock would be converted into, or exchanged for, stock, other securities, other property, or assets (including cash or any combination thereof), then, at the effective time of the transaction, the right to convert a note will be changed into a right to convert it into the kind and amount of shares of stock, other securities, or other property or assets (including cash or any combination thereof) that a holder of a number of shares of common stock equal to the conversion rate immediately prior to such transaction would have owned or been entitled to receive (the reference property) upon such transaction. If the transaction causes our common stock to be converted into the right to receive more than a single type of consideration (determined based in part upon any form of stockholder election), the reference property into which the notes will be convertible will be deemed to be the weighted average of the types and amounts of consideration received by the holders of our common stock that affirmatively make such an election. However, at and after the effective time of the transaction, any amount otherwise payable in cash upon conversion of the notes will continue to be payable in cash, and the daily conversion value will be calculated based on the value of the reference property. We will agree in the indenture not to become a party to any such transaction unless its terms are consistent with the foregoing.

Adjustments of prices

Whenever any provision of the indenture requires us to calculate last reported prices or daily VWAP over a span of multiple days, we will make appropriate adjustments to account for any adjustment to the conversion rate that becomes effective, or any event requiring an adjustment

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to the conversion rate where the ex-dividend date of the event occurs, at any time during the period in which such prices are to be calculated.

Adjustment to shares delivered upon conversion in connection with a fundamental change

If you elect to convert your notes in connection with a fundamental change (as defined under Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes), the conversion rate will be increased by an additional number of shares of common stock (the additional shares) as described below. Any conversion occurring at a time when the notes would be convertible in light of the expected or actual occurrence of a fundamental change will be deemed to have occurred in connection with such fundamental change, notwithstanding the fact that a note may then also be convertible because another condition to conversion has been satisfied.

The number of additional shares by which the conversion rate will be increased will be determined by reference to the table below, based on the date on which the fundamental change occurs or becomes effective (the effective date) and the price (the stock price) paid per share of our common stock in the fundamental change. If the fundamental change is a transaction described in clause (1) or (2) of the definition thereof, and holders of our common stock receive only cash in that fundamental change, the stock price will be the cash amount paid per share. Otherwise, the stock price will be the average of the last reported sale prices of our common stock over the five trading day period ending on the trading day preceding the effective date of the fundamental change.

The stock prices set forth in the column headings of the table below will be adjusted as of any date on which the conversion rate of the notes is adjusted. The adjusted stock prices will equal the stock prices applicable immediately prior to such adjustment, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the conversion rate immediately prior to the adjustment giving rise to the stock price adjustment and the denominator of which is the conversion rate as so adjusted. The number of additional shares will be adjusted in the same manner as the conversion rate as set forth under Conversion rate adjustments.

The following table sets forth the hypothetical stock price and the number of additional shares to be received per \$1,000 principal amount of notes:

Effective Date	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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The exact stock prices and effective dates relating to a fundamental change may not be set forth in the table above, in which case:

if the stock price is between two stock price amounts in the table or the effective date is between two effective dates in the table, the number of additional shares will be determined by a straight-line interpolation between the number of additional shares set forth for the higher and lower stock price amounts and the two dates, as applicable, based on a 365-day year;

if the stock price is greater than \$ per share (subject to adjustment), no additional shares will be added to the conversion rate; and

if the stock price is less than \$ per share (subject to adjustment), no additional shares will be added to the conversion rate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, subject to adjustments in the same manner as the conversion rate as set forth under Conversion rate adjustments.

Our obligation to satisfy the additional shares requirement could be considered a penalty, in which case the enforceability thereof would be subject to general principles of reasonableness and equitable remedies.

If, as described above, we are required to increase the conversion rate by the additional shares as a result of a fundamental change, notes surrendered for conversion will be settled as follows (subject in all respects to the provisions set forth above under Payment upon conversion):

If the last day of the applicable observation period for the notes surrendered for conversion is prior to the third scheduled trading day immediately preceding the effective date of such fundamental change, we will settle such conversion as described under Payment upon conversion below by paying cash and delivering shares of our common stock, if any, on the third business day immediately following the last day of the applicable observation period, but without giving any effect to the additional shares to be added to the conversion rate pursuant to the provisions set forth above. As soon as practicable following the effective date of the fundamental change transaction, we will deliver the increase in such amount of cash and, if applicable, shares of our common stock or reference property deliverable in lieu of shares of our common stock, as the case may be, for such notes as if the conversion rate had been increased by such number of additional shares during the related applicable observation period (and based upon the relevant daily VWAP during such observation period). We will not increase the conversion rate by the number of additional shares, or otherwise deliver any increase to such amount of cash, shares of our common stock or reference property, if the fundamental change does not become effective.

Otherwise, if the last day of the applicable observation period for the notes surrendered for conversion is on or following the third scheduled trading day immediately preceding the effective date of the fundamental change, we will settle such conversion as described under Payment upon conversion below by paying cash and delivering shares of our common stock, if any, including the additional shares to be added to the conversion rate, if any, on the later to occur of (1) the effective date of the transaction and (2) the third business day following the last day of the applicable observation period.

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Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes

If a fundamental change (as defined below in this section) occurs at any time, you will have the right, at your option, to require us to repurchase for cash any or all of your notes, or any portion of the principal amount thereof, that is equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000. The price we are required to pay (the fundamental change repurchase price) is equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, to but excluding the fundamental change repurchase date (unless the fundamental change repurchase date is between a regular record date and the interest payment date to which it relates, in which case we will pay accrued and unpaid interest to the holder of record on such regular record date). The fundamental change repurchase date will be a business day specified by us that is no later than the 35th calendar day following the date of our fundamental change notice as described below. Any notes repurchased by us will be paid for in cash.

A fundamental change will be deemed to have occurred at the time after the notes are originally issued that any of the following occurs:

(1) a person or group within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) other than us, our subsidiaries, or our or their employee benefit plans, has become the direct or indirect beneficial owner, as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, of our common equity representing more than 50% of the voting power of our common equity;

(2) consummation of (A) any recapitalization, reclassification, or change of our common stock (other than changes resulting from a subdivision or combination) as a result of which our common stock will be converted into, or exchanged for, stock, other securities, other property, or assets or (B) any share exchange, consolidation, or merger of us pursuant to which our common stock will be converted into cash, securities, or other property or any sale, lease, or other transfer in one transaction or a series of transactions of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of us and our subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to any person other than one of our subsidiaries; provided, however, that a share exchange, consolidation, or merger transaction where the holders of more than 50% of all classes of our common equity immediately prior to such transaction own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of all classes of common equity of the continuing or surviving corporation or transferee or the parent thereof immediately after such event will not constitute a fundamental change;

(3) our stockholders approve any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of us; or

(4) our common stock (or other common stock into which the notes are then convertible) ceases to be listed or quoted on a U.S. national securities exchange or an established automated over-the-counter trading market in the United States.

A fundamental change as a result of clause (2) above will not be deemed to have occurred, however, if at least 90% of the consideration received or to be received by our common stockholders, excluding cash payments for fractional shares and cash payments in respect of dissenters' or appraisal rights, in connection with the transaction or transactions otherwise constituting the fundamental change consists of shares of common stock traded on a U.S. national securities exchange or which will be so traded or quoted when issued or exchanged in connection with a fundamental change (these securities being referred to as

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publicly traded securities) and as a result of this transaction or transactions the notes become convertible into such publicly traded securities, excluding cash payments for fractional shares and cash payments in respect of dissenters or appraisal rights.

On or before the 20th day after the occurrence of a fundamental change, we will provide to all holders of the notes and the trustee and paying agent a notice of the occurrence of the fundamental change and of the resulting repurchase right. Such notice will state, among other things:

the events causing the fundamental change;

the date of the fundamental change;

the last date on which a holder may exercise the repurchase right;

the fundamental change repurchase price;

the fundamental change repurchase date;

the name and address of the paying agent and the conversion agent, if applicable;

if applicable, the applicable conversion rate and any adjustments to the applicable conversion rate;

if applicable, that the notes with respect to which a fundamental change repurchase notice has been delivered by a holder may be converted only if the holder withdraws the fundamental change repurchase notice in accordance with the terms of the indenture; and

the procedures that holders must follow to require us to repurchase their notes.

Simultaneously with providing such notice, we will publish a notice containing this information in a newspaper of general circulation in The City of New York or publish the information on our website or through such other public medium as we may use at that time.

To exercise the repurchase right, you must deliver, on or before the business day immediately preceding the fundamental change repurchase date, subject to extension to comply with applicable law, the notes to be repurchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with a written repurchase notice and the form entitled Form of Fundamental Change Repurchase Notice on the reverse side of the notes duly completed, to the paying agent. Your repurchase notice must state:

if certificated, the certificate numbers of your notes to be delivered for repurchase, or if not certificated, your notice must comply with appropriate DTC procedures;

the portion of the principal amount of notes to be repurchased, which must be \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof; and

that the notes are to be repurchased by us pursuant to the applicable provisions of the notes and the indenture.

You may withdraw any repurchase notice (in whole or in part) by a written notice of withdrawal delivered to the paying agent prior to the close of business on the business day prior to the fundamental change repurchase date. The notice of withdrawal must state:

the principal amount of the withdrawn notes;

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if certificated notes have been issued, the certificate numbers of the withdrawn notes, or if not certificated, your notice must comply with appropriate DTC procedures; and

the principal amount, if any, that remains subject to the repurchase notice.

We will be required to repurchase the notes on the fundamental change repurchase date, subject to extension to comply with applicable law. You will receive payment of the fundamental change repurchase price promptly following the later of the fundamental change repurchase date or the time of book-entry transfer or the delivery of the notes. If the paying agent holds money or securities sufficient to pay the fundamental change repurchase price of the notes on the business day following the fundamental change repurchase date, then:

the notes will cease to be outstanding and interest, including additional interest, if any, will cease to accrue (whether or not book-entry transfer of the notes is made or whether or not the note is delivered to the paying agent); and

all other rights of the holder will terminate (other than the right to receive the fundamental change repurchase price and previously accrued and unpaid interest (including any additional interest) upon delivery or transfer of the notes).

In connection with any repurchase offer pursuant to a fundamental change repurchase notice, we will, if required:

comply with the provisions of the tender offer rules under the Exchange Act that may then be applicable; and

file a Schedule TO or any other required schedule under the Exchange Act.

No notes may be repurchased at the option of holders upon a fundamental change if there has occurred and is continuing an event of default other than an event of default that is cured by the payment of the fundamental change repurchase price of the notes.

The repurchase rights of the holders could discourage a potential acquiror of us. The fundamental change repurchase feature, however, is not the result of management's knowledge of any specific effort to obtain control of us by any means or part of a plan by management to adopt a series of anti-takeover provisions.

The term fundamental change is limited to specified transactions and may not include other events that might adversely affect our financial condition. In addition, the requirement that we offer to repurchase the notes upon a fundamental change may not protect holders in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, merger, or similar transaction involving us.

The definition of fundamental change includes a phrase relating to the conveyance, transfer, sale, lease, or disposition of all or substantially all of our consolidated assets. There is no precise, established definition of the phrase substantially all under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of the notes to require us to repurchase its notes as a result of the conveyance, transfer, sale, lease, or other disposition of less than all of our assets may be uncertain.

If a fundamental change were to occur, we may not have enough funds to pay the fundamental change repurchase price. Our ability to repurchase the notes for cash may be limited by restrictions on our ability to obtain funds for such repurchase through dividends from our subsidiaries, the terms of our then existing borrowing arrangements, or otherwise. See Risk

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factors Risks related to the notes We may not have the ability to repurchase the notes in cash upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, or to pay cash upon the conversion of notes, as required by the indenture governing the notes. If we fail to repurchase the notes when required following a fundamental change, we will be in default under the indenture. In addition, we may in the future incur other indebtedness with similar change in control provisions permitting our holders to accelerate or to require us to repurchase our indebtedness upon the occurrence of similar events or on some specific dates. We will not be required to make an offer to repurchase the notes upon a fundamental change if a third party makes the offer in the manner, at the times, and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the indenture applicable to an offer by us to repurchase the notes upon a fundamental change and such third party purchases all notes validly tendered and not withdrawn upon such offer.

Consolidation, merger, and sale of assets

The indenture provides that we may not consolidate with or merge with or into, or convey, transfer, or lease all or substantially all of our properties and assets to, another person, unless (i) the resulting, surviving, or transferee person (if not us) is a person organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof, or the District of Columbia, and such entity (if not us) expressly assumes by supplemental indenture all of our obligations under the notes and the indenture and (ii) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no default has occurred and is continuing under the indenture. Upon any such consolidation, merger, or transfer, the resulting, surviving, or transferee person shall succeed to, and may exercise every right and power of, us under the indenture.

Although these types of transactions are permitted under the indenture, certain of the foregoing transactions could constitute a fundamental change (as defined above) permitting each holder to require us to repurchase the notes of such holder as described above.

Reports

The indenture governing the notes provides that any document or report that we are required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act will be filed with the trustee within 30 days after such document or report is required to be filed with the SEC. Such requirement to file with the trustee shall be met if we file the applicable document or report with the SEC via the EDGAR system.

In addition, we agree that, if at any time we are not required to file with the SEC the reports required by the preceding paragraph, we will furnish to the holders of notes or any shares of our common stock issued upon conversion thereof the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act and take such further action as any such holder may reasonably request, all to the extent required from time to time to enable such holder to sell its notes or common stock without registration under the Securities Act within the limitation of the exemption provided by Rule 144A, as such rule may be amended from time to time.

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Events of default

Each of the following is an event of default:

- (1) default in any payment of interest, including additional interest, if any, on any note when due and payable and such default continues for a period of 30 days;
- (2) default in the payment of principal of any note when due and payable at its stated maturity, upon required repurchase, upon acceleration, or otherwise;
- (3) our failure to comply with our obligation to convert the notes in accordance with the indenture upon exercise of a holder's conversion right, and such failure continues for a period of five trading days;
- (4) our failure to give a fundamental change notice as described under Fundamental change permits holders to require us to repurchase notes or notice of a specified corporate transaction as described under Conversion upon specified corporate transactions, in each case when due;
- (5) our failure to comply with our obligations under Consolidation, merger, and sale of assets;
- (6) our failure to comply with any of our other agreements contained in the notes or the indenture for 60 days after we receive written notice from the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the notes then outstanding;
- (7) default by us or any of our subsidiaries with respect to any mortgage, agreement, or other instrument under which there may be outstanding, or by which there may be secured or evidenced, any indebtedness for money borrowed in excess of \$15,000,000 in the aggregate of us and/or any of our subsidiaries, whether such indebtedness now exists or shall hereafter be created (i) resulting in such indebtedness becoming or being declared due and payable or (ii) constituting a failure to pay the principal or interest of any such debt when due and payable (by the end of the applicable grace period, if any) at its stated maturity, upon required repurchase, upon declaration, or otherwise;
- (8) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, or reorganization involving us or any of our significant subsidiaries (as defined in Regulation S-X under the Exchange Act); or
- (9) a final judgment for the payment of \$15,000,000 or more (excluding any amounts covered by insurance) rendered against us or any of our subsidiaries, which judgment is not discharged or stayed within 60 days after (i) the date on which the right to appeal thereof has expired if no such appeal has commenced, or (ii) the date on which all rights to appeal have been extinguished.

If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee by notice to us, or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes by notice to us and the trustee, may, and the trustee at the request of such holders shall, declare 100% of the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, on all the notes to be due and payable. In case of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency, or reorganization, involving us or a significant subsidiary, 100% of the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on the notes will automatically become due and payable. Upon such a declaration, such principal and accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, will be due and payable immediately.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, the indenture provides that, if we so elect, the sole remedy for an event of default relating to the failure to file any documents or reports that we are required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and for any failure to comply with the requirements of Section 314(a)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act or of the covenant described above in Reports, will for the first 365 days after the occurrence of such an event of default consist exclusively of the right to receive additional interest on the notes at an annual rate equal to 0.25% of the principal amount of the notes during the first 180 days after the occurrence of such an event of default and 0.50% of the principal amount of the notes from the 181st day until the 365th day following the occurrence of such an event of default. If we so elect, such additional interest will be payable on all outstanding notes from and including the date on which such event of default first occurs to but not including the 365th day thereafter (or such earlier date on which the event of default relating to a failure to comply with such requirements has been cured or waived). On the 365th day after such event of default (or earlier, if the event of default is cured or waived prior to such 365th day), additional interest will cease to accrue and the notes will be subject to acceleration as provided above. The provisions of the indenture described in this paragraph will not affect the rights of holders of notes in the event of the occurrence of any other event of default. In the event we do not elect to pay additional interest upon an event of default in accordance with this paragraph, the notes will be subject to acceleration as provided above.

In order to elect to pay additional interest as the sole remedy during the first 365 days after the occurrence of an event of default relating to the failure to comply with the reporting obligations in accordance with the immediately preceding paragraph, we must notify all holders of notes and the trustee and paying agent of such election prior to the tenth business day following the date on which such event of default occurs. If we fail to timely give such notice, the notes will be immediately subject to acceleration as provided above.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes may waive all past defaults (except with respect to nonpayment of principal or interest, including any additional interest) and rescind any such acceleration with respect to the notes and its consequences if (1) rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and (2) all existing events of default, other than the nonpayment of the principal of and interest, including additional interest, if any, on the notes that have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived.

Subject to the provisions of the indenture relating to the duties of the trustee, if an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders unless such holders have offered to the trustee indemnity or security reasonably satisfactory to it against any loss, liability, or expense. Except to enforce the right to receive payment of principal or interest, including additional interest, if any, when due, no holder may pursue any remedy with respect to the indenture or the notes unless:

- (1) such holder has previously given the trustee notice that an event of default is continuing;
- (2) holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes have requested the trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such holders have offered the trustee security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it against any loss, liability, or expense;

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(4) the trustee has not complied with such request within 60 days after the receipt of the request and the offer of security or indemnity; and

(5) the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes have not given the trustee a direction that, in the opinion of the trustee, is inconsistent with such request within such 60-day period.

Subject to certain restrictions, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes are given the right to direct the time, method, and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee.

The indenture provides that if an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the trustee will be required in the exercise of its powers to use the degree of care that a prudent person would use in the conduct of its own affairs. The trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the indenture or that the trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other holder or that would involve the trustee in personal liability. Prior to taking any action under the indenture, the trustee will be entitled to indemnification satisfactory to it in its sole discretion against all losses and expenses caused by taking or not taking such action.

The indenture provides that if a default occurs and is continuing and is known to the trustee, the trustee must mail to each holder notice of the default within 90 days after it occurs. Except in the case of a default in the payment of principal of or interest (including additional interest, if any) on any note, the trustee may withhold notice if and so long as a committee of trust officers of the trustee in good faith determines that withholding notice is in the interests of the holders. In addition, we are required to deliver to the trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, a certificate indicating whether the signers thereof know of any default that occurred during the previous year. We are also required to deliver to the trustee, within 30 days after the occurrence thereof, written notice of any events that would constitute certain defaults, their status, and what action we are taking or propose to take in respect thereof.

Modification and amendment

Subject to certain exceptions, the indenture or the notes may be amended with the consent of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the notes then outstanding (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes) and, subject to certain exceptions, any past default or compliance with any provisions may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes then outstanding (including, without limitation, consents obtained in connection with a purchase of, or tender offer or exchange offer for, notes). However, without the consent of each holder of an outstanding note affected, no amendment may, among other things:

(1) reduce the amount of notes whose holders must consent to an amendment;

(2) reduce the rate of or extend the stated time for payment of interest, including additional interest, if any, on any note;

(3) reduce the principal of or extend the stated maturity of any note;

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(4) make any change that impairs or adversely affects the right of a holder to convert any note or the conversion rate thereof;

(5) reduce the fundamental change repurchase price of any note or amend or modify in any manner adverse to the holders of notes our obligation to make such payment, whether through an amendment or waiver of provisions in the indenture (including the definitions contained therein) or otherwise;

(6) make any note payable in currency other than that stated in the note;

(7) change the ranking of the notes in a manner adverse to holders of the notes;

(8) impair the right of any holder to receive payment of principal and interest, including additional interest, if any, on such holder's notes on or alter the due dates therefore or to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to such holder's notes; or

(9) make any change in the amendment provisions of the indenture that require each holder's consent or in the waiver provisions.

Without the consent of any holder, we and the trustee may amend the indenture to:

(1) cure any ambiguity or correct any omission, defect, or inconsistency in the indenture, so long as such action will not adversely affect the interests of holders of the notes; provided that any such amendment made solely to conform the provisions of the indenture to this prospectus supplement will be deemed not to adversely affect the interests of holders of the notes;

(2) provide for the assumption by a successor corporation, partnership, trust, or limited liability company of our obligations under the indenture;

(3) add guarantees with respect to the notes;

(4) secure the notes;

(5) add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders or surrender any right or power conferred upon us;

(6) make any change that does not materially adversely affect the rights of any holder; or

(7) comply with any requirement of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

The consent of the holders is not necessary under the indenture to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment. It is sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed amendment. After an amendment under the indenture becomes effective, we are required to mail to the holders a notice briefly describing such amendment. However, the failure to give such notice to all the holders, or any defect in the notice, will not impair or affect the validity of the amendment.

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Discharge

We may satisfy and discharge our obligations under the indenture by delivering to the securities registrar for cancellation all outstanding notes or by depositing with the trustee or delivering to the holders, as applicable, after the notes have become due and payable, whether at stated maturity, or any fundamental change repurchase date, or upon conversion or otherwise, cash or shares of common stock sufficient to pay all of the outstanding notes and paying all other sums payable under the indenture by us. Such discharge is subject to terms contained in the indenture.

Calculations in respect of notes

Except as otherwise provided above, we will be responsible for making all calculations called for under the notes. These calculations include, but are not limited to, determinations of the last reported sale prices of our common stock, accrued interest payable on the notes, and the conversion rate of the notes. We will make all these calculations in good faith and, absent manifest error, our calculations will be final and binding on holders of notes. We will provide a schedule of our calculations to each of the trustee and the conversion agent, and each of the trustee and the conversion agent is entitled to rely conclusively upon the accuracy of our calculations without independent verification. The trustee will forward our calculations to any holder of notes upon the request of that holder.

Trustee

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company is the trustee, security registrar, paying agent, and conversion agent. American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, in each of its capacities, including without limitation as trustee, security registrar, paying agent, and conversion agent, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information concerning us or our affiliates or any other party contained in this document or the related documents or for any failure by us or any other party to disclose events that may have occurred and may affect the significance or accuracy of such information.

Governing law

The indenture provides that it and the notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Book-entry, settlement, and clearance

The global notes

The notes will be initially issued in the form of one or more registered notes in global form, without interest coupons (the global notes). Upon issuance, each of the global notes will be deposited with the trustee as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

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Ownership of beneficial interests in a global note will be limited to persons who have accounts with DTC (DTC participants) or persons who hold interests through DTC participants. We expect that under procedures established by DTC:

upon deposit of a global note with DTC's custodian, DTC will credit portions of the principal amount of the global note to the accounts of the DTC participants designated by the underwriters; and

ownership of beneficial interests in a global note will be shown on, and transfer of ownership of those interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to interests of DTC participants) and the records of DTC participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the global note).

Beneficial interests in global notes may not be exchanged for notes in physical, certificated form except in the limited circumstances described below.

The global notes and beneficial interests in the global notes will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer in accordance with procedures established by DTC.

Book-entry procedures for the global notes

All interests in the global notes will be subject to the operations and procedures of DTC. We provide the following summary of those operations and procedures solely for the convenience of investors. The operations and procedures of DTC are controlled by that settlement system and may be changed at any time. Neither we nor the underwriters are responsible for those operations or procedures.

DTC has advised us that it is

- a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York;
- a banking organization within the meaning of the New York State banking law;
- a member of the Federal Reserve System;
- a clearing corporation within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code; and
- a clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between its participants through electronic book-entry changes to the accounts of its participants. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, including the underwriters; banks and trust companies; clearing corporations; and other organizations. Indirect access to DTC's system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers, and trust companies; these indirect participants clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC participant, either directly or indirectly. Investors who are not DTC participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through DTC participants or indirect participants in DTC.

So long as DTC's nominee is the registered owner of a global note, that nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the notes represented by that global note for all

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purposes under the indenture. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a global note

will not be entitled to have notes represented by the global note registered in their names;

will not receive or be entitled to receive physical, certificated notes; and

will not be considered the owners or holders of the notes under the indenture for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction, or approval to the trustee under the indenture.

As a result, each investor who owns a beneficial interest in a global note must rely on the procedures of DTC to exercise any rights of a holder of notes under the indenture (and, if the investor is not a participant or an indirect participant in DTC, on the procedures of the DTC participant through which the investor owns its interest).

Payments of principal and interest (including any additional interest) with respect to the notes represented by a global note will be made by the trustee to DTC's nominee as the registered holder of the global note. Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for the payment of amounts to owners of beneficial interests in a global note, for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of those interests by DTC, or for maintaining, supervising, or reviewing any records of DTC relating to those interests.

Payments by participants and indirect participants in DTC to the owners of beneficial interests in a global note will be governed by standing instructions and customary industry practice and will be the responsibility of those participants or indirect participants and DTC.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected under DTC's procedures and will be settled in same-day funds.

Certificated notes

Notes in registered physical, certificated form will be issued and delivered to each person that DTC identifies as a beneficial owner of the related notes only if:

DTC notifies us at any time that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the global notes and a successor depository is not appointed within 90 days;

DTC ceases to be registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act and a successor depository is not appointed within 90 days;

we, at our option, notify the trustee that we elect to cause the issuance of certificated notes, subject to DTC's procedures; or

certain other events provided in the indenture should occur.

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**Description of the convertible note hedge
and warrant transactions**

In connection with the pricing of the notes, we expect to enter into convertible note hedge transactions with the option counterparties. We also expect to enter into separate warrant transactions with the option counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions and the warrant transactions will become effective on the closing date of this offering of the notes, concurrently with the repayment of a term loan under our senior credit agreement as described under "Use of proceeds" and termination of that senior credit agreement. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional notes, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions. We may also enter into additional warrant transactions.

The convertible note hedge transactions are expected to reduce potential dilution upon any conversion of the notes in the event that the market value per share of our common stock, as measured under the terms of the convertible note hedge transactions, at the time of exercise, is greater than the applicable strike price of the convertible note hedge transactions, which corresponds to the initial conversion price of the notes and would be subject to certain adjustments substantially similar to those contained in the notes. If, however, the market value per share of our common stock, as measured under the terms of the warrant transactions, at the time of exercise exceeds the strike price of the warrant transactions, the dilution mitigation under the convertible note hedge transaction would be capped, which means that there would be dilution under the terms of the warrant transactions to the extent that the then market value per share of our common stock exceeds the applicable strike price.

The convertible note hedge transactions and the warrant transactions are separate transactions that will be entered into by us with the option counterparties, are not part of the terms of the notes, and will not change the holders' rights under the notes. As a holder of the notes, you will not have any rights with respect to the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions.

For a discussion of the potential impact of any market or other activity by the option counterparties (or their affiliates) in connection with these convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, see "Underwriting" and "Risk factors" Risks related to the notes. The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock.

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Description of capital stock

We are authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 15,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of May 2, 2008, there were 42,621,606 shares of our common stock outstanding and no shares of our preferred stock outstanding. All outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Common stock

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably any dividends that may be declared from time to time by our board of directors out of funds legally available for that purpose. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities, subject to prior distribution rights of preferred stock then outstanding. The common stock has no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock.

Preferred stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of such series without any further vote or action by our stockholders. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock may enable our board of directors to render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, or other extraordinary transaction. Any issuance of preferred stock with voting and conversion rights may adversely affect the voting power of the holders of common stock, including the loss of voting control to others. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock will also enable our board of directors, without stockholder approval, to adopt a poison pill takeover defense mechanism. We have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Anti-takeover effects

General

Our certificate of incorporation, our bylaws, and the Delaware General Corporation Law contain certain provisions that could delay or make more difficult an acquisition of control of our company not approved by our board of directors, whether by means of a tender offer, open market purchases, a proxy context, or otherwise. These provisions have been implemented to enable us to develop our business in a manner that will foster our long-term growth without disruption caused by the threat of a takeover not deemed by our board of directors to be in the best interests of our company and our stockholders. These provisions could have the effect of discouraging third parties from making proposals involving an acquisition or change of control of our company even if such a proposal, if made, might be considered desirable by a majority of our stockholders. These provisions may also have the effect of making it more difficult for third parties to cause the replacement of our current management without the concurrence of our board of directors.

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There is set forth below a description of the provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the Delaware General Corporation Law that could impede or delay an acquisition of control of our company that our board of directors has not approved. This description is intended as a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as well as the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Classified board of directors

Our certificate of incorporation provides for our board of directors to be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible, serving staggered terms. Approximately one-third of our board of directors will be elected each year. The provision for a classified board could prevent a party who acquires control of a majority of our outstanding common stock from obtaining control of the board of directors until our second annual stockholder meeting following the date the acquirer obtains the controlling share interest. The classified board of directors provision could have the effect of discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us and could increase the likelihood that incumbent directors will retain their positions.

Number of directors; removal; filling vacancies

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that the number of directors shall be fixed only by resolution of our board of directors from time to time. Our bylaws provide that directors may be removed by stockholders only for cause upon the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the shares entitled to vote. Our certificate of incorporation provides that vacancies on the board of directors are filled by a majority vote of the remaining directors.

Stockholder action

Our certificate of incorporation provides that stockholder action may be taken at an annual or special meeting of stockholders and by written consent in lieu of a meeting. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws further provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called only by the chairman of the board of directors, our chief executive officer, a majority of the board of directors, or our secretary. Stockholders are not permitted to call a special meeting or to require our board of directors to call a special meeting of stockholders.

The provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws prohibiting stockholders from calling a special meeting may have the effect of delaying consideration of a stockholder proposal until the next annual meeting. Moreover, a stockholder may not force stockholder consideration of a proposal over the opposition of the board of directors by calling a special meeting of stockholders prior to the time a majority of the whole board, our chairman, or our chief executive officer believes such consideration to be appropriate.

Advance notice for stockholder proposals and director nominations

Our bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before any annual or special meeting of stockholders and for nominations by stockholders of candidates for election as directors at an annual meeting or a special meeting at which directors are to be elected. Subject to any other applicable requirements, including, without limitation, Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, only such business may be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as has been brought before the meeting by, or at the direction of, our board of

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directors, or by a stockholder who has given our secretary timely written notice, in proper form, of the stockholder's intention to bring that business before the meeting. The presiding officer at such meeting has the authority to make such determinations. Only persons who are nominated by, or at the direction of, our board of directors, or who are nominated by a stockholder that has given timely written notice, in proper form, to our secretary prior to a meeting at which directors are to be elected, will be eligible for election as directors.

To be timely, notice of nominations or other business to be brought before any meeting must be delivered to our secretary not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days prior to the anniversary date of the annual meeting for the preceding year.

A stockholder's notice must provide (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director, all information that is required by applicable law to be disclosed with regard to someone seeking election or re-election as a director of a corporation, and (b) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, and all other information that is required by applicable law to be disclosed with regard to such business being placed before our stockholders for consideration. In addition, the notice shall contain, as to the stockholder giving notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on our books, and of such beneficial owner, and (ii) the class and number of shares of our stock that are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner.

Amendments to certificate of incorporation and bylaws

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, such as staggered director terms, may be amended only by the holders of at least 80% of the shares entitled to vote at an annual or special meeting of stockholders.

Preferred stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of such series.

We believe that the ability to issue additional preferred stock will provide us with increased flexibility in structuring possible future financings and acquisitions and in meeting other corporate needs that may arise. Having such authorized shares available for issuance will allow us to issue shares of preferred stock without the expense and delay of a special stockholders' meeting. The authorized shares of preferred stock, as well as our common stock, will be available for issuance without further action by our stockholders, unless such action is required by applicable law or the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market or other organizations on which our securities are then listed or quoted. Our board of directors has the power, subject to applicable law, to issue additional series of preferred stock that could, depending on the terms of such series, impede the completion of a merger, tender offer, or other takeover attempt. For instance, subject to applicable law, such series of preferred stock might impede a business

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combination by including class voting rights that would enable the holder to block such a transaction.

Delaware business combination statute

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law applies to our company. Section 203 provides that, subject to certain exceptions, a corporation shall not engage in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a three-year period following the time that such stockholder becomes an interested stockholder unless the following conditions have been satisfied:

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;

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 certain shares); or

on or subsequent to such time, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation and by the affirmative vote of at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Section 203 generally defines an interested stockholder to include the following:

any person that is the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, or is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within three years immediately prior to the relevant date; and

the affiliates and associates of any such person.

Section 203 generally defines a business combination to include the following:

mergers and sales or other dispositions of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation with or to an interested stockholder;

certain transactions resulting in the issuance or transfer to the interested stockholder of any stock of the corporation or its subsidiaries;

certain transactions that would result in increasing the proportionate share of the stock of the corporation or its subsidiaries owned by the interested stockholders; and

receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit, except proportionately as a stockholder, of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges, or other financial benefits.

Under certain circumstances, Section 203 makes it more difficult for a person that would be an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with a corporation for a three-year period, although a company's certificate of incorporation or stockholder-adopted bylaws may exempt a corporation from the restrictions imposed by Section 203. Neither our certificate of incorporation nor our bylaws exempt our company from the restrictions imposed by Section 203. It is anticipated that the provisions of Section 203 may encourage companies interested in acquiring our company to negotiate in advance with our board of directors since

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the stockholder approval requirement would be avoided if the board of directors approves, prior to the time the acquirer becomes an interested stockholder, either the business combination or the transaction that results in the acquirer becoming an interested stockholder.

Liability and indemnification of officers and directors

Limitation on liability of directors

Our certificate of incorporation eliminates the personal liability of our directors to our company and its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption or limitation of liability is not permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law as currently in effect or as it may be amended after the date of this prospectus supplement. Our certificate of incorporation also provides that if Delaware law is amended to further eliminate or limit the liability of directors, then the liability of a director will be so eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the amended law, without further stockholder action. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that any future repeal or amendment of its terms will not adversely affect any rights of directors existing under the certificate of incorporation with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or amendment. We have also entered into indemnification agreements with our directors and executive officers.

Under Delaware law as in effect on the date of this prospectus supplement, our directors remain liable for the following:

- any breach of their duty of loyalty to our company and its stockholders;
- any act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- any transaction from which a director derives an improper personal benefit; and
- any unlawful distributions, under a provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law that makes directors personally liable and that expressly sets forth a negligence standard with respect to such liability.

The provisions in our certificate of incorporation that eliminate liability as described above will apply to our officers if they are also directors of our company and are acting in their capacity as directors and will not apply to our officers who are not directors or who are not acting in their capacity as directors.

Indemnification

The Delaware General Corporation Law contains provisions permitting and, in some situations, requiring Delaware corporations to provide indemnification to their officers and directors for losses and litigation expenses incurred in connection with their service to the corporation in those capacities. In addition, we have adopted provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and entered into indemnification agreements that require us to indemnify the directors, executive officers, and certain other representatives of our company against expenses and certain other liabilities arising out of their conduct on behalf of our company to the maximum extent and under all circumstances permitted by law. Indemnification includes advancement of reasonable expenses in certain circumstances.

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The Delaware General Corporation Law permits indemnification of a director of a Delaware corporation, in the case of a third-party action, if:

the director conducted himself or herself in good faith; and

the director

reasonably believed that his or her conduct was in, or not opposed to, the corporation's best interests, or

in the case of any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

The Delaware General Corporation Law further provides for mandatory indemnification of directors and officers who are wholly successful on the merits or otherwise in litigation. The Delaware General Corporation Law limits the indemnification that a corporation may provide to its directors in a derivative action in which the director is held liable to the corporation, or in any proceeding in which the director is held liable on the basis of his or her improper receipt of a personal benefit.

Indemnification for Securities Act liabilities

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted for directors, officers, or persons controlling us, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

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Table of Contents**Material U.S. federal income tax considerations**

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to purchasing, owning, and disposing of the notes and the common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes. This summary is based upon existing U.S. federal income tax law, which is subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary does not discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation which may be important to particular investors in light of their individual investment circumstances, including investors subject to special tax rules (*e.g.*, financial institutions, insurance companies, broker-dealers, and domestic and foreign tax-exempt organizations (including private foundations)), investors that will hold the notes as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion, constructive sale, or integrated transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes or holders that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar, all of whom may be subject to tax rules that differ significantly from those summarized below. This summary applies only to investors that hold the notes or common stock as capital assets (generally, for investment purposes). Each prospective investor is urged to consult its tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal, state, local, and foreign income and other tax considerations relating to an investment in the notes.

For this purpose, a U.S. Holder is a beneficial owner of the notes that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (i) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created in, or organized under the law of, the United States or any State thereof, (iii) an estate the income of which is includible in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust (A) the administration of which is subject to the primary supervision of a United States court and which has one or more United States persons who have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (B) that has otherwise elected to be treated as a United States person under the Code.

If a partnership is a beneficial owner of the notes, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. United States and non-United States partnerships and their partners are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal, state, local, and foreign income and other tax considerations relating to an investment in notes.

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230, HOLDERS OF NOTES ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY DISCUSSION OF FEDERAL TAX ISSUES IN THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE RELIED UPON, AND CANNOT BE RELIED UPON, BY HOLDERS OF NOTES FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON HOLDERS OF NOTES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (B) SUCH DISCUSSION IS INCLUDED HEREIN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING (WITHIN THE MEANING OF CIRCULAR 230) OF THE TRANSACTION DESCRIBED HEREIN; AND (C) HOLDERS AND PROSPECTIVE HOLDERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Consequences to U.S. holders***Stated interest***

It is expected, and therefore this discussion assumes, that the notes will be issued without original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, stated interest on the

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notes will generally be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary income at the time it is paid or accrues in accordance with the holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If, however, the notes' stated redemption price at maturity (generally, the sum of all payments required to be made under the notes other than payments of stated interest) exceeds the issue price by more than a *de minimis* amount, a U.S. holder will be required, regardless of the holder's method of tax accounting, to include such excess in income as original issue discount, as it accrues, in accordance with a constant-yield method.

Additional interest

We are obligated to pay holders additional interest in the event that we fail to comply with specified obligations under the indenture that may implicate the provisions of Treasury regulations relating to contingent payment debt instruments. As of the issue date of the notes, we believe and intend to take the position that the likelihood that we will make payments of additional interest is remote. Therefore, we intend to take the position that the notes should not be treated as contingent payment debt instruments. However, the determination of whether such a contingency is remote or not is inherently factual, and we can give no assurance that our position would be sustained if challenged by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). A successful challenge of this position by the IRS would affect the amount and timing of a U.S. holder's income inclusion and would generally cause the gain from the sale or other disposition of a note to be treated as ordinary income, rather than capital gain. If, contrary to our expectations, we pay additional interest, such amounts should be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary interest income at the time it is paid or accrues in accordance with the holder's method of tax accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Constructive distributions

The conversion rate of the notes will be adjusted in certain circumstances, such as a stock split or stock dividend, a distribution of cash or other assets to our stockholders (including certain self-tender transactions), and certain transactions that constitute a fundamental change. See Description of notes Conversion price adjustments. Under Section 305(c) of the Code, adjustments (or failures to make adjustments) that have the effect of increasing a holder's proportionate interest in our assets or earnings may in some circumstances result in a deemed distribution to the holder. Adjustments to the conversion rate made pursuant to a *bona fide* reasonable adjustment formula that has the effect of preventing the dilution of the interest of the holders of the notes, however, will generally not be considered to result in a deemed distribution. Conversion rate adjustments arising from a stock split or a stock dividend are generally considered to be pursuant to a *bona fide* reasonable adjustment formula and thus will not give rise to a deemed dividend. However, certain of the possible conversion rate adjustments on the notes (generally including adjustments to the conversion rate to compensate holders for distributions of cash or property to our stockholders) will not qualify as being pursuant to a *bona fide* reasonable adjustment formula. If such adjustments are made, the holders of notes will be deemed to have received a distribution even though they will not have received any cash or property as a result of such adjustments. Conversely, if an event occurs that increases the interests of holders of the notes and the conversion rate is not adjusted, the resulting increase in the proportionate interests of holders of the notes could be treated as a taxable stock dividend to such holders.

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Such constructive distributions would result in dividend income to the recipient to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes), with any excess treated as a nontaxable return of capital or as capital gain as more fully described in Dividends on the common stock below. It is not clear whether any such constructive dividend would be eligible for the preferential rates of U.S. federal income tax applicable to certain dividends received by noncorporate holders or whether a corporate holder would be entitled to claim the dividends-received deduction with respect to such constructive dividend. Any taxable constructive stock dividends resulting from a change to, or a failure to change, the conversion rate would in other respects be treated in the same manner as dividends paid in cash or other property. Holders are urged to carefully review the conversion rate adjustment provisions and consult their tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of any such adjustment, including any potential consequences of a taxable stock dividend to the holder's basis and holding period.

Sale, exchange, or other disposition of notes

A U.S. holder will generally recognize gain or loss upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a note equal to the difference between the amount realized (less any accrued interest which will be taxable as such) upon the sale, exchange or other disposition and the holder's tax basis in the note. For these purposes, the amount realized does not include any amount attributable to accrued interest. Amounts attributable to accrued interest are treated as interest as described under Stated interest above. A U.S. holder's tax basis in a note generally will equal the amount paid for the note. Any gain or loss recognized on a taxable disposition of the note generally will be capital gain or loss. A noncorporate U.S. holder who has held the note for more than one year generally will be subject to reduced rates of taxation on such gain. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

Conversion of notes into common stock and cash

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of a U.S. holder's conversion of the notes into our common stock and cash is uncertain. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors to determine the correct treatment of such conversion. It is possible that the conversion may be treated as a recapitalization or as a part conversion and part redemption, as discussed below.

Possible treatment as a recapitalization

The conversion of a note into common stock and cash may be treated in its entirety as a recapitalization for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in which case a U.S. holder would be required to recognize gain on the conversion but would not be allowed to recognize any loss. Accordingly, such tax treatment may be less favorable to a U.S. holder than if the conversion were treated as part conversion and part redemption, as described below. If the conversion constitutes a recapitalization, a U.S. holder generally would recognize gain (but not loss) in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the excess (if any) of (A) the amount of cash (not including cash received in lieu of fractional shares) and the fair market value of common stock received (treating fractional shares as received for this purpose) in the exchange (other than any cash or common stock attributable to accrued interest) over (B) the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the notes, and (ii) the amount of cash received upon conversion (other than cash received in

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lieu of fractional shares or cash attributable to accrued interest, which will be treated in the manner described below). The U.S. holder would have an aggregate tax basis in the common stock received in the conversion equal to the aggregate tax basis of the notes converted, decreased by the aggregate amount of cash (other than cash in lieu of fractional shares and cash attributable to accrued interest) received upon conversion and increased by the aggregate amount of gain (if any) recognized upon conversion (other than with respect to a fractional share). The holding period for such common stock received by the U.S. holder (other than common stock received attributable to accrued interest) would include the period during which the U.S. holder held the notes. Gain recognized will be long-term capital gain if the U.S. holder has held the notes for more than one year. In the case of certain non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals), long-term capital gains are generally eligible for a reduced rate of taxation.

Possible treatment as part conversion and part redemption

The conversion of a note into our common stock and cash may instead be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as in part a conversion into stock and in part a payment in redemption of a portion of the notes. In that event, a U.S. holder would not recognize any income, gain or loss with respect to the portion of the notes considered to be converted into stock, except with respect to any cash received in lieu of fractional shares or any common stock attributable to accrued interest (which will be treated in the manner described below). A U.S. holder's tax basis in the stock received upon conversion generally would be equal to the portion of its tax basis in a note allocable to the portion of the note deemed converted. A U.S. holder's holding period for such common stock generally would include the period during which the U.S. holder held the note.

With respect to the part of the conversion that would be treated under this characterization as a payment in redemption of the remaining portion of the note, a U.S. holder generally would recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received (other than amounts attributable to accrued interest) and the U.S. holder's tax basis allocable to such portion of the note. Gain or loss recognized will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder has held the note for more than one year. In the case of certain non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals), long-term capital gains are generally eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal income taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations under the Code.

Although the law on this point is not entirely clear, a U.S. holder would likely under this treatment be permitted to allocate its tax basis in a note between the portion of the note that is deemed to have been converted and the portion of the note that is deemed to have been redeemed based on the relative fair market value of common stock and the amount of cash received upon conversion. In light of the uncertainty in the law, holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding such basis allocation.

Treatment of cash in lieu of a fractional shares

If a U.S. holder receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of common stock, such U.S. holder would be treated as if the fractional share had been issued and then redeemed for cash. Accordingly, a U.S. holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss with respect to the receipt of cash in lieu of a fractional share measured by the difference between the cash received for the fractional share and the portion of the U.S. holder's tax basis in the notes that is allocated

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to the fractional share. Gain recognized will be long-term capital gain if the U.S. holder held the notes for more than one year. In the case of certain non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals), long-term capital gains are generally eligible for a reduced rate of taxation.

Treatment of amounts attributable to accrued interest

The value of any common stock and any cash received that is attributable to accrued interest on the notes not yet included in income would be taxed as ordinary interest income. The basis in any shares of common stock attributable to accrued interest would equal the fair market value of such shares when received. The holding period for any shares of common stock attributable to accrued interest would begin the day after the date of receipt.

U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences resulting from the exchange of notes into a combination of cash and common stock.

Dividends on the common stock

A distribution in respect of our common stock generally will be treated as a dividend to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes). If the distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be treated as a nontaxable return of capital reducing the U.S. holder's tax basis in the holder's common stock to the extent of the U.S. holder's tax basis in that stock. Any remaining excess will be treated as capital gain. Dividends received by individual U.S. holders generally will be subject to a reduced maximum tax rate of 15% through December 31, 2010, after which the rate applicable to dividends is scheduled to return to the tax rate generally applicable to ordinary income. The rate reduction will not apply to dividends received to the extent that the U.S. holder elects to treat dividends as investment income, which may be offset by investment interest expense. Furthermore, the rate reduction also will not apply to dividends that are paid to a U.S. holder with respect to shares of our common stock that are held by such holder for less than 61 days during the 121-day period beginning on the date that is 60 days before the date on which the shares of our common stock became ex-dividend with respect to such dividend. If a holder is a U.S. corporation, it will be able to claim the deduction allowed to U.S. corporations in respect of dividends received from other U.S. corporations equal to a portion of any dividends received, subject to generally applicable limitations on that deduction. In general, a dividend to a corporate holder may qualify for the 70% dividends received deduction if the holder owns less than 20% of the voting power and value of our stock.

U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the holding period and other requirements that must be satisfied in order to qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporate holders and the reduced maximum tax rate on dividends for non-corporate holders.

Sale or other disposition of common stock

A U.S. holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss on a sale or other disposition of our common stock. The holder's gain or loss will equal the difference between the amount realized by the holder and the holder's tax basis in the stock. The amount realized by the holder will include the amount of any cash and the fair market value of any other property received for the stock. Gain or loss recognized by a U.S. holder on a sale or other disposition of stock will be

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long-term capital gain or loss if the holder's holding period for the stock is longer than one year. Long-term capital gains of non-corporate taxpayers (including individuals) are generally taxed at lower rates than those applicable to ordinary income. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations under the Code.

Information reporting and backup withholding

When required, we or our paying agent will report to the holders of the notes and our common stock and to the IRS amounts paid on or with respect to the notes and the common stock during each calendar year and the amount of tax, if any, withheld from such payments. A U.S. holder will be subject to backup withholding on such payments at the applicable rate (which is currently 28%) if the holder (a) fails to provide us or our paying agent with a correct taxpayer identification number or certification of exempt status (such as a certification of corporate status), (b) has been notified by the IRS that it is subject to backup withholding as a result of the failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, or (c) in certain circumstances, has failed to certify under penalty of perjury that it is not subject to backup withholding. A U.S. holder may be eligible for an exemption from backup withholding by providing a properly completed IRS Form W-9 to us or our paying agent. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will generally be allowed as a refund or a credit against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability provided the required information is properly furnished to the IRS on a timely basis.

Consequences to non-U.S. holders

The following is a summary of the U.S. federal income tax consequences that will apply to you if you are a non-U.S. holder of notes or shares of our common stock. The term "non-U.S. holder" means a beneficial owner of a note or shares of common stock that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, an individual, corporation, trust or estate that is not a U.S. holder. Special rules may apply to certain non-U.S. holders such as controlled foreign corporations or passive foreign investment companies. Such entities are urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine the U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them.

Stated interest

A non-U.S. holder will not be subject to the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax or U.S. federal income tax at graduated rates in respect of interest, including original issue discount, if any, on the notes, provided that:

interest paid on the note is not effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States;

the non-U.S. holder does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock that are entitled to vote within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3) of the Code;

the non-U.S. holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to us (actually or constructively) through stock ownership; and

the non-U.S. holder provides its name and address, and certifies, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person (which certification may be made on an IRS W-8BEN (or successor

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form)) or the non-U.S. holder holds the notes through foreign intermediaries or certain foreign partnerships, and satisfies the certification requirements of applicable Treasury regulations.

If a non-U.S. holder does not satisfy the requirements described above, payments of interest will be subject to 30% U.S. federal withholding, unless the non-U.S. holder provides us with a properly executed (1) IRS Form W-8BEN (or successor form) claiming an exemption from or reduction in withholding under the benefit of an applicable income tax treaty or (2) IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form) stating that interest paid on the note is not subject to withholding tax because it is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

If a non-U.S. holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and interest received or accrued by the non-U.S. holder on the note is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business, such interest (although exempt from 30% withholding, provided the non-U.S. holder complies with certain certification and disclosure requirements) will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in the same manner as a U.S. holder (unless, under an applicable treaty, the interest is not attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of the non-U.S. holder). In addition, a foreign corporation may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or lower applicable income tax treaty rate) of its earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments, that are effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

Additional interest

We are obligated to pay holders additional interest in the event that we fail to comply with specified obligations under the indenture. It is possible that such payments might be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% or lower treaty rate, if applicable. Non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the tax considerations that relate to the potential additional interest payments.

Dividends on the common stock

Any dividends paid with respect to our common stock (and any deemed dividends resulting from certain adjustments, or failure to make adjustments, to the conversion rate, see *Consequences to U.S. holders* Constructive distributions above) will be subject to withholding tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as specified by an applicable income tax treaty. However, dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States and, if a treaty applies, such dividends are not attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of such holders are not subject to the withholding tax, but are subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at applicable graduated individual or corporate rates. Certain certification and disclosure requirements must be complied with in order for a non-U.S. holder's effectively connected income to be exempt from withholding. Any such effectively connected dividends received by a foreign corporation may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

A non-U.S. holder of shares of common stock who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate is required to satisfy applicable certification and other requirements. If a

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non-U.S. holder is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty, the holder may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

Sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of notes or common stock

Any gain realized by a non-U.S. holder upon the sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of a note or shares of common stock (including a conversion of the note into shares of common stock that is treated as a taxable event, see *Consequences to U.S. holders Conversion of notes into common stock and cash*) will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless:

that gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment);

the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition, and certain other conditions are met; or

we are or have been a U.S. real property holding corporation during the applicable statutory period. We are not, and do not anticipate that we will become, a U.S. real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

A non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the net gain derived from the sale in the same manner as a U.S. holder. If a non-U.S. holder is eligible for the benefits of a tax treaty between the United States and its country of residence, any such gain will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the manner specified by the treaty and generally will only be subject to such tax if such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States. To claim the benefit of a treaty, a non-U.S. holder must properly submit an IRS Form W-8BEN (or suitable successor or substitute form). A non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation and is described in the first bullet point above will be subject to tax on gain at regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates and, in addition, may be subject to a branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as specified by an applicable income tax treaty. An individual non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet point above will be subject to a flat 30% U.S. federal income tax on the gain derived from the sale, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses.

Information reporting and backup withholding

Generally, we must report to the IRS and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of interest and dividends paid to the non-U.S. holder and the amount of tax, if any, withheld with respect to those payments. Copies of the information returns reporting such interest and dividend payments and any withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

In general, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to backup withholding with respect to payments of interest or dividends that we make to the non-U.S. holder if the non-U.S. holder has complied with the certification procedures described under *Consequences to non-U.S. holders Stated interest*. A non-U.S. holder will be subject to information reporting and, depending on the circumstances, backup withholding with respect to the proceeds of the sale or other disposition (including a redemption or retirement) of a note or shares of our

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common stock within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related payors, unless the payor of the proceeds receives the statement described above or the holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will generally be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished to the IRS on a timely basis.

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We are offering the notes described in this prospectus supplement through J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC, who are referred to in this prospectus supplement as the underwriters and who are acting as joint book-running managers of the offering. We have entered into an underwriting agreement with the underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase, at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, the principal amount of notes listed next to its name in the following table:

Underwriters	Principal amount	
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.	\$	75,000,000
UBS Securities LLC.	\$	50,000,000
Total	\$	125,000,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters are obligated to purchase all of the notes if any are purchased. The underwriting agreement also provides that if an underwriter defaults, the purchase commitment of the non-defaulting underwriter may be increased or the offering may be terminated. The obligations of the underwriters under the underwriting agreement are subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions.

The underwriters initially propose to offer the notes to the public at the public offering price that appears on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. After the initial public offering of the notes, the offering price and other selling terms may be changed by the underwriters. The underwriters may offer and sell notes through certain of their affiliates.

We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional \$18,750,000 principal amount of notes from us to cover sales of notes that exceed the principal amount of notes specified above. The underwriters have 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement to exercise this over-allotment option. If any additional notes are purchased with this over-allotment option, the underwriters will offer such additional notes on the same terms as those on which the notes are being offered.

The underwriting fee is equal to the public offering price of the notes less the amount paid by the underwriters to us for the notes. The underwriting fee is % of the principal amount of the notes. The following table shows the total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriters assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters option to purchase additional notes.

	Without over-allotment exercise	With full over-allotment exercise
Per \$1,000 principal amount	\$	\$

Total \$ \$

We estimate that the total expenses of this offering, including registration, filing, and listing fees, printing fees, and legal and accounting expenses, but excluding the underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$600,000.

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A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by one or more underwriters, or selling group members, if any, participating in the offering. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of shares to underwriters and selling group members for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the representatives to underwriters and selling group members that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

We and our directors and our executive officers have agreed that, for a period of 90 days from the date of the purchase agreement, neither we nor they will, without the prior consent of the underwriters, offer or sell (or enter into any agreement to offer or sell), directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of common stock, enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock, or file or participate in the filing of a registration statement with the SEC in respect of such common stock or securities, or publicly announce an intention to effect one of these transactions.

Notwithstanding the above, the underwriters have agreed in the underwriting agreement that the lock-up agreement applicable to sales of common stock and related securities by us does not apply to (i) the sale of the securities in this offering, or the issuance by us of any shares of common stock upon the conversion thereof, (ii) the issuance by us of employee or director stock options in the ordinary course of business, (iii) the issuance by us of any shares of common stock upon the exercise of an option, warrant, or note or the conversion of a security outstanding on the date hereof of which the underwriters have been advised in writing, or (iv) the filing of any registration statement in respect of the securities sold in this offering. In addition, notwithstanding the lock-up agreements applicable to our directors and our executive officers, the underwriters have agreed that such directors and executive officers may transfer shares of common stock by gift, will, or intestacy, including transfers by gift, will, or intestacy to family members or to a settlement or trust, provided that the transferee agrees to be bound by the lock-up restrictions.

In addition, each of our directors and our executive officers have agreed that, without the prior written consent of the underwriters, he or she will not, during the period commencing on the date of his or her lock-up agreement and ending 90 days after the date of this prospectus supplement, make any demand for or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any shares of our common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of our common stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the lock-up agreement applicable to sales of common stock and related securities by our directors and executive officers will not apply to (i) the sale of any securities sold in this offering, (ii) transfers of common stock by gift, will, or intestacy, including transfers by gift, will, or intestacy by such director or executive officer to their family members or to a settlement or trust (provided that any such transferee must enter into a lock-up agreement covering the remainder of the lock-up period described above), (iii) transfers or sales of up to 400,000 shares of common stock pursuant to any Rule 10b5-1 plans entered into prior to or after the date of this prospectus supplement (provided that, with respect to Rule 10b5-1 plans entered into after the date of this prospectus supplement, such plans will not be publicly announced and will not provide for the transfer or sale of common stock during the lock-up period), or (iv) transfers to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of such director or executive officer or their immediate family, provided that the trustee of the trust agrees to be bound in writing by the restrictions set forth in the lock-up agreement, and provided further that any such transfer will not involve a disposition for value.

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The underwriters in their sole discretion may release any of the securities subject to this lock-up agreement at any time without notice.

In the underwriting agreement, we have agreed that we will indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The notes are a new issue of securities, and there is currently no established trading market for the notes. We do not intend to apply for the notes to be listed on any securities exchange or to arrange for the notes to be quoted on any quotation system. The underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the notes, but they are not obligated to do so. The underwriters may discontinue any market-making in the notes at any time in their sole discretion without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for the notes. If an active trading market for the notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected. If the notes are traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, our performance, and other factors.

European Economic Area

In relation to each member state (each, a **Relevant Member State**) of the European Economic Area (**EEA**) that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (as defined below), we will make no offers or sales of the notes to the public in any Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the notes that has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that we may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of the notes to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

- (a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year, (2) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000, and (3) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- (c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or
- (d) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive;

provided that no such offer of the notes shall result in a requirement for the publication by us or any underwriter of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purpose of this provision the term **offer of notes to the public** in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the notes, as the same may be varied in that

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Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State. The term Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

This prospectus supplement has been prepared on the basis that all offers of the notes will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in the Relevant Member States, from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of the notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make any offer within the EEA of the notes should only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for us or any of the underwriters to produce a prospectus for such offer. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do we or they authorize, the making of any offer of the notes through any financial intermediary, other than offers made by the underwriters that constitute the final placement of the notes.

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the FSMA)) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the notes in, from, or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Switzerland

This prospectus supplement does not constitute a prospectus within the meaning of Art. 652a of the Swiss Code of Obligations. The notes may not be sold directly or indirectly in or into Switzerland except in a manner that will not result in a public offering within the meaning of the Swiss Code of Obligations. Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering materials relating to the notes may be distributed, published, or otherwise made available in Switzerland except in a manner that will not constitute a public offer of the notes in Switzerland.

You should be aware that the laws and practices of certain countries require investors to pay stamp taxes and other charges in connection with purchases of securities.

In connection with the offering of the notes, the underwriters may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, and syndicate covering transactions in the notes and shares of our common stock. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position for the underwriters. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the notes or shares of our common stock in the open market for the purpose of pegging, fixing, or maintaining the price of the notes. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the notes or shares of our common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover short positions. Stabilizing transactions and syndicate covering transactions may cause the price of the notes or our common stock to be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of those transactions.

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In connection with the pricing of the notes, we expect to enter into convertible note hedge transactions with the option counterparties. We also expect to enter into warrant transactions with the option counterparties. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional notes, we may use a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of the additional notes to enter into additional convertible note hedge transactions. We may also enter into additional warrant transactions.

In connection with establishing their initial hedge of these transactions, the option counterparties or their affiliates expect to enter into various derivative transactions with respect to our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes. These activities could have the effect of increasing or preventing a decline in the price of our common stock concurrently with or shortly after the pricing of the notes.

In addition, the option counterparties or their affiliates would likely modify their hedge positions following the pricing of the notes from time to time by entering into or unwinding various derivative transactions and/or by purchasing or selling our common stock in secondary market transactions (and would likely do so during any observation period related to the conversion of the notes).

The potential effect, if any, of any of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock or the notes will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained as of the date of this prospectus supplement, but any of these activities could adversely affect the price of our common stock and the value of the notes and, as a result, the number of shares of our common stock, if any, and value of the consideration that you would receive upon the conversion of the notes and, under certain circumstances, your ability to convert the notes. See Risk factors Risks related to the notes The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the notes and our common stock and Description of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions.

We and the underwriters do not make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the notes or the shares of common stock. In addition, we and the underwriters do not make any representation that the underwriters will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

The underwriters and their affiliates have provided, and may in the future provide, various additional financial advisory, investment banking, and commercial banking services for us and our affiliates in the ordinary course of business for which they have received or will receive customary fees and commissions. As described above under Summary The offering Use of proceeds, affiliates of the underwriters are acting as the option counterparties in connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions that we expect to enter into in connection with the pricing of the notes. In addition, (i) UBS Securities LLC is sole lead arranger and sole bookrunner under our credit agreement, (ii) an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. is syndication agent under that agreement, (iii) affiliates of UBS Securities LLC are acting as issuing bank, administrative agent, collateral agent and swingline lender under that agreement and (iv) an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Securities is counterparty to a swap agreement with the Company in connection with that agreement. As described under Use of proceeds, we intend to use a portion of the net proceeds of this offering to pay the net cost of the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions and to repay in full the outstanding term loan under our credit agreement. Because this will result in affiliates of the underwriters receiving more than 10% of the net proceeds of this offering, this offering is being conducted in accordance with

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Rule 2710(h) of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA). UBS Securities LLC is acting as a qualified independent underwriter as defined in FINRA Rule 2720(b)(15) and is assuming the responsibilities of a qualified independent underwriter in pricing this offering and conducting due diligence. In addition, from time to time, certain of the underwriters and their affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or the account of customers, and hold on behalf of themselves or their customers, long or short positions in our debt or equity securities or loans, and may do so in the future.

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Legal matters

The validity of the notes and shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the notes will be passed upon for us by Greenberg Traurig, LLP, Phoenix, Arizona. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Davis Polk & Wardwell, Menlo Park, California.

Experts

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of TTM Technologies, Inc. as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2007, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The audit report covering the December 31, 2007 consolidated financial statements, refers to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, effective January 1, 2006, and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, effective January 1, 2007.

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Where you can find additional information

We file reports with the SEC, which we make available on our website, www.ttmtech.com, free of charge. Copies are also available without charge by (1) telephonic request by calling our Investor Relations Department at (714) 327-3000, (2) e-mail request to investor@ttmtech.com, or (3) a written request to TTM Technologies, Inc., Attention: Investor Relations, 2630 South Harbor Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92704. These reports include Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to such reports, each of which is provided on our website as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such materials with or furnish them to the SEC. You can also read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549. You can obtain additional information about the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains a website (www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including us.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 relating to the securities covered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of the registration statement and do not contain all of the information in the registration statement. You will find additional information about us in the registration statement. Any statement made in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus concerning a contract or other document of ours is not necessarily complete, and you should read the documents that are filed as exhibits to the registration statement or otherwise filed with the SEC for a more complete understanding of the document or matter. Each such statement is qualified in all respects by reference to the document to which it refers. You may inspect without charge a copy of the registration statement at the SEC's Public Reference Room or on the SEC's website.

Incorporation of certain information by reference

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information that we incorporate by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus supplement.

We incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement the following documents (other than any portions of such documents that are not deemed filed under the Exchange Act in accordance with the Exchange Act and applicable SEC rules):

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the SEC on March 17, 2008.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 filed with the SEC on May 7, 2008.

The description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A (Registration No. 000-31285) filed on August 8, 2000, as amended by Form 8-A/A filed on August 31, 2005, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating that description.

All documents filed by us under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus supplement and before the termination of this offering.

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You may request a copy of these filings at no cost, by writing or telephoning us as follows:

TTM Technologies, Inc.
2630 South Harbor Boulevard
Santa Ana, California 92704
(714) 327-3000
Attn: Investor Relations

Any statement contained in a document that is incorporated by reference will be modified or superseded for all purposes to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, or any other document that is subsequently filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference, modifies or is contrary to that previous statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed a part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, except as so modified or superseded. Since information that we later file with the SEC will update and supersede previously incorporated information, you should look at all of the SEC filings that we incorporate by reference to determine if any of the statements in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any documents previously incorporated by reference have been modified or superseded.

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\$200,000,000

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Warrants

Units

This prospectus relates to common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, depositary shares, warrants and units that we may sell from time to time in one or more offerings up to an aggregate public offering price of \$200,000,000 (or its equivalent in foreign or composite currencies) on terms to be determined at the time of sale. We will provide specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any supplement carefully before you invest. This prospectus may not be used to offer and sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement for those securities.

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol TTMI. Each prospectus supplement to this prospectus will contain information, where applicable, as to any other listing on any national securities exchange or the NASDAQ Global Select Market of the securities covered by such prospectus supplement.

These securities may be sold directly by us, through dealers or agents designated from time to time, to or through underwriters or through a combination of these methods. See **Plan of Distribution** in this prospectus. We may also describe the plan of distribution for any particular offering of these securities in any applicable prospectus supplement. If any agents, underwriters or dealers are involved in the sale of any securities in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, we will disclose their names and the nature of our arrangements with them in a prospectus supplement. The net proceeds we expect to receive from any such sale will also be included in a prospectus supplement.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. You should consider the risks we have described in this prospectus and in any accompanying prospectus supplement before you invest. See **Risk Factors on page 1.**

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

The date of this prospectus is April 7, 2008.

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About this prospectus

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to an aggregate public offering price of \$200,000,000 (or its equivalent in foreign or composite currencies). This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the securities being offered and the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, together with the additional information described below under **Where You Can Find More Information**, carefully before making an investment decision.

Any statement made in this prospectus or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any other subsequently filed document that is also incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or supersedes that statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus. See **Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference** in this prospectus.

Unless the context otherwise requires, in this prospectus, **TTM**, the **Company**, **we**, **us**, **our** and similar names refer to TTM Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Where you can find more information

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the **Exchange Act**), and we file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy the reports, proxy statements and other information that we file at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Our filings are also available free of charge at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and through the NASDAQ Global Select Market, on which our common stock is listed. Information about obtaining copies of our public filings with the NASDAQ Global Select Market is available at the NASDAQ Global Market's website at <http://www.nasdaq.com>.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3, or the Registration Statement, that we filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Securities Act**). This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement. For more information about us and our securities, you should read the Registration Statement and its exhibits and schedules. Copies of the Registration Statement, including its exhibits, may be inspected without charge at the offices of the SEC or obtained at prescribed rates from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of the Registration Statement may be obtained without charge at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

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Incorporation of certain information by reference

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information that we incorporate by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus.

We incorporate by reference into this prospectus the following documents:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 filed with the SEC on March 17, 2008.

The description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A (Registration No. 000-31285) filed on August 8, 2000, as amended by Form 8-A/A filed on August 31, 2005, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating that description.

All documents filed by us under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of the initial registration statement and before effectiveness of this registration statement, and after the date of this prospectus and before the termination of this offering.

You can obtain copies of any of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus from us or, as described above, through the SEC or the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Documents incorporated by reference are available from us, without charge, excluding all exhibits unless specifically incorporated by reference in the documents. You may obtain documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus by writing to us at the following address or by calling us at the telephone number listed below:

**TTM Technologies, Inc.
2630 South Harbor Boulevard
Santa Ana, California 92704
(714) 327-3000**

Any statement contained in a document that is incorporated by reference will be modified or superseded for all purposes to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any prospectus supplement, or in any other document that is subsequently filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference, modifies or is contrary to that previous statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed a part of this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, except as so modified or superseded. Since information that we later file with the SEC will update and supersede previously incorporated information, you should look at all of the SEC filings that we incorporate by reference to determine if any of the statements in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or in any documents previously incorporated by reference have been modified or superseded.

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**Cautionary statement regarding
forward-looking statements**

This prospectus and each prospectus supplement includes and incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or incorporated in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement regarding our strategy, prospects, plans, objectives, future operations, future revenue and earnings, projected margins and expenses, technological innovations, future products or product development, product development strategies, potential acquisitions or strategic alliances, the success of particular product or marketing programs, the amount of revenue generated as a result of sales to significant customers, financial position, and liquidity and anticipated cash needs and availability are forward-looking statements. The words anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, intends, may, plans, projects, will, would, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Actual results or events could differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the factors discussed under Risk Factors in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. We also will include or incorporate by reference in each prospectus supplement important factors that we believe could cause actual results or events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that we make. We do not have any obligation to release updates or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any forward-looking statement is based or to conform those statements to actual results.

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About TTM Technologies, Inc.

We are a one-stop provider of time-critical and technologically complex printed circuit boards (PCBs) and backplane assemblies. PCBs serve as the foundation of sophisticated electronic products. We serve high-end commercial markets, and aerospace and defense markets, providing PCBs and backplane assemblies for applications including networking/communications infrastructure; high-end computing; commercial and military flight management systems; naval and aerospace radar systems; weapons guidance systems; military communication devices; satellites; industrial controls; and medical testing equipment. Our products are characterized by high levels of complexity and moderate production volumes. Our customers include both original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, and electronic manufacturing services, or EMS, providers. On October 27, 2006, we completed the acquisition of the Tyco Printed Circuit Group business (PCG) from Tyco International Ltd. The total purchase price of this acquisition was \$226.8 million, excluding acquisition costs. We acquired six PCB fabrication facilities and three backplane assembly facilities. One facility is located in Shanghai, China, and the rest are located in the United States. In April 2007, we closed the Dallas, Oregon, facility, one of the acquired facilities, and have transferred some of the PCB production to our other facilities.

You can get more information regarding our business and industry by reading our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and the other reports we file with the SEC. See [Where You Can Find More Information](#) and [Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference](#).

We are a Delaware corporation. We maintain our principal executive offices at 2630 South Harbor Boulevard, Santa Ana, California 92704. Our telephone number is (714) 327-3000.

Our website is located at www.ttmtech.com. The information contained on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus. Through our website, we make available free of charge our annual reports on Form 10-K, our proxy statements, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, our current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act. These reports are available as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file those materials with the SEC. We also post on our website the charters of our Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees; our Corporate Governance Guidelines; our Code of Ethics; and any amendments or waivers thereto; and any other corporate governance materials contemplated by the SEC or Nasdaq regulations. The documents are also available in print by contacting our corporate secretary at our executive offices.

Risk factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Please see the risk factors described under the caption [Risk Factors](#) contained in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and in any accompanying prospectus supplement. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider these risks as well as information we include or incorporate by reference in this prospectus and in any accompanying prospectus supplement.

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Use of proceeds

Except as may be otherwise set forth in a prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, we will use the net proceeds we receive from sales of common stock offered by us for general corporate purposes, which may include the repayment of indebtedness outstanding from time to time or the consideration for any acquisitions that we may make. We will set forth in the prospectus supplement our intended use for the net proceeds received from the sale of any securities. We may also invest the net proceeds temporarily in short-term or marketable securities until we use them for their stated purpose.

Ratio of earnings to fixed charges

Our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the five most recently completed fiscal years and any required interim periods will each be specified in a prospectus supplement or in a document that we file with the SEC and incorporate by reference pertaining to the issuance, if any, by us of debt securities in the future.

General description of securities we may offer

We may offer shares of our common stock and preferred stock, various series of debt securities, depositary shares, or warrants or units to purchase any of such securities, with a total value of up to \$200,000,000, from time to time in one or more offerings under this prospectus at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of the offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. In connection with each offering, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific amounts, prices and terms of the securities being offered, including, to the extent applicable:

designation or classification;

aggregate offering price;

rates and times of payment of dividends;

redemption, conversion or exchange terms;

conversion or exchange prices or rates and any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the conversion or exchange prices or rates and in the securities or other property receivable upon conversion or exchange;

ranking;

restrictive covenants;

voting or other rights; and

important federal income tax considerations.

The prospectus supplement also may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in documents we have incorporated by reference. However, no prospectus supplement will offer a security that is not included in the Registration Statement of which this

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prospectus is a part at the time of its effectiveness or offer a security of a type that is not described in this prospectus.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Description of capital stock

We are authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 15,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of December 31, 2007, we had outstanding 42,380,485 shares of common stock and no shares of preferred stock. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Common stock

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably any dividends that may be declared from time to time by our board of directors out of funds legally available for that purpose. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities, subject to prior distribution rights of preferred stock then outstanding. The common stock has no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock.

Preferred stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of such series without any further vote or action by our stockholders. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock may enable our board of directors to render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, or other extraordinary transaction. Any issuance of preferred stock with voting and conversion rights may adversely affect the voting power of the holders of common stock, including the loss of voting control to others. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock will also enable our board of directors, without stockholder approval, to adopt a poison pill takeover defense mechanism. We have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Anti-takeover effects

General

Our certificate of incorporation, our bylaws, and the Delaware General Corporation Law contain certain provisions that could delay or make more difficult an acquisition of control of our company not approved by our board of directors, whether by means of a tender offer, open market purchases, a proxy contest, or otherwise. These provisions have been implemented to enable us to develop our business in a manner that will foster our long-term growth without disruption caused by the threat of a takeover not deemed by our board of directors to be in the

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best interests of our company and our stockholders. These provisions could have the effect of discouraging third parties from making proposals involving an acquisition or change of control of our company even if such a proposal, if made, might be considered desirable by a majority of our stockholders. These provisions may also have the effect of making it more difficult for third parties to cause the replacement of our current management without the concurrence of our board of directors.

There is set forth below a description of the provisions contained in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the Delaware General Corporation Law that could impede or delay an acquisition of control of our company that our board of directors has not approved. This description is intended as a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as well as the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Classified board of directors

Our certificate of incorporation provides for our board of directors to be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible, serving staggered terms. Approximately one-third of our board of directors will be elected each year. The provision for a classified board could prevent a party who acquires control of a majority of our outstanding common stock from obtaining control of the board of directors until our second annual stockholder meeting following the date the acquirer obtains the controlling share interest. The classified board of directors provision could have the effect of discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us and could increase the likelihood that incumbent directors will retain their positions.

Number of directors; removal; filling vacancies

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that the number of directors shall be fixed only by resolution of our board of directors from time to time. Our bylaws provide that directors may be removed by stockholders only both for cause and by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the shares entitled to vote. Our certificate of incorporation provides that vacancies on the board of directors are filled by a majority vote of the remaining directors.

Stockholder action

Our certificate of incorporation provides that stockholder action may be taken at an annual or special meeting of stockholders and by written consent in lieu of a meeting. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws further provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called only by the chairman of the board of directors, our chief executive officer, a majority of the board of directors, or our secretary. Stockholders are not permitted to call a special meeting or to require our board of directors to call a special meeting of stockholders.

The provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws prohibiting stockholders from calling a special meeting may have the effect of delaying consideration of a stockholder proposal until the next annual meeting. Moreover, a stockholder could not force stockholder consideration of a proposal over the opposition of the board of directors by calling a special meeting of stockholders prior to the time a majority of the whole board, our chairman, or our chief executive officer believes such consideration to be appropriate.

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Advance notice for stockholder proposals and director nominations

Our bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before any annual or special meeting of stockholders and for nominations by stockholders of candidates for election as directors at an annual meeting or a special meeting at which directors are to be elected. Subject to any other applicable requirements, including, without limitation, Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, only such business may be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as has been brought before the meeting by, or at the direction of, our board of directors, or by a stockholder who has given our secretary timely written notice, in proper form, of the stockholder's intention to bring that business before the meeting. The presiding officer at such meeting has the authority to make such determinations. Only persons who are nominated by, or at the direction of, our board of directors, or who are nominated by a stockholder that has given timely written notice, in proper form, to our secretary prior to a meeting at which directors are to be elected, will be eligible for election as directors.

To be timely, notice of nominations or other business to be brought before any meeting must be delivered to our secretary not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days prior to the anniversary date of the annual meeting for the preceding year.

A stockholder's notice must provide (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director, all information that is required by applicable law to be disclosed with regard to someone seeking election or re-election as a director of a corporation, and (b) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting, any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, and all other information that is required by applicable law to be disclosed with regard to such business being placed before our stockholders for consideration. In addition, the notice shall contain, as to the stockholder giving notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made (i) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on our books, and of such beneficial owner, and (ii) the class and number of shares of our stock that are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner.

Amendments to certificate of incorporation and bylaws

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, such as staggered director terms, may be amended only by the holders of at least 80% of the shares entitled to vote at an annual or special meeting of stockholders.

Preferred stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of such series.

We believe that the ability to issue additional preferred stock will provide us with increased flexibility in structuring possible future financings and acquisitions and in meeting other corporate needs that may arise. Having such authorized shares available for issuance will allow us to issue shares of preferred stock without the expense and delay of a special stockholders' meeting. The authorized shares of preferred stock, as well as our common stock, will be

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available for issuance without further action by our stockholders, unless such action is required by applicable law or the rules of The Nasdaq Stock Market or other organizations on which our securities are then listed or quoted. Our board of directors has the power, subject to applicable law, to issue additional series of preferred stock that could, depending on the terms of such series, impede the completion of a merger, tender offer, or other takeover attempt. For instance, subject to applicable law, such series of preferred stock might impede a business combination by including class voting rights that would enable the holder to block such a transaction.

Delaware business combination statute

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law applies to our company. Section 203 provides that, subject to certain exceptions, a corporation shall not engage in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a three-year period following the time that such stockholder becomes an interested stockholder unless the following conditions have been satisfied:

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;

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 certain shares); or

on or subsequent to such time, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation and by the affirmative vote of at least 66²/₃% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Section 203 generally defines an interested stockholder to include the following:

any person that is the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, or is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within three years immediately prior to the relevant date; and

the affiliates and associates of any such person.

Section 203 generally defines a business combination to include the following:

mergers and sales or other dispositions of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation with or to an interested stockholder;

certain transactions resulting in the issuance or transfer to the interested stockholder of any stock of the corporation or its subsidiaries;

certain transactions that would result in increasing the proportionate share of the stock of the corporation or its subsidiaries owned by the interested stockholders; and

receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit, except proportionately as a stockholder, of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges, or other financial benefits.

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Under certain circumstances, Section 203 makes it more difficult for a person that would be an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with a corporation for a three-year period, although a company's certificate of incorporation or stockholder-adopted bylaws may exempt a corporation from the restrictions imposed by Section 203. Neither our certificate of incorporation nor our bylaws exempt our company from the restrictions imposed by Section 203. It is anticipated that the provisions of Section 203 may encourage companies interested in acquiring our company to negotiate in advance with our board of directors since the stockholder approval requirement would be avoided if the board of directors approves, prior to the time the acquirer becomes an interested stockholder, either the business combination or the transaction that results in the acquirer becoming an interested stockholder.

Liability and indemnification of officers and directors

Limitation on liability of directors

Our certificate of incorporation eliminates the personal liability of our directors to our company and its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption or limitation of liability is not permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law as currently in effect or as it may be amended after the date of this prospectus. Our certificate of incorporation also provides that if Delaware law is amended to further eliminate or limit the liability of directors, then the liability of a director will be so eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the amended law, without further stockholder action. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that any future repeal or amendment of its terms will not adversely affect any rights of directors existing under the certificate of incorporation with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or amendment. We have also entered into indemnification agreements with our directors and executive officers.

Under Delaware law as in effect on the date of this prospectus, our directors remain liable for the following:

- any breach of their duty of loyalty to our company and its stockholders;
- any act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- any transaction from which a director derives an improper personal benefit; and
- any unlawful distributions, under a provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law that makes directors personally liable and that expressly sets forth a negligence standard with respect to such liability.

The provisions in our certificate of incorporation that eliminate liability as described above will apply to our officers if they are also directors of our company and are acting in their capacity as directors and will not apply to our officers who are not directors or who are not acting in their capacity as directors.

Indemnification

The Delaware General Corporation Law contains provisions permitting and, in some situations, requiring Delaware corporations to provide indemnification to their officers and directors for losses and litigation expenses incurred in connection with their service to the corporation in

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those capacities. In addition, we have adopted provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws and entered into indemnification agreements that require us to indemnify the directors, executive officers, and certain other representatives of our company against expenses and certain other liabilities arising out of their conduct on behalf of our company to the maximum extent and under all circumstances permitted by law. Indemnification includes advancement of reasonable expenses in certain circumstances.

The Delaware General Corporation Law permits indemnification of a director of a Delaware corporation, in the case of a third-party action, if the director

conducted himself or herself in good faith; and

reasonably believed that

his or her conduct was in, or not opposed to, the corporation's best interests, or

in the case of any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

The Delaware General Corporation Law further provides for mandatory indemnification of directors and officers who are wholly successful on the merits or otherwise in litigation. The Delaware General Corporation Law limits the indemnification that a corporation may provide to its directors in a derivative action in which the director is held liable to the corporation, or in any proceeding in which the director is held liable on the basis of his or her improper receipt of a personal benefit.

Indemnification for Securities Act liabilities

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted for directors, officers, or persons controlling us, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Nasdaq National Market Listing

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol TTMI.

Transfer agent and registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Mellon Investor Services. Its address is P.O. Box 3315, South Hackensack, New Jersey, 07606, and its telephone number is (800) 356-2017.

Description of debt securities

This prospectus describes certain general terms and provisions of our debt securities. When we offer to sell a particular series of debt securities, we will describe the specific terms of the series in a supplement to this prospectus. The following description of debt securities will apply to the debt securities offered by this prospectus unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement for a particular series of debt securities may specify different or additional terms.

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We may offer under this prospectus up to \$200,000,000 aggregate principal amount of secured or unsecured debt securities, or if debt securities are issued at a discount, or in a foreign currency or composite currency, such principal amount as may be sold for an initial public offering price of up to \$200,000,000. The debt securities may be either senior debt securities, senior subordinated debt securities or subordinated debt securities. The debt securities offered hereby will be issued under an indenture between us and a trustee. The indenture will be qualified under, subject to, and governed by, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

General

The terms of each series of debt securities will be established by or pursuant to a resolution of our board of directors and detailed or determined in the manner provided in a board of directors' resolution, an officers' certificate or by a supplemental indenture. The particular terms of each series of debt securities will be described in a prospectus supplement relating to the series, including any pricing supplement.

We can issue an unlimited amount of debt securities under the indenture that may be in one or more series with the same or various maturities, at par, at a premium or at a discount. We will set forth in a prospectus supplement, including any pricing supplement relating to any series of debt securities being offered, the initial offering price, the aggregate principal amount and the following terms of the debt securities:

the title of the debt securities;

the price or prices (expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount) at which we will sell the debt securities;

any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities;

the date or dates on which we will pay the principal on the debt securities;

the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) per annum or the method used to determine the rate or rates (including any commodity, commodity index, stock exchange index or financial index) at which the debt securities will bear interest, the date or dates from which interest will accrue, the date or dates on which interest will commence and be payable and any regular record date for the interest payable on any interest payment date;

the place or places where the principal of, premium, and interest on the debt securities will be payable;

the terms and conditions upon which we may redeem the debt securities;

any obligation we have to redeem or purchase the debt securities pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provisions or at the option of a holder of debt securities;

the dates on which and the price or prices at which we will repurchase the debt securities at the option of the holders of debt securities and other detailed terms and provisions of these repurchase obligations;

the denominations in which the debt securities will be issued, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof;

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whether the debt securities will be issued in the form of certificated debt securities or global debt securities;

the portion of principal amount of the debt securities payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity date, if other than the principal amount;

the currency of denomination of the debt securities;

the designation of the currency, currencies or currency units in which payment of principal of, premium and interest on the debt securities will be made;

if payments of principal of, premium or interest on the debt securities will be made in one or more currencies or currency units other than that or those in which the debt securities are denominated, the manner in which the exchange rate with respect to these payments will be determined;

the manner in which the amounts of payment of principal of, premium or interest on the debt securities will be determined, if these amounts may be determined by reference to an index based on a currency or currencies other than that in which the debt securities are denominated or designated to be payable or by reference to a commodity, commodity index, stock exchange index or financial index;

any provisions relating to any security provided for the debt securities;

any addition to or change in the events of default described in this prospectus or in the indenture with respect to the debt securities and any change in the acceleration provisions described in this prospectus or in the indenture with respect to the debt securities;

any addition to or change in the covenants described in this prospectus or in the indenture with respect to the debt securities;

any other terms of the debt securities, which may modify or delete any provision of the indenture as it applies to that series; and

any depositaries, interest rate calculation agents, exchange rate calculation agents or other agents with respect to the debt securities.

We may issue debt securities that are exchangeable and/or convertible into shares of our common stock. The terms, if any, on which the debt securities may be exchanged for and/or converted will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Such terms may include provisions for conversion, either mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option, in which case the number of shares of common stock or other securities to be received by the holders of debt securities would be calculated as of a time and in the manner stated in the prospectus supplement.

We may issue debt securities that provide for an amount less than their stated principal amount to be due and payable upon declaration of acceleration of their maturity pursuant to the terms of the indenture. We will provide you with information on the federal income tax considerations and other special considerations applicable to any of these debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we denominate the purchase price of any of the debt securities in a foreign currency or currencies or a foreign currency unit or units, or if the principal of and any premium and interest on any series of debt securities is payable in a foreign currency or currencies or a

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foreign currency unit or units, we will provide you with information on the restrictions, elections, general tax considerations, specific terms and other information with respect to that issue of debt securities and such foreign currency or currencies or foreign currency unit or units in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Payment of interest and exchange

Each debt security will be represented by either one or more global securities registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company, as Depository, or a nominee of the Depository (we will refer to any debt security represented by a global debt security as a book-entry debt security), or a certificate issued in definitive registered form (we will refer to any debt security represented by a certificated security as a certificated debt security), as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Except as described under Global Debt Securities and Book-Entry System below, book-entry debt securities will not be issuable in certificated form.

Certificated debt securities

You may transfer or exchange certificated debt securities at the trustee's office or paying agencies in accordance with the terms of the indenture. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of certificated debt securities, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with a transfer or exchange.

You may transfer certificated debt securities and the right to receive the principal of, premium and interest on certificated debt securities only by surrendering the old certificate representing those certificated debt securities and either we or the trustee will reissue the old certificate to the new holder or we or the trustee will issue a new certificate to the new holder.

Global debt securities and book-entry system

Each global debt security representing book-entry debt securities will be deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depository, and registered in the name of the Depository or a nominee of the Depository.

The Depository has indicated it intends to follow the following procedures with respect to book-entry debt securities.

Ownership of beneficial interests in book-entry debt securities will be limited to persons that have accounts with the Depository for the related global debt security, whom we refer to as participants, or persons that may hold interests through participants. Upon the issuance of a global debt security, the Depository will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the participants' accounts with the respective principal amounts of the book-entry debt securities represented by the global debt security beneficially owned by such participants. The accounts to be credited will be designated by any dealers, underwriters or agents participating in the distribution of the book-entry debt securities. Ownership of book-entry debt securities will be shown on, and the transfer of the ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the Depository for the related global debt security (with respect to interests of participants) and on the records of participants (with respect to interests of persons holding through participants). The laws of some states may require that certain purchasers of

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securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. These laws may impair the ability to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in book-entry debt securities.

So long as the Depository for a global debt security, or its nominee, is the registered owner of that global debt security, the Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the book-entry debt securities represented by such global debt security for all purposes under the indenture. Except as described herein, beneficial owners of book-entry debt securities will not be entitled to have securities registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of a certificate in definitive form representing securities and will not be considered the owners or holders of those securities under the indenture. Accordingly, to exercise any rights of a holder under the indenture, each person beneficially owning book-entry debt securities must rely on the procedures of the Depository for the related global debt security and, if that person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which that person owns its interest.

We understand, however, that under existing industry practice, the Depository will authorize the persons on whose behalf it holds a global debt security to exercise certain rights of holders of debt securities, and the indenture provides that we, the trustee and our respective agents will treat as the holder of a debt security the persons specified in a written statement of the Depository with respect to that global debt security for purposes of obtaining any consents or directions required to be given by holders of the debt securities pursuant to the indenture.

We will make payments of principal of, and premium and interest on, book-entry debt securities to the Depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered holder of the related global debt security. We, the trustee and any other agent of ours or agent of the trustee will not have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in a global debt security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

We expect that the Depository, upon receipt of any payment of principal of, premium or interest on a global debt security, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to the respective amounts of book-entry debt securities held by each participant as shown on the records of the Depository. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in book-entry debt securities held through those participants will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in street name, and will be the responsibility of those participants.

We will issue certificated debt securities in exchange for each global debt security if the Depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as Depository or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and a successor Depository registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act is not appointed by us within 90 days. In addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion determine not to have any of the book-entry debt securities of any series represented by one or more global debt securities and, in that event, we will issue certificated debt securities in exchange for the global debt securities of that series. Global debt securities will also be exchangeable by the holders for certificated debt securities if an event of default with respect to the book-entry debt securities represented by those global debt securities has occurred and is continuing. Any certificated debt securities issued in exchange for a global debt security will be registered in such name or names as the Depository shall instruct the trustee. We expect that such instructions will be based upon directions

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received by the Depositary from participants with respect to ownership of book-entry debt securities relating to such global debt security.

We have obtained the foregoing information in this section concerning the Depositary and the Depositary's book-entry system from sources we believe to be reliable. We take no responsibility for the Depositary's performance of its obligations under the rules and regulations governing its operations.

No protection in the event of a change in control

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the debt securities will not contain any provisions which may afford holders of the debt securities protection in the event we have a change in control or in the event of a highly leveraged transaction (whether or not such transaction results in a change in control).

Covenants

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the debt securities will not contain any restrictive covenants, including covenants restricting us or any of our subsidiaries from incurring, issuing, assuming or guaranteeing any indebtedness secured by a lien on any of our or our subsidiaries' property or capital stock, or restricting us or any of our subsidiaries from entering into any sale and leaseback transactions.

Consolidation, merger and sale of assets

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may not consolidate with or merge into, or convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of our properties and assets to, any person (a successor person), and we may not permit any person to merge into, or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to us, unless:

the successor person is a corporation, partnership, trust or other entity organized and validly existing under the laws of any United States domestic jurisdiction and expressly assumes our obligations on the debt securities and under the indenture;

immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no event of default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time, or both, would become an event of default, shall have occurred and be continuing under the indenture; and

certain other conditions are met.

Events of default

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, event of default means, with respect to any series of debt securities, any of the following:

default in the payment of any interest upon any debt security of that series when it becomes due and payable, and continuance of that default for a period of 30 days (unless the entire amount of such payment is deposited by us with the trustee or with a paying agent before the expiration of the 30-day period);

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default in the payment of principal of or premium on any debt security of that series when due and payable;

default in the deposit of any sinking fund payment, when and as due in respect of any debt security of that series;

default in the performance or breach of any other covenant or warranty by us in the indenture (other than a covenant or warranty that has been included in the indenture solely for the benefit of a series of debt securities other than that series), which default continues uncured for a period of 60 days after we receive written notice from the trustee or we and the trustee receive written notice from the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series as provided in the indenture;

certain events of our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; and

any other event of default provided with respect to debt securities of that series that is described in the applicable prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus.

No event of default with respect to a particular series of debt securities (except as to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization) necessarily constitutes an event of default with respect to any other series of debt securities. An event of default may also be an event of default under our bank credit agreements or other debt securities in existence from time to time and under certain guaranties by us of any subsidiary indebtedness. In addition, certain events of default or an acceleration under the indenture may also be an event of default under some of our other indebtedness outstanding from time to time.

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, if an event of default with respect to debt securities of any series at the time outstanding occurs and is continuing (other than certain events of our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization), then the trustee or the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may, by written notice to us (and to the trustee if given by the holders), declare to be due and payable immediately the principal (or, if the debt securities of that series are discount securities, that portion of the principal amount as may be specified in the terms of that series) of and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, of all debt securities of that series. In the case of an event of default resulting from certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, the principal (or such specified amount) of and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, of all outstanding debt securities will become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act by the trustee or any holder of outstanding debt securities. At any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to debt securities of any series has been made, but before the trustee has obtained a judgment or decree for payment of the money due, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may, subject to our having paid or deposited with the trustee a sum sufficient to pay overdue interest and principal which has become due other than by acceleration and certain other conditions, rescind and annul such acceleration if all events of default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal and interest, if any, with respect to debt securities of that series, have been cured or waived as provided in the indenture. For information as to waiver of defaults, see the discussion under the heading **Modification and Waiver** below. We refer you to the prospectus supplement relating to any series of debt securities that are discount securities for the particular provisions relating to acceleration of a portion of the principal amount of the discount securities upon the occurrence of an event of default and the continuation of an event of default.

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Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the indenture will provide that the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request of any holder of outstanding debt securities, unless the trustee receives indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense. Subject to certain rights of the trustee, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee with respect to the debt securities of that series. Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, no holder of any debt security of any series will have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to the indenture or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any remedy under the indenture, unless:

that holder has previously given to the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default with respect to debt securities of that series; and

the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series have made written request, and offered reasonable indemnity, to the trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee, and the trustee shall not have received from the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series a direction inconsistent with that request and has failed to institute the proceeding within 60 days.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holder of any debt security will have an absolute and unconditional right to receive payment of the principal of, premium and any interest on that debt security on or after the due dates expressed in that debt security and to institute suit for the enforcement of payment.

The indenture requires us, within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year, to furnish to the trustee a certificate as to compliance with the indenture. The indenture provides that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of debt securities of any series of any default or event of default (except in payment on any debt securities of that series) with respect to debt securities of that series if it in good faith determines that withholding notice is in the interest of the holders of those debt securities.

Modification and waiver

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, we and the trustee may modify and amend the indenture with the consent of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series affected by the modifications or amendments. We and the trustee may not make any modification or amendment without the consent of the holder of each affected debt security then outstanding if that amendment will:

reduce the amount of debt securities whose holders must consent to an amendment or waiver;

reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest (including default interest) on any debt security;

reduce the principal of or premium on or change the fixed maturity of any debt security or reduce the amount of, or postpone the date fixed for, the payment of any sinking fund or analogous obligation with respect to any series of debt securities;

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reduce the principal amount of discount securities payable upon acceleration of maturity;

waive a default in the payment of the principal of, premium or interest on any debt security (except a rescission of acceleration of the debt securities of any series by the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of that series and a waiver of the payment default that resulted from that acceleration);

make the principal of or premium or interest on any debt security payable in currency other than that stated in the debt security;

make any change to certain provisions of the indenture relating to, among other things, the right of holders of debt securities to receive payment of the principal of, premium and interest on those debt securities, the right of holders to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment or the right of holders to waive past defaults; or

waive a redemption payment with respect to any debt security.

Except for certain specified provisions, the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may, on behalf of the holders of all debt securities of that series, waive our compliance with provisions of the indenture. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may, on behalf of the holders of all the debt securities of that series, waive any past default under the indenture with respect to that series and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal of, premium or any interest on any debt security of that series; provided, however, that the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may rescind an acceleration and its consequences, including any related payment default that resulted from the acceleration.

Defeasance of debt securities and certain covenants in certain circumstances

Legal defeasance.

Unless the terms of the applicable series of debt securities provide otherwise, we may be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of the debt securities of any series (except for certain obligations to register the transfer or exchange of debt securities of the series, to replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities of the series, and to maintain paying agencies and certain provisions relating to the treatment of funds held by paying agents). We will be so discharged upon the deposit with the trustee, in trust, of money and/or United States government obligations or, in the case of debt securities denominated in a single currency other than United States dollars, foreign government obligations (as described at the end of this section), that, through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants to pay and discharge each installment of principal, premium and interest on and any mandatory sinking fund payments in respect of the debt securities of that series on the stated maturity of such payments in accordance with the terms of the indenture and those debt securities.

This discharge may occur only if, among other things, we have delivered to the trustee an officers certificate and an opinion of counsel stating that we have received from, or there has been published by, the United States Internal Revenue Service a ruling or, since the date of execution of the indenture, there has been a change in the applicable United States federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that holders of the debt securities of such series will

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not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of the deposit, defeasance and discharge and will be subject to United States federal income tax on the same amount and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if the deposit, defeasance and discharge had not occurred.

Defeasance of certain covenants.

Unless the terms of the applicable series of debt securities provide otherwise, upon compliance with certain conditions we may omit to comply with the restrictive covenants contained in the indenture, as well as any additional covenants contained in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The conditions include:

depositing with the trustee money and/or United States government obligations or, in the case of debt securities denominated in a single currency other than United States dollars, foreign government obligations, that, through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount sufficient in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants to pay principal, premium and interest on and any mandatory sinking fund payments in respect of the debt securities of that series on the stated maturity of those payments in accordance with the terms of the indenture and those debt securities; and

delivering to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that the holders of the debt securities of that series will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of the deposit and related covenant defeasance and will be subject to United States federal income tax in the same amount and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if the deposit and related covenant defeasance had not occurred.

Covenant defeasance and events of default.

If we exercise our option, as described above, not to comply with certain covenants of the indenture with respect to any series of debt securities, and the debt securities of that series are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any event of default, the amount of money and/or United States government obligations or foreign government obligations on deposit with the trustee will be sufficient to pay amounts due on the debt securities of that series at the time of their stated maturity but may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the debt securities of that series at the time of the acceleration resulting from the event of default. However, we will remain liable for those payments.

Foreign government obligations means, with respect to debt securities of any series that are denominated in a currency other than United States dollars:

direct obligations of the government that issued or caused to be issued such currency for the payment of which obligations its full faith and credit is pledged, which are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof; or

obligations of a person controlled or supervised by or acting as an agency or instrumentality of that government, the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by that government, which are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof.

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Description of depositary shares

We may issue receipts for depositary shares representing fractional shares of preferred stock. The fractional share of the applicable series of preferred stock represented by each depositary share will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The shares of any series of preferred stock underlying any depositary shares that we may sell under this prospectus will be deposited under a deposit agreement between us and a depositary selected by us. Subject to the terms of the deposit agreement, each holder of a depositary share will be entitled, in proportion to the applicable fraction of a share of the preferred stock underlying the depositary share, to all of the rights, preferences and privileges, and be subject to the qualifications and restrictions, of the preferred stock underlying that depositary share.

The depositary shares will be evidenced by depositary receipts issued under a deposit agreement. Depositary receipts will be distributed to the holders of the depositary shares that are sold in the applicable offering. We will incorporate by reference into the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part the form of any deposit agreement, including a form of depositary receipt, that describes the terms of any depositary shares we are offering before the issuance of the related depositary shares. The following summaries of material provisions of the deposit agreement, the depositary shares and the depositary receipts are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the deposit agreement applicable to a particular offering of depositary shares. We urge you to read the prospectus supplements relating to any depositary shares that are sold under this prospectus, as well as the complete deposit agreement and depositary receipt.

Form

Pending the preparation of definitive depositary receipts, the depositary may, upon our written order, issue temporary depositary receipts substantially identical to the definitive depositary receipts but not in definitive form.

These temporary depositary receipts entitle their holders to all of the rights of definitive depositary receipts. Temporary depositary receipts will then be exchangeable for definitive depositary receipts at our expense.

Dividends and other distributions

The depositary will distribute all cash dividends or other cash distributions received with respect to the underlying preferred stock to the record holders of depositary shares in proportion to the number of depositary shares owned by those holders.

If there is a distribution other than in cash, the depositary will distribute property received by it to the record holders of depositary shares in proportion to the number of depositary shares owned by those holders, unless the depositary determines that it is not feasible to do so. If this occurs, the depositary may, with our approval, sell the property and distribute the net proceeds from the sale to those holders in proportion to the number of depositary shares owned by them.

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Withdrawal of underlying preferred stock

Except as otherwise provided in a prospectus supplement, holders may surrender depositary receipts at the principal office of the depositary and, upon payment of any unpaid amount due to the depositary, be entitled to receive the number of whole shares of underlying preferred stock and all money and other property represented by the related depositary shares. We will not issue any partial shares of preferred stock. If the holder delivers depositary receipts evidencing a number of depositary shares that represent more than a whole number of shares of preferred stock, the depositary will issue a new depositary receipt evidencing the excess number of depositary shares to the holder.

Redemption of depositary shares

If the preferred stock underlying any depositary shares we may sell under this prospectus is subject to redemption, the depositary shares will be redeemed from the proceeds received by the depositary resulting from any such redemption, in whole or in part, of that underlying preferred stock. The redemption price per depositary share will be equal to the applicable fraction of the redemption price per share payable with respect to the underlying preferred stock. Whenever we redeem shares of underlying preferred stock that are held by the depositary, the depositary will redeem, as of the same redemption date, the number of depositary shares representing the shares of underlying preferred stock so redeemed. If fewer than all of the depositary shares are to be redeemed, the depositary shares to be redeemed will be selected by lot or proportionately, as may be determined by the depositary.

Voting

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting at which holders of the preferred stock underlying any depositary shares that we may sell under this prospectus are entitled to vote, the depositary will mail the information contained in the notice to the record holders of the depositary shares. Each record holder of the depositary shares on the record date, which will be the same date as the record date for the underlying preferred stock, will be entitled to instruct the depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of the underlying preferred stock represented by the holder's depositary shares. The depositary will then try, as far as practicable, to vote the number of shares of preferred stock underlying those depositary shares in accordance with those instructions, and we will agree to take all reasonable actions which may be deemed necessary by the depositary to enable the depositary to do so. The depositary will not vote the underlying preferred stock to the extent it does not receive specific instructions with respect to the depositary shares representing such preferred stock.

Conversion of preferred stock

If the prospectus supplement relating to any depositary shares that we may sell under this prospectus states that the underlying preferred stock is convertible into our common stock or other securities, the following will apply. The depositary shares, as such, will not be convertible into any of our securities. Rather, any holder of the depositary shares may surrender the related depositary receipts to the depositary with written instructions that direct us to cause conversion of the preferred stock represented by the depositary shares into or for whole shares of our common stock or other securities, as applicable. Upon receipt of those instructions and any amounts payable by the holder in connection with the conversion, we will cause the conversion using the same procedures as those provided for conversion of the underlying preferred stock. If

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only some of a holder's depositary shares are converted, a new depositary receipt or receipts will be issued to the holder for any depositary shares not converted.

Amendment and termination of the deposit agreement

The form of depositary receipt evidencing the depositary shares and any provision of the deposit agreement may at any time be amended by agreement between us and the depositary. However, any amendment which materially and adversely alters the rights of the holders of depositary shares will not be effective until 90 days after notice of that amendment has been given to the holders. Each holder of depositary shares at the time any amendment becomes effective shall be deemed to consent and agree to that amendment and to be bound by the deposit agreement as so amended. The deposit agreement may be terminated by us or by the depositary only if all outstanding depositary shares have been redeemed or converted into any other securities into which the underlying preferred stock is convertible or there has been a final distribution, including to holders of depositary receipts, of the underlying preferred stock in connection with our liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Charges of depositary

We will pay all charges of the depositary, except for taxes and governmental charges and other charges as are expressly provided for in the deposit agreement to be for the account of the holders of depositary shares or persons other than ourselves who may deposit any underlying preferred stock with the depositary.

Reports

The depositary will forward to holders of depositary receipts all notices and reports from us that we deliver to the depositary and that we are required to furnish to the holders of the underlying preferred stock.

Limitation on liability

Neither we nor the depositary will be liable if either of us is prevented or delayed by law or any circumstance beyond our control in performing our respective obligations under the deposit agreement. Our obligations and those of the depositary will be limited to performance of our respective duties under the deposit agreement without, in our case, negligence or bad faith or, in the case of the depositary, negligence or willful misconduct. We and the depositary may rely upon advice of counselor accountants, or upon information provided by persons presenting the underlying preferred stock for deposit, holders of depositary receipts or other persons believed by us in good faith to be competent and on documents believed to be genuine.

Resignation and removal of depositary

The depositary may resign at any time by delivering notice to us of its election to resign. We may remove the depositary at any time. Any resignation or removal will take effect upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of the appointment. The successor depositary must be appointed within 60 days after delivery of the notice of resignation or removal and must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the United States and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000.

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Description of warrants

General

We may issue warrants to purchase common stock (which we refer to as common stock warrants), preferred stock (which we refer to as preferred stock warrants) or depositary shares (which we refer to as depositary share warrants). Any of these warrants may be issued independently or together with any other securities offered by this prospectus and may be attached to or separate from those securities.

While the terms we have summarized below will generally apply to any future warrants we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any warrants that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms of any warrants we offer under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms we describe below.

We may issue the warrants under a warrant agreement, which we will enter into with a warrant agent to be selected by us. We use the term *warrant agreement* to refer to any of these warrant agreements. We use the term *warrant agent* to refer to the warrant agent under any of these warrant agreements. The warrant agent will act solely as an agent of ours in connection with the warrants and will not act as an agent for the holders or beneficial owners of the warrants.

We will incorporate by reference into the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part the form of warrant agreement, including a form of warrant certificate, that describes the terms of the series of warrants we are offering before the issuance of the related series of warrants. The following summaries of material provisions of the warrants and the warrant agreements are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the warrant agreement applicable to a particular series of warrants. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements related to the warrants that we sell under this prospectus, as well as the complete warrant agreements that contain the terms of the warrants.

Other warrants

We will describe the terms of any preferred stock warrants, common stock warrants or depositary share warrants in the applicable prospectus supplement. Those terms will include, to the extent applicable:

the offering price and the aggregate number of warrants offered;

the total number of shares that can be purchased if a holder of the warrants exercises them and, in the case of warrants for preferred stock or depositary shares, the designation, total number and terms of the series of preferred stock that can be purchased upon exercise or that are underlying the depositary shares that can be purchased upon exercise;

the designation and terms of any series of preferred stock or depositary shares with which the warrants are being offered and the number of warrants being offered with each share of common stock, preferred stock or depositary share;

the date on and after which the holder of the warrants can transfer them separately from the related common stock or series of preferred stock or depositary shares;

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the number of shares of common stock or preferred stock or depositary shares that can be purchased if a holder exercises the warrant and the price at which such common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares may be purchased upon exercise, including, if applicable, any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the exercise price and in the securities or other property receivable upon exercise;

the terms of any rights to redeem or call, or accelerate the expiration of, the warrants;

the date on which the right to exercise the warrants begins and the date on which that right expires;

United States federal income tax consequences of holding or exercising the warrants; and

any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the warrants.

Warrants for the purchase of common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares will be in registered form only.

A holder of warrant certificates may exchange them for new certificates of different denominations, present them for registration of transfer and exercise them at the corporate trust office of the warrant agent or any other office indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement. Until any warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares are exercised, holders of the warrants will not have any rights of holders of the underlying common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, including any rights to receive dividends or to exercise any voting rights, except to the extent set forth under the heading **Warrant Adjustments** below.

Exercise of warrants

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase for cash shares of preferred stock, common stock or depositary shares at the applicable exercise price set forth in, or determined as described in, the applicable prospectus supplement. Warrants may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised warrants will become void.

Warrants may be exercised by delivering to the corporation trust office of the warrant agent or any other officer indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement (a) the warrant certificate properly completed and duly executed and (b) payment of the amount due upon exercise. As soon as practicable following exercise, we will forward the debt securities, shares of preferred stock, common stock purchasable or depositary shares upon exercise. If less than all of the warrants represented by a warrant certificate are exercised, a new warrant certificate will be issued for the remaining warrants.

Amendments and supplements to the warrant agreements

We may amend or supplement a warrant agreement without the consent of the holders of the applicable warrants to cure ambiguities in the warrant agreement, to cure or correct a defective provision in the warrant agreement, or to provide for other matters under the warrant agreement that we and the warrant agent deem necessary or desirable, so long as, in each case, such amendments or supplements do not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the warrants.

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Warrant adjustments

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement states otherwise, the exercise price of, and the number of securities covered by, a common stock warrant, preferred stock warrant or depositary share warrant will be adjusted proportionately if we subdivide or combine our common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, as applicable. In addition, unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, if we, without payment:

issue capital stock or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for common stock or preferred stock, or any rights to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire any of the foregoing, as a dividend or distribution to holders of our common stock or preferred stock;

pay any cash to holders of our common stock or preferred stock other than a cash dividend paid out of our current or retained earnings or other than in accordance with the terms of the preferred stock;

issue any evidence of our indebtedness or rights to subscribe for or purchase our indebtedness to holders of our common stock or preferred stock; or

issue common stock or preferred stock or additional stock or other securities or property to holders of our common stock or preferred stock by way of spinoff, split-up, reclassification, combination of shares or similar corporate rearrangement, then the holders of common stock warrants, preferred stock warrants and depositary share warrants, as applicable, will be entitled to receive upon exercise of the warrants, in addition to the securities otherwise receivable upon exercise of the warrants and without paying any additional consideration, the amount of stock and other securities and property such holders would have been entitled to receive had they held the common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, as applicable, issuable under the warrants on the dates on which holders of those securities received or became entitled to receive such additional stock and other securities and property.

Except as stated above, the exercise price and number of securities covered by a common stock warrant, preferred stock warrant and depositary share warrant, and the amounts of other securities or property to be received, if any, upon exercise of those warrants, will not be adjusted or provided for if we issue those securities or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for those securities, or securities carrying the right to purchase those securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable for those securities.

Holders of common stock warrants, preferred stock warrants and depositary share warrants may have additional rights under the following circumstances:

certain reclassifications, capital reorganizations or changes of the common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, as applicable;

certain share exchanges, mergers, or similar transactions involving us and which result in changes of the common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, as applicable; or

certain sales or dispositions to another entity of all or substantially all of our property and assets.

If one of the above transactions occurs and holders of our common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares are entitled to receive stock, securities or other property with respect to or in exchange for their securities, the holders of the common stock warrants, preferred stock warrants and depositary share warrants then outstanding, as applicable, will be entitled to

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receive upon exercise of their warrants the kind and amount of shares of stock and other securities or property that they would have received upon the applicable transaction if they had exercised their warrants immediately before the transaction.

Description of units

The following description, together with the additional information we include in any applicable prospectus supplement, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the units that we may offer under this prospectus. Units may be offered independently or together with common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares and/or warrants offered by any prospectus supplement, and may be attached to or separate from those securities. While the terms we have summarized below will generally apply to any future units that we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any series of units that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms of any units offered under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms described below.

We will incorporate by reference into the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part the form of unit agreement, including a form of unit certificate, if any, that describes the terms of the series of units we are offering before the issuance of the related series of units. The following summaries of material provisions of the units and the unit agreements are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the unit agreement applicable to a particular series of units. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements related to the units that we sell under this prospectus, as well as the complete unit agreements that contain the terms of the units.

General

We may issue units comprised of one or more shares of common stock, shares of preferred stock, depositary shares and warrants in any combination. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately, at any time or at any time before a specified date.

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms of the series of units, including:

the designation and terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;

any provisions of the governing unit agreement that differ from those described below; and

any provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the securities comprising the units.

The provisions described in this section, as well as those described under **Description of Capital Stock**, **Description of Depositary Shares** and **Description of Warrants**, will apply to each unit and to any common stock, preferred stock, depositary share or warrant included in each unit, respectively.

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Issuance in series

We may issue units in such amounts and in numerous distinct series as we determine.

Enforceability of rights by holders of units

Each unit agent will act solely as our agent under the applicable unit agreement and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with any holder of any unit. A single bank or trust company may act as unit agent for more than one series of units. A unit agent will have no duty or responsibility in case of any default by us under the applicable unit agreement or unit, including any duty or responsibility to initiate any proceedings at law or otherwise, or to make any demand upon us. Any holder of a unit may, without the consent of the related unit agent or the holder of any other unit, enforce by appropriate legal action its rights as holder under any security included in the unit.

Title

We, the unit agent and any of their agents may treat the registered holder of any unit certificate as an absolute owner of the units evidenced by that certificate for any purposes and as the person entitled to exercise the rights attaching to the units so requested, despite any notice to the contrary.

Plan of distribution

We and any selling stockholders may sell the securities described in this prospectus from time to time in one or more of the following ways:

to or through underwriters or dealers,

directly to one or more purchasers,

through agents, or

through a combination of any of those methods of sale.

In addition, holders of our securities may sell those securities under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if applicable, rather than under any prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement with respect to the offered securities will describe the terms of the offering, including the following:

the name or names of any underwriters or agents,

any initial public offering price,

the proceeds from such sale,

any underwriting discounts or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters or agents compensation,

any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers, and

any securities exchanges on which the shares may be listed.

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We and any selling holder of our securities may distribute the securities from time to time in one or more of the following ways:

- at a fixed public offering price or prices, which may be changed,
- at prices relating to prevailing market prices at the time of sale,
- at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or
- at negotiated prices.

Underwriters, dealers, or agents may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions, or commissions from us, from any selling holder of our securities, or from purchasers of the securities as their agents in connection with the sale of our securities. These underwriters, dealers, or agents may be considered to be underwriters under the Securities Act. As a result, discounts, commissions, or profits on resale received by underwriters, dealers, or agents may be treated as underwriting discounts and commissions. Each prospectus supplement will identify any underwriter, dealer, or agent and describe any compensation received by them from us or any selling stockholders. Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

In connection with any offering, the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions, and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.

Over-allotment involves sales by the underwriters of our securities in excess of the number of securities the underwriters are obligated to purchase, which creates a syndicate short position. The short position may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of securities over-allotted by the underwriters is not greater than the number of securities that they may purchase in the over-allotment option. In a naked short position, the number of securities involved is greater than the number of securities in the over-allotment option. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by exercising their over-allotment option or purchasing shares of our securities in the open market.

Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of our securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. In determining the source of shares to close out the short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of our securities available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase securities through the over-allotment option so that if there is a naked short position, the position can only be closed out by buying securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there could be downward pressure on the price of our securities in the open market after the pricing of any offering that could adversely affect investors who purchase in that offering.

Penalty bids permit the representatives of the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the securities originally sold by the syndicate member are purchased in a stabilizing or syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions.

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These stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions, and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our securities or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our securities. As a result, the price of our securities may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions may be effected on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Underwriters, dealers, and agents may be entitled under agreements entered into with us to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to payments they may be required to make in respect of these liabilities thereof. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers, or persons controlling our company, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Underwriters, dealers, and agents and their affiliates may be customers of, may engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business for which they receive compensation.

Legal matters

The validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Greenberg Traurig, LLP, Phoenix, Arizona.

Experts

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of TTM Technologies, Inc. as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2007, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The audit report covering the December 31, 2007 consolidated financial statements refers to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, effective January 1, 2006, and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, effective January 1, 2007.

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\$125,000,000

% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015

Prospectus supplement

Joint Book-Running Managers

JPMorgan

UBS Investment Bank

May , 2008