UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)
July 26, 2012

AMKOR TECHNOLOGY, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	000-29472	23-1722724
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1900 SOUTH PRICE ROAD
CHANDLER, AZ 85286
(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including Zip Code)

(480) 821-5000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On July 26, 2012, Amkor Technology, Inc. issued a press release and thereafter held a conference call regarding its financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference herein is a transcript of the conference call. A reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and incorporated by reference herein. The information in this Form 8-K and the exhibits attached hereto are being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Forward-Looking Statement Disclaimer

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical fact are considered forward-looking statements including, without limitation, statements regarding expectations for the third and fourth quarters of 2012 and a new factory and R&D center in Incheon, South Korea. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could affect future results and cause actual results and events to differ materially from historical and expected results and those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the following:

- the highly unpredictable nature and costs of litigation and other legal activities and the risk of adverse results of such matters, including the final ruling by the arbitration panel and the impact of other proceedings involving Tessera, Inc.;
- with respect to the interim order issued by the Tessera arbitration panel, we believe that $34 million is a reasonable estimate of the low end of the possible range of loss up to an amount in excess of $125 million claimed by Tessera, and that no amount in the range constitutes a better estimate than any other amount; however, the final award could be more than the amount currently accrued, and we expect to record our estimate of interest accruing with the passage of time and may record additional charges as information develops or upon the issuance of the final award;
- the highly unpredictable nature of the semiconductor industry;
- the effect of the global economy on credit markets, financial institutions, customers, suppliers and consumers, including the increasingly uncertain macroeconomic environment;
- timing and volume of orders relative to production capacity and inability to achieve high capacity utilization rates;
- volatility of consumer demand and weakness in forecasts from our customers for products incorporating our semiconductor packages;
- dependence on key customers;
- the performance of our business, economic and market conditions, the cash needs and investment opportunities for the business, the need for additional capacity and facilities to service customer demand and the availability of cash flow from operations or financing;
- the supply of 28 nanometer wafers;
- customer modification of and follow through with respect to forecasts provided to us, including delays in forecasts with respect to smartphones and tablets;
- changes in tax rates and taxes as a result of changes in tax law, the jurisdictions in which our income is determined to be earned and taxed, the outcome of tax audits and tax ruling requests, our ability to realize deferred tax assets and the expiration of tax holidays;
- curtailment of outsourcing by our customers;
- our substantial indebtedness and restrictive covenants;
- failure to realize sufficient cash flow or access to other sources of liquidity to fund capital additions;
- the effects of a recession or other downturn in the U.S. and other economies worldwide;
- disruptions or deficiencies in our controls resulting from the implementation of our new enterprise resource planning system;
- worldwide economic effects of terrorist attacks, natural disasters and military conflict;
- our ability to control costs and improve profitability;
- competition, competitive pricing and declines in average selling prices;
- fluctuations in manufacturing yields;
- dependence on international operations and sales;
- dependence on raw material and equipment suppliers and changes in raw material and precious metal costs;
- exchange rate fluctuations;
- dependence on key personnel;
- difficulties in managing growth;
- enforcement of and compliance with intellectual property rights;
- environmental and other governmental regulations; and
- technological challenges.

Other important risk factors that could affect the outcome of the events set forth in these statements and that could affect our operating results and financial condition are discussed in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and in the company's subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission made prior to or after the date hereof. Amkor undertakes no obligation to review or update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

99.1 Conference Call Transcript, dated July 26, 2012, which is furnished (not filed) herewith.

99.2 Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation, which is furnished (not filed) herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

AMKOR TECHNOLOGY, INC.

By: /s/ Gil C. Tily
Gil C. Tily
Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer and General Counsel

Date: July 27, 2012

EXHIBIT INDEX:

Exhibit	Description
99.1	Conference Call Transcript, dated July 26, 2012, which is furnished (not filed) herewith.
99.2	Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation, which is furnished (not filed) herewith.

Exhibit 99.1

July 26, 2012 - Transcript of Amkor Technology, Inc. Q2 Earning Conference Call

CORPORATE PARTICIPANTS

Ken Joyce *Amkor Technology, Inc. - President, CEO*

Joanne Solomon *Amkor Technology, Inc. - EVP, CFO*

CONFERENCE CALL PARTICIPANTS

Jeff Harlib *Barclays Capital - Analyst*

PRESENTATION

Operator

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to the Second Quarter 2012 Amkor Technology, Inc. Earnings Conference Call. My name is Diana and I will be the conference operator for today's call. (Operator Instructions) This conference is being recorded today, Thursday, July 26, 2012, and will—it will run up to one hour. Before we begin this call, Amkor would like to remind you that there will be forward-looking statements made during the course of this conference call. These statements represent the current view of Amkor Management. Actual results could vary materially from such statements. Prior to this conference call, Amkor's second quarter 2012 earnings release was filed with the SEC on Form 8-K. The earnings release together with Amkor's other SEC filings contain information on risk factors, uncertainties, and expectations that could cause actual results to differ materially from Amkor's current expectations.

I would like to turn the conference over to Mr. Ken Joyce, Amkor's President and Chief Executive Officer. Please go ahead, sir.

Ken Joyce - *Amkor Technology, Inc. - President, CEO*

Thank you, Diana, and good afternoon, everyone. With me today is Joanne Solomon, our Chief Financial Officer. Today I'll talk about our second quarter 2012 results and guidance for the third quarter. Joanne will then discuss our financial performance in more detail. And finally, we will open up the call for your questions.

To begin, second quarter sales of $687 million were up 5% from $655 million in the first quarter, and in line with our guidance. Our strong position in wireless communications continues to drive our business with notable strength in smartphones and tablets. As expected, our growth in this area during the second quarter was somewhat constrained due to the limited availability of 28 nanometer wafers and the softness in the end market demand for the less dominant OEMs that sell smartphones and tablets.

We also saw a seasonal increase in gaming, although in sourcing by an IDM customer and some softness in the gaming box market have contributed to lower growth levels than in prior years. And our networking business was up as we saw some signs of recovery in the market. We made good progress improving profitability in the quarter with initiatives focused on cost reduction and higher asset utilization at our factories.

After adjusting for the loss contingency accrual related to our arbitration proceedings with Tessera, our second quarter adjusted gross margin of 17% and adjusted earnings per share of $0.15 were also consistent with our expectations.

Looking ahead to the third quarter of 2012, our revenues are expected to be in the range of $700 million to $750 million, or up 2% to 9% from the second quarter. Third quarter gross margin is expected to be in the range of 17% to 19%. A seasonal increase in gaming, solid demand for wireless communications, and a continuing recovery in the networking sector are all expected to drive our growth in the quarter.

We are well positioned with the key chipmakers that sell into the markets for smartphones and tablets, and the wireless communications sector remains a strong strength for us going forward. Nonetheless, our growth in the third quarter is somewhat slower than anticipated due to worldwide macroeconomic uncertainties, the delay in the ramp of 28-nanometer wafer supply, and softness in the end market demand by the less dominant OEMs that sell smartphones and tablets.

In light of these developments, we are lowering our expectations for full year 2012 capital additions to around $500 million, down from $550 million. Our capital additions for the first half of 2012 totaled $273 million, and we are estimating capital additions of around $150 million for the third quarter of 2012, although some of that spending could move to the fourth quarter if the ramp of 28-nanometer wafer supply is pushed out further. In addition, we expect to have capital additions of $100 million for the acquisition of land related to our previously announced new factory and R&D center in Incheon, South Korea.

As we have stated many times in the past, the timing of our capital spending is driven by customer demand. Since our last call, this demand has shifted more towards the end of the year and beyond due to factors previously mentioned. We believe that we are investing in the right packaging and test technologies for the right customers and in the right markets, and that we and our customers are well positioned to take advantage of the exciting growth opportunities for smartphones and tablets.

Now with that, I would like to turn the call over to Joanne.

Joanne Solomon - *Amkor Technology, Inc. - EVP, CFO*

Thank you, Ken, and good afternoon, everyone. To begin, our second quarter revenues increased 5% sequentially to $687 million. We saw the expected seasonal increase in gaming and some growth in networking, which drove our ball grid array package sales up 17%.

Our lead frame packages grew 5%, primarily due to increases in automotive and industrial applications. Our chip scale package sales were essentially flat as we saw the softness in end market demand by the less dominant OEMs that sell smartphones and tablets, and delays in the ramp of 28-nanometer wafer supply. And finally, our test services were up 3% due to growth in networking and automotive.

The second quarter results included a charge relating to our arbitration with Tessera of $34 million, or $32 million net of tax, which is $0.13 per diluted share. Of the total accrual, $30 million was recorded as cost of goods sold and $4 million was recorded as interest expense. The final award in the arbitration could be more than the amount currently accrued and we may record additional charges as information develops or upon the issuance of the final award. Excluding this accrual, adjusted gross margin of 17% was consistent with our guidance.

As Ken mentioned, we made good progress improving profitability. Adjusted net income was $33 million in the second quarter, up from $12 million in the first quarter, and up from $14 million in the second quarter of 2011. Our operating expenses of $67 million were down from $71 million in the first quarter. The sequential decline was driven primarily by the restructuring costs that we incurred in Q1 as part of our cost reduction initiatives and the subsequent benefits seen in Q2 from these activities.

We expect operating expenses to be around $70 million for the third quarter. Other income and expense of $25 million of expense was up from $19 million of expense in the first quarter, due primarily to the $4 million of interest expense for the loss contingency accrual.

Other expense was down from $38 million in the second quarter of 2011, as the period included $16 million of premiums paid to retire debt.

We recognized an income tax benefit of $4 million in the second quarter, which was driven primarily by a discrete tax benefit relating to the release of a tax reserve established in the prior year. For the full year, we expect an effective tax rate of around 14%.

Moving on to our liquidity and capital structure, at June 30 we had $351 million in cash, total debt of $1.4 billion, and net debt of $1 billion. We were free cash flow negative in the second quarter by $25 million, and we expect to be free cash flow negative for the year. During the quarter, we successfully completed two debt transactions to help bolster our liquidity. We amended our revolver by increasing the size of the facility to $150 million, an increase of $50 million, lowered the interest rate and fees, and extended the maturity by two years to 2017.

We also entered into a new five-year $150 million loan in Korea, and in July we used $50 million of the proceeds from this loan to repay an existing Korean bank loan, leaving us with $100 million available to be drawn on this loan as needed over the next 12 months for capital additions.

We continually assess our liquidity needs based on our expectations regarding sales, costs, capital spending, and other contingencies, and we may from time to time look at additional transactions to enhance or improve our liquidity, such as refinancings that extend maturities and other financing alternatives.

With that, we'll now open the call up for your questions. Operator?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Operator

(Operator Instructions) Our first question comes from the line of Jeff Harlib with Barclays. Please go ahead.

Jeff Harlib - *Barclays Capital - Analyst*

Hi. Good afternoon. Maybe Ken, can you talk a little bit about the smartphone and tablet business that you're seeing and investing in, in terms of CapEx? And how should we look at that business in terms of capital intensity as well as margins compared to your overall average?

Ken Joyce - *Amkor Technology, Inc. - President, CEO*

The smartphones and tablets are a key strength for us. We continue to invest for that. I think we're in with, like I say, with all the right customers. We're certainly in within the principal player. The profitability in the smartphones and the tablets is really very solid. And the capital intensity, depending on the package that's used on the phones, would vary. But it's—if you're on the wafer level processing type of products, your capital intensity is probably in the 15% to 17% range. If you're on some of the wire bond products, it could be in the 10% to 14% range. And all these phones have varied packages that go into them, so there's really a mix. There's not a capital intensity per se. It's a mix depending on the package mix that's in there. We're in there for everything from the RF to the apps processors to the base bands and the MEMS microphone. So we're in there in many places. All require different capital intensity, but the capital intensity profile, once again, would go with the type of package.

Jeff Harlib - *Barclays Capital - Analyst*

Okay. And just maybe you can talk a little bit about the new—the plans for the new facility in Korea - what that should mean for your overall utilization, and what—just a little bit on that investment and how that will help the Company's margins and efficiency, et cetera.

Ken Joyce - *Amkor Technology, Inc. - President, CEO*

Absolutely. The—what we have done so far is we've made a—we're going to have a capital addition this year of $100 million and that's for—to buy approximately 46 acres of land that's in the Incheon area, so it's really strategically located close to the airport, close to sea access, so really great transportation access to it. But more importantly, it's a strategic long term decision. It's a balance of the short term and the long term. Short term, there's some—we'd be putting some money out the door. Our plans right now are for 2013 to be doing architectural drawings, start building out the facility in 2014. So probably production would start sometime in 2015 according to the plan.

This would be for our advanced packages. We have some operations in Korea that we could consolidate into here. And the other thing is that it's strategically located where we can move our R&D center from where we have it now in Seoul into this area and attract the type of talent that we need. Korea has some of the absolutely best, most qualified packaging engineers in the world. We want to take advantage of that. We have a good relationship with them, so that's really well positioned. And it will allow us to serve as—from Incheon in the north and we have another really nice facility in the south in Gwangju, which is—we call our K4 facility and the north K5, really gives us sufficient capacity to really grow in the smartphones and tablets areas, and the new technologies that are coming in, and the flip chip type of packaging that's being used, and the wafer level CSP packaging, and Korea is just really good with that.

So it’s a more long term strategic—in the short term, once again, there’s a small investment. It will be two years before we start to bring that up in production.

Jeff Harlib - *Barclays Capital - Analyst*

Okay, good. And just lastly, CapEx model looking out into 2013 assuming a normal demand environment—and I don’t know how much you can provide on that, but—.

Ken Joyce - *Amkor Technology, Inc. - President, CEO*

—Well, it’s really too early to tell what’s going to happen in ‘14. It’s—with all the uncertainty on the macro clearly here in Q3 and Q4, it’s hard to say. But what we can say, and I feel very confident saying, is smart phones and tablets, the growth there looks pretty strong. And it’s going to continue to grow for years into the future. That’s a key position for us. I think we have the technology, we have the engineering, we have the customers. So we’re going to have good growth in there and we’ll have to support that, and we will support that with CapEx.

In terms of what the rest of the business is, Jim, I mean, Jeff, it’s really hard to talk about that at this point in the game. We’ll support our customers’ demands. That’s where we put capacity in place, and if there’s good solid demand opportunities, we’ll be investing for them.

Jeff Harlib - *Barclays Capital - Analyst*

Great, thank you.

Ken Joyce - *Amkor Technology, Inc. - President, CEO*

All right, Jeff.

Operator

Thank you. (Operator Instructions) And we have no further questions. You may continue.

Ken Joyce - *Amkor Technology, Inc. - President, CEO*

Okay. If we have no further questions, I think we’ll just close on the note that we said. Reiterating our guidance for the Q3 is that our net sales are $700 million to $750 million, up 2% to 9%, gross margin, 17% to 19%, and earnings per share, $0.10 to $0.20 per share. We’re excited as we move in. There are some trends that we have to look at on the macroeconomic uncertainties. We’re clearly hoping that the 28-nanometer shortage issues get resolved. The demand is still there. And we’re very confident that it will be resolved because some of the best industries—some of the best minds in our industry are focused on this. So I feel very confident there. And so, we feel good going into Q3. And actually, even if we looked out into Q4, we’re looking for some growth that we can get past these headwinds.

So with that, I’d like to thank everyone for participating with us today, and have a good day. Thank you.

Operator

Ladies and gentlemen, that does conclude the Amkor Technology, Inc. Second Quarter Earnings Conference Call. If you would like to listen to today's replay, the phone number is 1-800-406-7325, access ID 4553664. Thank you and have a good day.

Exhibit 99.2 - Non-GAAP Financial Measures Reconciliation

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012 (In millions)	Q2 2011
Free Cash Flow Data:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 86	$ 56	$ 114
Less purchases of property, plant and equipment	(111)	(121)	(111)
Free cash flow*	$ (25)	$ (65)	$ 3

	Q2 2012
Adjusted Gross Margin:	
Gross margin	13%
Plus: Loss contingency accrual divided by net sales	4%
Adjusted gross margin**	17%

	Q2 2012 (In millions)
Adjusted Net Income:	
Net income	$ 1
Plus: Loss contingency accrual, net of tax	32
Adjusted net income**	$ 33

	Q2 2012
Adjusted Earnings per Diluted Share:	
Earnings per diluted share	$ —
Plus: Loss contingency accrual per diluted share	0.13
Plus: Adjustment for dilutive effect of interest on 6.0% convertible notes due 2014, net of tax	0.02
Adjusted earnings per diluted share**	$ 0.15

* We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property, plant and equipment. Free cash flow is not defined by U.S. GAAP. We believe free cash flow to be relevant and useful information to our investors because it provides them with additional information in assessing our liquidity, capital resources and financial operating results. Our management uses free cash flow in evaluating our liquidity, our ability to service debt and our ability to fund capital additions. However, free cash flow has certain limitations, including that it does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other, non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service, are not deducted from the measure. The amount of mandatory versus discretionary expenditures can vary significantly between periods. This measure should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, other measures of liquidity or financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, such as net cash provided by operating activities. Furthermore, our definition of free cash flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

** In this report we provide adjusted gross margin, adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per diluted share. We present these non-GAAP amounts to demonstrate the impact of the loss contingency accrual. However, these measures have limitations, including that they exclude the accrual for the arbitration panel award, which is an amount that the company may ultimately have to pay in cash. Furthermore, the factors affecting the calculation of the arbitration award are complex and subject to determination by the arbitration panel. Therefore, the final amount of the loss may be more than the amount of the current accrual. Accordingly, these measures that exclude the loss contingency accrual should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, gross margin, net income and earnings per diluted share prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.