

TRIQUINT SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.

INVESTOR RELATIONS POLICY

(Adopted September 25, 2002)

Purpose

To establish guidelines for the disclosure of TriQuint Semiconductor, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) information to the investing public, securities analysts, the media and other third parties.

Policy Description

This policy will serve to inform all Company employees about their responsibilities relating to treatment of Company information. As a publicly held company, the Company is subject to certain obligations imposed by federal and state securities laws regarding the disclosure of information to the public. Premature or otherwise unauthorized disclosure of internal information relating to the Company could adversely affect the Company’s ability to meet its disclosure obligations under such securities laws. In addition, unauthorized disclosure could cause competitive harm to the Company and in some cases result in liability for the Company.

Communications Covered

The communications covered in this policy include but are not limited to:

1. In person conversations
2. Phone conversations
3. Written communications
4. Email
5. Interviews
6. Presentations
7. File transfers
8. Internet message board postings

These communications are covered if they are solicited by any third party that may include, without limitation, reporters, securities analysts, customers, vendors, competitors, shareholders or prospective shareholders, stock brokers, friends or family members. Unsolicited communications in the preceding formats are also covered under this policy.

Company Spokespeople

The initial Company spokespeople are the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and President and the Chief Financial Officer. These spokespeople may designate other persons as spokespeople of the Company from time to time.

All incoming requests should initially be routed to either the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer for financial inquiries and press and media inquiries. From that point, the appropriate spokespeople will be identified to handle the particular inquiry.

1. Definition of Material Nonpublic Information

It is not possible to define all categories of material information. However, information should be regarded as material if there is a reasonable likelihood that it would be considered important to an investor in making an investment decision regarding the purchase or sale of the Company's securities.

While it may be difficult under this standard to determine whether particular information is material, there are various categories of information that are particularly sensitive and, as a general rule, should always be considered material. Examples of such information may include, without limitation:

- Financial results
- Known but unannounced future earnings or losses
- Execution or termination of significant contracts with customers, distributors, original equipment manufacturers, collaborators and other business partners
- News of a pending or proposed merger or other acquisition
- News of the disposition, construction or acquisition of significant assets
- Impending bankruptcy or financial liquidity problems
- Patent or other intellectual property milestones
- Scientific achievements or other developments from research efforts
- Significant developments involving corporate relationships
- Changes in dividend policy
- New product announcements of a significant nature
- Significant product defects or modifications
- Stock splits
- New equity or debt offerings
- Positive or negative developments in outstanding litigation
- Significant litigation exposure due to actual or threatened litigation
- Major changes in senior management

Both positive and negative information may be material.

Nonpublic information is information that has not been previously disclosed to the general public and is otherwise not readily available to the general public.

2. Treatment of Company Rumors

It shall be the policy of the Company not to respond to rumors. Company spokespeople shall be directed to reply to questions about rumors in the following manner, "It is our policy not to comment about rumors or speculation." Employees should inform the Company spokespeople of any such rumors and will determine whether separate stock exchange guidelines or other legal requirements may require us to make a more definitive statement.

3. Analyst Report Policy

With regard to analysts' inquiries/financial models or drafts of analysts' research reports, the Company's policy is to comment only on factual content and assumptions which appear to have been made on the basis of incorrect data that render the conclusions reached unrealistic. It is imperative that the control of this process be centralized through the Company's Chief Financial Officer.

4. Use of Safe Harbor Language

It is the Company's policy to provide forward-looking information to enable the investment community to better evaluate the Company and its prospects. However, no such statements may be made unless such statements are (1) identified as forward-looking; (2) accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the statement; (3) accompanied by a disclaimer of any duty to update such forward-looking statements; and (4) such statements, warnings and disclaimers are reviewed and approved in advance by the Chief Financial Officer.

5. Website Disclosure

Information posted on the Company's external website is subject to review by the Chief Financial Officer. Information posted on the website, like other public statements, could subject the Company to liability and therefore must be carefully reviewed in order to verify its materiality and any related requirements for broad dissemination of such information.

6. Press Release Procedure

The Company has developed and intends to maintain a routine procedure for all corporate communications. The procedure consists of drafting a press release, circulating it for review to the appropriate officers, alerting Nasdaq Market Surveillance or any applicable stock exchange of the release by facsimile and disseminating the release through a national wire service and other distribution channels so as to effect broad dissemination to all public entities. This procedure is designed to ensure both that the information contained in a release is (1) accurate and complete and (2) not disseminated publicly or within the Company except to those with an absolute "need to know" prior to public disclosure. All persons in possession of such information shall be deemed to be "insiders" for purposes of the Company's insider trading compliance program.

7. Quiet Period For Financial Disclosure

It shall also be the policy of the Company to observe a "quiet period" beginning on the last day of a fiscal quarter or year and ending on the date of public disclosure of the Company's financial results for a particular fiscal quarter or year, during which time there will be no communications with analysts or other public communications from which inferences about the quarter's results may be drawn. There may be an exception to this policy if the Company determines that earnings will likely be out of the range of current estimates (particularly if earnings will likely be below the range) or if otherwise deemed appropriate, in which case the Company may consider issuing a broadly disclosed press release, followed by conference calls to analysts and significant investors.

8. Press and Media Contact

All press and media contact should be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer for proper routing and response. Forward-looking statements will require using “Safe Harbor” language to indicate the appropriate risks and uncertainties associated with those forward-looking statements. In addition, material inside information may not be shared with the press and/or media prior to the Company’s press release of such material information.

9. Internet Disclosure

A recent area of interest that relates to Company disclosure is the internet and more specifically forums (chat rooms) where companies and their prospects are discussed. Examples of such forums include but are not limited to Yahoo! Finance, Silicon Investor and Motley Fool.

It is the strict policy of the Company that no employee, contractor or other party related to the Company may discuss material nonpublic information of the Company or its customers in such a forum regardless of the situation. The posts in these forums are typically made by unsophisticated retail investors who are often poorly informed. Moreover, these posts are often carelessly stated or, in some cases, malicious or manipulative to benefit the poster’s own stock positions. Despite any inaccuracies that may exist (and there will be many), posts in these forums can bring significant legal and financial risk to the Company. Any post of material nonpublic information of the Company or its customers that is made by a Company employee, as well as any information supplied by a Company employee to someone else for posting, will be treated as a verbal or written disclosure of material inside information and will be prosecuted accordingly.

10. Consequences For Policy Violation

Company employees who violate this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Company, which may include immediate termination of employment. Employees may also be subject to criminal prosecution by federal and state authorities for violations involving disclosure of material nonpublic information.