

LOGIC DEVICES INC
Form 10-Q
January 26, 2005

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the Quarterly Period Ended

December 31, 2004

Commission File Number

0-17187

LOGIC Devices Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California

(State or other jurisdiction of

incorporation or organization)

94-2893789

(I.R.S. Employer

Identification Number)

395 West Java Drive, Sunnyvale, California 94089

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(408) 542-5400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ____ No X

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. On January 25, 2005, 6,743,188 shares of Common Stock, without par value, were issued and outstanding.

LOGIC Devices Incorporated

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Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements****Balance Sheets**

	December 31, 2004 (unaudited)	September 30, 2004
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,833,700	\$ 1,788,900
Accounts receivable	707,400	729,000
Inventories	6,673,300	7,079,300
Prepaid expenses	288,300	143,100
Sales tax refund receivable	13,500	47,600
Total current assets	9,516,200	9,787,900
Property and equipment, net	817,400	862,000
Other assets, net	247,500	185,700
	\$ 10,581,100	\$ 10,835,600
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 52,500	\$ 137,200
Accrued payroll and vacation	73,900	52,500
Accrued commissions	12,600	15,500
Other accrued expenses	61,800	-
Total current liabilities	200,800	205,200
Deferred rent	38,900	40,500
Total liabilities	239,700	245,700
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized;		

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5,000 designated as Series A; 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, no par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 6,743,188 shares issued and outstanding	18,436,500	18,436,500
Additional paid-in capital	100,000	100,000
Accumulated deficit	(8,195,100)	(7,946,600)
Total shareholders' equity	10,341,400	10,589,900
	\$ 10,581,100	\$ 10,835,600

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Operations

(unaudited)

	For the fiscal quarter ended:	
	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Net revenues	\$ 1,000,900	\$ 1,102,100
Cost of revenues	718,300	710,000
Gross margin	282,600	392,100
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	208,900	399,000
Selling, general, and administrative	326,100	514,300
Total operating expenses	535,000	913,300
Loss from operations	(252,400)	(521,200)
Interest income	4,700	6,400
Loss before provision for income taxes	(247,700)	(514,800)
Provision for income taxes	800	-
Net loss	\$ (248,500)	\$ (514,800)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.08)
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	6,743,188	6,654,021

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

The Company also allows for multiple element revenue arrangements in cases where certain elements of a sales arrangement are sold separately. In many instances, products are sold in stand-alone arrangements. Services are sold separately through renewals of annual maintenance agreements.

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When the Company is unable to establish relative selling price using VSOE or TPE, the Company uses estimated selling price. The Company regularly reviews relative selling prices and maintains internal controls over the establishment and updates of the Recent Accounting Pronouncements. In September 2011, the FASB amended its guidance through the issuance of a revised accounting standard. In June 2011, the FASB amended its guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income. Under the amended guidance, an entity must present comprehensive income in a single statement. In May 2011, the FASB amended its guidance to converge fair value measurement and disclosure guidance about fair value measurements. In April 2010, the FASB amended its guidance on share-based payment awards with an exercise price denominated in certain currencies. In January 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for fair value measurements. This guidance now requires a reporting entity to use the fair value measurement framework.

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NOTE 2 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured and recorded at fair value, except for equity investments in private Fair Value Hierarchy. The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. All of the Company's financial instruments were classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2019. The types of instruments valued based on other observable inputs include commercial paper, corporate debt securities, municipal bonds, and equity securities. The principal market in which the Company executes its foreign currency contracts is the institutional market in an over-the-counter market. The types of instruments valued based on unobservable inputs included the auction rate securities that were held by the Company.

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Financial assets (excluding cash held in operating accounts and time deposits) and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

(In thousands)

Assets

Cash equivalents:

Money market and other

Marketable securities:

U.S. Treasury securities

U.S. Government agency securities

Municipal securities

Corporate debt securities

Sovereign securities

Total cash equivalents and marketable securities(1)

Other current assets:

Derivative assets

Other non-current assets:

Executive Deferred Savings Plan:

Money market and other

Mutual funds

Executive Deferred Savings Plan total

Total financial assets(1)

Other current liabilities:

Derivative liabilities

Total financial liabilities

(1) Excludes cash of \$156.8 million held in operating accounts and time deposits of \$45.1 million as of September 30, 2011.

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Financial assets (excluding cash held in operating accounts and time deposits) and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

(In thousands)

Assets

Cash equivalents:

U.S. Treasury securities

U.S. Government agency securities

Corporate debt securities

Money market and other

Marketable securities:

U.S. Treasury securities

U.S. Government agency securities

Municipal securities

Corporate debt securities

Sovereign securities

Total cash equivalents and marketable securities(1)

Other current assets:

Derivative assets

Other non-current assets:

Executive Deferred Savings Plan:

Money market and other

Mutual funds

Executive Deferred Savings Plan total

Total financial assets(1)

Other current assets:

Derivative liabilities

Total financial liabilities

(1) Excludes cash of \$165.9 million held in operating accounts and time deposits of \$65.4 million as of June 30, 2011. Changes in the Company's Level 3 securities for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

(In thousands)

Beginning aggregate fair value of Level 3 securities

Net settlements

Ending aggregate fair value of Level 3 securities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 (and in prior fiscal years), the Company's investment portfolio included auction rate securities.

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NOTE 3 – BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

(In thousands)

Accounts receivable, net:

Accounts receivable, gross

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Inventories, net:

Customer service parts

Raw materials

Work-in-process

Finished goods

Other current assets:

Prepaid expenses

Income tax related receivables

Other current assets

Land, property and equipment, net:

Land

Buildings and leasehold improvements

Machinery and equipment

Office furniture and fixtures

Construction in process

Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization

Other non-current assets:

Executive Deferred Savings Plan(1)

Deferred tax assets – long-term

Other

Other current liabilities:

Warranty

Executive Deferred Savings Plan(1)

Compensation and benefits

Income taxes payable

Interest payable

Accrued litigation costs

Other accrued expenses

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(1) KLA-Tencor has a non-qualified deferred compensation plan whereby certain executives and non-employee directors may c

NOTE 4 – MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair value of marketable securities as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011 were as follows:

As of September 30, 2011 (In thousands)

U.S. Treasury securities
U.S. Government agency securities
Municipal securities
Corporate debt securities
Money market and other
Sovereign securities
Subtotal
Add: Time deposits(1)
Less: Cash equivalents
Marketable securities

As of June 30, 2011 (In thousands)

U.S. Treasury securities
U.S. Government agency securities
Municipal securities
Corporate debt securities
Money market and other
Sovereign securities
Subtotal
Add: Time deposits(1)
Less: Cash equivalents
Marketable securities

(1) Time deposits excluded from fair value measurements.

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KLA-Tencor's investment portfolio consists of both corporate and government securities that have a maximum maturity of three

(In thousands)

U.S. Treasury securities
 U.S. Government agency securities
 Municipal securities
 Corporate debt securities
 Sovereign securities
 Total

(1) As of September 30, 2011, the amount of total gross unrealized losses that had been in a continuous loss position for 12 months

The contractual maturities of securities classified as available-for-sale as of September 30, 2011, regardless of their classification

(In thousands)

Due within one year
 Due after one year through three years

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with

NOTE 5 – GOODWILL AND PURCHASED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The following table presents goodwill balances as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

(In thousands)

Gross goodwill balance
 Accumulated impairment losses
 Net goodwill balance

The changes in the gross goodwill balance since June 30, 2011 resulted primarily from foreign currency translation adjustments

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired

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Purchased Intangible Assets

The components of purchased intangible assets as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011 were as follows:

(In thousands)

Category

Existing technology

Patents

Trade name/Trademark

Customer relationships

Other

Total

For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, amortization expense for other intangible assets was \$8.0 million and

Fiscal year ending June 30:

2012 (remaining 9 months)

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017 and thereafter

Total

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

In April 2008, the Company issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 6.90% senior, unsecured long-term debt due in

In certain circumstances involving a change of control followed by a downgrade of the rating of the Company's senior notes, the

Based on the trading prices of the debt on September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the fair value of the debt as of September 30,

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NOTE 7 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Equity Incentive Program

Under the Company's current equity incentive program, the Company issues equity awards from its 2004 Equity Incentive Plan.

The following table summarizes the combined activity under the Company's equity incentive plans for the indicated period:

(In thousands)

Balances as of June 30, 2011(1)
 Restricted stock units granted(2)(3)
 Restricted stock units canceled(2)
 Options canceled/expired/forfeited
 Plan shares expired(4)
 Balances as of September 30, 2011(1)

(1)Includes shares available for issuance under the 2004 Plan, as well as under the Company's 1998 Outside Director Option Plan.

(2)The number of restricted stock units provided in this row reflects the application of the 1.8x multiple described above.

(3)Includes 0.2 million restricted stock units granted to senior management during the three months ended September 30, 2011.

(4)Represents the portion of shares listed as "Options canceled/expired/forfeited" above that were issued under the Company's 2004 Plan.

Except for options granted to non-employee Board members as part of their regular compensation package for service through the date of termination, the Company's policy is to require the employee to be employed by the Company for a minimum of one year after the date of grant.

The fair value of stock-based awards is measured at the grant date and is recognized as expense over the employee's requisite service period.

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The following table shows pre-tax stock-based compensation expense for the indicated periods:

(In thousands)

Stock-based compensation expense by:

Costs of revenues

Engineering, research and development

Selling, general and administrative

Total stock-based compensation expense

The following table shows stock-based compensation capitalized as inventory as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

(In thousands)

Inventory

Stock Options

The following table summarizes the activity and weighted-average exercise price for stock options under all plans during the th

Stock Options

Outstanding stock options as of June 30, 2011

Granted

Exercised

Canceled/expired/forfeited

Outstanding stock options as of September 30, 2011

Vested and exercisable as of September 30, 2011

The Company has not issued any stock options since November 1, 2007. The weighted-average remaining contractual terms fo

The authoritative guidance on stock-based compensation permits companies to select the option-pricing model used to estimate

The following table shows the total intrinsic value of options exercised, total cash received from employees as a result of empl

(In thousands)

Total intrinsic value of options exercised

Total cash received from employees as a result of employee stock option exercises

Tax benefits realized in connection with these exercises

As of September 30, 2011, the unrecognized stock-based compensation balance related to stock options was immaterial.

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The Company settles employee stock option exercises with newly issued common shares except in certain tax jurisdictions where Restricted Stock Units

The following table shows the applicable number of restricted stock units and weighted-average grant date fair value after estimated forfeitures

Restricted Stock Units

Outstanding restricted stock units as of June 30, 2011

Granted(2)

Vested and released

Withheld for taxes

Forfeited

Outstanding restricted stock units as of September 30, 2011(2)

(1) Share numbers reflect actual shares subject to awarded restricted stock units. Under the terms of the 2004 Plan, each of the shares

(2) Includes 0.2 million restricted stock units granted to senior management during the three months ended September 30, 2011

The restricted stock units granted by the Company since the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 generally vest in three years

The following table shows the grant date fair value after estimated forfeitures, weighted-average grant date fair value per unit and the

(In thousands, except for weighted-average grant date fair value)

Grant date fair value after estimated forfeitures

Weighted-average grant date fair value per unit

Tax benefits realized in connection with vested and released restricted stock units

As of September 30, 2011, the unrecognized stock-based compensation expense balance related to restricted stock units was \$1

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Employee Stock Purchase Plan

KLA-Tencor's Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") provides that eligible employees may contribute up to 10% of their eligible salary to purchase shares of common stock of the Company. Effective January 1, 2010, the offering period (or length of the look-back period) under the ESPP has a duration of six months, and the Company estimates the fair value of purchase rights under the ESPP using a Black-Scholes valuation model. The fair value of the purchase rights is determined as of the first day of the offering period.

Stock purchase plan:

Expected stock price volatility

Risk-free interest rate

Dividend yield

Expected life of options (in years)

The following table shows the tax benefits realized by the Company in connection with the disqualifying dispositions of shares purchased under the ESPP.

(In thousands, except for weighted-average fair value per share)

Tax benefits realized in connection with the disqualifying dispositions of shares purchased under the ESPP

Weighted-average fair value per share based on Black-Scholes model

The ESPP shares are replenished annually on the first day of each fiscal year by virtue of an evergreen provision. The provision requires that the ESPP be replenished with shares of common stock of the Company.

NOTE 8 – STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM

Since July 1997, the Board of Directors has authorized the Company to systematically repurchase in the open market up to 72.8 million shares of common stock of the Company.

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Share repurchases for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

(In thousands)

Number of shares of common stock repurchased

Total cost of repurchases

As of September 30, 2011, \$3.3 million of the total cost of repurchases set forth above remained unpaid and was recorded in other

NOTE 9 – NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

Numerator:

Net income

Denominator:

Weighted-average shares-basic, excluding unvested restricted stock units

Effect of dilutive options and restricted stock units

Weighted-average shares-diluted

Basic net income per share

Diluted net income per share

Anti-dilutive securities excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share

The total amount of dividends paid during the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$58.5 million and \$41.8 million

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NOTE 10 – COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income, net of tax, are as follows:

(In thousands)

Net income

Other comprehensive income (loss):

Currency translation adjustments

Gains (losses) on cash flow hedging instruments

Change in unrecognized losses and transition obligation related to pension and post-retirement plans

Unrealized gains (losses) on investments

Other comprehensive income (loss)

Total comprehensive income

NOTE 11 – INCOME TAXES

The following table provides details of income taxes:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Income before income taxes

Provision for taxes

Effective tax rate

The Company's estimated annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 is approximately 25.0%.

The difference between the actual effective tax rate of 22.4% during the quarter and the estimated annual effective tax rate of 25.0% is primarily due to the following:

• Tax benefit of \$18.3 million was recognized related to the settlement of a United States federal income tax examination for the year ended June 30, 2012.

• Tax benefit of \$18.0 million was recognized related to a decrease in reserves for uncertain tax positions taken in prior years.

• Tax expense of \$23.6 million was recognized related to an inter-company licensing agreement in connection with the migration of the Company's intellectual property to the United States.

• Tax expense of \$5.2 million was recognized related to a non-deductible decrease in the value of the assets held within the Company.

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Tax expense was lower as a percentage of income during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010.

- A tax benefit of \$18.3 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2011 resulting from a decrease in the Company's effective tax rate.
- A tax benefit of \$18.0 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2011 resulting from a decrease in research and development expenses.
- A decrease in tax expense of \$6.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 related to state income taxes; and
- A decrease in tax expense of \$7.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 related to an increase in the proportion of income taxed at a lower rate.
- An increase in tax expense of \$23.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 related to a migration of a portion of the Company's operations to a higher tax jurisdiction.

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. The Company's tax returns are under examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE 12 – LITIGATION AND OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

Indemnification Obligations. As a result of the Company's indemnification obligations in connection with the litigation and government investigations, the Company has incurred significant legal costs.

Other Legal Matters. The Company is named from time to time as a party to lawsuits in the normal course of its business. Actions are pending against the Company in various jurisdictions.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Factoring. KLA-Tencor has agreements with financial institutions to sell certain of its trade receivables and promissory notes for cash.

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The following table shows total receivables sold under factoring agreements and proceeds from sales of LCs for the three months ended June 30, 2012.

(In thousands)

Receivables sold under factoring agreements

Proceeds from sales of LCs

Factoring and LC fees for the sale of certain trade receivables were recorded in interest income and other, net and were not material. KLA-Tencor leases certain of its facilities under arrangements that are accounted for as operating leases. Rent expense was \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012.

The following is a schedule of expected operating lease payments:

Fiscal year ending June 30,

2012 (remaining 9 months)

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017 and thereafter

Total minimum lease payments

Purchase Commitments. KLA-Tencor maintains certain open inventory purchase commitments with its suppliers to ensure a smooth flow of materials.

Guarantees. KLA-Tencor provides standard warranty coverage on its systems for 40 hours per week for twelve months, provided the system is used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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The following table provides the changes in the product warranty accrual for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

(In thousands)

Beginning balance

Accruals for warranties issued during the period

Changes in liability related to pre-existing warranties

Settlements made during the period

Ending balance

The Company maintains guarantee arrangements available through various financial institutions for up to \$20.8 million, of which

KLA-Tencor is a party to a variety of agreements pursuant to which it may be obligated to indemnify the other party with respect to

Subject to certain limitations, the Company is obligated to indemnify its current and former directors, officers and employees with respect to

It is not possible to predict the maximum potential amount of future payments under these or similar agreements due to the complexity of the

NOTE 14 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The authoritative guidance requires companies to recognize all derivative instruments and hedging activities, including foreign currency

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KLA-Tencor's foreign subsidiaries operate and sell KLA-Tencor's products in various global markets. As a result, KLA-Tencor
For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the d
For derivative instruments that are not designated as accounting hedges, gains and losses are recognized in interest income and
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships: Foreign Exchange Contracts
The location and amounts of designated and non-designated derivative instruments' gains and losses reported in the condensed

(In thousands)

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments

Gains (losses) in accumulated OCI on derivatives (effective portion)

Gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated OCI into income (effective portion):

Gains (losses) recognized in income on derivatives (ineffective portion and amount excluded from effectiveness testing)

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

Losses recognized in income

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The U.S. dollar equivalent of all outstanding notional amounts of hedge contracts, with maximum maturity of 13 months, as of

(In thousands)

Cash flow hedge contracts

Purchase

Sell

Other foreign currency hedge contracts

Purchase

Sell

The location and fair value amounts of the Company's derivative instruments reported in its Condensed Consolidated Balance

(In thousands)

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Foreign exchange contracts

Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

Foreign exchange contracts

Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

Total derivatives

The following table provides the balances and changes in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to deriva

(In thousands)

Beginning balance

Amount reclassified to income

Net change

Ending balance

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NOTE 15 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company purchased from, or sold to, several entities, where

(In thousands)

Total revenues

Total purchases

The Company's receivable balance from these parties was immaterial as of September 30, 2011 and was \$0.2 million as of June

NOTE 16 – SEGMENT REPORTING AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

KLA-Tencor reports one reportable segment in accordance with the provisions of the authoritative guidance for segment reporting

The Company is engaged primarily in designing, manufacturing, and marketing process control and yield management solutions

The Company's significant operations outside the United States include manufacturing facilities in Israel and Singapore, and sales

The following is a summary of revenues by geographic region for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (as a percentage of total revenues)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Revenues:

United States

Taiwan

Japan

Europe & Israel

Korea

Rest of Asia

Total

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The following is a summary of revenues by major products for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (as a percentage of total revenues)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Revenues:

Defect inspection

Metrology

Service

Other

Total

Two customers each accounted for greater than 10% of total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

Long-lived assets by geographic region as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011 were as follows:

(In thousands)

Long-lived assets:

United States

Taiwan

Japan

Europe & Israel

Korea

Rest of Asia

Total

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 27A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our actual results may differ significantly from those projected in the forward-looking statements in this report. Factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to, the following:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

KLA-Tencor Corporation is a leading supplier of process control and yield management solutions for the semiconductor and related industries. Our products and services are used by the vast majority of bare wafer, IC, lithography reticle ("reticle" or "mask") and disk manufacturers.

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As a supplier to the global semiconductor and semiconductor-related industries, we are subject to the cyclical capital spending. The growing use of increasingly sophisticated semiconductor devices in communications, consumer electronics, data processing and other applications has led to a significant increase in demand for our products. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, our customers reduced their purchases of process control and yield management products. The following table sets forth some of the key quarterly unaudited financial information that we use to manage our business:

(In thousands, except net income per share)

Total revenues

Total costs and operating expenses

Gross margin

Income from operations

Net income

Net income per share:

Basic (1)

Diluted (1)

(1) Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed independently for each of the quarters presented based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND POLICIES

The preparation of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and certain disclosures.

Revenue Recognition

Inventories

Warranty

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Stock-Based Compensation

Contingencies and Litigation

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Income Taxes

There were no significant changes in our critical accounting estimates and policies during the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Valuation of Goodwill and Intangible Assets

We assess goodwill for impairment annually as well as whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, and the amount of revenue can be reasonably estimated.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the FASB amended its guidance through the issuance of a revised accounting standard intended to simplify
In June 2011, the FASB amended its guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income. Under the amended guidance, an
In May 2011, the FASB amended its guidance, to converge fair value measurement and disclosure guidance about fair value m
In April 2010, the FASB amended its guidance on share-based payment awards with an exercise price denominated in certain c
In January 2010, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for fair value measurements. This guidance now requires a reporting

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues and Gross Margin

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Revenues:

Product

Service

Total revenues

Costs of revenues

Gross margin percentage

Product revenues

Product revenues decreased during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2011

Product revenues increased during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010

Service revenues

Service revenues are generated from maintenance contracts, as well as billable time and material service calls made to our customers

Service revenues increased during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010

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Revenues by region

Revenues by region for the periods indicated were as follows:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

United States

Taiwan

Japan

Europe & Israel

Korea

Rest of Asia

Total

A significant portion of our revenues continues to be generated in Asia, where a substantial portion of the world's semiconductor

Gross margin

Our gross margin fluctuates with revenue levels and product mix and is affected by variations in costs related to manufacturing

The following tables summarize the major factors that contributed to the changes in gross margin percentage:

	Gross Margin Percentage Three months ended			Gross Margin Percentage Three months ended	
June 30, 2011	60.1	%	September 30, 2010	61.3	%
Revenue volume of products and service	(1.0))%	Revenue volume of products and service	(0.6))%
Mix of products and services sold	0.1	%	Mix of products and services sold	(0.6))%
Manufacturing labor, overhead and efficiencies	(0.7))%	Manufacturing labor, overhead and efficiencies	0.1	%
Other service and manufacturing costs	(1.2))%	Other service and manufacturing costs	(2.9))%
September 30, 2011	57.3	%	September 30, 2011	57.3	%

Changes in gross margin percentage driven by revenue volume reflect our ability to leverage existing infrastructure to generate

Our gross margin declined to 57.3% during the three months ended September 30, 2011 from 60.1% during the three months ended

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Our gross margin declined to 57.3% during the three months ended September 30, 2011 from 61.3% during the three months ended June 30, 2011. Engineering, Research and Development ("R&D")

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

R&D expenses

R&D expenses as a percentage of total revenues

R&D expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased compared to the three months ended June 30, 2011

R&D expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010

R&D expenses include the benefit of \$3.6 million, \$6.2 million and \$2.8 million of external funding received during the three months ended September 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively

Our future operating results will depend significantly on our ability to produce products and provide services that have a competitive edge

Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A")

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

SG&A expenses

SG&A expenses as a percentage of total revenues

SG&A expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased compared to the three months ended June 30, 2011

SG&A expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010

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Interest Income and Other, Net and Interest Expense

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Interest income and other, net

Interest expense

Interest income and other, net as a percentage of total revenues

Interest expense as a percentage of total revenues

Interest income and other, net is comprised primarily of interest income earned on our investment and cash portfolio, realized ,

Interest expense is primarily attributable to the \$750 million aggregate principal amount of senior fixed rate notes that we issued

Provision for Income Taxes

The following table provides details of income taxes:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Three months ended		
	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	September 30, 2010
Income before income taxes	\$ 247,262	\$ 334,043	\$ 223,312
Provision for taxes	55,267	89,026	69,116
Effective tax rate	22.4	% 26.7	% 31.0

Our estimated annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 is approximately 25.0%.

The difference between the actual effective tax rate of 22.4% during the quarter and the estimated annual effective tax rate of 25.0% is primarily due to the recognition of a tax benefit of \$18.3 million related to the settlement of a United States federal income tax examination for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Tax benefit of \$18.3 million was recognized related to the settlement of a United States federal income tax examination for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Tax benefit of \$18.0 million was recognized related to a decrease in reserves for uncertain tax positions taken in prior years.

Tax expense of \$23.6 million was recognized related to an inter-company licensing agreement in connection with the migration of our software to a new platform.

Tax expense of \$5.2 million was recognized related to a non-deductible decrease in the value of the assets held within our Executive Incentive Compensation Plan.

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Tax expense was lower as a percentage of income during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010.

- ▲ A tax benefit of \$18.3 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2011 resulting from a decrease in our unrecognized tax benefits.
- ▲ A tax benefit of \$18.0 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2011 resulting from a decrease in reserve for uncertain tax positions.
- ▲ A decrease in tax expense of \$6.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 related to state income taxes; and
- ▲ A decrease in tax expense of \$7.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 related to an increase in the proportion of tax-exempt income.
- ▲ An increase in tax expense of \$23.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 related to a migration of a portion of our operations to a higher tax jurisdiction.

Tax expense was lower as a percentage of income during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010.

- ▲ A tax benefit of \$18.0 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2011 resulting from a decrease in unrecognized tax benefits.
- ▲ A tax benefit of \$18.0 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2011 resulting from a decrease in reserve for uncertain tax positions.
- ▲ An increase in tax expense of \$23.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 relating to a migration of a portion of our operations to a higher tax jurisdiction.

In the normal course of business, we are subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. We are subject to foreign income taxes in the United States and other jurisdictions.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents

Marketable securities

Total cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities

Percentage of total assets

(In thousands)

Cash flow:

Net cash provided by operating activities

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

Net cash used in financing activities

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

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As of September 30, 2011, our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaled \$2.1 billion, which is an increase of \$61 million from September 30, 2010. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.35 per share of our outstanding common stock. The shares repurchased under our stock repurchase program have decreased our basic and diluted weighted-average shares outstanding. We have historically financed our liquidity requirements through cash generated from operations. Net cash provided by operating activities during the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. An increase in cash collections of approximately \$210 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. An increase in vendor payments of approximately \$65 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. An increase in payroll expenses of approximately \$40 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. Net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. An increase in dividend payments of \$16.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. An increase in tax withholding payments related to vested and released restricted stock units of \$8.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. An increase in common stock repurchases of \$4.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. An increase in proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$6.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010.

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The following is a schedule summarizing our significant obligations to make future payments under contractual obligations as of September 30, 2010:

(In thousands)

Long-term debt obligations(1)
Interest expense associated with long-term debt obligations
Purchase commitments
Non-current income tax payable(3)
Operating leases
Pension obligations
Total contractual cash obligations

(1) In April 2008, we issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes due in 2018.

(2) Remaining 9 months.

(3) Represents the non-current income tax payable obligation. We are unable to make a reasonably reliable estimate of the timing of the payment of this obligation. We have agreements with financial institutions to sell certain of our trade receivables and promissory notes from customers with the intent to sell them. The following table shows total receivables sold under factoring agreements and proceeds from sales of LCs for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010.

(In thousands)	Three months ended	
	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2010
Receivables sold under factoring agreements	\$ 168,724	\$ 60,025
Proceeds from sales of LCs	\$ 4,510	\$ 50,831

Factoring and LC fees for the sale of certain trade receivables were recorded in interest income and other, net and were not material to our results of operations.

We maintain guarantee arrangements available through various financial institutions for up to \$20.8 million, of which \$18.7 million is guaranteed by a letter of credit.

We maintain certain open inventory purchase commitments with our suppliers to ensure a smooth and continuous supply for key components.

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We provide standard warranty coverage on our systems for 40 hours per week for twelve months, providing labor and parts needed. Working capital increased to \$2.9 billion as of September 30, 2011, compared to \$2.8 billion as of June 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2011, we had \$2.9 billion of cash and cash equivalents. In April 2008, we issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 6.90% senior, unsecured long-term debt due in 2018 with a maturity date of April 15, 2018. Our credit ratings and outlooks as of October 10, 2011 are summarized below:

Rating Agency

Fitch

Moody's

Standard & Poor's

Factors that can affect our credit ratings include changes in our operating performance, the economic environment, conditions in the global capital markets, and our financial performance.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Under our foreign currency risk management strategy, we utilize derivative instruments to protect our interests from unanticipated changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

(In thousands)

Cash flow hedge contracts

Purchase

Sell

Other foreign currency hedge contracts

Purchase

Sell

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Indemnification Obligations. Subject to certain limitations, we are obligated to indemnify our current and former directors, officers and employees. We are a party to a variety of agreements pursuant to which we may be obligated to indemnify the other party with respect to certain claims. It is not possible to predict the maximum potential amount of future payments under these or similar agreements due to the complexity of the claims and the potential for discovery of additional facts.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and marketable securities prices. As of September 30, 2011, we had an investment portfolio of fixed income securities of \$1.3 billion, excluding those classified as held for sale. As of September 30, 2011, we had net forward and option contracts to sell \$106.2 million in foreign currency in order to hedge our foreign currency exposure. In April 2008, we issued \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 6.90% senior unsecured notes due in 2018. The fair market value of these notes as of September 30, 2011, was approximately \$750 million.

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See Note 4, "Marketable Securities," to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1; Management's Dis

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Related CEO and CFO Certifications

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedure

Attached as exhibits to this Report are certifications of the CEO and CFO, which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 c

Definition of Disclosure Controls

Disclosure Controls are controls and procedures designed to reasonably assure that information required to be disclosed in the C

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

The Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that the Company's Disclosure Controls or interna

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30,

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information set forth above under Note 12, "Litigation and Other Legal Matters," to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

A description of factors that could materially affect our business, financial condition or operating results is provided below.

Risks Associated with Our Industry

The semiconductor equipment industry is highly cyclical. The purchasing decisions of our customers are highly dependent on the semiconductor equipment industry's demand for new equipment.

The timing, length and severity of the up-and-down cycles in the semiconductor equipment industry are difficult to predict. The semiconductor equipment industry's demand for new equipment is highly dependent on the semiconductor equipment industry's demand for new equipment.

When cyclical fluctuations result in lower than expected revenue levels, operating results may be adversely affected and cost of sales may increase.

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In addition, our management typically provides quarterly forecasts for certain financial metrics, which, when made, are based on our current expectations. Ongoing changes in the technology industry, as well as the semiconductor industry in particular, could expose our business to significant risks. The semiconductor equipment industry and other industries that we serve are constantly developing and changing over time. Moreover, we face a number of risks specific to ongoing changes in the semiconductor industry, as the significant majority of our customers are subject to the increasing cost of building and operating fabrication facilities and the impact of such increases on our customers' investment decisions; differing market growth rates and capital requirements for different applications, such as memory, logic and foundry; the emergence of disruptive technologies that change the prevailing semiconductor manufacturing processes (or the economics of such processes); the possible introduction of integrated products by our larger competitors that offer inspection and metrology functionality in a single product; changes in semiconductor manufacturing processes that are extremely costly for our customers to implement and, accordingly, the bifurcation of the semiconductor manufacturing industry into (a) leading edge manufacturers driving continued research and development and (b) mature manufacturers; the ever escalating cost of next-generation product development, which may result in joint development programs between us and our customers; the potential industry transition from 300mm to 450mm wafers; and the entry by some semiconductor manufacturers into collaboration or sharing arrangements for capacity, cost or risk with other manufacturers.

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Any of the changes described above may negatively affect our customers' rate of investment in the capital equipment that we p

We are exposed to risks associated with a highly concentrated customer base.

Our customer base, particularly in the semiconductor industry, historically has been, and is becoming increasingly, highly conc

Risks Related to Our Business Model and Capital Structure

If we do not develop and introduce new products and technologies in a timely manner in response to changing market conditio

Success in the semiconductor equipment industry depends, in part, on continual improvement of existing technologies and rapi

In this environment, we must continue to make significant investments in research and development in order to enhance the per

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In addition, the complexity of our products exposes us to other risks. We regularly recognize revenue from a sale upon shipment. Our success is dependent in part on our technology and other proprietary rights. If we are unable to maintain our lead or protect our success is dependent in part on our technology and other proprietary rights. We own various United States and international patents. We also maintain trademarks on certain of our products and services and claim copyright protection for certain proprietary software. While patent, copyright and trademark protection for our intellectual property is important, we believe our future success in high performance computing depends, in part, upon our ability to continue to compete successfully worldwide. Our industry includes large manufacturers with substantial resources to support customers worldwide. Some of our competitors

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Our business would be harmed if we do not receive parts sufficient in number and performance to meet our production requirements. We use a wide range of materials in the production of our products, including custom electronic and mechanical components, and we rely on third parties to produce these components. If we fail to operate our business in accordance with our business plan, our operating results, business and stock price may be significantly affected. We attempt to operate our business in accordance with a business plan that is established annually, revised frequently (generally quarterly), and approved by our board of directors. Because our expenses are in most cases relatively fixed in the short term, any revenue shortfall below expectations could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. In addition, our management is constantly striving to balance the requirements and demands of our customers with the availability of parts.

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There can be no assurance that we will continue to declare cash dividends at all or in any particular amounts.

Our Board of Directors first instituted a quarterly dividend during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Since that time, we have

There are risks associated with our outstanding indebtedness.

As of September 30, 2011, we had \$750 million aggregate principal amount of outstanding indebtedness represented by our senior

In addition, changes by any rating agency to our outlook or credit rating could negatively affect the value and liquidity of both

In certain circumstances involving a change of control followed by a downgrade of the rating of our senior notes, we will be required

We are exposed to risks related to our commercial terms and conditions, including our indemnification of third parties, as well as

Although our standard commercial documentation sets forth the terms and conditions that we intend to apply to commercial transactions

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In addition, in our commercial agreements, from time to time in the normal course of business we indemnify third parties with
We are also exposed to potential costs associated with unexpected product performance issues. Our products and production pr
There are risks associated with our receipt of government funding for research and development.
We are exposed to additional risks related to our receipt of external funding for certain strategic development programs from v
We have recorded significant restructuring, inventory write-off and asset impairment charges in the past and may do so again i
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, we recorded material restructuring charges of \$38.7 million related to our global w

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As noted above, we recorded a material charge during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 related to the impairment of our goodw
Any such additional material charges, whether related to restructuring or goodwill or purchased intangible asset impairment, m
We are exposed to risks related to our financial arrangements with respect to receivables factoring and banking arrangements.
We enter into factoring arrangements with financial institutions to sell certain of our trade receivables and promissory notes fro
We are subject to the risks of additional government actions in the event we were to breach the terms of any settlement arrange
In connection with the settlement of certain government actions and other legal proceedings related to our historical stock optio
General Commercial, Operational, Financial and Regulatory Risks
We are exposed to risks associated with a weakening in the condition of the financial markets and the global economy.
The severe tightening of the credit markets, turmoil in the financial markets and weakening of the global economy that were ex
The markets for semiconductors, and therefore our business, are ultimately driven by the global demand for electronic devices

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In addition, a decline in the condition of the global financial markets could adversely impact the market values or liquidity of our common stock. If we are unable to timely and appropriately adapt to changes resulting from difficult macroeconomic conditions, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. A majority of our annual revenues are derived from outside the United States, and we maintain significant operations outside the United States. A majority of our annual revenues are derived from outside the United States, and we maintain significant operations outside the United States. Our business is subject to the following risks:

- managing cultural diversity and organizational alignment;
- exposure to the unique characteristics of each region in the global semiconductor market, which can cause capital equipment in certain regions to be underutilized;
- periodic local or international economic downturns;
- potential adverse tax consequences, including withholding tax rules that may limit the repatriation of our earnings, and higher corporate tax rates in certain countries;
- government controls, either by the United States or other countries, that restrict our business overseas or the import or export of certain goods and services;
- tariffs or other trade barriers (including those applied to our products or to parts and supplies that we purchase);
- political instability, natural disasters, legal or regulatory changes, acts of war or terrorism in regions where we have operations;
- fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates (Although we attempt to manage near-term currency risks through the use of foreign currency derivatives, we may not be able to do so effectively);
- longer payment cycles and difficulties in collecting accounts receivable outside of the United States;
- difficulties in managing foreign distributors (including monitoring and ensuring our distributors' compliance with all applicable laws and regulations);
- inadequate protection or enforcement of our intellectual property and other legal rights in foreign jurisdictions.

Any of the factors above could have a significant negative impact on our business and results of operations. We might be involved in intellectual property disputes or other intellectual property infringement claims that may be costly to resolve. As is typical in the semiconductor equipment industry, from time to time we have received communications from other parties claiming that we have infringed on their intellectual property rights.

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We are exposed to various risks related to the legal (including environmental), regulatory and tax environments in which we pe
We are subject to various risks related to compliance with new, existing, different, inconsistent or even conflicting laws, rules a
Our properties and many aspects of our business operations are subject to various domestic and international environmental law
In addition, we may from time to time be involved in legal proceedings or claims regarding employment, contracts, product per
We depend on key personnel to manage our business effectively, and if we are unable to attract, retain and motivate our key en
Our employees are vital to our success, and our key management, engineering and other employees are difficult to replace. We

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We outsource a number of services to third-party service providers, which decreases our control over the performance of these services. We outsource a number of services, including our transportation and logistics management of spare parts and certain accounting and administrative services. We rely upon certain critical information systems for our daily business operation. Our inability to use or access these information systems could have a material adverse effect on our business. Our global operations are linked by information systems, including telecommunications, the internet, our corporate intranet, networked servers, and other information systems. Acquisitions are an important element of our strategy but, because of the uncertainties involved, we may not find suitable acquisition opportunities. In addition to our efforts to develop new technologies from internal sources, part of our growth strategy is to pursue acquisition opportunities.

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If we are unable to successfully integrate and manage acquired businesses or if acquired businesses perform poorly, then our business may be adversely affected. If we are unable to successfully integrate and manage acquired businesses or if acquired businesses perform poorly, then our business may be adversely affected. If we are unable to successfully integrate and manage acquired businesses or if acquired businesses perform poorly, then our business may be adversely affected.

- we may have to devote unanticipated financial and management resources to acquired businesses;
- the combination of businesses may cause the loss of key personnel or an interruption of, or loss of momentum in, the activities of the combined businesses;
- we may not be able to realize expected operating efficiencies or product integration benefits from our acquisitions;
- we may experience challenges in entering into new market segments for which we have not previously manufactured and sold products;
- we may face difficulties in coordinating geographically separated organizations, systems and facilities;
- the customers, distributors, suppliers, employees and others with whom the companies we acquire have business dealings may be adversely affected;
- we may have to write-off goodwill or other intangible assets; and
- we may incur unforeseen obligations or liabilities in connection with acquisitions.

At times, we may also enter into strategic alliances with customers, suppliers or other business partners with respect to development of new products or services. Disruption of our manufacturing facilities or other operations, or in the operations of our customers, due to earthquake, flood, or other natural disasters, could adversely affect our business. We have significant manufacturing operations in the United States, Singapore, Israel, Belgium and Germany. In addition, our business is dependent on the continued operation of our manufacturing facilities. For example, recent events in Japan, including earthquakes, tsunamis and the related damage, have affected the operations of some of our customers. In addition, as part of our cost-cutting actions, we have consolidated several operating facilities. Our California operations are not

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We are predominantly uninsured for losses and interruptions caused by terrorist acts and acts of war. If international political in
The threat of terrorism targeted at, or acts of war in, the regions of the world in which we do business increases the uncertainty
We self insure certain risks including earthquake risk. If one or more of the uninsured events occurs, we could suffer major fina
We purchase insurance to help mitigate the economic impact of certain insurable risks; however, certain other risks are uninsur
We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Although we hedge certain currency risks, we may still be adve
We have exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily the Euro and the Japanese Yen. We have intern
We are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates and the market values of our portfolio investments; impairment of our investme
Our investment portfolio primarily consists of both corporate and government debt securities that have a maximum effective m

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In addition, the market price for our common stock is volatile and has fluctuated significantly during recent years. The trading price of our common stock has fluctuated significantly during recent years. We are exposed to risks in connection with tax audits in various jurisdictions. We are subject to tax audits in various jurisdictions, and such jurisdictions may assess additional income or other taxes against us. A change in our effective tax rate can have a significant adverse impact on our business. A number of factors may adversely impact our future effective tax rates, such as the jurisdictions in which our profits are determined. Compliance with federal securities laws, rules and regulations, as well as NASDAQ requirements, is becoming increasingly complex. Federal securities laws, rules and regulations, as well as NASDAQ rules and regulations, require companies to maintain extensive records and to disclose certain information. A change in accounting standards or practices or a change in existing taxation rules or practices (or changes in interpretations of accounting standards or practices) may have a significant impact on our financial statements. New accounting pronouncements and taxation rules and varying interpretations of accounting pronouncements and taxation rules may have a significant impact on our financial statements. For example, the adoption of the authoritative guidance for stock-based compensation, which required us to measure all employee stock options at fair value at the time of grant, resulted in a significant increase in our stock-based compensation expense.

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ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Equity Repurchase Plans

The following is a summary of stock repurchases for the three months ended September 30, 2011 (1):

Period

July 1, 2011 to July 31, 2011

August 1, 2011 to August 31, 2011

September 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011

Total

(1) In July 1997, our Board of Directors authorized us to systematically repurchase up to 17.8 million shares of our common stock.

(2) All shares were purchased pursuant to the publicly announced repurchase program described in footnote 1 above.

(3) The stock repurchase program has no expiration date. Future repurchases of our common stock under our repurchase program are subject to the approval of our Board of Directors.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. (REMOVED AND RESERVED)

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6.EXHIBITS

10.43

31.1

31.2

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101.INS

101.SCH

101.CAL

101.DEF

101.LAB

101.PRE

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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, who are duly authorized to sign on its behalf.

October 27, 2011
(Date)

October 27, 2011
(Date)

October 27, 2011
(Date)

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KLA-TENCOR CORPORATION
EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit
Number

10.43

31.1

31.2

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101.INS

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