MKS INSTRUMENTS INC Form 10-Q May 06, 2015 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

or

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number 0-23621

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 04-2277512 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2 Tech Drive, Suite 201, Andover, Massachusetts
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code (978) 645-5500

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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company " Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No x

As of April 29, 2015, the registrant had 53,371,635 shares of common stock outstanding.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

none issued and outstanding

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Ma	rch 31, 2015	Dece	mber 31, 2014
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	192,713	\$	305,437
Short-term investments		158,631		129,594
Trade accounts receivable, net		124,445		106,362
Inventories, net		164,412		155,169
Deferred income taxes		13,560		14,017
Other current assets		21,580		27,512
Total current assets		675,341		738,091
Total cultent assets		073,341		750,071
Property, plant and equipment, net		70,908		72,776
Long-term investments		237,313		157,201
Goodwill		199,330		192,381
Intangible assets, net		49,553		46,389
Other assets		17,165		17,206
Total assets	\$	1,249,610	\$	1,224,044
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	37,549	\$	34,166
Accrued compensation	Ψ	21,349	Ψ	26,970
Income taxes payable		6,455		6,702
Other current liabilities		38,513		35,789
		,		,
Total current liabilities		103,866		103,627
Other liabilities		41,055		38,595
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)				
Stockholders equity:				
Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 2,000,000 shares authorized;				

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Common Stock, no par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 53,289,953 and 53,154,666 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and		
December 31, 2014, respectively	113	113
Additional paid-in capital	736,290	734,732
Retained earnings	374,063	349,061
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,777)	(2,084)
Total stockholders equity	1,104,689	1,081,822
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,249,610	\$ 1,224,044

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Thr	ree Months E 2015	nded	March 31, 2014
Net revenues:				
Products	\$	186,096	\$	181,186
Services		27,743		25,167
Total net revenues		213,839		206,353
Cost of revenues:				
Cost of products		98,652		100,211
Cost of services		18,141		16,770
Total cost of revenues (exclusive of amortization shown separately below)		116,793		116,981
Gross profit		97,046		89,372
Research and development		16,680		15,618
Selling, general and administrative		30,867		34,591
Acquisition costs		30		228
Restructuring		788		747
Amortization of intangible assets		1,671		410
Income from operations		47,010		37,778
Interest income		541		252
Interest expense		37		17
Income before income taxes		47,514		38,013
Provision for income taxes		13,728		6,768
Net income	\$	33,786	\$	31,245
Other comprehensive income:				
Changes in value of financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges, net of tax		(922)	¢	(1(2)
benefit ⁽¹⁾	\$	(822)	\$	(163)
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax of \$0		(3,206)		21
Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax expense ⁽²⁾		334		36
Total comprehensive income	\$	30,092	\$	31,139

Net income per share:

1 (et ille office per office)				
Basic	\$	0.63	\$	0.58
Dil 1	ф	0.62	Ф	0.50
Diluted	\$	0.63	\$	0.58
Cash dividends per common share	\$	0.165	\$	0.16
Weight day				
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic		53,214		53,411
Diluted		53,529		53,776

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⁽¹⁾ Tax benefit was \$133 and \$108 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Tax expense was \$54 and \$24 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months I	Ended	1 March 31, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 33,786	\$	31,245
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	5,532		4,150
Stock-based compensation	3,212		3,198
Provision for excess and obsolete inventory	2,683		2,613
Provision for bad debt	(172)		94
Deferred income taxes	736		(3,974)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(524)		(189)
Other	1		(141)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade accounts receivable	(19,030)		(2,784)
Inventories	(12,817)		(7,402)
Income taxes	2,034		(5,462)
Other current assets	(5,029)		(1,286)
Accrued compensation	(4,930)		(6,872)
Other current and non-current liabilities	2,735		2,512
Accounts payable	3,587		(4,656)
Other assets	7,801		(1,143)
Net cash provided by operating activities	19,605		9,903
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(9,867)		
Purchases of investments	(164,327)		(128,524)
Maturities of investments	38,205		104,623
Sales of investments	17,414		24,948
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,504)		(3,098)
Other	5		79
Net cash used in investing activities	(121,074)		(1,972)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repurchase of common stock			(945)
Net payments related to employee stock awards	(2,105)		(762)
Dividend payments to common stockholders	(8,784)		(8,553)

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Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	524	189
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,365)	(10,071)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(890)	328
	(110.704)	(1.010)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(112,724)	(1,812)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	305,437	288,902
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 192,713	\$ 287,090

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

1) Basis of Presentation

The terms MKS and the Company refer to MKS Instruments, Inc. and its subsidiaries. The interim financial data as of March 31, 2015 and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are unaudited; however, in the opinion of MKS, the interim data includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. The consolidated balance sheet presented as of December 31, 2014 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as of that date. The unaudited consolidated financial statements presented herein have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and note disclosures required by United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the MKS Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 25, 2015.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, stock-based compensation, inventory, intangible assets, goodwill and other long-lived assets, acquisition expenses, income taxes and investments. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

2) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes all existing revenue recognition requirements, including most industry-specific guidance. The new standard requires a company to recognize revenue when it transfers goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. This pronouncement is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. However, in March 2015, the FASB proposed a one-year deferral. The two permitted transition methods under the new standard are the full retrospective method, in which case the standard would be applied to each prior reporting period presented, or the modified retrospective method, in which case the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the date of initial application. The Company has not yet selected a transition method. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of ASU No. 2014-09 and has not yet determined its impact on the Company is consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. Under this ASU, management will be required to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to provide related footnote disclosures in certain circumstances. The provisions of this ASU are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and for annual and interim periods thereafter. This ASU is not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial statements or disclosures.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

3) Investments

The fair value of short-term investments with maturities or estimated lives of less than one year consists of the following:

	Marc	ch 31, 2015	Decem	nber 31, 2014
Available-for-sale investments:				
Time deposits and certificates of deposit	\$	5,400	\$	20,900
Bankers acceptance drafts		327		82
Commercial paper		1,447		
Corporate obligations		58,331		24,020
Municipal bonds		5,798		2,099
U.S. agency obligations		87,328		82,493
	\$	158,631	\$	129,594

The fair value of long-term investments with maturities of more than one year consists of the following:

	Marc	ch 31, 2015	Decem	ber 31, 2014
Available-for-sale investments:				
Time deposits and certificates of deposit	\$		\$	48
Asset-backed securities		129,242		75,674
Corporate obligations		90,114		64,669
Municipal bonds		1,880		1,254
U.S. agency obligations		16,077		15,556
	\$	237,313	\$	157,201

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

The following tables show the gross unrealized gains and (losses) aggregated by investment category for short-term and long-term available-for-sale investments:

As of March 31, 2015: Cost Gains (Losses) Value Short-term investments: Time deposits and certificates of deposit \$5,400 \$ \$ \$5,400 Bankers acceptance drafts 327 Commercial paper 1,447
Short-term investments: Time deposits and certificates of deposit \$ 5,400 \$ \$ 5,400 Bankers acceptance drafts 327 327
Time deposits and certificates of deposit \$ 5,400 \$ \$ 5,400 Bankers acceptance drafts \$ 327 \$ 327
Bankers acceptance drafts 327 327
<u> </u>
Corporate obligations 58,336 10 (15) 58,331
Municipal bonds 5,800 1 (3) 5,798
U.S. agency obligations 87,311 23 (6) 87,328
\$158,621 \$ 34 \$ (24) \$158,631
Long-term investments:
Asset-backed securities \$129,209 \$ 66 \$ (33) \$129,242
Corporate obligations 90,128 44 (58) 90,114
Municipal bonds 1,878 3 (1) 1,880
U.S. agency obligations 16,070 8 (1) 16,077
\$237,285 \$ 121 \$ (93) \$237,313
Gross Gross Estimated
Unrealized Unrealized Fair
As of December 31, 2014: Cost Gains (Losses) Value
Short-term investments:
Time deposits and certificates of deposit \$ 20,901 \$ \$ (1) \$ 20,900
Bankers acceptance drafts 82 82
Corporate obligations 24,029 2 (11) 24,020
Municipal bonds 2,100 (1) 2,099
U.S. agency obligations 82,488 14 (9) 82,493
\$129,600 \$ 16 \$ (22) \$129,594

Long-term investments:

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Time deposits and certificates of deposit	\$	48	\$	\$	\$	48
Asset-backed securities	7.	5,778	5	(109)		75,674
Corporate obligations	6	4,842	1	(174)		64,669
Municipal bonds		1,258		(4)		1,254
U.S. agency obligations	1:	5,563	2	(9)		15,556
	\$ 15'	7,489	\$ 8	\$ (296)	\$ 1	57,201

Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recognized as income on the date the stock trades ex-dividend. The cost of marketable securities sold is determined by the specific identification method. Realized gains or (losses) are reflected in income and were immaterial for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

In accordance with the Company s investment policy, no security shall have a maturity or average life longer than three years. The average duration of the portfolio shall be no more than one year. Corporate securities must have ratings of A3/A- or better. Asset-backed securities must be rated AAA. Short-term ratings of A-2/P2/F2 or higher are also permitted. With respect to compliance with these investment guidelines, the rating agencies include Moody s Investor Service, Standard & Poor s and Fitch Investor Service. The middle of Moody s, Standard & Poor s and Fitch rating shall be used to determine compliance with credit quality guidelines. If a security is rated by two rating agencies, the lower rating will apply. If only one rating exists, that rating shall be used.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

4) Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with the provisions of fair value accounting, a fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability and defines fair value based upon an exit price model.

The fair value measurement guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The guidance describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities assessed as of the reporting date.

 Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include debt securities with quoted prices that are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments or securities or derivative contracts that are valued using a pricing model with inputs that are observable in the market or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the Company categorizes such assets and liabilities based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Company s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Assets and liabilities of the Company are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2015 and are summarized as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Usin				
			_	ed Prices in			Significant
					_	ficant Other	Unobservable
				dentical		servable	Inputs
				Assets		Inputs	(Level
Description	Mar	ch 31, 2015	(I	Level 1)	(I	Level 2)	3)
Assets:							
Cash equivalents:							
Money market funds	\$	87,790	\$	87,790	\$		\$
Bankers acceptance drafts		99				99	
Available-for-sale securities:							
Bankers acceptance drafts		327				327	
Time deposits and certificates of deposit		5,400				5,400	
Commercial paper		1,447				1,447	
Asset-backed securities		129,242				129,242	
Corporate obligations		148,445				148,445	
Municipal bonds		7,678				7,678	
U.S. agency obligations		103,405				103,405	
Derivatives currency forward contracts		1,240				1,240	
Total assets	\$	485,073	\$	87,790	\$	397,283	\$
Liabilities:							
Derivatives currency forward contracts	\$	318	\$		\$	318	\$
Reported as follows:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$	87,889	\$	87,790	\$	99	\$
Short-term investments		158,631				158,631	
Other current assets		1,240				1,240	
Total current assets	\$	247,760	\$	87,790	\$	159,970	\$
Long-term investments	\$	237,313	\$		\$	237,313	\$

Liabilities:

Other current liabilities \$ 318 \$ \$ 318

(1) The cash and cash equivalent amounts presented in the table above do not include cash of \$95,212 and non-negotiable time deposits of \$9,612 as of March 31, 2015.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Assets and liabilities of the Company measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2014, are summarized as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using				ng Date Using
			Quoted Prices in Signific				
			Active	Markets for	Signi	ficant Other	Unobservable
			I	dentical	Ot	oservable	Inputs
				Assets		Inputs	(Level
Description	Decen	nber 31, 2014	(]	Level 1)	(I	Level 2)	3)
Assets:							
Cash equivalents:							
Money market funds	\$	129,092	\$	129,092	\$		\$
Bankers acceptance drafts		131				131	
Corporate obligations		700				700	
Available-for-sale investments:							
Time deposits and certificates of deposit		20,948				20,948	
Asset-backed securities		75,674				75,674	
Bankers acceptance drafts		82				82	
Corporate obligations		88,689				88,689	
Municipal bonds		3,353				3,353	
U.S. agency obligations		98,049				98,049	
Derivatives currency forward contracts		2,110				2,110	
Total assets	\$	418,828	\$	129,092	\$	289,736	\$
Liabilities:							
Derivatives currency forward contracts	\$		\$		\$		\$
Reported as follows:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$	129,923	\$	129,092	\$	831	\$
Short-term investments		129,594				129,594	
Other current assets		2,110				2,110	
Total current assets	\$	261,627	\$	129,092	\$	132,535	\$
Long-term investments	\$	157,201	\$		\$	157,201	\$

Liabilities:

Other current liabilities \$ \$ \$

(1) The cash and cash equivalent amounts presented in the table above do not include cash of \$167,517 and non-negotiable time deposits of \$7,997 as of December 31, 2014.

Money Market Funds

Money market funds are cash and cash equivalents and are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Bankers Acceptance Drafts

Bankers acceptance drafts are short-term credit investments created by a non-financial firm and guaranteed by a bank. These drafts are often traded at a discount from face value and may be traded on a secondary market.

Available-For-Sale Investments

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, available-for-sale investments consisted of time deposits and drafts denominated in the Euro currency, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, asset-backed securities (which include auto loans, credit card receivables and equipment trust receivables), corporate obligations, municipal bonds and U.S. agency obligations. The Company measures its debt and equity investments at fair value.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Derivatives

As a result of the Company s global operating activities, the Company is exposed to market risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which may adversely affect its operating results and financial position. When deemed appropriate, the Company minimizes its risks from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations through the use of derivative financial instruments. The principal market in which the Company executes its foreign currency contracts is the institutional market in an over-the-counter environment with a relatively high level of price transparency. The market participants usually are large commercial banks. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts are valued using broker quotations, or market transactions and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

5) Derivatives

The Company enters into derivative instruments for risk management purposes only, including derivatives designated as hedging instruments and those utilized as economic hedges. The Company operates internationally and, in the normal course of business, is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. These fluctuations can increase the costs of financing, investing and operating the business. The Company has used derivative instruments, such as forward contracts, to manage certain foreign currency exposure.

By nature, all financial instruments involve market and credit risks. The Company enters into derivative instruments with major investment grade financial institutions and no collateral is required. The Company has policies to monitor the credit risk of these counterparties. While there can be no assurance, the Company does not anticipate any material non-performance by any of these counterparties.

The Company hedges a portion of its forecasted foreign currency denominated intercompany sales of inventory, over a maximum period of eighteen months, using forward foreign exchange contracts accounted for as cash-flow hedges related to Japanese, South Korean, British, Euro and Taiwanese currencies. To the extent these derivatives are effective in off-setting the variability of the hedged cash flows, and otherwise meet the hedge accounting criteria, changes in the derivatives—fair value are not included in current earnings but are included in other comprehensive income (loss) (OCI) in stockholders—equity. These changes in fair value will subsequently be reclassified into earnings, as applicable, when the forecasted transaction occurs. To the extent that a previously designated hedging transaction is no longer an effective hedge, any ineffectiveness measured in the hedging relationship is recorded currently in earnings in the period it occurs. The cash flows resulting from forward exchange contracts are classified in the consolidated statements of cash flows as part of cash flows from operating activities. The Company does not enter into derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

To the extent the hedge accounting criteria is not met, the related foreign currency forward contracts are considered as economic hedges and changes in the fair value of these contracts are recorded immediately in earnings in the period in which they occur. These include hedges that are used to reduce exchange rate risks arising from the change in fair

value of certain foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities (i.e., payables, receivables) and other economic hedges where the hedge accounting criteria were not met.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts with gross notional values of \$84,063 and \$28,650, respectively. The following tables provide a summary of the primary net hedging positions and corresponding fair values held as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	March 31, 2015				
	Gross Notional	Fair `	Value ⁽¹⁾		
Currency Hedged (Buy/Sell)	Value	Asset/(Liability)		
U.S. Dollar/Japanese Yen	\$ 29,708	\$	478		
U.S. Dollar/South Korean Won	32,692		133		
U.S. Dollar/Euro	5,009		286		
U.S. Dollar/U.K. Pound Sterling	3,794		74		
U.S. Dollar/Taiwan Dollar	12,860		(49)		
Total	\$ 84,063	\$	922		

(1) Represents the fair value of the net asset / (liability) amount included in the consolidated balance sheets.

	December 31, 2014				
	Gross Notional	Fair	Value (1)		
Currency Hedged (Buy/Sell)	Value	Asset/	(Liability)		
U.S. Dollar/Japanese Yen	\$ 8,035	\$	1,107		
U.S. Dollar/South Korean Won	12,512		372		
U.S. Dollar/Euro	2,060		185		
U.S. Dollar/U.K. Pound Sterling	1,308		70		
U.S. Dollar/Taiwan Dollar	4,735		232		
Total	\$ 28,650	\$	1,966		

(1) Represents the fair value of the net asset / (liability) amount included in the consolidated balance sheets. The following table provides a summary of the fair value amounts of the Company s derivative instruments:

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	March	n 31, 2015	Decemb	per 31, 2014
Derivative assets:				
Forward exchange contracts	\$	1,240	\$	1,966
Derivative liabilities:				
Forward exchange contracts		(318)		
-				
Total net derivative asset designated as hedging				
instruments ⁽¹⁾	\$	922	\$	1,966

(1) The derivative asset of \$1,240 and derivative liability of \$318 are classified in other current assets and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2015. The derivative asset of \$1,966 is classified in other current assets in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014. These foreign exchange contracts are subject to a master netting agreement with one financial institution. However, the Company has elected to record these contracts on a gross basis in the balance sheet.

The net amount of existing gains or losses as of March 31, 2015 that is expected to be reclassified from accumulated OCI into earnings within the next twelve months is immaterial.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

The following table provides a summary of the gains (losses) on derivatives designated as hedging instruments:

	Three 1	Months Er	ided l	March 31
Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedging Relationships		2015	2	2014
Forward exchange contracts:				
Net (loss) recognized in OCI ⁽¹⁾	\$	(2,090)	\$	(334)
Net gain (loss) reclassified from accumulated OCI into income ⁽²⁾	\$	1,193	\$	(94)

- (1) Net change in the fair value of the effective portion classified in OCI.
- (2) Effective portion classified in cost of products for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. The tax effect of the gains or losses reclassified from accumulated OCI into income is immaterial.

The following table provides a summary of gains on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:

	Three Months E	Ended March 31,
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	2015	2014
Forward exchange contracts:		
Net gain recognized in income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 98	\$ 106

(1) The Company enters into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against changes in the balance sheet for certain subsidiaries. These derivatives are not designated as hedging instruments and are recorded immediately in selling, general and administrative expenses.

6) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories consist of the following:

	Mar	ch 31, 2015	Decen	nber 31, 2014
Raw materials	\$	85,622	\$	81,121
Work-in-process		27,374		26,604
Finished goods		51,416		47,444
	\$	164,412	\$	155,169

7) <u>Acquisitions</u> <u>Precisive, LLC</u>

On March 17, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Precisive, LLC (Precisive), for \$12,155, net of cash acquired of \$435, subject to final working capital adjustments. The purchase price includes a deferred payment amount of \$2,600 to cover any potential indemnification claims, which amount will be paid to the sellers after 15 months assuming there are no indemnification claims. Precisive is an innovative developer of optical analyzers based on Tunable Filter Spectroscopy (TFS), which provide real-time gas analysis in the natural gas and hydrocarbon processing industries, including refineries, hydrocarbon processing plants, gas-to-power machines, biogas processes and fuel gas transportation and metering, while delivering customers a lower total cost of ownership.

The following table summarizes the preliminary estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Current assets	\$ 285
Non-current assets	18
Intangible assets	5,110
Goodwill	7,085
Total assets acquired	12,498
Total current liabilities assumed	343
Total purchase price, net of cash acquired of \$435	\$ 12,155

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

The entire purchase price is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The following table reflects the allocation of the acquired intangible assets and related estimates of useful lives. These acquired intangibles will be amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximates the pattern of use.

Order backlog	\$ 50	18 months
Customer relationships	1,430	12 years
Exclusive patent license	2,600	10 years
Trade names	210	10 years
Current developed technology	820	10 years

\$5,110

The fair value of the acquired intangibles was determined using the income approach. This acquisition resulted in a purchase price that exceeded the estimated fair value of tangible and intangible assets, which excess was allocated to goodwill. The Company believes the amount of goodwill relative to identifiable intangible assets relates to several factors including: (1) potential buyer-specific synergies related to market opportunities for a combined product offering; (2) potential to leverage the Company s sales force and intellectual property to attract new customers and revenue; and (3) potential to strengthen and expand into new but complementary markets, including targeting new applications such as natural gas processing, hydrocarbon processing and other oil and gas segments.

The results of this acquisition were included in the Company s consolidated operations beginning on March 17, 2015. The pro forma consolidated statements reflecting the operating results of Precisive, had it been acquired January 1, 2014, would not differ materially from the operating results of the Company as reported for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Precisive is included in the Company s Instruments, Controls and Vacuum Products group and the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment reportable segment. The revenue and net earnings from Precisive, since the date of acquisition through the period ended March 31, 2015, were immaterial.

8) Goodwill and Intangible Assets Goodwill

The Company s methodology for allocating the purchase price relating to purchase acquisitions is determined through established and generally accepted valuation techniques. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the sum of the amounts assigned to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired less liabilities assumed. The Company assigns assets acquired (including goodwill) and liabilities assumed to one or more reporting units as of the date of acquisition. Typically acquisitions relate to a single reporting unit and thus do not require the allocation of goodwill to multiple reporting units. If the products obtained in an acquisition are assigned to multiple

reporting units, the goodwill is distributed to the respective reporting units as part of the purchase price allocation process.

Goodwill and purchased intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are reviewed for impairment annually during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. The process of evaluating the potential impairment of goodwill and intangible assets requires significant judgment. The Company regularly monitors current business conditions and other factors including, but not limited to, adverse industry or economic trends, restructuring actions and lower projections of profitability that may impact future operating results.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and accumulated impairment (loss) during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

		2015			2014	
	Gross	Accumulated		Gross	Accumulated	
	Carrying	Impairment		Carrying	Impairment	
	Amount	(Loss)	Net	Amount	(Loss)	Net
Beginning balance at						
January 1	\$ 331,795	\$ (139,414)	\$ 192,381	\$ 290,323	\$ (139,414)	\$ 150,909
Acquired goodwill (1)	7,085		7,085	41,993		41,993
Foreign currency						
translation	(136)		(136)	(521)		(521)
Ending balance at						
March 31, 2015 and						
December 31, 2014	\$ 338,744	\$ (139,414)	\$ 199,330	\$331,795	\$ (139,414)	\$ 192,381

(1) During the first quarter of 2015, the Company recorded \$7,085 of goodwill related to the Precisive acquisition. During the second quarter of 2014, the Company recorded \$41,612 of goodwill related to the May 30, 2014 acquisition of the Granville-Phillips division of Brooks Automation, Inc. During the first quarter of 2014, the Company recorded a purchase accounting adjustment of \$381 related to the March 12, 2013 purchase of Alter S.r.l.

Intangible Assets

Components of the Company s intangible assets are comprised of the following:

			Foreign	
		Accumulated	Currency	
As of March 31, 2015:	Gross	Amortization	Translation	Net
Completed technology (1)	\$ 101,200	\$ (80,477)	\$ (78)	\$ 20,645
Customer relationships (1)	37,251	(13,610)	228	23,869
Patents, trademarks, trade names and other (1)	30,396	(25,383)	26	5,039
	\$ 168,847	\$ (119,470)	\$ 176	\$49,553

(1) During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded \$5,110 of separately identified intangible assets of which \$820 was completed technology, \$1,430 was customer relationships and \$2,860 was trademarks, trade names and other, related to the Precisive acquisition.

		Accumulated	Foreign Currency	
As of December 31, 2014:	Gross	Amortization	Translation	Net
Completed technology (2)	\$ 100,380	\$ (79,875)	\$ 135	\$ 20,640
Customer relationships (2)	35,821	(12,634)	280	23,467
Patents, trademarks, trade names and other (2)	27,536	(25,290)	36	2,282
	\$ 163,737	\$ (117,799)	\$ 451	\$46,389

(2) During 2014, the Company recorded \$38,850 of separately identified intangible assets related to the May 30, 2014 acquisition of the Granville-Phillips division of Brooks Automation, Inc., of which \$15,700 was completed technology, \$21,250 was customer relationships and \$1,900 was trademarks and trade names.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Aggregate amortization expense related to acquired intangibles for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,671 and \$410, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for each of the remaining fiscal years is as follows:

Year	Amount
2015 (remaining)	\$ 5,106
2016	6,701
2017	6,628
2018	6,613
2019	6,582
2020	6,514
Thereafter	11,409

9) Other Assets

	Marc	h 31, 2015	Decem	ber 31, 2014
Other Current Assets:				
Income tax receivable	\$	161	\$	10,322
Other		21,419		17,190
Total other current assets	\$	21,580	\$	27,512
Other Assets:				
Deferred tax assets, net	\$	6,868	\$	7,202
Long-term income tax receivable		8,175		8,092
Other		2,122		1,912
Total other assets	\$	17,165	\$	17,206

10) Other Liabilities

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Other Current Liabilities:		

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Product warranties	\$	6,064	\$	6,266
Deferred revenue		5,997		8,283
Other		26,452		21,240
Total other current liabilities	\$	38,513	\$	35,789
Other Liabilities:				
Long-term income tax payable	\$	20,337	\$	20,203
Accrued compensation		12,312		12,068
Other		8,406		6,324
T . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	ф	41.055	Ф	20.505
Total other liabilities	\$	41,055	\$	38,595

11) Debt

The Company s Japanese subsidiary has lines of credit and short-term borrowing arrangements with two financial institutions which generally expire and are renewed at three month intervals. The lines of credit provided for aggregate borrowings as of March 31, 2015 of up to an equivalent of \$19,155 U.S. dollars. One of the borrowing arrangements has an interest rate based on the Tokyo Interbank Offer Rate at the time of borrowing and the other has an interest rate based on the Japanese Short-term Prime Lending Rate. There were no borrowings outstanding under these arrangements at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

12) Product Warranties

The Company provides for the estimated costs to fulfill customer warranty obligations upon the recognition of the related revenue. While the Company engages in extensive product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

quality of its component suppliers, the Company s warranty obligation is affected by shipment volume, product failure rates, utilization levels, material usage, and supplier warranties on parts delivered to the Company. Should actual product failure rates, utilization levels, material usage, or supplier warranties on parts differ from the Company s estimates, revisions to the estimated warranty liability would be required. The product warranty liability is included in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Product warranty activities were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2015		2014	
Beginning of period	\$	6,266	\$	6,956
Provision for product warranties		1,109		704
Direct charges to warranty liability		(1,244)		(656)
Foreign currency translation		(67)		9
End of period	\$	6,064	\$	7,013

13) Income Taxes

The Company s effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was 28.9% and 17.8%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was lower than the U.S. statutory tax rate primarily due the impact of lower tax rates on foreign income and the deduction for domestic production activities. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was lower than the U.S. statutory tax rate primarily due to the discrete release of income tax reserves related to the effective settlement of a foreign tax examination. The geographic mix of income and profits earned by the Company s international subsidiaries being taxed at rates lower than the U.S. statutory rate also had a significant impact on the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

At March 31, 2015, the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits, which excludes interest and penalties, was approximately \$19,508. At December 31, 2014, the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits, which excludes interest and penalties, was approximately \$19,610. The net decrease from December 31, 2014 was attributable to a release of reserves for uncertain tax positions due to the expiration of the statute of limitations related to a previously open tax year. As of March 31, 2015, if these benefits were recognized in a future period, the timing of which is not estimable, the net unrecognized tax benefit of \$11,524, excluding interest and penalties, would impact the Company s effective tax rate. The Company accrues interest expense, and if applicable penalties, for any uncertain tax positions. Interest and penalties are classified as a component of income tax expense. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had accrued interest on unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$638 and \$578, respectively.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to examination by federal, state and foreign tax authorities. The Internal Revenue Service commenced an examination of the Company s U.S. federal tax filings for tax years 2011 through 2013 during the quarter ended March 31, 2015. As a result, the U.S. statute of limitations remains open between tax years 2011 through present. However, carryforward amounts from prior years may still be adjusted upon examination by tax authorities if they are used in a future period. The U.S. statute of limitations for the Company s tax filings in other jurisdictions varies between fiscal years 2008 through the present.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

14) Net Income Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share:

	Thr	Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2015		2014
Numerator:				
Net income	\$	33,786	\$	31,245
Denominator:				
Shares used in net income per common share basic	53.	,214,000	53.	,411,000
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options, restricted stock and employee stock purchase plan		315,000		365,000
Shares used in net income per common share diluted	53	,529,000	53.	,776,000
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$	0.63	\$	0.58
Diluted	\$	0.63	\$	0.58

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted EPS is similar to the computation of basic EPS except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding (using the treasury stock method) if securities containing potentially dilutive common shares (stock options and restricted stock units) had been converted to such common shares, and if such assumed conversion is dilutive.

As of March 31, 2015, stock options and restricted stock units related to an aggregate of approximately 760,000 shares were outstanding. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the potential dilutive effect of 0 and approximately 1,400 weighted-average shares, respectively, of restricted stock units and stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding as the shares would have an anti-dilutive effect on EPS.

15) <u>Stockholder s Equity</u> <u>Stock Repurchase Program</u>

On July 25, 2011, the Company s Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for the repurchase of up to an aggregate of \$200,000 of its outstanding common stock from time to time in open market purchases, privately

negotiated transactions or through other appropriate means. The timing and quantity of any shares repurchased depends upon a variety of factors, including business conditions, stock market conditions and business development activities, including, but not limited to, merger and acquisition opportunities. These repurchases may be commenced, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company did not repurchase any shares common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company repurchased approximately 32,000 shares of common stock for \$945, or an average price of \$29.81 per share.

Cash Dividends

Holders of the Company s common stock are entitled to receive dividends when they are declared by the Company s Board of Directors. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Board of Directors authorized a cash dividend of \$0.165 per share, which totaled \$8,784. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized a cash dividend of \$0.16 per share, which totaled \$8,553.

On May 4, 2015, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.17 per share to be paid on June 12, 2015 to shareholders of record as of June 1, 2015. Future dividend declarations, if any, as well as the record and payment dates for such dividends, are subject to the final determination of the Company s Board of Directors.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

16) Business Segment, Geographic Area, Product and Significant Customer Information

The Company develops, manufactures, sells and services products that measure, control, power and monitor critical parameters of advanced manufacturing processes. The Company s Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) utilizes consolidated financial information to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance for the entire Company. In addition, certain disaggregated financial information is also provided to the CODM, which is used in the decision making process to assess performance. Based upon the information provided to the CODM, the Company has determined it has four reportable segments.

Effective January 1, 2015, the Company changed the structure of its reportable segments based upon a change in the information that is provided to the Company s CODM. The Company s four reportable segments prior to the change in structure were: Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment, Analytical Solutions Group, Europe Region Sales & Service and Asia Region Sales & Service. The Company s new structure still reflects four reportable segments; however, the composition of the segments has changed.

The Company s new reportable segments are Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment, Global Service, Asia Region Sales and Other. The primary change to the segment structure was to separate worldwide service from product sales and create a separate reportable segment known as Global Service. Product sales in the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment segment remained with this segment. Asia product sales became a separate reportable segment. The product sales from the operating segments that made up the Analytical Solutions Group and Europe Region sales were combined into the Other segment and are not reported separately as they are individually immaterial and collectively below the separate segment reporting guidelines. The Company has reported corporate expenses and certain intercompany pricing transactions in a Corporate and Eliminations reconciling column. Due to these changes, the results presented under segment reporting for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and as of December 31, 2014 reflect the new segments to conform to the current period segment reporting presentation with no impact to the consolidated results of operations.

The Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment segment includes the development, manufacturing and sales of instruments and control products, power and reactive gas products, materials delivery products and vacuum products, all of which are utilized in semiconductor processing and other similar advanced manufacturing processes. Sales in this segment include both external sales and intercompany product sales, which are recorded at transfer prices in accordance with applicable tax requirements.

The Global Service segment includes the worldwide servicing of instruments and control products, power and reactive gas products, materials delivery products and vacuum products, all of which are utilized in semiconductor processing and other similar advanced manufacturing processes. It also includes sales of custom fabrication services.

The Asia Region Sales segment mainly resells products from the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment and Other segments into Asia regions.

The Other segment includes operating segments that are not required to be reported separately as a reportable segment and includes sales for products that are re-sold from the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment into Europe regions as well as sales from other operating segments.

MKS derives the segment results directly from the manner in which results are reported in its management reporting system. The accounting policies MKS uses to derive reportable segment results are substantially the same as those used for external reporting purposes except that a substantial portion of the sales of the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment and Other segments are intercompany sales to the regions at tax-based transfer prices and certain significant costs, including stock-based compensation and management incentive compensation, are not allocated to the segments and are included in Corporate and Eliminations. The CODM reviews several metrics of each operating segment, including net revenues and gross profit (loss).

The Company does not maintain balance sheets for the majority of its operating segments and, as such, amounts have not been allocated to the reportable segments. The Company does not disclose external or intersegment revenues separately by reportable segment as this information is not presented to the CODM for decision making purposes.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

The following is net revenues by reportable segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2015			2014
Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment	\$	179,233	\$	165,498
Global Service		27,743		25,167
Asia Region Sales (1)		55,377		52,099
Other		21,216		20,893
Corporate and Eliminations		(69,730)		(57,304)
	\$	213,839	\$	206,353

The following is a reconciliation of segment gross profit to consolidated net income:

	Three Months Ended March 31			
		2015		2014
Gross profit by reportable segment:				
Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment	\$	78,688	\$	67,107
Global Service		9,603		8,397
Asia Region Sales (1)		6,920		9,077
Other		6,843		6,747
Corporate and Eliminations		(5,008)		(1,956)
Total gross profit by reportable segment		97,046		89,372
Operating expenses:				
Research and development		16,680		15,618
Selling, general and administrative		30,867		34,591
Acquisition costs		30		228
Restructuring		788		747
Amortization of intangible assets		1,671		410
Income from operations		47,010		37,778
Net interest income		504		235
Income before income taxes		47,514		38,013
Provision for income taxes		13,728		6,768

Net income \$ 33,786 \$ 31,245

(1) The Asia Region Sales segment does not represent total geographical Asia financial information. This sales operation only represents the sales from the resale of Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment and Other segment products in their respective regions. The Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment and Other segments both have sales in this region. Accordingly, total geographical sales include sales from multiple reportable segments.

The following is capital expenditures by reportable segment for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Ad	vanced								
	Manufacturing A			Asia Region			Corporate and			
	Capital	Equipment	Globa	l Service	Sa	ales	Other	Elim	inations	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015:	_									
Capital expenditures	\$	1,522	\$	122	\$	42	\$ 74	\$	744	\$ 2,504
	Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment		Asia Global Region Service Sales		Other	;	porate and inations	Total		
Three Months Ended March 31, 2014:	•	•								
Capital expenditures	\$	2,574	\$	170	\$	41	\$ 75	\$	238	\$3,098

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

The following is depreciation and amortization by reportable segment for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Ad	vanced								
	Manu	ıfacturing		A	Asia	Region		Corpo	orate and	
	Capital	Equipment	Globa	l Service	Sa	ales	Other	Elim	inations	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015:										
Depreciation and amortization	\$	4,247	\$	256	\$	85	\$ 310	\$	634	\$5,532
	Advanced Manufacturing Capital Glo		lobal	Asia obal Region		Corporate and				
	Equ	iipment	Se	rvice	Sa	ales	Other	Elim	inations	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2014:										
Depreciation and amortization	\$	2,926	\$	272	\$	99	\$ 208	\$	645	\$4,150

In connection with the new segment structure, goodwill was allocated to each reportable segment on a relative fair value basis. The Company performed an interim quantitative impairment test as of January 1, 2015 and concluded that the fair values of each reporting unit exceeded their respective carrying values.

Goodwill associated with each of our reportable segments is as follows:

	March 31, 2015		Decen	nber 31, 2014
Reportable segment:				
Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment	\$	173,510	\$	166,946
Global Service		19,728		19,728
Asia Region Sales				
Other		6,228		6,228
Foreign currency translation		(136)		(521)
Total goodwill	\$	199,330	\$	192,381

Worldwide Product Information

Because the reportable segment information above does not reflect worldwide sales of the Company s products, the Company groups its products into three groups of similar products based upon the similarity of product function. Worldwide net revenue for each group of products is as follows:

	Thr	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2015			2014	
Instruments, Control and Vacuum Products	\$	110,436	\$	101,657	
Power and Reactive Gas Products		88,499		90,602	
Analytical Solutions Group Products		14,904		14,094	
	\$	213,839	\$	206,353	

Sales of Instruments, Control and Vacuum Products and Power and Reactive Gas Products are included in the Company's Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment, Asia Region Sales, Global Service and Other segments because the products are sold through these segments. Sales of the Analytical Solutions Group products are included in the Asia Region Sales, Global Service and Other segments because the products are sold through these segments.

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Geographic

Information about the Company s operations in different geographic regions is presented in the tables below. Net revenues to unaffiliated customers are based on the location in which the sale originated. Transfers between geographic areas are at negotiated transfer prices and have been eliminated from consolidated net revenues.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2015	j .	2014	
Net revenues:				
United States	\$ 120,	181 \$	117,377	
Korea	32,0	072	27,591	
Japan	17,2	256	16,928	
Asia (excluding Korea and Japan)	23,0	583	24,902	
Europe	20,0	547	19,555	
	\$ 213,8	839 \$	206,353	
	March 31,	2015 Dec	ember 31, 2014	
Long-lived assets: (1)				
United States	\$ 57,3	337 \$	57,701	
Europe	5,5	531	6,099	
Asia	10,	162	10,887	
	\$ 73,0)30 \$	74,687	

⁽¹⁾ Long-lived assets include property, plant and equipment, net and certain other long-term assets, excluding long-term income tax receivable.

Major Customers

The Company had two customers with net revenues greater than 10% of total net revenues in the periods shown as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31,

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	2015	2014
Customer A	17.4%	20.3%
Customer B	12.1%	13.1%

17) Restructuring

The Company recorded restructuring charges of \$788 during the three months ended March 31, 2015. The restructuring charges were primarily for severance associated with a reduction in workforce of approximately 120 people, primarily at one of the Company s foreign manufacturing sites arising from the outsourcing of a non-core manufacturing process.

The activity related to the Company s restructuring accrual is shown below:

	Three Mont March 3	
Balance at December 31	\$	92
Charged to expense		788
Payments		(348)
Balance at March 31	\$	532

18) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company s results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). When used herein, the words believes, anticipates, plans, expects, estin would, will, intends and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements reflect management s current opinions and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause results to differ materially from those stated or implied. While we may elect to update forward looking statements in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so even if our estimates or expectations change. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the section entitled Risk Factors as referenced in Part II, Item 1A Risk Factors of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

We are a global provider of instruments, subsystems and process control solutions that measure, control, power, monitor and analyze critical parameters of advanced manufacturing processes to improve process performance and productivity. We also provide services relating to the maintenance and repair of our products, software maintenance, installation services and training.

Our products are derived from our core competencies in pressure measurement and control, materials delivery, gas composition analysis, control and information technology, power and reactive gas generation and vacuum technology. Our products are used in diverse markets, applications and processes. Our primary served markets are manufacturers of capital equipment for semiconductor devices, and for other thin film applications including flat panel displays, solar cells and light emitting diodes (LEDs), data storage media and other advanced coatings. We also leverage our technology into other markets with advanced manufacturing applications including medical equipment, pharmaceutical manufacturing, energy generation and environmental monitoring.

We have a diverse base of customers that includes manufacturers of semiconductor capital equipment and semiconductor devices, thin film capital equipment used in the manufacture of flat panel displays, LEDs, solar cells, data storage media and other coating applications; and other industrial, medical, pharmaceutical manufacturing, energy generation, environmental monitoring and other advanced manufacturing companies, as well as university, government and industrial research laboratories. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, approximately 71% and 73% of our net revenues, respectively, were from sales to semiconductor capital equipment manufacturers and semiconductor device manufacturers. We expect that sales to semiconductor capital equipment manufacturers and semiconductor device manufacturers will continue to account for a substantial portion of our sales.

Effective January 1, 2015, we changed the structure of our reportable segments based upon how the information is provided to our chief operating decision maker. Our four reportable segments prior to the change in structure were: Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment, Analytical Solutions Group, Europe Region Sales & Service and Asia Region Sales & Service. Our new structure still reflects four reportable segments however, the composition of the segments has changed.

Our new reportable segments are Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment, Global Service, Asia Region Sales and Other. The primary change to the segment structure was to separate worldwide service from product sales and create a separate reportable segment known as Global Service. Product sales in the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment segment remained with this segment. Asia product sales became a separate reportable segment. The

product sales from the operating segments that made up the Analytical Solutions Group and Europe Region Sales were combined into the Other segment and are not reported separately as they are individually immaterial and collectively below the separate segment guidelines. We report corporate expenses and certain intercompany pricing transactions in a Corporate and Eliminations reconciling column.

The Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment segment includes the development, manufacture and sales of instruments and control products, power and reactive gas products, materials delivery products and vacuum products, all of which are utilized in semiconductor processing and other similar advanced manufacturing processes. Sales in this segment include both external sales and intercompany product sales, which are recorded at transfer prices in accordance with applicable tax requirements.

Our Global Service segment includes the worldwide servicing of instruments and control products, power and reactive gas products, materials delivery products and vacuum products, all of which are utilized in semiconductor processing and other similar advanced manufacturing processes. It also includes sales of custom fabrication services.

The Asia Region Sales segment mainly resells products from the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment and Other segments into Asia regions.

The Other segment includes operating segments that are not required to be reported separately as a reportable segment and includes sales for products that are re-sold from the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment into Europe regions as well as sales from other operating segments.

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Net revenues from semiconductor capital equipment manufacture and semiconductor device manufacture customers increased by 1% for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year and increased by 7% for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the three months ended December 31, 2014. The semiconductor capital equipment industry is subject to rapid demand shifts, which are difficult to predict, and we are uncertain as to the timing or extent of future demand or any future weakness in the semiconductor capital equipment industry.

Our net revenues sold to customers in other advanced markets, which exclude semiconductor capital equipment and semiconductor device product applications increased 12% for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year and increased 2% for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the three months ended December 31, 2014. We have had six consecutive quarters of growth in our other advanced markets starting in the quarter ended December 31, 2013. Revenues from customers in other advanced markets are made up of many different markets, including general industrial, solar, film, medical, analysis metrology and other markets. The increase for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year, is primarily attributed to increases in the analysis metrology, data storage and solar markets.

A significant portion of our net revenues is from sales to customers in international markets. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, international net revenues accounted for approximately 44% and 43% of our net revenues, respectively. A significant portion of our international net revenues were in Korea and Japan. We expect that international net revenues will continue to represent a significant percentage of our total net revenues.

On March 17, 2015, we acquired Precisive, LLC (Precisive) for \$12.2 million, net of cash acquired of \$0.4 million, subject to final working capital adjustments. Precisive is an innovative developer of optical analyzers based on Tunable Filter Spectroscopy (TFS), which provide real-time gas analysis in the natural gas and hydrocarbon processing industries, including refineries, hydrocarbon processing plants, gas-to-power machines, biogas processes and fuel gas transportation and metering, while delivering customers a lower total cost of ownership.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported. There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies since December 31, 2014. For further information, please see the discussion of critical accounting policies in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the section captioned Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.

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Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of total net revenues of certain line items included in MKS consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income data.

	Three Months Ended March	
	2015	2014
Net revenues:		
Product	87.0%	87.8%
Services	13.0	12.2
	100.0	100.0
Total net revenues	100.0	100.0
Cost of revenues:		
Cost of product revenues	46.1	48.6
Cost of service revenues	8.5	8.1
Total cost of revenues (exclusive of amortization shown separately below)	54.6	56.7
Gross profit	45.4	43.3
Research and development	7.8	7.5
Selling, general and administrative	14.4	16.8
Acquisition costs		0.1
Restructuring	0.4	0.4
Amortization of intangible assets	0.8	0.2
Income from operations	22.0	18.3
Interest income, net	0.2	0.1
merest meome, net	0.2	0.1
Income from operations before income taxes	22.2	18.4
Provision for income taxes	6.4	3.3
Net income	15.8%	15.1%

Net Revenues

	Three	Three Months Ended March 31,			
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change		
Product	\$ 186.1	\$ 181.2	2.7%		
Service	27.7	25.2	10.2		
Total net revenues	\$213.8	\$ 206.4	3.6%		

Product revenues increased \$4.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period for the prior year. The increase was primarily attributed to product revenue increases in our other advanced markets

including analysis metrology, data storage and solar markets, which increased by \$3.4 million, \$2.6 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period for the prior year. These increases are partially offset by product revenue decreases in our general and industrial and flat panel display markets of \$2.2 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

Service revenues consisted mainly of fees for services relating to the maintenance and repair of our products and software services, installation and training. Service revenues increased \$2.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year, is primarily attributed to increases in our semiconductor and medical markets of \$1.6 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

Total international net revenues, including product and services, was \$93.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 43.8% of net revenues, compared to \$89.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014, or 43.1% of net revenues. The increase for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year, related mainly to an increase in net revenues in Korea and Taiwan, where we sell primarily into the semiconductor markets.

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The following is our net revenues by reportable segment (dollars in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2015	2014	% Change		
Net revenues:					
Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment	\$ 179.2	\$ 165.5	8.3%		
Global Service	27.7	25.2	10.2		
Asia Region Sales	55.4	52.1	6.3		
Other	21.2	20.9	1.5		
Corporate and Eliminations	(69.7)	(57.3)	(21.7)		
Total net revenues	\$213.8	\$ 206.4	3.6%		

Net revenue increases in our Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment and Asia Region Sales segment of 8.3% and 6.3%, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year, were primarily driven by sales into our other advanced markets, primarily analysis metrology, data storage and solar markets.

Net revenues for our Other segment remained relatively flat for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year.

Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
			% Points
	2015	2014	Change
Gross profit as a percentage of net revenues:			
Product	47.0%	44.7%	2.3
Service	34.7	33.4%	1.3
Total gross profit percentage	45.4%	43.3%	2.1

Gross profit on product revenues increased by 2.3 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase of 1.2 percentage points due to favorable product mix and 0.8 percentage points due to higher revenue volume.

Cost of service revenues, which includes salaries and related expenses and other fixed costs, consists primarily of providing services for repair, software services and training. Gross profit on service revenues increased by 1.3 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase of 2.4 percentage points due to favorable product mix, partially offset by a decrease of 1.4 percentage points due to unfavorable changes in foreign exchange rates.

The following is gross profit as a percentage of net revenues by reportable segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
			% Points
	2015	2014	Change
Gross profit:			
Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment	43.9%	40.5%	3.4
Global Service	34.7	33.4	1.3
Asia Region Sales	12.5	17.4	(4.9)
Other	32.3	32.3	
Corporate and Eliminations	7.2	3.4	3.8
Total gross profit	45.4%	43.3%	2.1%

Gross profit for the Advanced Manufacturing Capital Equipment segment increased 3.4 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. This increase is primarily attributed to favorable product mix and increased revenue.

Gross profit for the Asia Region Sales segment decreased 4.9 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributed to unfavorable changes in foreign exchange rates, partially offset by favorable product mix.

Gross profit for the Other segment remained flat for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year.

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Research and Development

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change	
Research and development expenses	\$ 16.7	\$ 15.6	6.8%	

Research and development expenses increased \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase of \$0.5 million for project materials and \$0.2 million in compensation related expenses.

Our research and development efforts are primarily focused on developing and improving our instruments, components, subsystems and process control solutions to improve process performance and productivity.

We have thousands of products and our research and development efforts primarily consist of a large number of projects related to these products, none of which is individually material to us. Current projects typically have durations of 3 to 30 months depending upon whether the product is an enhancement of existing technology or a new product. Our current initiatives include projects to enhance the performance characteristics of older products, to develop new products and to integrate various technologies into subsystems. These projects support in large part, the transition in the semiconductor industry to smaller integrated circuit geometries and in the flat panel display and solar markets to larger substrate sizes, which require more advanced process control technology. Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries and related expenses for personnel engaged in research and development, fees paid to consultants, material costs for prototypes and other expenses related to the design, development, testing and enhancement of our products.

We believe that the continued investment in research and development and ongoing development of new products are essential to the expansion of our markets, and we expect to continue to make significant investment in research and development activities. We are subject to risks if products are not developed in a timely manner, due to rapidly changing customer requirements and competitive threats from other companies and technologies. Our success primarily depends on our products being designed into new generations of equipment for the semiconductor industry and other advanced technology markets. We develop products that are technologically advanced so that they are positioned to be chosen for use in each successive generation of semiconductor capital equipment. If our products are not chosen to be designed into our customers products, our net revenues may be reduced during the lifespan of those products.

Selling, General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 30.9	\$ 34.6	(10.8)%

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$3.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease is primarily attributed to a \$1.1 million decrease in consulting and professional fees, a \$1.1 million favorable impact of changes in foreign exchange rates, a \$0.5 million decrease in compensation related expenses, a \$0.3 million decrease in information technology related expenses and a \$0.3 million decrease in bad debt expense.

Acquisition Costs

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change
Acquisition costs	\$	\$ 0.2	(86.9)%

We incurred \$30 thousand of acquisition costs in the three months ended March 31, 2015, which was comprised primarily of legal fees related to the Precisive acquisition that was completed on March 17, 2015. We incurred \$0.2 million of acquisition costs in the three months ended March 31, 2014, comprising of legal and filing fees related to our acquisition of the Granville-Phillips division of Brooks Automation, Inc., which closed during the second quarter of 2014.

Restructuring

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change
Restructuring	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.7	5.5%

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The three months ended March 31, 2015 includes restructuring charges primarily related to severance costs associated with a reduction in workforce of approximately 120 people, primarily at one of our foreign manufacturing sites as we outsourced a non-core manufacturing process. The three months ended March 31, 2014 includes restructuring charges primarily related to severance costs associated with a reduction in workforce of approximately 65 people throughout the Company.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Three		onths Ende	ed March 31,
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change
Amortization of intangible assets	\$ 1.7	\$ 0.4	307.8%

Amortization expense increased by \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily attributed to increases in amortization expense from the intangible assets acquired through our Granville-Phillips acquisition that was completed in May 2014.

Interest Income, Net

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change	
Interest income net	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.2	113.8%	

Interest income, increased by \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is attributed to a change in the mix of our investment portfolio.

Provision for Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended Mar		
(dollars in millions)	2015	2014	% Change
Provision for income taxes	\$ 13.7	\$ 6.8	102.8%

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was 28.9% and 17.8%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was lower than the U.S. statutory tax rate due to the impact of lower tax rates on profits earned by our international subsidiaries and the impact of the deduction for domestic production activities. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was lower than the U.S. statutory tax rate due to the discrete release of income tax reserves related to the effective settlement of a foreign tax examination and the impact of lower tax rates on profits earned by our foreign subsidiaries .

Our future effective tax rate depends on various factors, including the impact of tax legislation, the geographic composition of our pre-tax income, and changes in tax reserves for unrecognized tax benefits. We monitor these factors and timely adjust our estimates of the effective tax rate accordingly. We expect that the geographic mix of pre-tax income will continue to have a favorable impact on our effective tax rate, however the geographic mix of pre-tax income can change based on multiple factors resulting in changes to the effective tax rate in future periods.

Additionally, the effective tax rate could be adversely affected by changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities. In particular, the carrying value of deferred tax assets, which are predominantly in the United States, is dependent on our ability to generate sufficient future taxable income in the United States. We have a deferred tax asset of \$20.7 million related to a capital loss carryforward for which a full valuation allowance has been recorded. This capital loss expires at December 31, 2015 and it is expected that we will write-off this asset against the valuation allowance in the fourth quarter. We expect no impact to our effective tax rate from this adjustment.

While we believe we have adequately provided for all tax positions, amounts asserted by taxing authorities could materially differ from our accrued positions as a result of uncertain and complex application of tax law and regulations. We and our subsidiaries are subject to examination by federal, state and foreign tax authorities. The Internal Revenue Service commenced an examination of our U.S. federal tax filings for open tax years 2011 through 2013 during the three months ended March 31, 2015. Additionally, the recognition and measurement of certain tax benefits include estimates and judgment by management. Accordingly, we could record additional provisions or benefits for U.S. federal, state, and foreign taxes matters in future periods as new information becomes available.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled \$351.3 million at March 31, 2015, compared to \$435.0 million at December 31, 2014.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$19.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and resulted mainly from net income of \$33.8 million, which included non-cash charges of \$12.0 million offset by increases in working capital of \$25.6 million. The net

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increase in working capital was primarily due to an increase in trade accounts receivable of \$19.0 million, an increase in inventories of \$12.8 million, an increase in other current assets of \$5.0 million and a decrease in accrued compensation of \$4.9 million. These increases in working capital were offset by a decrease in other assets of \$7.8 million, an increase in accounts payable of \$3.6 million, an increase in other current and non-current liabilities of \$2.7 million and an increase in net income taxes of \$2.0 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$9.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and resulted mainly from net income of \$31.2 million, which included non-cash charges of \$6.1 million and changes in working capital of \$27.1 million. The increase in working capital was primarily due to an increase in inventories of \$7.4 million and an increase in trade accounts receivable of \$2.8 million, due to increased business levels, a decrease in account payable of \$4.7 million, primarily due to timing of payments, offset by an increase in other current liabilities of \$2.5 million.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$121.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 resulted primarily from \$108.7 million of net purchases of short-term and long-term investments, \$9.9 million of net cash primarily used for the acquisition of Precisive and \$2.5 million in purchases of production related equipment. Net cash used in investing activities of \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 resulted primarily from \$3.1 million in purchases of production related equipment, partially offset by \$1.0 million in net sales and maturities of short-term and long-term investments.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$10.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and consisted primarily of \$8.8 million of dividend payments made to common stockholders and \$2.1 million of net payments related to tax payments for employee stock awards. Net cash used in financing activities was \$10.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and consisted primarily of \$8.6 million of dividend payments made to common stockholders, \$0.9 million related to the repurchase of common stock and \$0.8 million of net payments related to tax payments for employee stock awards.

Our Japanese subsidiary has lines of credit and short-term borrowing arrangements with two financial institutions which generally expire and are renewed at three month intervals. The lines of credit provide for aggregate borrowings as of March 31, 2015 of up to an equivalent of \$19.2 million U.S. dollars. One of the borrowing arrangements has an interest rate based on the Tokyo Interbank Offer Rate at the time of borrowing and the other has an interest rate based on the Japanese Short-term Prime Lending Rate. There were no borrowings outstanding under these arrangements at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

On July 25, 2011, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for the repurchase of up to an aggregate of \$200 million of our outstanding common stock from time to time in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or through other appropriate means. The timing and quantity of any shares repurchased depends upon a variety of factors, including business conditions, stock market conditions and business development activities, including but not limited to merger and acquisition opportunities. These repurchases may be commenced, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we did not repurchase any shares of common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we repurchased approximately 32,000 shares of our common stock for \$0.9 million at an average price of \$29.81 per share.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.165 that totaled \$8.8 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.16 per share that totaled \$8.6 million.

On May 4, 2015, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.17 per share to be paid on June 12, 2015 to stockholders of record as of June 1, 2015. Future dividend declarations, if any, as well as the record and payment dates for such dividends, are subject to the final determination of our Board of Directors.

Our total cash and cash equivalents and short-term marketable investments at March 31 2015 consisted of \$172.7 million held in the U.S. and \$178.6 million held by our foreign subsidiaries, substantially all of which would be subject to tax in the United States if returned to the United States. We believe our existing United States cash and short-term investment balances are adequate to meet domestic operating needs, including estimated working capital, planned capital expenditure requirements and any future cash dividends, if declared, during the next twelve months and the foreseeable future.

As previously noted, we completed the acquisition of Precisive on March 17, 2015, for approximately \$12.2 million, net of cash acquired of \$0.4 million subject to final working capital adjustments. The purchase price includes a deferred payment amount of \$2,600 to cover any potential indemnification claims, which amount will be paid to the sellers after 15 months assuming there are no indemnification claims.

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Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any financial partnerships with unconsolidated entities, such as entities often referred to as structured finance, special purpose entities or variable interest entities, which are often established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or for other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Accordingly, we have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably expected to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes all existing revenue recognition requirements, including most industry-specific guidance. The new standard requires a company to recognize revenue when it transfers goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. This pronouncement is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. However, in March 2015 the FASB proposed a one-year deferral. The two permitted transition methods under the new standard are the full retrospective method, in which case the standard would be applied to each prior reporting period presented, or the modified retrospective method, in which case the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the date of initial application. We have not yet selected a transition method. We are currently evaluating the requirements of ASU No. 2014-09 and have not yet determined its impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. Under this ASU, management will be required to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to provide related footnote disclosures in certain circumstances. The provisions of this ASU are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and for annual and interim periods thereafter. This ASU is not expected to have an impact on our financial statements or disclosures.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Information concerning market risk is contained in the section entitled Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 25, 2015. As of March 31 2015, there were no material changes in our exposure to market risk from December 31, 2014.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2015. The term disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), means controls and other procedures of an issuer that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed,

summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2015, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended March 31, 2015 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Information regarding risk factors affecting the Company s business are discussed in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the section entitled Risk Factors. There have been no material changes from the risks disclosed therein.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description
+3.1(1)	Restated Articles of Organization of the Registrant
+3.2 ⁽²⁾	Articles of Amendment to Articles of Organization, as filed with the Secretary of State of Massachusetts on May 18, 2001
+3.3(3)	Articles of Amendment to Articles of Organization, as filed with the Secretary of State of Massachusetts on May 16, 2002
+3.4 ⁽⁴⁾	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Registrant
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Labels Linkbase Document.

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

- + Previously filed
- (1) Incorporated by reference to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-49738) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 13, 2000.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2014.

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SIGNATURE

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 thereunto duly authorized.

MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.

May 6, 2015 By: /s/ Seth H. Bagshaw

Seth H. Bagshaw

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and

Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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