

BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS INC
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10 Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014.

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: 1 10560

BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

	Texas	74 2211011
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	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	3000 Technology Drive	77515
	Angleton, Texas	(Zip Code)
	(Address of principal executive offices)	

(979) 849 6550

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 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 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 Act.

Large accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of May 7, 2014, there were 53,910,772 Common Shares of Benchmark Electronics, Inc., par value \$0.10 per share, outstanding.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.****BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

						March 31,		December 31,
(in thousands, except par value)						2014		2013
						(unaudited)		
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents						\$ 394,194	\$	345,555
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$369 and \$338, respectively						464,999		559,763
Inventories, net						443,203		396,699
Prepaid expenses and other assets						28,160		26,283
Income taxes receivable						2,803		3,231
Deferred income taxes						9,259		11,302
Total current assets						1,342,618		1,342,833
Long-term investments						9,906		9,921
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$352,843 and \$346,500 respectively						187,689		185,319
Goodwill, net						45,970		44,691
Deferred income taxes						33,071		33,856
Other, net						38,637		40,751
						\$ 1,657,891	\$	1,657,371
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity								
Current liabilities:								
Current installments of capital lease obligations						\$ 605	\$	582
Accounts payable						299,715		320,953
Income taxes payable						8,215		9,570
Accrued liabilities						67,646		67,272
Total current liabilities						376,181		398,377
Capital lease obligations, less current installments						9,366		9,521
Other long-term liabilities						21,599		20,369
Deferred income taxes						2,071		2,071
Shareholders' equity:								
Preferred shares, \$0.10 par value; 5,000 shares authorized, none issued								

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	Common shares, \$0.10 par value; 145,000 shares				
	authorized; issued – 54,117 and 53,936, respectively				
	outstanding – 54,006 and 53,825, respectively		5,401		5,383
	Additional paid-in capital		649,536		644,594
	Retained earnings		603,147		586,422
	Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(9,138)		(9,094)
	Less treasury shares, at cost; 111 shares		(272)		(272)
	Total shareholders' equity		1,248,674		1,227,033
	Commitments and contingencies				
			\$ 1,657,891		\$ 1,657,371

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(unaudited)

		Three Months Ended			
		March 31,			
(in thousands, except per share data)		2014		2013	
Sales	\$	639,344		\$	542,444
Cost of sales		588,221			505,610
	Gross profit	51,123			36,834
Selling, general and administrative expenses		28,153			22,399
Restructuring charges and integration and acquisition-related costs		2,109			442
Thailand flood related items, net of insurance		(1,571)			-
	Income from operations	22,432			13,993
Interest expense		(476)			(459)
Interest income		515			414
Other income		26			316
	Income before income taxes	22,497			14,264
Income tax expense		3,372			2,777
	Net income	\$ 19,125		\$	11,487
Earnings per share:					
	Basic	\$ 0.36		\$	0.21
	Diluted	\$ 0.35		\$	0.21
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding:					
	Basic	53,650			54,796
	Diluted	54,277			55,150

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(unaudited)

					Three Months Ended					
					March 31,					
(in thousands)					2014		2013			
Net income					\$	19,125	\$	11,487		
Other comprehensive loss:										
	Foreign currency translation adjustments					(27)		(638)		
	Unrealized loss on investments,									
	net of tax					(9)		(8)		
	Other					(8)		1		
Other comprehensive loss						(44)		(645)		
Comprehensive income					\$	19,081	\$	10,842		

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity
(unaudited)

	Common Shares		Additional		Accumulated		Total
	Shares	Par	Paid-in	Retained	Other	Treasury	Shareholders
(in thousands)	Outstanding	Value	Capital	Earnings	Loss	Shares	Equity
Balances, December 31, 2013	53,825	\$ 5,383	\$ 644,594	\$ 586,422	\$ (9,094)	\$ (272)	\$ 1,227,033
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	1,359	-	-	-	1,359
Shares repurchased and retired	(196)	(20)	(2,117)	(2,400)	-	-	(4,537)
Stock options exercised	304	30	5,781	-	-	-	5,811
Issuance of restricted shares, net of forfeitures	86	9	(9)	-	-	-	-
Restricted shares withheld for taxes	(13)	(1)	(308)	-	-	-	(309)
Excess tax benefit of stock-based compensation	-	-	236	-	-	-	236
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	19,125	(44)	-	19,081
Balances, March 31, 2014	54,006	\$ 5,401	\$ 649,536	\$ 603,147	\$ (9,138)	\$ (272)	\$ 1,248,674

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

					Three Months Ended					
					March 31,					
(in thousands)					2014		2013			
Cash flows from operating activities:										
	Net income				\$	19,125	\$	11,487		
	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by									
	operating activities:									
		Depreciation				9,640		8,699		
		Amortization				1,158		927		
		Deferred income taxes				3,293		1,719		
		Gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment				393		(2)		
		Asset impairments				-		39		
		Thailand flood insurance recovery				(550)		-		
		Stock-based compensation expense				1,432		1,553		
		Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation				(426)		(114)		
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from									
	business acquisition:									
		Accounts receivable				94,818		40,218		
		Inventories				(46,512)		3,141		
		Prepaid expenses and other assets				(1,029)		6,129		
		Accounts payable				(21,147)		(8,786)		
		Accrued liabilities				1,189		(12,609)		
		Income taxes				(650)		(3,753)		
		Net cash provided by operations				60,734		48,648		
Cash flows from investing activities:										
	Proceeds from sales and redemptions of investments					6		25		
	Additions to property, plant and equipment					(14,512)		(6,703)		
	Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment					106		22		
	Additions to purchased software					(104)		(217)		
	Thailand flood property insurance proceeds					550		-		
	Other					363		-		
		Net cash used in investing activities				(13,591)		(6,873)		
Cash flows from financing activities:										
	Proceeds from stock options exercised					5,811		3,321		
	Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation					426		114		
	Principal payments on capital lease obligations					(132)		(112)		
	Share repurchases					(4,537)		(12,078)		
						1,568		(8,755)		

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				Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities					
								(72)	(745)
								48,639	32,275
								345,555	384,579
								\$ 394,194	\$ 416,854

BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(amounts in thousands, except per share data, unless otherwise noted)

(unaudited)

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

Benchmark Electronics, Inc. (the Company) is a Texas corporation that provides worldwide integrated manufacturing services. The Company provides services to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) of computers and related products for business enterprises, medical devices, industrial control equipment, which includes equipment for the aerospace and defense industry, testing and instrumentation products and telecommunication equipment. The Company has manufacturing operations located in the Americas, Asia and Europe.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company without an audit pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). The financial statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments that in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the 2013 10-K).

Management of the Company has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Stock-Based Compensation

The Benchmark Electronics, Inc. 2000 Stock Awards Plan (the 2000 Plan) and the Benchmark Electronics, Inc. 2010 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan (the 2010 Plan) authorize the Company, upon recommendation of the compensation committee of the Board of Directors, to grant a variety of types of awards, including stock options, restricted shares, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, performance compensation awards, phantom stock awards and deferred share units, or any combination thereof, to any director, officer, employee or consultant (including any prospective director, officer, employee or consultant) of the Company. Stock options are granted to employees with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's common shares on the date of grant, generally vest over a four-year period from the date of grant and have a term of ten years. Restricted shares and restricted stock unit awards granted to employees generally vest over a four-year period from the date of grant, subject to the continued employment of the employee by the Company. The 2000 Plan expired on February 16, 2010 and no additional grants can be made under that plan. The 2010 Plan was approved by the Company's shareholders on May

18, 2010. Members of the Board of Directors who are not employees of the Company hold awards under the Benchmark Electronics, Inc. 2002 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the 2002 Plan). Stock options were granted pursuant to the 2002 Plan upon the occurrence of the non-employee director's election or re-election to the Board of Directors. All awards under the 2002 Plan were fully vested upon the date of grant and have a term of ten years. The 2002 Plan was approved by the Company's shareholders on May 14, 2002 and expired February 26, 2012. No additional grants may be made under the 2002 Plan. Non-employee directors are currently eligible to receive equity awards under the 2010 Plan. Beginning in 2011, awards under the 2010 Plan to non-employee directors were in the form of restricted stock units, which vest in equal quarterly installments over a one-year period, starting from the grant date. As of March 31, 2014, 1.3 million additional common shares were available for issuance under the Company's existing plans.

All share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. The total compensation cost recognized for stock-based awards was \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in the income statements for stock-based awards was \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The compensation expense for stock-based awards includes an estimate for forfeitures and is recognized over the vesting period of the awards using the straight-line method. Cash flows from the tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for stock-based awards (excess tax benefits) are classified as cash flows from financing activities. Awards of restricted shares, restricted stock units, and performance-based restricted stock units are valued at the closing market price of the Company's common shares on the date of grant. For restricted stock unit awards with performance conditions, compensation expense is based on the probability that the performance goals will be achieved, which is monitored by management throughout the requisite service period. If it becomes probable, based on the Company's expectation of performance during the measurement period, that more or less than the previous estimate of the awarded shares will vest, an adjustment to stock-based compensation expense is recognized as a change in accounting estimate.

As of March 31, 2014, the unrecognized compensation cost and remaining weighted-average amortization period related to stock-based awards were as follows:

										Performance-
										based
										Restricted
		Stock		Restricted		Stock				Stock
(in thousands)		Options		Shares		Units				Units ⁽¹⁾
Unrecognized compensation cost	\$	5,824		\$	1,795	\$	7,359		\$	2,543
Remaining weighted-average amortization period		2.4 years		1.6 years		3.2 years				2.4 years
⁽¹⁾ Based on the probable achievement of the performance goals identified in each award.										

During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company issued 0.3 million and 0.3 million stock options, respectively. The fair value of the stock options issued was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted-average assumptions used to value the options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, were as follows:

		Three Months Ended		
		March 31,		
		2014		2013
Expected term of options		7.0 years		7.4 years
Expected volatility		39%		42%
Risk-free interest rate		1.998%		1.396%
Dividend yield		zero		zero

The expected term of the options represents the estimated period of time until exercise and is based on historical experience, giving consideration to the contractual terms, vesting schedules and expectations of future plan participant behavior. Separate groups of plan participants that have similar historical exercise behavior are considered separately for valuation purposes. Expected stock price volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common shares. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero-coupon rates in effect at the time of grant with an equivalent remaining term. The dividend yield reflects that the Company has not paid any cash dividends since inception and does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

The weighted-average fair value per option granted during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$9.74 and \$7.87, respectively. The total cash received by the Company as a result of stock option exercises for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$5.8 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. The actual tax benefit realized as a result of stock option exercises and the vesting of other share-based awards during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$1.8 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$1.5 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

The Company issued performance-based restricted stock unit awards to employees during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. The number of performance-based restricted stock unit awards that will ultimately be earned will not be determined until the end of the performance periods, which are December 31, 2015 and 2016, and may vary from as low as zero to as high as three times the target number depending on the level of achievement of certain performance goals. The level of achievement of these goals is based upon the audited financial results of the Company for the last full calendar year within the performance period (the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2016). The performance goals consist of certain levels of achievement using the following financial metrics: revenue growth, operating income margin expansion, and return on invested capital. If the performance goals are not met based on the Company's financial results, the applicable performance-based restricted stock unit awards will not vest and will be forfeited. Forfeited performance-based restricted stock unit awards will be available for issuance under the 2010 Plan.

The following table summarizes the activities relating to the Company's stock options:

(in thousands, except per share data)		Number of							
		Options							
				Price				Term (Years)	Value
Outstanding as of December 31, 2013		3,084		\$ 19.79					
Granted		313		\$ 22.99					
Exercised		(304)		\$ 19.09					
Forfeited or expired		(4)		\$ 22.81					
Outstanding as of March 31, 2014		3,089		\$ 20.18			5.12	\$	9,897
Exercisable as of March 31, 2014		2,287		\$ 20.48			3.52	\$	7,115

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above is before income taxes and is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying options and the Company's closing stock price as of the last business day of the period ended March 31, 2014 for options that had exercise prices that were below the closing price.

The following table summarizes the activities related to the Company's restricted shares:

(in thousands, except per share data)					
		Shares			
Non-vested shares outstanding as of December 31, 2013		194		\$	16.56
Vested		(75)		\$	16.89
Forfeited		(1)		\$	16.96
Non-vested shares outstanding as of March 31, 2014		118		\$	16.36

The following table summarizes the activities related to the Company's time-based restricted stock unit awards:

(in thousands, except per share data)					
		Shares			
Non-vested shares outstanding as of December 31, 2013		303		\$	17.48

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Granted		172		\$	22.99
Vested		(86)		\$	17.45
Forfeited		(1)		\$	19.55
Non-vested shares outstanding as of March 31, 2014		388		\$	19.92

The following table summarizes the activities related to the Company's performance-based restricted stock unit awards:					
					Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
(in thousands, except per share data)		Shares			
Non-vested shares outstanding as of December 31, 2013		215		\$	16.78
Granted ⁽¹⁾		62		\$	22.99
Non-vested shares outstanding as of March 31, 2014		277		\$	18.18
⁽¹⁾ Represents target number of shares that can vest based on the achievement of the performance goals.					

Note 3 – Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding stock equivalents during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. Stock equivalents include common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and other equity instruments, and are computed using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the exercise price of a share, the amount of compensation cost, if any, for future service that the Company has not yet recognized, and the amount of estimated tax benefits that would be recorded in paid-in-capital, if any, when the share is exercised are assumed to be used to repurchase shares in the current period.

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share.					
		Three Months Ended			
		March 31,			
(in thousands, except per share data)			2014		2013
Net income		\$	19,125	\$	11,487
Denominator for basic earnings per share -					
weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period			53,650		54,796
Incremental common shares attributable to					
exercise of outstanding dilutive options			436		215
Incremental common shares attributable					
to outstanding restricted shares, and					
restricted stock units			191		139
Denominator for diluted earnings per share			54,277		55,150
Basic earnings per share		\$	0.36	\$	0.21
Diluted earnings per share		\$	0.35	\$	0.21

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Options to purchase 1.0 million and 3.3 million common shares for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Note 4 – Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The changes in goodwill allocated to the Company's reportable segments were as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2014:

(in thousands)		Americas		Asia		Total
Goodwill at December 31, 2013	\$	6,641	\$	38,050	\$	44,691
Purchase accounting adjustments		1,227		52		1,279
Goodwill at March 31, 2014	\$	7,868	\$	38,102	\$	45,970

The purchase accounting adjustments are based on management's estimates resulting from review of information obtained after the acquisition date that relates to facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. See note 16 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Other assets consist primarily of acquired identifiable intangible assets, capitalized purchased software costs and assets held for sale. Other intangible assets as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

		Gross				Net
		Carrying		Accumulated		Carrying
(in thousands)		Amount		Amortization		Amount
Customer relationships	\$	33,347	\$	(13,731)	\$	19,616
Technology licenses		11,300		(9,023)		2,277
Other		868		(172)		696
Other intangible assets, March 31, 2014	\$	45,515	\$	(22,926)	\$	22,589
		Gross				Net
		Carrying		Accumulated		Carrying
(in thousands)		Amount		Amortization		Amount
Customer relationships	\$	33,348	\$	(12,900)	\$	20,448
Technology licenses		11,300		(8,999)		2,301
Other		868		(166)		702
Other intangible assets, December 31, 2013	\$	45,516	\$	(22,065)	\$	23,451

Customer relationships are being amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten years. Technology licenses are being amortized over their estimated useful lives in proportion to the economic benefits consumed. Amortization of other intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$0.9 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

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The estimated future amortization expense of other intangible assets for each of the next five years is as follows (in thousands):

Year ending December 31,		Amount
2014 (remaining nine months)	\$	2,927
2015		4,123
2016		4,094
2017		1,923
2018		1,574

Note 5 – Borrowing Facilities

Under the terms of a credit agreement (the U.S. Credit Agreement), the Company has a \$200 million five-year revolving credit facility for general corporate purposes with a maturity date of July 30, 2017. The U.S. Credit Agreement includes an accordion feature under which total commitments under the facility may be increased by an additional \$100 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and lender approval.

Interest on outstanding borrowings under the U.S. Credit Agreement is payable quarterly, at the Company's option, at either LIBOR plus 1.75% to 2.75% or a prime rate plus 0.75% to 1.75%, based upon the Company's leverage ratio as specified in the U.S. Credit Agreement. A commitment fee of 0.30% to 0.40% per annum (based upon the Company's liquidity ratio as specified in the U.S. Credit Agreement) on the unused portion of the revolving credit line is payable quarterly in arrears. As of both March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under the U.S. Credit Agreement, \$0.8 million in outstanding letters of credit and \$199.2 million was available for future borrowings.

The U.S. Credit Agreement is secured by the Company's domestic inventory and accounts receivable, 100% of the stock of the Company's domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the voting capital stock of each direct foreign subsidiary and substantially all other tangible and intangible assets of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. The U.S. Credit Agreement contains customary financial covenants as to debt leverage and fixed charges, and restricts our ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends, repurchase shares, sell assets and merge or consolidate with other persons. As of both March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all such covenants and restrictions.

The Company's Thailand subsidiary has a multi-purpose credit facility with Kasikornbank Public Company Limited (the Thai Credit Facility) that provides for approximately \$10.7 million (350 million Thai baht) in working capital availability. The Thai Credit Facility is secured by land and buildings in Thailand owned by the Company. Availability of funds under the Thai Credit Facility is reviewed annually and is currently accessible through October 2014. As of both March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company's Thailand subsidiary had no working capital borrowings outstanding.

Note 6 – Inventories

Inventory costs are summarized as follows:

		March 31,			December 31,
(in thousands)		2014			2013
Raw materials	\$	284,736		\$	245,455
Work in process		92,964			84,710
Finished goods		65,503			66,534
	\$	443,203		\$	396,699

Note 7 – Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following:					
	Three Months Ended				
	March 31,				
(in thousands)		2014			2013
Federal – Current	\$	60		\$	(666)
Foreign – Current		(29)			1,660
State – Current		48			64
Deferred		3,293			1,719
	\$	3,372		\$	2,777

In 2014, income tax expense differs from the amount computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate to income before income tax primarily due to the mix of taxable income by taxing

jurisdiction, the impact of tax incentives and tax holidays in foreign locations, and state income taxes (net of federal benefit).

The Company considers earnings from foreign subsidiaries to be indefinitely reinvested and, accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal and state income taxes has been made for these earnings. Upon distribution of foreign subsidiary earnings in the form of dividends or otherwise, such distributed earnings would be reportable for U.S. income tax purposes (subject to adjustment for foreign tax credits). Determination of the amount of any unrecognized deferred tax liability on these undistributed earnings is not practicable.

The Company has been granted certain tax incentives, including tax holidays, for its subsidiaries in China, Malaysia and Thailand that will expire at various dates, unless extended or otherwise renegotiated, through 2015, 2015 and 2026, respectively, and are subject to certain conditions with which the Company expects to comply. The Company's Chinese subsidiary had a tax incentive that expired at the end of 2012. During the first quarter of 2014, this tax incentive was extended until 2015 and was retroactively applied to the 2013 calendar year. The tax adjustment for the retroactive income tax incentive for 2013 totaling \$1.2 million was recorded as of March 31, 2014. The net impact of all of these tax incentives was to lower income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 by approximately \$3.2 million (approximately \$0.06 per diluted share) and \$1.3 million (approximately \$0.02 per diluted share), respectively as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
(in thousands)		2014		2013
China	\$	1,507	\$	-
Malaysia		474		241
Thailand		1,253		1,059
	\$	3,234	\$	1,300

As of March 31, 2014, the total amount of the reserve for uncertain tax benefits including interest and penalties was \$21.3 million. The reserve is classified as a current or long-term liability in the consolidated balance sheet based on the Company's expectation of when the items will be settled. The amount of accrued potential interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits included in the reserve as of March 31, 2014, was \$1.6 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. No material changes affected the reserve during the three months ended March 31, 2014. A subsidiary of the Company in Thailand has filed for a refund of \$8.0 million of previously paid income taxes applicable to the years 2004 and 2005, which is included in other assets. The Thai tax authorities conducted an initial examination of the applicable refund filings. During 2011, the Company recorded a reserve for uncertain benefits of \$7.1 million against this refund claim. During the fourth quarter of 2012, the Company received official notification that the tax authorities had rejected its refund claim. The Company has filed an appeal of the rejected refund claim with the tax authorities and is currently awaiting their decision.

The Company and its subsidiaries in Brazil, China, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Romania, Singapore, Thailand and the United States remain open to examination by the various local taxing authorities, in total or in part, for fiscal years 2004 to 2013.

The Company is subject to examination by tax authorities for varying periods in various U.S. and foreign tax jurisdictions. During the course of such examinations, disputes occur as to matters of fact and/or law. Also, in most tax jurisdictions the passage of time without examination will result in the expiration of applicable statutes of limitations thereby precluding the taxing authority from conducting an examination of the tax period(s) for which such statute of limitation has expired. The Company believes that it has

adequately provided for its tax liabilities.

Note 8 – Segment and Geographic Information

The Company has manufacturing facilities in the Americas, Asia and Europe to serve its customers. The Company is operated and managed geographically, and management evaluates performance and allocates the Company's resources on a geographic basis. Intersegment sales are generally recorded at prices that approximate arm's length transactions. Operating segments' measure of profitability is based on income from operations. The accounting policies for the reportable operating segments are the same as for the Company taken as a whole. The Company has three reportable operating segments: the Americas, Asia and Europe. Information about operating segments was as follows:

		Three Months Ended			
		March 31,			
(in thousands)		2014		2013	
Net sales:					
	Americas	\$	411,501	\$	300,839
	Asia		238,785		226,060
	Europe		34,161		36,698
	Elimination of intersegment sales		(45,103)		(21,153)
		\$	639,344	\$	542,444
Depreciation and amortization:					
	Americas	\$	4,720	\$	3,865
	Asia		4,187		4,278
	Europe		734		652
	Corporate		1,157		831
		\$	10,798	\$	9,626
Income from operations:					
	Americas	\$	15,559	\$	9,918
	Asia		18,220		11,043
	Europe		780		1,805
	Corporate and intersegment eliminations		(12,127)		(8,773)
		\$	22,432	\$	13,993
Capital expenditures:					
	Americas	\$	10,477	\$	4,112
	Asia		2,982		1,631
	Europe		1,019		857
	Corporate		138		320
		\$	14,616	\$	6,920
			March 31,		December 31,
			2014		2013
Total assets:					
	Americas	\$	718,496	\$	702,378

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	Asia		677,711		658,668
	Europe		223,966		255,644
	Corporate and other		37,718		40,681
		\$	1,657,891	\$	1,657,371

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Geographic net sales information reflects the destination of the product shipped. Long-lived assets information is based upon the physical location of the asset.				
		Three Months Ended		
		March 31,		
(in thousands)		2014		2013
Geographic net sales:				
	United States	\$	382,263	\$ 386,537
	Asia		180,052	86,090
	Europe		56,161	58,966
	Other Foreign		20,868	10,851
		\$	639,344	\$ 542,444
			March 31,	December 31,
			2014	2013
Long-lived assets:				
	United States	\$	96,628	\$ 96,287
	Asia		96,207	98,816
	Europe		9,750	10,333
	Other Foreign		23,741	20,634
		\$	226,326	\$ 226,070

Note 9 – Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following is additional information concerning supplemental disclosures of cash payments.

		Three Months Ended		
		March 31,		
(in thousands)		2014		2013
	Income taxes paid, net	\$	703	\$ 4,688
	Interest paid		442	424

Note 10 – Contingencies

The Company is involved in various legal actions arising 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 consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Note 11 – Impact of Recently Enacted Accounting Standards

In March 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new accounting standard on foreign currency matters that clarifies the guidance of a parent company's accounting for the cumulative translation adjustment upon derecognition of certain subsidiaries or groups of assets within a foreign entity or of an investment in a foreign entity. Under this standard, a parent company that ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a foreign subsidiary

or group of assets within a foreign entity shall release any related cumulative translation adjustment into net income only if a sale or transfer results in complete or substantially complete liquidation of the foreign entity. The Company will apply the guidance prospectively to any derecognition events occurring after January 1, 2014.

The Company has determined that all other recently issued accounting standards will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows, or do not apply to its operations.

Note 12 – Restructuring Charges

The Company has undertaken initiatives to restructure its business operations with the intention of improving utilization and realizing cost savings in the future. These initiatives have included changing the number and location of production facilities, largely to align capacity and infrastructure with current and anticipated customer demand. This alignment includes transferring programs from higher cost geographies to lower cost geographies. The process of restructuring entails, among other activities, moving production between facilities, reducing staff levels, realigning our business processes and reorganizing our management.

The Company recognized restructuring charges during 2014, 2013 and 2012 primarily related to the closure of facilities, capacity reduction and reductions in workforce in certain facilities across various regions. These charges were recorded pursuant to plans developed and approved by management.

The following table summarizes the 2014 activity in the accrued restructuring balances related to the various restructuring activities initiated prior to March 31, 2014:

		Balance as of				Foreign	Balance as of
		December	Restructuring	Cash	Non-Cash	Exchange	March 31,
(in thousands)		31,	Charges	Payment	Activity	Adjustments	2014
		2013					
2014 Restructuring:							
	Severance	\$ -	\$ 181	\$ (181)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		-	181	(181)	-	-	-
2013 Restructuring:							
	Severance	120	178	(157)	-	(1)	140
	Other exit costs	833	(178)	(264)	(105)	17	303
		953	-	(421)	(105)	16	443
2012 Restructuring:							
	Severance	34	-	(30)	-	-	4
	Other exit costs	104	-	(23)	-	(9)	72
		138	-	(53)	-	(9)	76
Total		\$ 1,091	\$ 181	\$ (655)	\$ (105)	\$ 7	\$ 519

Note 13 – Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A three-tier fair value hierarchy of inputs is employed to determine fair value measurements. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Level 2 inputs are observable prices that are not quoted on active exchanges, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs employed for measuring the fair value of assets or liabilities. This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

The carrying amounts of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accrued liabilities, accounts payable and capital lease obligations approximate fair value. As of March 31, 2014, \$11.3 million (par value) of long-term investments were recorded at fair value. The long-term investments consist of auction rate securities, primarily secured by guaranteed student loans backed by a U.S. government agency, and are classified as available-for-sale. The contractual maturity of these securities is over ten years.

These long-term investments were valued using Level 3 inputs as of March 31, 2014, as the assets were subject to valuation using significant unobservable inputs. The Company estimated the fair value of each security with the assistance of an independent valuation firm using a discounted cash flow model to calculate the present value of projected cash flows based on a number of inputs and assumptions, including the security structure and terms, the current market conditions and the related impact on the expected weighted-average life, interest rate estimates and default risk of the securities.

As of March 31, 2014, the Company had recorded an unrealized loss of \$1.4 million on the long-term investments based upon this valuation. This unrealized loss reduced the fair value of the Company's auction rate securities as of March 31, 2014 to \$9.9 million. These investments have been in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months. The Company determined that there was no credit loss associated with its auction rate securities as of March 31, 2014 as shown by the cash flows expected to be received over the remaining life of the securities.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of the Company's auction rate securities classified as long-term investments measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs):

(in thousands)		2014		2013
Balance as of January 1	\$	9,921	\$	10,324
Net unrealized losses included in other comprehensive loss		(9)		(8)
Sales of investments at par value		(6)		(25)

Balance as of March 31	\$	9,906	\$	10,291
Unrealized losses still held as of March 31	\$	1,442	\$	1,859

The cumulative unrealized loss is included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss within shareholders' equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. As of March 31, 2014, there were no long-term investments measured at fair value using Level 1 or Level 2 inputs. All income generated from these investments is recorded as interest income.

Note 14 – Thailand Flood Related Items

The Company's facilities in Ayudhaya, Thailand were flooded and remained closed from October 13, 2011 to December 20, 2011. As a result of the flooding and temporary closing of these facilities, the Company incurred property losses and flood related costs during 2012 and 2011 which were partially offset by insurance recoveries. During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, Thailand flood related items resulted in a gain of \$1.6 million of insurance proceeds. The recovery process with the insurance carriers is complete.

As a result of the flooding, the Company has been unable to renew or otherwise obtain adequate cost-effective flood insurance to cover assets at its facilities in Thailand. The Company continues to monitor the insurance market in Thailand. In the event the Company was to experience a significant uninsured loss in Thailand or elsewhere, it could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Note 15 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component are as follows:

		Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unrealized loss on investments, net of tax	Other	Total
(in thousands)					
Balances, December 31, 2013		\$ (8,090)	\$ (1,433)	\$ 429	\$ (9,094)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications					
reclassifications		(27)	(9)	—	(36)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss				(8)	(8)
Net current period other comprehensive loss		(27)	(9)	(8)	(44)
Balances, March 31, 2014		\$ (8,117)	\$ (1,442)	\$ 421	\$ (9,138)

Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss during the three months ended March 31, 2014 affected selling, general and administrative expenses.

Note 16 – Acquisitions

On June 3, 2013, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Suntron Corporation (Suntron), an electronics manufacturing services (EMS) company headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona (the Suntron Acquisition) for \$19.3 million in cash, subject to a final purchase price adjustment in accordance with the acquisition agreement. The Suntron Acquisition added two manufacturing facilities: Tijuana, Mexico and Phoenix, Arizona. The Suntron Acquisition strengthened the Company's capabilities and global reach to better serve customers in the aerospace and defense industries.

The preliminary allocation of the Suntron Acquisition's net purchase price resulted in no goodwill. The final allocation of the purchase price, which the Company expects to complete as soon as practical but no later than one year from the acquisition date, may differ from the amounts included in these financial statements. Management does not expect the adjustments resulting from the purchase price allocation, if any, to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

The following is an estimate of the purchase price for Suntron and the preliminary purchase price allocation (in thousands):

Purchase price paid	\$	19,332
Cash acquired		(62)
Purchase price, net of cash received	\$	19,270
Integration and acquisition-related costs for the three months ended March 31, 2014	\$	7
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:		
Cash	\$	62
Accounts receivable		11,561
Inventories		14,686
Other current assets		1,072
Property, plant and equipment		1,869
Other assets		255
Deferred income taxes		3,893
Current liabilities		(13,785)
Other long-term liabilities		(281)
Total identifiable net assets	\$	19,332

On October 2, 2013, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of CTS Electronics Manufacturing Solutions, Inc. and CTS Electronics Corporation (Thailand) Ltd., the full-service EMS segment of CTS Corporation (CTS), for \$75 million (the CTS Acquisition). The acquired business had five locations (4 in North America and 1 in Asia) and approximately 1,000 employees. The CTS Acquisition expanded the Company's portfolio of customers in

non-traditional and highly regulated markets and strengthened the depth and scope of the Company's new product express capabilities on the West Coast.

Based on management's estimates resulting from review of information obtained after the acquisition date that relates to facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date, the purchase price allocation was adjusted resulting in additional goodwill during the three months ended March 31, 2014. See note 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information. The allocation of the CTS Acquisition's net purchase price resulted in \$8.1 million of goodwill. The following is an estimate of the purchase price for CTS and the preliminary purchase price allocation (in thousands):

Purchase price paid	\$	75,982
Cash acquired		(981)
Purchase price, net of cash received	\$	75,001
Integration and acquisition-related costs for the three months ended March 31, 2014	\$	1,921
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:		
Cash	\$	981
Accounts receivable		32,480
Inventories		40,494
Other current assets		1,472
Property, plant and equipment		15,175
Goodwill		8,058
Customer relationships intangible		15,500
Other assets		129
Deferred income taxes		(1,620)
Current liabilities		(36,687)
Total identifiable net assets	\$	75,982

The following summary pro forma condensed consolidated financial information reflects the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions as if they had occurred on January 1, 2012 for purposes of the 2013 statement of income. This summary pro forma information is not necessarily representative of what the Company's results of operations would have been had these acquisitions in fact occurred on January 1, 2012 and is not intended to project the Company's results of operations for any future period.

Pro forma condensed consolidated financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2013 (in thousands) (unaudited):

Net sales			\$	613,813
Net income			\$	9,668

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

References in this report to “the Company,” “Benchmark,” “we,” or “us” mean Benchmark Electronics, Inc. together with its subsidiaries. The following discussion and analysis contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements are identified as any statement that does not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “intend,” “plan,” “projection,” “forecast,” “strategy,” “position,” “estimate,” “expect,” “may,” “will,” or the negative of those terms or other variations of them or comparable terminology. In particular, statements, express or implied, concerning future operating results or the ability to generate sales, income or cash flow are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those discussed under Part II, Item 1A of this report. The future results of our operations may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Many of the factors that will determine these results are beyond our ability to control or predict. Undue reliance should not be placed on any forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those indicated.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes and our 2013 10-K.

OVERVIEW

We are a worldwide provider of integrated manufacturing services. We provide our services to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) of computers and related products for business enterprises, medical devices, industrial control equipment (which includes equipment for the aerospace and defense industry), testing and instrumentation products, and telecommunication equipment. The services that we provide are commonly referred to as electronics manufacturing services (EMS). We offer our customers comprehensive and integrated design and manufacturing services from initial product design to volume production, including direct order fulfillment and post deployment services. Our manufacturing and assembly operations include printed circuit boards and subsystem assembly, box build and systems integration, the process of integrating subsystems and, often, downloading and integrating software, to produce a fully configured product. Our precision technology manufacturing capabilities complement our proven electronic manufacturing expertise by providing further vertical integration of critical mechanical components. These capabilities include precision machining, advanced metal joining, and functional testing for multiple industries including medical, instrumentation, aerospace and semiconductor capital equipment. We also are able to provide specialized engineering services, including product design, printed circuit board layout, prototyping, and test development. We believe that we have developed strengths in the manufacturing process for large, complex, high-density printed circuit boards as well as the ability to manufacture high and low volume products in lower cost regions such as China, Malaysia, Mexico, Romania and Thailand.

As our customers have continued to expand their globalization strategy, we have continued to make the necessary changes to align our business operations with their demand. In support of our growth, we make acquisitions from time to time that expand our global reach, customer access and product capabilities. We believe that our global manufacturing presence increases our ability to be responsive to our customers' needs by providing accelerated

time-to-market and time-to-volume production of high quality products. These capabilities enable us to build stronger strategic relationships with our customers and to become a more integral part of their operations. Our customers face challenges in planning, procuring and managing their inventories efficiently due to customer demand fluctuations, product design changes, short product life cycles and component price fluctuations. We employ production management systems to manage their procurement and manufacturing processes in an efficient and cost-effective manner so that, where possible,

components arrive on a just-in-time, as-and-when-needed basis. We are a significant purchaser of electronic components and other raw materials, and can capitalize on the economies of scale associated with our relationships with suppliers to negotiate price discounts, obtain components and other raw materials that are in short supply, and return excess components. Our expertise in supply chain management and our relationships with suppliers across the supply chain enables us to reduce our customers' cost of goods sold and inventory exposure.

We recognize revenue from the sale of manufactured products built to customer specifications and excess inventory when title and risk of ownership have passed, the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured, which generally is when the goods are shipped. Revenue from design, development and engineering services is recognized when the services are performed and collectibility is reasonably certain. Such services provided under fixed price contracts are accounted for using the percentage of completion method. We generally assume no significant obligations after product shipment as we typically warrant workmanship only. Therefore, our warranty provisions are generally not significant.

Our cost of sales includes the cost of materials, electronic components and other items that comprise the products we manufacture, the cost of labor and manufacturing overhead and adjustments for excess and obsolete inventory. Our procurement of materials for production requires us to commit significant working capital to our operations and to manage the purchasing, receiving, inspection and stocking of materials. Although we bear the risk of fluctuations in the cost of materials and excess scrap, we periodically negotiate cost of materials adjustments with our customers. Our gross margin for any product depends on the sales price, the proportionate mix of the cost of materials in the product and the cost of labor and manufacturing overhead allocated to the product. We typically have the potential to realize higher gross margins on products where the proportionate level of labor and manufacturing overhead is greater than that of materials. As we gain experience in manufacturing a product, we usually achieve increased efficiencies, which result in lower labor and manufacturing overhead costs for that product and higher gross margins. Our operating results are impacted by the level of capacity utilization of manufacturing facilities. Operating income margins typically improve during periods of high production volume and high capacity utilization. During periods of low production volume, we generally have idle capacity and reduced operating income margins.

Recent Acquisitions

On June 3, 2013, we acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Suntron for \$19.3 million in cash subject to a final purchase adjustment in accordance with the acquisition agreement. The Suntron Acquisition added two manufacturing facilities, Tijuana, Mexico and Phoenix, Arizona, and strengthened our capabilities and global reach to better serve our customers in the aerospace and defense industries.

On October 2, 2013, we acquired all of the outstanding common stock of CTS Electronics Manufacturing Solutions, Inc. and CTS Electronics Corporation (Thailand) Ltd., the full-service EMS segment of CTS, for \$75 million. The acquired business has five locations (four in North America and one in Asia) and approximately 1,000 employees. The CTS Acquisition expanded our portfolio of customers in non-traditional and highly regulated markets and strengthened the depth and scope of our new product express capabilities on the West Coast.

Summary of 2014 Results

Sales for the three months ended March 31, 2014, increased 18% to \$639.3 million compared to \$542.4 million for the same period of 2013. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, sales to customers in our various industry groups fluctuated as follows from 2013:

- computers and related products for business enterprises industry decreased by 5%,
- industrial control equipment industry increased by 19%,
- telecommunication equipment industry increased by 22%,
- medical devices industry increased by 5%, and
- testing and instrumentation products industry increased by 96%.

The overall increase in sales is primarily due to the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions, new programs and new customers.

Our future sales are dependent on the success of our customers, some of which operate in businesses associated with rapid technological change and consequent product obsolescence. Developments adverse to our major customers or their products, or the failure of a major customer to pay for components or services, could have an adverse effect on us. A substantial percentage of our sales have been made to a small number of customers, and the loss of a major customer, if not replaced, would adversely affect us. Sales to our ten largest customers represented 50% and 52% of our sales in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Our largest customer represented 10% and 15% of our sales during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Our gross profit as a percentage of sales increased to 8.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 from 6.8% in the same period of 2013, primarily due to higher sales volumes, changes in the mix of programs and the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions. We experience fluctuations in gross profit from period to period. Different programs contribute different gross profits depending on factors such as the types of services involved, location of production, size of the program, complexity of the product and level of material costs associated with the various products. Moreover, new programs can contribute relatively less to our gross profit in their early stages when manufacturing volumes are usually lower, resulting in inefficiencies and unabsorbed manufacturing overhead costs. In addition, a number of our new and higher volume programs remain subject to competitive constraints that could exert downward pressure on our margins. During periods of low production volume, we generally have idle capacity and reduced gross profit.

We have undertaken initiatives to restructure our business operations with the intention of improving utilization and realizing cost savings in the future. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we recognized \$2.1 million of restructuring charges and integration and acquisition-related costs, primarily related to integration costs of the CTS Acquisition.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Management's discussion and analysis is based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2013 10-K. See Note 11 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recently enacted accounting principles.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents the percentage relationship that certain items in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income bear to sales for the periods indicated. The financial information and the discussion below should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto in Item 1 of this report.

		Three Months Ended			
		March 31,			
		2014		2013	
Sales		100.0	%	100.0	%
Cost of sales		92.0		93.2	
	Gross profit	8.0		6.8	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		4.4		4.1	
Restructuring charges and integration and acquisition-related costs		0.3		0.1	
Thailand flood related items, net of insurance		(0.2)		0.0	
	Income from operations	3.5		2.6	
Other income, net		0.0		0.0	
	Income before income taxes	3.5		2.6	
Income tax expense		0.5		0.5	
	Net income	3.0	%	2.1	%

Sales

Sales for the first quarter of 2014 were \$639.3 million, an 18% increase from sales of \$542.4 million for the same quarter in 2013. The increase in sales is primarily due to the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions, new programs and new customers. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentages of our sales by industry sector.

		Three Months Ended			
		March 31,			
		2014		2013	
Computers and related products for business					
	enterprises	20	%	25	%
Industrial control equipment		29		29	
Telecommunication equipment		27		26	
Medical devices		11		13	
Testing and instrumentation products		13		7	
		100	%	100	%

Computers and Related Products for Business Enterprises Sales to customers in the computers and related products for business enterprises industry for the first quarter of 2014 decreased 5% to \$130.8 million from \$137.3 million for the same quarter of 2013. The decrease in sales is primarily due to the timing of program ramps and transitions as well as lower demand from our customers.

Industrial Control Equipment Sales to customers in the industrial control equipment industry (which includes equipment for the aerospace and defense industry) for the first quarter of 2014 increased 19% to \$185.5 million from \$155.5 million for the same quarter of 2013 primarily as a result of the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions, new programs and new customers.

Telecommunication Equipment Sales to customers in the telecommunication equipment industry for the first quarter of 2014 increased 22% to \$169.7 million from \$139.1 million for the same quarter of 2013. The increase in sales is primarily due to the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions, new programs and new customers.

Medical Devices Sales to customers in the medical devices industry for the first quarter of 2014 increased 5% to \$72.9 million from \$69.4 million for the same quarter of 2013 as a result of new programs and the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions.

Testing and Instrumentation Products Sales to customers in the testing and instrumentation products industry for the first quarter of 2014 increased 96% to \$80.4 million from \$41.1 million for the same quarter of 2013 as a result of new programs, improvement in the semiconductor industry and the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions.

Our future sales are dependent on the success of our customers, some of which operate in businesses associated with rapid technological change and consequent product obsolescence. Developments adverse to our major customers or their products, or the failure of a major customer to pay for components or services, could have an adverse effect on us.

A substantial percentage of our sales have been made to a small number of customers, and the loss of a major customer, if not replaced, would adversely affect us. Sales to our ten largest customers represented 50% and 52% of our sales in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Our largest customer represented 10% and 15% of our sales during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Our international operations are subject to the risks of doing business abroad. See Part II, Item 1A of this report for factors pertaining to our international sales and fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currency and for further discussion of potential adverse effects in operating results associated with the risks of doing business abroad. During the first three months of 2014 and 2013, 50% and 53%, respectively, of our sales were from our international operations.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased 39% to \$51.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 from \$36.8 million in the same period of 2013 primarily due to higher sales volumes, changes in the mix of programs and the impact of the acquisitions. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased to 8.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 from 6.8% in the same period of 2013, primarily due to higher sales volumes, changes in the mix of programs and the impact of the acquisitions. We experience fluctuations in gross profit from period to period. Different programs contribute different gross profits depending on factors such as the types of services involved, location of production, size of the program, complexity of the product and level of material costs associated with the various products. Moreover, new programs can contribute relatively less to our gross profit in their early stages when manufacturing volumes are usually lower, resulting in inefficiencies and unabsorbed manufacturing overhead costs. In addition, a number of our new and higher volume programs remain subject to competitive constraints that could exert downward pressure on our margins. During periods of low production volume, we generally have idle capacity and reduced gross profit.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 26% to \$28.2 million in the first quarter of 2014 compared to \$22.4 million in the first quarter of 2013 primarily as a result of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions in addition to expenses to support increased volumes. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, were 4.4% and 4.1%, respectively, for the first quarters of 2014 and 2013. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales is primarily associated with the impact of the Suntron and CTS Acquisitions.

Restructuring Charges and Integration and Acquisition-Related Costs

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we recognized \$2.1 million of restructuring charges and integration and acquisition-related costs, primarily related to integration costs of the CTS Acquisition. See Note 12 and Note 16 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this report.

Thailand Flood Related Items

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we received \$1.6 million of insurance proceeds. The recovery process with our insurance carriers is complete. See Note 14 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this report.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense of \$3.4 million represented an effective tax rate of 15.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared with \$2.8 million that represented an effective tax rate of 19.5% for the same period in 2013. We had a tax incentive in China that expired at the end of 2012. During the first quarter of 2014, this tax incentive was extended until 2015 and was retroactively applied to the 2013 calendar year. The tax adjustment for the retroactive income tax incentive for 2013 of \$1.2 million was recorded as a discrete tax benefit as of March 31, 2014. In 2013, we recorded a discrete tax benefit of approximately \$0.8 million related to the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA) consisting of research and experimentation credits and decreases in U.S. taxable income related to previously taxed foreign transactions. The ATRA retroactively restored the research and experimentation credit and other U.S. income tax benefits for 2012 and extended these provisions through the end of 2013. Excluding these tax items, the effective tax rate would have been 20.4% in 2014 compared to 25.4% in 2013. The decrease in the effective tax rate is primarily a result of the new tax incentive granted in China for 2014 and higher taxable income in geographies with lower tax rates. We have been granted certain tax incentives, including tax holidays, for our subsidiaries in China, Malaysia and Thailand that will expire at various dates, unless extended or otherwise renegotiated through 2015, 2015 and 2026, respectively. See Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this report.

Net Income

We reported net income of \$19.1 million, or diluted earnings per share of \$0.35 for the first three months of 2014, compared with net income of \$11.5 million, or diluted earnings per share of \$0.21 for the same period of 2013. The net increase of \$7.6 million from 2013 was primarily due to the factors discussed above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We have historically financed our growth and operations through funds generated from operations and proceeds from the sale and maturity of our investments. Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$394.2 million at March 31, 2014 and \$345.6 million at December 31, 2013, of which \$336.2 million at March 31, 2014 and \$307.3 million at December 31, 2013 was held outside the U.S. in various foreign subsidiaries. Substantially all of the amounts held outside of the U.S. are intended to be permanently reinvested in foreign operations. Under current tax laws and regulations, if cash

and cash equivalents held outside the U.S. were to be distributed to the U.S. in the form of dividends or otherwise, we would be subject to additional U.S. income taxes and foreign withholding taxes.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$60.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014, which included \$1.1 million of Thailand flood insurance recoveries. The cash provided by operations during 2014 consisted primarily of \$19.1 million of net income adjusted for \$10.8 million of depreciation and amortization, and a \$94.8 million decrease in accounts receivable offset by a \$46.5 million increase in inventories and a \$21.1 million decrease in accounts payable. The decrease in accounts receivable was primarily driven by the fluctuation of sales from the fourth quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014. Inventories have increased in support of new program ramps expected in the second and third quarters of

2014. Working capital was \$966.4 million at March 31, 2014 and \$944.5 million at December 31, 2013.

We are continuing the practice of purchasing components only after customer orders or forecasts are received, which mitigates, but does not eliminate, the risk of loss on inventories. Supplies of electronic components and other materials used in operations are subject to industry-wide shortages. In certain instances, suppliers may allocate available quantities to us. If shortages of these components and other material supplies used in operations occur, vendors may not ship the quantities we need for production and we may be forced to delay shipments, which would increase backorders and therefore impact cash flows.

Cash used in investing activities was \$13.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 primarily due to purchases of additional property, plant and equipment totaling \$14.5 million. Purchases of additional property, plant and equipment were primarily of machinery and equipment in the Americas.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Share repurchases totaled \$4.5 million, and we received \$5.8 million from the exercise of stock options.

Under the terms of the U.S. Credit Agreement, we have a \$200.0 million five-year revolving credit facility to be used for general corporate purposes with a maturity date of July 30, 2017. The U.S. Credit Agreement includes an accordion feature under which total commitments under the facility may be increased by an additional \$100 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and lender approval. Interest on outstanding borrowings under the U.S. Credit Agreement is payable quarterly, at our option, at LIBOR plus 1.75% to 2.75% or a prime rate plus 0.75% to 1.75%, based upon our leverage ratio as specified in the U.S. Credit Agreement. A commitment fee of 0.30% to 0.40% per annum (based upon our liquidity ratio) on the unused portion of the revolving credit line is payable quarterly in arrears. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had no borrowings outstanding under the U.S. Credit Agreement, \$0.8 million in outstanding letters of credit and \$199.2 million was available for future borrowings.

The U.S. Credit Agreement is secured by our domestic inventory and accounts receivable, 100% of the stock of our domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the voting capital stock of each direct foreign subsidiary and substantially all of our and our domestic subsidiaries' other tangible and intangible assets. The U.S. Credit Agreement contains customary financial covenants as to debt leverage and fixed charges, and restricts our ability to incur additional debt, pay dividends, repurchase shares, sell assets and merge or consolidate with other persons. As of both March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we were in compliance with all such covenants and restrictions.

Our Thai Credit Facility provides for approximately \$10.7 million (350 million Thai baht) in working capital availability. The Thai Credit Facility is secured by land and buildings in Thailand owned by the Company. The availability of funds under the Thai Credit Facility is reviewed annually and is currently accessible through October 2014. As of both March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our Thailand subsidiary had no working capital borrowings outstanding.

Our operations, and the operations of businesses we acquire, are subject to certain foreign, federal, state and local regulatory requirements relating to environmental, waste management, health and safety matters. We believe we operate in substantial compliance with all applicable requirements and we seek to ensure that newly acquired businesses comply or will comply substantially with applicable requirements. To date, the costs of compliance and workplace and environmental remediation have not been material to us. However, material costs and liabilities may arise from these requirements or from new, modified or more stringent requirements in the future. In addition, our past, current and future operations, and the operations of businesses we have or may acquire, may give rise to claims of exposure by employees or the public, or to other claims or liabilities relating to environmental, waste management or health and safety concerns.

As of March 31, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$394.2 million and \$199.2 million available for borrowings under the U.S. Credit Agreement. During the next twelve months, we believe our capital expenditures will be approximately \$40 million to \$50 million, principally for machinery and equipment to support our ongoing business around the globe.

On June 13, 2012, our Board of Directors approved the additional repurchase of up to \$100 million of our outstanding common shares (the 2012 Repurchase Program). As of March 31, 2014, we had \$42.3 million remaining under the 2012 Repurchase Program. We are under no commitment or obligation to repurchase any particular amount of common shares. Management believes that our existing cash balances and funds generated from operations will be sufficient to permit us to meet our liquidity requirements over the next twelve months. Management further believes that our ongoing cash flows from operations and any borrowings we may incur under our credit facilities will enable us to meet operating cash requirements in future years. Should we desire to consummate significant acquisition opportunities, our capital needs would increase and could possibly result in our need to increase available borrowings under our revolving credit facility or access public or private debt and equity markets. There can be no assurance, however, that we would be successful in raising additional debt or equity on terms that we would consider acceptable.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

We have certain contractual obligations for operating leases that were summarized in a table of Contractual Obligations in our 2013 10-K. There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations, outside of the ordinary course of our business, since December 31, 2013.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As of March 31, 2014, we did not have any significant off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3 – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our international sales are a significant portion of our net sales; we are exposed to risks associated with operating internationally, including the following:

- Foreign currency exchange risk

- Import and export duties, taxes and regulatory changes;
- Inflationary economies or currencies; and
- Economic and political instability.

Additionally, some of our operations are in developing countries. Certain events, including natural disasters, can impact the infrastructure of a developing country more severely than they would impact the infrastructure of a developed country. A developing country can also take longer to recover from such events, which could lead to delays in our ability to resume full operations.

We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. As of March 31, 2014, we did not have any foreign currency hedges. In the future, significant transactions involving our international operations may cause us to consider engaging in hedging transactions to attempt to mitigate our exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. These exposures are primarily, but not limited to, vendor payments and intercompany balances in currencies other than the currency in which our foreign operations primarily generate and expend cash. Our international operations in some instances operate in a natural hedge because both operating expenses and a portion of sales are denominated in local currency. Our sales are substantially denominated in U.S. dollars. Our foreign currency cash flows are generated in certain Asian

and European countries and Mexico.

We are also exposed to market risk for changes in interest rates, a portion of which relates to our invested cash balances. We do not use derivative financial instruments in our investing activities. We place cash and cash equivalents and investments with various major financial institutions. We protect our invested principal funds by limiting default risk, market risk and reinvestment risk. We mitigate default risk by generally investing in investment grade securities. As of March 31, 2014, the outstanding amount in the long-term investment portfolio included \$11.3 million (par value) of auction rate securities with an average annual return of approximately 0.09%.

Item 4 – Controls and Procedures

Our management has evaluated, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon such evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, does not expect that our disclosure controls and internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, a control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 are the Certifications of the CEO and the CFO, respectively. The Certifications are required in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the Section 302 Certifications). This Item is the information concerning the Evaluation referred to in the Section 302 Certifications, and this information should be read in conjunction with the Section 302 Certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

We are involved in various legal actions arising 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 consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes to the risk factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A in our 2013 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales Of Equity Securities And Use Of Proceeds

(c) The following table provides information about the Company repurchases of its equity securities that are registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act during the quarter ended March 31, 2014, at a total cost of \$4.5 million:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES									
									(d) Maximum
						(c) Total			Number (or
						Number of			Approximate
						Shares			Dollar Value)
						Purchased as			of Shares that
						Part of			May Yet Be
		(a) Total				Publicly			Purchased
		Number of		(b) Average		Announced			Under the
		Shares		Price Paid per		Plans or			Plans or
Period		Purchased ⁽¹⁾		Share ⁽²⁾		Programs			Programs ⁽³⁾
January 1 to 31, 2014		136,500	\$	23.24		136,500		\$	43.7 million
February 1 to 28, 2014		39,000	\$	22.81		39,000		\$	42.8 million
March 1 to 31, 2014		20,000	\$	23.52		20,000		\$	42.3 million
Total		195,500	\$	23.18		195,500			

⁽¹⁾ All share repurchases were made on the open market.

⁽²⁾ Average price paid per share is calculated on a settlement basis and excludes commission.

⁽³⁾ On June 13, 2012, the Board of Directors approved the additional repurchase of up to \$100 million of our outstanding common shares (the 2012 Repurchase Program). Share purchases may be made in the open market, in

privately negotiated transactions or block transactions, at the discretion of the Company's management and as market conditions warrant. Purchases are funded from available cash and may be commenced, suspended or discontinued at any time without prior notice. Shares repurchased under the program will be retired.

Item 6. Exhibits

3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company dated May 10, 1990 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration Number 33-46316) (the Registration Statement))
3.2	Amendment to the Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company adopted by the shareholders of the Company on May 20, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 (Commission file number 1-10560))
3.3	Amendment to the Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company approved by the shareholders of the Company on August 13, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to the Company's Form S-8 (Registration Number 333-103183))
3.4	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company dated May 18, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated May 18, 2006 and filed on May 19, 2006 (Commission file number 1-10560))
3.5	Amendment to the Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company approved by the shareholders of the Company on May 10, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated October 16, 2006 and filed on October 16, 2006 (Commission file number 1-10560))
4.1	Specimen form of certificate evidencing the Common Share (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registration Statement)
31.1*	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2*	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1*	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2*	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
101.INS ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF ⁽¹⁾	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

⁽¹⁾ XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Exchange Act, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized on May 9, 2014.

	BENCHMARK ELECTRONICS, INC.
	(Registrant)
	By: <u>/s/ Gayla J. Delly</u>
	Gayla J. Delly
	President and Chief Executive Officer
	(Principal Executive Officer)
	By: <u>/s/ Donald F. Adam</u>
	Donald F. Adam
	Chief Financial Officer
	(Principal Financial Officer)

