UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities 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 [ ]

As of April 30, 1998 there were $86,873,016$ shares of the registrant's Common Stock, $\$ 0.001$ par value, outstanding.

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<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
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| PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION |  |  |
| ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |  |  |
| CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands) |  |  |
| <TABLE> |  |  |
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|  | June 30, 1997 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |
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| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 279,225 | \$ 191,692 |
| Short-term investments | 69,606 | 73,060 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 269,291 | 331,173 |
| Inventories | 174,634 | 214,010 |
| Deferred income taxes | 54,799 | 53,953 |
| Other current assets | 12,452 | 18,040 |
| Total current assets | 860,007 | 881,928 |
| Land, property and equipment, net | 117,595 | 138,425 |
| Marketable securities | 338,418 | 449,815 |
| Other assets | 27,287 | 34,671 |
| Total assets | \$ 1,343,307 | \$ 1,504,839 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Notes payable | \$ 25,113 | \$ 19,012 |
| Accounts payable | 41,155 | 48,757 |
| Other current liabilities | 262,426 | 262,436 |
| Total current liabilities | 328,694 | 330,205 |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock and capital in excess of par value | 458,308 | 483,674 |
| Retained earnings | 542,706 | 673,457 |
| Net unrealized gain on investments | 17,591 | 26,144 |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | $(3,992)$ | $(8,641)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | 1,014,613 | 1,174,634 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 1,343,307 | \$ 1,504,839 |

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 |

Nine months ended
March 31,
1997



See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. In the opinion of the management of KLA-Tencor Corporation (the Company), the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of results of operations. The results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire year. This financial information should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1997.

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes.

NOTE 2. Inventories (in thousands):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { June } 30, \\
1997
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { March } 31, \\
1998
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline <C> & <C> \\
\hline \$ 31,387 & \$ 35,095 \\
\hline 36,829 & 40,201 \\
\hline 71,998 & 84,598 \\
\hline 20,580 & 40,977 \\
\hline 13,840 & 13,139 \\
\hline \$174,634 & \$214,010 \\
\hline ======== & ===== \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
NOTE 3. During the nine months ended March 31, 1998, the Company authorized the
repurchase, at its discretion, of up to 200,000 shares of Common Stock on the open market for issuance under its 1997 employee stock purchase plan and an additional 150,000 shares of Common Stock as a continuing systematic plan to offset, in part, the dilutive effects of employee stock option and stock purchase plans. During the nine month period ended March 31, 1998, the Company repurchased 228,000 shares of its Common Stock at a cost of approximately $\$ 11$ million.

NOTE 4. In December 1997, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share (EPS)." Under the provisions of this statement, basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. The difference between the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented, is the inclusion of the dilutive effect of stock options issued to employees under employee stock option plans.

During the three month and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, options to purchase approximately $5,026,000$ and $1,058,000$ shares, respectively, at prices ranging from $\$ 39.75$ to $\$ 69.88$ were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of common shares.

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NOTE 5. During the quarter ended March 31, 1998, the Company incurred a non-recurring charge of approximately $\$ 3$ million primarily consisting of the write-off of in-process technology related to the acquisition of Nanopro GmbH, a privately held company. The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase. Nanopro is now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 1997, the Company recorded charges totaling $\$ 61$ million for merger, restructuring and other non-recurring events. Of this amount approximately $\$ 46$ million was the result of the merger between KLA Instruments and Tencor Instruments on April 30, 1997, $\$ 6$ million was a result of the write-off of a bad debt for shipments made to a Thailand company in fiscal 1997 and additional restructuring charges of $\$ 9$ million primarily related to lease exit costs incurred by Tencor Instruments in fiscal 1997. During the nine month period ended March 31, 1998 approximately $\$ 16$ million of the accrued balance was used. As of March 31, 1998, approximately $\$ 8$ million of the accrued balance remains relating primarily to lease exit and other employee related costs, and is expected to be utilized ratably during the remainder of fiscal 1998.

NOTE 6. On April 7, 1998, the Company completed its acquisition of Amray, Inc. (Amray), a privately owned provider of scanning electron microscope systems. Amray's historical operations, net assets, and cash flows are not material to the Company's consolidated financial results and, therefore, will not be reflected in the Company's consolidated financial results prior to the acquisition. Beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1998, the book value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities as well as the results of Amray's operations and cash flows will be combined with those of the Company and recorded under the pooling of interests method of accounting.

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

The following discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements that reflect the Company's current judgment regarding the matters addressed by such statements. Because such statements apply to future events, they are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ are described in the following discussion and under "Risk Factors" below.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Revenues were $\$ 274$ million and $\$ 913$ million for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, compared to $\$ 252$ million and $\$ 756$ million for the same periods of the prior fiscal year, representing an increase of $9 \%$ and $21 \%$ for the respective periods. The increase in revenues is primarily attributable to continued increases in E-Beam Metrology divisional sales and growth in the Yield Management Systems Group revenues.

Gross margins were $51 \%$ and $53 \%$ of revenues for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, compared to $54 \%$ of revenues for the same periods of the prior fiscal year. Gross margins decreased during the current quarter and the nine month period ended March 31, 1998, when compared to the same prior year periods primarily as a result of higher service and support costs and due to a shift in product mix from products which have relatively higher gross margins. These declines were offset in part by improved margins in the Company's E-Beam Metrology and Yield Management Systems Group divisions.

Research and development (R\&D) expenses were $\$ 46$ million and $\$ 139$ million for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998 compared to $\$ 34$ million and $\$ 96$ million for the same periods of the prior fiscal year. As a percentage of revenues, R\&D expenses increased to $17 \%$ and $15 \%$ for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, compared to $14 \%$ and $13 \%$ for the same periods of the prior fiscal year. The increase is associated with the Company's ongoing efforts for product development in new markets and enhancements to existing products including next generation 300 mm products and inspection enhancements for . 25-micron and below technology.

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses were $\$ 60 \mathrm{million}$ and $\$ 184$ million for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, compared to $\$ 52$ million and $\$ 161$ million for the same periods of the prior fiscal year. As a percentage of revenues, SG\&A expenses were $22 \%$ and $20 \%$ for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, compared to $21 \%$ for the same periods of the prior fiscal year. The dollar increase during the periods is due primarily to headcount additions within the sales and applications groups worldwide.

During the three month period ended March 31, 1998 the Company incurred approximately $\$ 3$ million in non-recurring acquisition costs primarily for in-process research and development costs associated with the purchase of Nanopro GmbH, a privately held developer of wafer measurement tools. Restructuring charges of approximately $\$ 9$ million incurred in the first quarter of fiscal 1997 related to downsizing of Tencor's operations as well as exiting certain leased facilities.

Interest income and other, net, increased approximately $\$ 4$ million and $\$ 11$ million for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, compared to the same periods of the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to income recognized upon settlement of certain foreign currency contracts and higher average investment balances when compared to the same periods a year ago.

The Company's effective tax rate decreased to $32 \%$ for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998, compared to $35 \%$ for the same periods of the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due primarily to the realization of tax attributes related to a prior acquisition and benefits from R\&D tax credits.

The IRS is currently auditing the Company's federal income tax returns for fiscal years 1985 through 1992. The Company has received a notice of proposed tax deficiency for such years and filed a tax protest letter with the IRS on June 10, 1996, in response to that IRS notice. Management believes sufficient taxes have been provided in prior years and that the ultimate outcome of the IRS audit will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES
During the nine month period ended March 31, 1998, cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities balances increased $\$ 27$ million to $\$ 715$ million. Cash provided by operations for the nine month period was $\$ 37$ million, resulting primarily from net income offset by increases in accounts receivable and inventory. During the nine months ended March 31, 1998, approximately $\$ 129$ million of the Company's accounts receivable were sold and approximately $\$ 59$ million remains uncollected at the end of the period.

Capital expenditures of approximately $\$ 51$ million during the first nine months of fiscal 1998 were primarily for software licenses, computer equipment and facilities improvements to support the Company's growth.

Cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities during the first nine months of fiscal 1998 were $\$ 21$ million compared to $\$ 8$ million provided in the same period of the prior year. The increase is primarily attributed to issuance of the Company's stock in connection with employee benefit plans offset by stock repurchases.

Working capital was $\$ 552$ million at March 31, 1998 compared to $\$ 531$ million at the end of fiscal 1997. A major component of working capital continues to be cash and short-term investments. The Company believes that existing liquid resources and funds generated from operations combined with its ability to borrow funds will be adequate to meet its operating and capital requirements and obligations through the foreseeable future. The Company believes that success in its industry requires substantial capital in order to maintain the flexibility to take advantage of opportunities as they may arise and sustain its operations during downturns in the market. Accordingly, the Company may, from time to time, as market and business conditions warrant, invest in or acquire businesses, products, or technologies which it believes complement its overall business strategy. Borrowings under the Company's credit facilities, or public offerings of equity or debt securities, are available if the need arises. The sale of additional equity securities could result in additional dilution to the Company's stockholders.

The Company's quarterly operating results have fluctuated in the past and may fluctuate in the future. During the last three months results have been adversely affected as the Company experienced declines in revenues and margins during this period due to the semiconductor industry's reaction to the Asian financial crisis, low DRAM pricing and DRAM overcapacity. The Company's operating results are dependent on many factors, including the economic conditions in the semiconductor and related industries, both in the US and abroad, the size and timing of the receipt of orders from customers, customer cancellations or delays of shipments, the Company's ability to develop, introduce, and market new and enhanced products on a timely basis, among others. The Company has experienced reductions in orders, cancellations and delays in shipments which may continue to adversely affect sales and margins in future periods. The Company expects unfavorable effects on orders, sales and margins to persist at least through the remainder of the fiscal year and possibly beyond. The Company's expense levels are based, in part, on expectations of future revenues. If revenue levels in a particular period do not meet expectations of increased revenues, operating results will be adversely affected.

The Company's business depends and will continue to depend in the future upon the capital equipment expenditures of semiconductor manufacturers, which in turn depend on the current and anticipated market demand for integrated circuits and products utilizing integrated circuits. The current industry downturn has had an adverse effect on the semiconductor industry's level of capital expenditures. The Company believes that it is relatively well positioned for this downturn because of its array of products, its focus on yield improvement and process development rather than pure capacity, its sales of metrology products to non-semiconductor industries and its strong balance sheet. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the Company's current position will be able to withstand the effects of a industry downturn.

Rapid technological changes in semiconductor manufacturing processes subject the semiconductor manufacturing equipment industry to increased pressure to maintain technological parity with deep submicron process technology. While focused on controlling expenses to address the downturn in the semiconductor industry, the Company continues to believe that its future success will depend in part upon its ability to develop, manufacture and successfully introduce new products with improved capabilities including those for 300 mm wafers and devices with critical dimensions at . 25-micron and below and to continue to enhance existing products. Due to the risks inherent in transitioning to new products, the Company will be required to forecast demand for new products while managing the transition from older products. There can be no assurance that the Company will successfully and timely develop and manufacture new hardware and software products or that new hardware and software products introduced by the Company will be accepted in the marketplace. If new products have reliability or quality problems then reduced orders, higher manufacturing costs, delays in collecting accounts receivable and additional service and warranty expense may result. Additionally, there can be no assurance that future technologies, processes or product developments will not render the Company's current product offerings obsolete. However, if the Company does not continue to successfully introduce new products, its results of operations will be adversely affected. The Company expects to continue to make significant investments in research and development and to sustain its current spending levels for customer support in fiscal year 1998 to meet current customer requirements and effectively position the Company for growth when the business cycle turns favorable.

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The semiconductor equipment industry is highly competitive. The Company has experienced and expects to continue to face substantial competition throughout the world. The Company believes that to remain competitive, it will require significant financial resources in order to offer a broad range of products, to maintain customer service and support centers worldwide, and to invest in product and process research and development. The Company believes that the semiconductor equipment industry is becoming increasingly dominated by large manufacturers, who have the resources to support customers on a worldwide basis. Many of these competitors have substantially greater financial resources and more extensive engineering, manufacturing, marketing and customer service and support capabilities than the Company. In addition, there are smaller emerging semiconductor equipment companies which provide innovative technology. No assurance can be given that the Company will be able to compete successfully worldwide.

International sales were $55 \%$ and $54 \%$ for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 1998. The Company expects that international revenues will continue to represent a significant percentage of its net revenues. International revenues and operations may be adversely affected by imposition of governmental controls, restrictions on export technology, political instability, trade restrictions, changes in tariffs and the difficulties associated with staffing and managing international operations. In addition, international sales may be adversely affected by economic conditions in each country. The future performance of the Company will be dependent, in part, upon its ability to continue to compete successfully in Asia, one of the largest areas for the sale of yield management and process monitoring equipment. Countries in the Asia Pacific region, including Japan, Korea and Taiwan, have experienced weaknesses in their currency, banking and equity markets in recent periods. These weaknesses may
continue to adversely affect demand for the Company's products, the U.S. dollar value of the Company's foreign currency denominated sales, the availability and supply of resources, and the Company's consolidated results of operations. Although the Company attempts to manage near term currency risks through "hedging," there can be no assurance that such efforts will be adequate. These factors may have a material adverse effect on the Company's future business and financial results.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits
27.1 Financial Data Schedule.

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.

KLA-TENCOR CORPORATION
(Registrant)

May 11, 1998

- -----------------------------
(Date)

Robert J. Boehlke
Robert J. Boehlke
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

## 12

INDEX TO EXHIBITS
Exhibit
Number

- ------

Description
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27.1

Financial Data Schedule

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<ARTICLE> 5

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THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND THE
ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND IS QUALIFIED IN
ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
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