

AXCELIS TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10-Q

May 12, 2010

[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 000-30941

AXCELIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

34-1818596
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

108 Cherry Hill Drive

Beverly, Massachusetts 01915

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(978) 787-4000

(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, of any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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 Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

As of May 12, 2010 there were 104,162,629 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements.</u>	3
	<u>Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009</u>	3
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009</u>	4
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009</u>	5
	<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Managements Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.</u>	10
	<u>Overview</u>	10
	<u>Critical Accounting Estimates</u>	10
	<u>Results of Operations</u>	11
	<u>Liquidity and Capital Resources</u>	14
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.</u>	14
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures.</u>	14
	<u>PART II - OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings.</u>	15
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors.</u>	15
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>	15
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities.</u>	15
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>(Removed and Reserved).</u>	15
<u>Item 5.</u>	<u>Other Information.</u>	15
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits.</u>	16

Table of Contents**PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements.****Axcelis Technologies, Inc.****Consolidated Statements of Operations****(In thousands, except per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Revenue		
Product	\$ 40,278	\$ 17,734
Service	8,222	7,784
Royalties, primarily from SEN		210
	48,500	25,728
Cost of revenue		
Product	30,320	18,232
Service	5,173	4,489
	35,493	22,721
Gross profit	13,007	3,007
Operating expenses		
Research and development	9,133	9,535
Sales and marketing	6,604	6,879
General and administrative	7,700	10,670
Restructuring charges		984
	23,437	28,068
Loss from operations	(10,430)	(25,061)
Other income (expense)		
Gain on sale of SEN		1,080
Equity loss of SEN		(3,238)
Interest income	29	63
Interest expense		(1,676)
Other, net	(407)	(205)
	(378)	(3,976)
Loss before income taxes	(10,808)	(29,037)
Income taxes	293	118
Net loss	\$ (11,101)	\$ (29,155)

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Net loss per share			
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$	(0.11)	\$ (0.28)
Shares used in computing basic and diluted net loss per share			
Weighted average common shares		104,116	103,284

See accompanying Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**Axcelis Technologies, Inc.****Consolidated Balance Sheets****(In thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,801	\$ 45,020
Restricted cash	6,843	4,918
Accounts receivable, net	34,293	19,094
Inventories, net	105,205	114,558
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,474	10,016
Total current assets	191,616	193,606
Property, plant and equipment, net	40,226	40,868
Long-term restricted cash		2,245
Other assets	12,700	13,884
	\$ 244,542	\$ 250,603
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,822	\$ 9,680
Accrued compensation	10,627	9,267
Warranty	730	638
Income taxes	1,099	1,499
Deferred revenue	5,295	5,127
Other current liabilities	3,760	3,546
Total current liabilities	34,333	29,757
Long-term deferred revenue	910	563
Other long-term liabilities	3,781	3,884
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock		
Common stock	104	104
Additional paid-in capital	489,308	488,321
Treasury stock	(1,218)	(1,218)
Accumulated deficit	(287,048)	(275,947)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,372	5,139
	205,518	216,399
	\$ 244,542	\$ 250,603

See accompanying Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Axcelis Technologies, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (11,101)	\$ (29,155)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Undistributed loss of SEN		3,238
Depreciation and amortization	1,937	1,861
Gain on sale of SEN		(1,080)
Deferred Taxes	167	
Accretion of premium on convertible debt		133
Stock-based compensation expense	817	858
Provision for excess inventory	758	4,727
Changes in operating assets & liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(15,425)	6,228
Inventories	8,252	2,973
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(362)	1,615
Accounts payable & other current liabilities	4,922	(3,297)
Deferred revenue	526	11
Income taxes	(408)	76
Other assets and liabilities	54	(270)
Net cash used for operating activities	(9,863)	(12,082)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Expenditures for property, plant, and equipment	(263)	(213)
Decrease in restricted cash	319	
Proceeds from sale of SEN		129,377
Net cash provided by investing activities	56	129,164
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of convertible debt		(83,344)
Financing fees and other expenses	(431)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	32	
Proceeds from Employee Stock Purchase Plan	169	182
Net cash used for financing activities	(230)	(83,162)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(182)	(371)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,219)	33,549
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	45,020	37,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 34,801	\$ 71,243

See accompanying Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Axcelis Technologies, Inc.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(All tabular amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

Note 1. Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Axcelis Technologies, Inc. (Axcelis or the Company), is a worldwide producer of ion implantation, dry strip and other processing equipment used in the fabrication of semiconductor chips in the United States, Europe and Asia. In addition, the Company provides extensive aftermarket service and support, including spare parts, equipment upgrades, and maintenance services to the semiconductor industry.

Until March 30, 2009, the Company owned 50% of the equity of a joint venture with Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd. (SHI) in Japan. Detailed information about the Company's investment in the joint venture is provided in Note 2.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company experienced negative cash flows from operations of \$9.9 million predominately driven by an \$11.1 million net loss. Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2010 were \$34.8 million, compared to \$45.0 million at December 31, 2009. The Company's 2010 plan includes improvement in revenue and operating cash flow and reduction in working capital as compared to 2009. The Company believes that based on its current market, revenue and expense forecasts, its existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to satisfy its anticipated cash requirements. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010 the Company continued to benefit from improving market conditions and increased capacity utilization at customers' manufacturing facilities. Industry forecasts project this positive trend to continue throughout the remainder of 2010 and into 2011. Should the market recovery not continue as expected, the Company believes it can control spending levels to provide sufficient liquidity to support operations through 2010. However, the absence of a continuing market recovery in 2010 would likely have a material effect on the Company's liquidity entering 2011.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for a fair presentation of these financial statements have been included. Operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for other interim periods or for the year as a whole.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2009 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Axcelis Technologies, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 2. Sale of Investment in SEN

Until March 30, 2009, the Company owned 50% of the equity of a joint venture with Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd. (SHI) in Japan. This joint venture, which was known as SEN Corporation, an SHI and Axcelis Company (SEN), licensed technology from the Company relating to the manufacture of specified ion implantation products and had exclusive rights to manufacture and sell these products in the territory of Japan. On March 30, 2009, pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement dated February 26, 2009, the Company sold to SHI all of the Company's common shares in SEN in exchange for a cash payment of 13 billion Yen, which resulted in proceeds of approximately \$132.8 million before advisor fees and other expenses of \$10.6 million. The sales price was determined through an arm's length negotiation. This transaction terminated all prior agreements among the three parties relating to the SEN joint venture. In addition, the arbitration with SEN initiated by Axcelis in Tokyo was dismissed.

In connection with the sale of its investment in SEN, on March 30, 2009, the Company and SEN entered into a License Agreement pursuant to which the parties have cross licensed each other to use certain patents and technical information on a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, worldwide basis, provided that the Company and SEN received sole exclusive licenses for 4 years in the U.S. and Japan, respectively. The licenses to technical information cover only technical information shared by the parties prior to the date of the license, so the license to SEN does not cover technical information relating to the Optima HD and Optima XE. The

Table of Contents

license also excludes patents relating to Axcelis' work in molecular implant and certain patents developed for the Optima HD and Optima XE. The parties provided each other with limited warranties regarding their right to grant these licenses, and indemnity with respect thereto, but disclaim any warranty regarding the validity or freedom from infringement of the licensed intellectual property. Neither party will provide any support for the other party's use of the licensed intellectual property.

The sale of the Company's investment in SEN on March 30, 2009, resulted in a gain of approximately \$1.1 million. This gain includes net proceeds of \$122.2 million (after payment of advisor fees and other costs of \$10.6 million) and cumulative foreign translation gain of \$23.5 million, previously recorded in other comprehensive income, reduced by the carrying value of the investment on the date of sale of \$144.6 million. The gain from the sale of the Company's investment in SEN is recorded in other income.

On March 30, 2009, a portion of the proceeds of the sale were used to pay off, in full, the amounts due to the holder of the Company's 4.25% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes. See Note 8.

Note 3. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company maintains the Axcelis Technologies, Inc. 2000 Stock Plan (the "2000 Plan"), a stock award and incentive plan which permits the issuance of options, restricted stock, restricted stock units and performance awards to selected employees, directors and consultants of the Company. The Company also maintains the Axcelis Technologies, Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), an Internal Revenue Code Section 423 plan. The 2000 Plan and the ESPP are more fully described in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements in the Company's 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts include compensation expense related to restricted stock units, restricted stock, non-qualified stock options and stock expected to be issued under the ESPP.

Note 4. Net Loss Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders (the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (the denominator) for the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share, except that the denominator is increased to include additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potentially dilutive common shares had been issued. Because the Company has net losses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, any potentially diluted common shares related to outstanding stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units and convertible debt have been excluded from the calculation of net loss per share because the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Note 5. Comprehensive Loss

The components of comprehensive loss are as follows:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(in thousands)	
Net loss	\$ (11,101)	\$ (29,155)
Other comprehensive loss		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(767)	(11,789)
	\$ (11,868)	\$ (40,944)

Table of Contents**Note 6. Inventories**

The components of inventories are as follows:

	March 31, 2010		December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)		
Raw materials	\$ 67,472	\$	69,661
Work in process	19,755		27,654
Finished goods (completed systems)	17,978		17,243
	\$ 105,205	\$	114,558

When recorded, reserves reduce the carrying value of inventory to its net realizable value. The Company establishes inventory reserves when conditions exist that indicate inventory may be in excess of anticipated demand or is obsolete based upon assumptions about future demand for the Company's products or market conditions. The Company regularly evaluates the ability to realize the value of inventory based on a combination of factors including forecasted sales or usage, estimated product end-of-life dates, estimated current and future market value and new product introductions. Purchasing and usage alternatives are also explored to mitigate inventory exposure. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, inventory is stated net of inventory reserves of \$36.3 million and \$37.0 million respectively.

Note 7. Product Warranty

The Company offers a one to three year warranty for all of its products, the terms and conditions of which vary depending upon the product sold. For all systems sold, the Company accrues a liability for the estimated cost of standard warranty at the time of system shipment and defers the portion of systems revenue attributable to the fair value of non-standard warranty. Costs for non-standard warranty are expensed as incurred. Factors that affect the Company's warranty liability include the number of installed units, historical and anticipated product failure rates, material usage and service labor costs. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded liability and adjusts the amount as necessary.

Changes in the Company's product warranty liability are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2010		2009
	(in thousands)		
Balance at December 31	\$ 726	\$	3,530
Warranties issued during the period	463		284
Settlements made during the period	(546)		(695)
Changes in estimate of liability for pre-existing warranties during the period	115		(874)
Balance at March 31	\$ 758	\$	2,245
Amount classified as current	\$ 730	\$	2,089

Amount classified as long-term		28		156
Total Warranty Liability	\$	758	\$	2,245

Note 8. Financial Arrangements

Bank Credit Facility

On March 12, 2010, the Company amended its existing revolving credit facility with a bank. The amended agreement provides for borrowings up to the lesser of \$20 million or specified percentages of the amounts of qualifying accounts receivable and inventory. The facility has certain financial covenants requiring the Company to maintain minimum levels of operating results and

Table of Contents

liquidity. Borrowings made under the facility will bear interest at the greater of 6% or the bank's prime rate plus 2%. The agreement will terminate on March 12, 2011.

The Company's current forecast projects that the Company will not be in compliance with all financial covenants at the close of the second quarter. The Company has executed a term sheet received from the bank providing for a modification to the revolving credit agreement by amending the financial covenants. This term sheet is subject to final approval by the bank. Based on current forecasts, the Company believes it will be in compliance with the financial covenants, as proposed to be modified in the term sheet, throughout 2010. The Company believes it will obtain final bank approval and close on the modifications to the bank credit facility by the end of May 2010. However, there can be no assurance that such final approval and closure will occur by the end of May or at all.

The Company believes that based on its current market, revenue and expense forecasts, its existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to satisfy its anticipated cash requirements.

Convertible Subordinated Debt

On March 30, 2009, Axcelis used a portion of the proceeds of the sale of its interest in SEN (see Note 2) to pay all amounts due (approximately \$85 million) under an Indenture between Axcelis and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, relating to the Company's 4.25% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes, resulting in an extinguishment of the debt in full.

Note 9. Income Taxes

Income tax expense relates principally to operating results of foreign entities in jurisdictions, primarily in Asia, where the Company earns taxable income. The Company has significant net operating losses in the United States and certain foreign tax jurisdictions and, as a result, does not pay significant income taxes in those jurisdictions. Accordingly, the effective income tax rate is not meaningful.

Note 10. Significant Customers

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, one customer accounted for approximately 16.6% of revenue. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, two customers accounted for approximately 14.8% and 13.8% of revenue, respectively.

Note 11. Contingencies

Litigation

The Company is, from time to time, a party to litigation that arises in the normal course of its business operations. The Company is not presently a party to any litigation that it believes might have a material adverse effect on its business operations.

Indemnifications

The Company's system sales agreements typically include provisions under which the Company agrees to take certain actions, provide certain remedies and defend its customers against third-party claims of intellectual property infringement under specified conditions and to indemnify customers against any damage and costs awarded in connection with such claims. The Company has not incurred any material costs as a result of such indemnifications and has not accrued any liabilities related to such obligations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Note 12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2009, the FASB issued a new accounting standard to provide guidance on revenue recognition criteria for multiple-element arrangements. The new accounting standard modifies the criteria used to separate elements in a multiple-element arrangement by introducing the concept of best estimate of selling price, establishing a hierarchy of evidence for determining selling price (fair value), requiring the use of relative selling price method and prohibiting the use of the residual method to allocate arrangement consideration among units of accounting. The new accounting standard also expands the disclosure requirements for all multiple element arrangements and is effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010 (January 1, 2011 for a calendar year-end entity). The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this pronouncement.

Table of Contents

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

Certain statements in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Words such as may, will, should, would, anticipates, expects, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimates and similar expressions identify such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are based on current expectations and entail various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, among other things, those set forth or referred to under Liquidity and Capital Resources and Risk Factors and others discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. We assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in factors or assumptions affecting forward-looking statements, except as may be required by law.

Overview

The semiconductor capital equipment industry is subject to significant cyclical swings in capital spending by semiconductor manufacturers. Capital spending is influenced by demand for semiconductors and the products using them, the utilization rate and capacity of existing semiconductor manufacturing facilities and changes in semiconductor technology, all of which are outside of our control. As a result, our revenues and gross margins, to the extent affected by increases or decreases in volume, fluctuate from year to year and period to period. The industry experienced a downturn beginning in the second half of 2008 which extended through 2009, although signs of improvement began during the fourth quarter of 2009 and have continued through the first quarter of 2010. Our gross margins are also affected by the introduction of new products. We typically become more efficient in manufacturing products as they mature. Our expense base is largely fixed and does not vary significantly with changes in volume. Therefore, we experience fluctuations in operating results and cash flows depending on our revenues as driven by the level of capital expenditures by semiconductor manufacturers.

The sizable expense of building, upgrading or expanding a semiconductor fabrication facility is increasingly causing semiconductor companies to contract with foundries to manufacture their semiconductors. In addition, consolidation and partnering within the semiconductor manufacturing industry is increasing. We expect these trends to continue to reduce the number of our potential customers. This growing concentration of Axcelis' customers may increase pricing pressure as higher percentages of our total revenues are tied to the buying decisions of a particular customer or a small number of customers.

Although we believe that we have competitive products, since mid-2008 challenging market conditions have severely limited our ability to increase sales and market share. During this period, adverse market conditions such as credit constriction, higher unemployment, lower corporate earnings, lower business investment and lower consumer spending severely impacted many technology manufacturers and significantly lowered the demand for our products. In the quarter ended March 31, 2010, we have seen signs that the economy, and the market for our products, are beginning to improve leading to improved revenues. Our expense base is reduced from earlier periods due to cost reduction initiatives implemented in 2009 and 2008.

Operating results for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for future interim periods or years as a whole.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon Axcelis' consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, income taxes, accounts receivable, inventory and warranty obligations. Management's estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Table of Contents

There has been no material change in the nature of our critical accounting estimates and judgments as described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our results of operations as a percentage revenue for the periods indicated:

Axcelis Technologies, Inc.**Consolidated Statements of Operations****Percentage of Revenue****(Unaudited)**

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Revenue		
Product	83.0%	68.9%
Service	17.0	30.3
Royalties, primarily from SEN		0.8
Total revenue	100.0	100.0
Cost of revenue		
Product	62.5	70.9
Service	10.7	17.4
Total cost of revenue	73.2	88.3
Gross profit	26.8	11.7
Operating expenses		
Research and development	18.8	37.1
Sales and marketing	13.6	26.7
General and administrative	15.9	41.5
Restructuring charges		3.8
Total operating expenses	48.3	109.1
Loss from operations	(21.5)	(97.4)
Other income (expense)		
Gain on sale of SEN		4.2
Equity loss of SEN		(12.6)
Interest income		0.2
Interest expense		(6.5)
Other, net	(0.8)	(0.8)
Total other income (expense)	(0.8)	(15.5)

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Loss before income taxes	(22.3)	(112.9)
Income taxes	0.6	0.5
Net loss	(22.9)%	(113.4)%

Table of Contents

Three months ended March 31, 2010 in comparison to the three months ended March 31, 2009

Revenue

Product

Product revenue, which includes systems sales, sales of spare parts and product upgrades, was \$40.3 million or 83.0% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared with \$17.7 million, or 68.9% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The increase in product revenue in the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 is attributable to the strengthening of the semiconductor market and a related increase in capital spending by semiconductor manufacturers.

A portion of our revenue from system sales is deferred until installation and other services related to future deliverables are performed. The total amount of deferred revenue at March 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$6.2 million and \$14.4 million, respectively. The decline was mainly due to the decrease in systems sales in 2009.

Service

Service revenue, which includes the labor component of maintenance and service contracts and fees for service hours provided by on-site service personnel, was \$8.2 million, or 17.0% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared with \$7.8 million, or 30.3% of revenue, for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Although service revenue should increase with the expansion of the installed base of systems, it can fluctuate period to period based on capacity utilization at customers' manufacturing facilities, which affects the need for equipment service. The slight increase was due to an increase in fabrication utilization in the semiconductor industry.

Royalties

We had no royalty revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared with \$0.2 million, or 0.8% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Royalties were earned primarily under our prior license agreement with SEN. As a result of the sale of our investment in SEN, SEN has had no further royalty obligations since March 30, 2009.

Ion Implant

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Included in total revenue of \$48.5 million is revenue from sales of ion implantation products and service which accounted for \$41.3 million, or 85.2% of total revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared with \$22.2 million, or 86.3%, of total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The dollar increase was due to the factors discussed above for product revenues.

Aftermarket

The Company's product revenues include sales of spare parts and product upgrades as well as complete systems. We refer to the business of selling spare parts and product upgrades, combined with the sale of maintenance labor and service contracts and service hours, as the aftermarket business. Included in total revenue of \$48.5 million is revenue from our aftermarket business of \$32.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared to \$18.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Aftermarket revenue generally increases with expansion of the installed base of systems but can fluctuate period to period based on capacity utilization at customers' manufacturing facilities which affects the sale of spare parts and demand for equipment service. After hitting bottom in the first quarter of 2009 capacity utilization across the industry has increased in every subsequent quarter. This has resulted in successive improvements in aftermarket revenue each quarter, a trend that is expected to continue throughout 2010 based on industry projections.

Gross Profit

Product

Gross profit from product revenue was 24.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared to gross profit of (2.8%) for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Approximately 9.9% of the 27.5% increase was attributable to a lower provision for excess inventory. The remaining 17.6% increase in gross profit from product revenues is attributable to higher system sales volume

Table of Contents

and the related favorable absorption of fixed overhead costs, which accounted for 13.5%, and the favorable impact of increased parts and upgrade revenue at higher margins, which accounted for 4.1%.

Service

Gross profit from service revenue was 37.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared to 42.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease in gross profit is attributable to changes in the mix of service contracts.

Research and Development

Research and development expense was \$9.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2010, a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 4.2%, compared with \$9.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease was due to decreased payroll costs (\$0.5 million) due to a reduction in research and development headcount and increased other miscellaneous expense (\$0.1 million).

Research and development expense was attributable to the following activities for the three months ended March 31, 2010: 44% for new product development, 36% for improvement of existing products, and 20% for product testing.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense was \$6.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2010, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 4.3%, compared with \$6.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease was due to decreased payroll costs (\$0.5 million) due to a reduction in sales and marketing headcount, offset by increased travel costs (\$0.2 million).

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense was \$7.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010, a decrease of \$3.0 million, or 28.0%, compared with \$10.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease was primarily due to decreased professional fee expenses (\$3.2 million), decreased other miscellaneous expenses (\$0.1 million) and increased payroll costs (\$0.3 million).

Restructuring

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The Company incurred no restructuring charges in the three months ended March 31, 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we implemented a reduction in force to further reduce costs to mitigate deteriorating industry fundamentals. This reduction in force resulted in a restructuring charge of \$1.0 million for separation and outplacement costs.

Other Income (Expense)

The sale of the Company's investment in SEN in the first quarter of 2009 resulted in a gain of approximately \$1.1 million. This gain includes net proceeds of \$122.2 million and cumulative foreign translation gain of \$23.5 million, previously recorded in other comprehensive income, reduced by the carrying value of the investment on the date of sale of \$144.6 million.

Equity loss attributable to SEN was \$3.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. As a result of the sale of the Company's investment in SEN, subsequent to March 31, 2009, the Company will no longer record equity income or loss from SEN.

Interest expense decreased by \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2009. The decrease for the three months ended March 31, 2010 is due to the payment in full of the convertible senior subordinated notes on March 30, 2009. At March 31, 2010 the Company had no outstanding obligations incurring interest.

Income Taxes

We incur income tax expense relating principally to operating results of foreign entities in jurisdictions, principally in Asia, where we earn taxable income. We have significant net operating loss carryforwards in the United States and certain

Table of Contents

foreign jurisdictions, principally Europe, and, as a result, we do not currently pay significant income taxes in those jurisdictions and we do not recognize the tax benefit for such losses as discussed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, our effective income tax rate is not meaningful.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity is affected by many factors. Some of these relate specifically to the operations of our business, for example, the rate of acceptance of the Optima product line, and others relate to the uncertainties of global economies, including the availability of credit, and the condition of the overall semiconductor equipment industry.

We have net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards, the tax effect of which aggregate \$90.2 million at December 31, 2009. These carryforwards, which expire principally between 2018 and 2028, are available to reduce future income tax liabilities in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions. The sale of our investment in SEN generated taxable income which we will off-set with existing net operating loss carry forwards.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company experienced negative cash flows from operations of \$9.9 million, predominately driven by our \$11.1 million net loss. Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2010 were \$34.8 million, compared to \$45.0 million at December 31, 2009.

On March 12, 2010, we amended our existing revolving credit facility with a bank. The amended agreement provides for borrowings up to the lesser of \$20 million or specified percentages of the amounts of qualifying accounts receivable and inventory. The facility has certain financial covenants requiring us to maintain minimum levels of operating results and liquidity. The Company's current forecast projects that the Company will not be in compliance with all financial covenants at the close of the second quarter. The Company has executed a term sheet received from the bank providing for a modification to the revolving credit agreement by amending the financial covenants. This term sheet is subject to final approval by the bank. Based on current forecasts, the Company believes it will be in compliance with the financial covenants, as proposed to be modified in the term sheet, throughout 2010. The Company believes it will obtain final bank approval and close on the modifications to the bank credit facility by the end of May 2010. However, there can be no assurance that such final approval and closure will occur by the end of May or at all.

We believe that based on our current market, revenue and expense forecasts, our existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to satisfy our anticipated cash requirements. Our 2010 forecast reflects revenue and gross margins consistent with our understanding of customer plans, the improving market conditions currently forecasted by the industry (and experienced by the Company to date in 2010), and increasing capacity utilization at customers' manufacturing facilities, which has had a positive impact on our aftermarket business for the past several quarters. Forecasted operating expense levels are based on 2010 run rates. Should the market recovery in 2010 not proceed in accordance with industry forecasts and our expectations, we believe we can control spending levels to provide sufficient liquidity to support operations through 2010. However, the absence of a continuing market recovery in 2010 would likely have a material effect on our liquidity entering 2011.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

As of March 31, 2010, there have been no material changes to the quantitative information about market risk disclosed in Item 7A to our annual report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the Evaluation Date). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, these disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) identified in connection with the evaluation of our internal control that occurred during the first quarter of 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is not presently a party to any litigation that it believes might have a material adverse effect on its business operations. The Company is, from time to time, a party to litigation that arises in the normal course of its business operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As of March 31, 2010, there have been no material changes to the risk factors described in Item 1A to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

The information responsive to this item was previously disclosed in Form 8-K filed on January 15, 2009.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved).

Item 5. Other Information.

The following information is provided in lieu of a Form 8-K.

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The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Axcelis Technologies, Inc. was held on May 7, 2010 at the Company's corporate offices in Beverly, Massachusetts. Out of 104,135,179 shares of Common Stock (as of the record date of March 9, 2010 entitled to vote at the meeting, 86,011,811 shares, or 82.6%, were present in person or by proxy.

(a) *Election of Directors.* Each of the two directors nominated for election at the Annual Meeting was elected by a plurality of votes cast, to serve for a one year term ending in 2011, and until their successors are elected. The vote was as follows:

Nominee	Number of Votes For	Number of Votes Withheld
Patrick H. Nettles	59,234,473	3,335,955
Geoffrey Wild	59,790,184	2,780,244

(b) *Ratification of Appointment of Auditors.* A majority of the votes cast at the meeting were voted in favor of the proposal to ratify the appointment by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as the independent auditors of our financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2010. The following sets forth the tally of the votes cast on the proposal:

Number of Votes For	Number of Votes Against	Number of Votes Abstaining
84,253,054	468,011	1,290,476

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit No	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company adopted May 6, 2009. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 11, 2009.
3.2	Bylaws of the Company, as amended as of August 8, 2007. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007, filed with the Commission on August 9, 2007.
10.1	Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated as of March 12, 2010 between the Company and Axcelis Technologies CCS Corporation, as borrowers, and Silicon Valley Bank. Filed herewith.
10.2	Export-Import Bank Loan and Security Agreement dated as of March 12, 2010 between the Company and Axcelis Technologies CCS Corporation, as borrowers, and Silicon Valley Bank. Filed herewith.
10.3	Axcelis Management Incentive Plan, as amended and restated by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors on February 11, 2010. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's report on Form 10-K for 2009 filed with the Commission on March 15, 2010.
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer under Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act), dated May 12, 2010. Filed herewith.
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer under Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act), dated May 12, 2010. Filed herewith.
32.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of title 18 of the United States Code (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act), dated May 12, 2010. Filed herewith.
32.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of title 18 of the United States Code (Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act), dated May 12, 2010. Filed herewith.

Table of Contents

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.

DATED: May 12, 2010

AXCELIS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/ STEPHEN G. BASSETT

Stephen G. Bassett
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer