# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

x Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ .

## II-VI INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

PENNSYLVANIA

25-1214948
(State or other jurisdiction of
(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)
Identification No.)

## 375 Saxonburg Boulevard

Saxonburg, PA 16056
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)
Registrant $s$ telephone number, including area code: 724-352-4455

## N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No ${ }^{.}$

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

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

Large accelerated filer $x$ Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated file
Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes .. No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

At May 1, 2013, 62,212,722 shares of Common Stock, no par value, of the registrant were outstanding.

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements
II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(\$000)

|  | March 31, 2013 | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 155,594 | \$ 134,944 |
| Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,583 at March 31, 2013 and \$1,536 at June 30, 2012 | 103,640 | 104,761 |
| Inventories | 152,873 | 137,607 |
| Deferred income taxes | 9,652 | 10,796 |
| Prepaid and refundable income taxes | 6,549 | 8,488 |
| Prepaid and other current assets | 12,600 | 13,777 |
| Total Current Assets | 440,908 | 410,373 |
| Property, plant \& equipment, net | 173,206 | 153,918 |
| Goodwill | 122,330 | 80,748 |
| Other intangible assets, net | 88,556 | 44,014 |
| Investment | 10,977 | 10,661 |
| Deferred income taxes | 3,507 | 145 |
| Other assets | 9,305 | 6,627 |
| Total Assets | \$ 848,789 | \$ 706,486 |


| Liabilities and Shareholders Equity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  |  | \$ 25,248 | \$ 29,420 |
| Accrued compensation and benefits |  |  | 25,836 | 27,234 |
| Accrued income tax payable |  |  | 5,919 | 8,761 |
| Deferred income taxes |  |  | 214 | 209 |
| Other accrued liabilities |  |  | 23,840 | 18,104 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  |  | 81,057 | 83,728 |
| Long-term debt |  |  | 121,183 | 12,769 |
| Deferred income taxes |  |  | 4,375 | 5,883 |
| Other liabilities |  |  | 14,248 | 12,720 |
| Total Liabilities |  |  | \$ 220,863 | \$ 115,100 |
| Shareholders Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock, no par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, no par value; authorized 69,626,883 shares at June 30, 2012 | $300,000,000$ shares; issued | 70,103,916 shares at March 31, 2013; | 191,333 | 176,295 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  |  | 12,092 | 10,238 |
| Retained earnings |  |  | 479,458 | 438,671 |


|  | $\$ 682,883$ | $\$ 625,204$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Treasury stock, at cost, 8,011,707 shares at March 31, 2013 and 6,793,928 shares at June 30, 2012 | 56,654 | 35,247 |
| Total II-VI Incorporated Shareholders Equity | $\$ 626,229$ | $\$ 589,957$ |
| Noncontrolling Interests | 1,697 |  |
| Total Shareholders Equity | $\$ 627,926$ | $\$ 591,386$ |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity | $\$ 848,789$ | $\$ 706,486$ |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Unaudited)
(\$000 except per share data)

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic |  | 65,176 |  | 51,233 |
| International |  | 79,994 |  | 81,357 |
| Total Revenues |  | 145,170 |  | 132,590 |
| Costs, Expenses and Other Expense (Income) |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 94,169 |  | 86,589 |
| Internal research and development |  | 5,781 |  | 5,698 |
| Selling, general and administrative |  | 27,217 |  | 23,329 |
| Interest expense |  | 449 |  | 48 |
| Other expense (income), net |  | $(1,401)$ |  | $(2,311)$ |
| Total Costs, Expenses and Other Expense (Income) |  | 126,215 |  | 113,353 |
| Earnings Before Income Taxes |  | 18,955 |  | 19,237 |
| Income Taxes |  | 2,861 |  | 4,967 |
| Net Earnings |  | 16,094 |  | 14,270 |
| Less: Net Earnings Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests |  | 225 |  | 276 |
| Net Earnings Attributable to II-VI Incorporated |  | 15,869 | \$ | 13,994 |
| Net Earnings Attributable to II-VI Incorporated: Basic Earnings Per Share: |  | 0.26 |  | 0.22 |
| Net Earnings Attributable to II-VI Incorporated: Diluted Earnings Per Share: See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. |  | 0.25 | \$ | 0.22 |

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II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Unaudited)
(\$000 except per share data)

|  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| Revenues |  |  |
| Domestic | \$ 168,938 | \$ 156,958 |
| International | 234,413 | 240,762 |
| Total Revenues | 403,351 | 397,720 |
| Costs, Expenses and Other Expense (Income) |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 256,645 | 253,241 |
| Internal research and development | 16,992 | 15,877 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 80,182 | 74,355 |
| Interest expense | 708 | 184 |
| Other expense (income), net | $(6,713)$ | $(5,447)$ |
| Total Costs, Expenses and Other Expense (Income) | 347,814 | 338,210 |
| Earnings Before Income Taxes | 55,537 | 59,510 |
| Income Taxes | 13,844 | 13,006 |
| Net Earnings | 41,693 | 46,504 |
| Less: Net Earnings Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests | 906 | 644 |
| Net Earnings Attributable to II-VI Incorporated | \$ 40,787 | \$ 45,860 |
| Net Earnings Attributable to II-VI Incorporated: Basic Earnings Per Share: | \$ 0.65 | \$ 0.73 |
| Net Earnings Attributable to II-VI Incorporated: Diluted Earnings Per Share: See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. | \$ 0.64 | \$ 0.71 |

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II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)
(\$000)

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 31, |  | March 31, |  |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net earnings | \$ 16,094 | \$ 14,270 | \$ 41,693 | \$ 46,504 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | $(1,622)$ | 157 | 1,500 | 754 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 14,472 | \$ 14,427 | \$ 43,193 | \$ 47,258 |
| Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests | \$ 225 | \$ 276 | \$ 906 | \$ 644 |
| Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests: |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interests | (138) |  | (354) |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests | \$ 87 | \$ 276 | \$ 552 | \$ 644 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to II-VI Incorporated | \$ 14,385 | \$ 14,151 | \$ 42,641 | \$ 46,614 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(\$000)

|  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ | 41,693 | \$ | 46,504 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 25,432 |  | 22,226 |
| Amortization |  | 4,561 |  | 3,335 |
| Share-based compensation expense |  | 9,232 |  | 9,231 |
| Impairment of property, plant and equipment |  |  |  | 434 |
| Loss (gain) on foreign currency remeasurements and transactions |  | 672 |  | (671) |
| Earnings from equity investments |  | (822) |  | (755) |
| Gain on sale of equity investment |  |  |  | $(1,021)$ |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 2,306 |  | 2,507 |
| Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation expense |  | (678) |  | (469) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 9,736 |  | $(6,041)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(5,028)$ |  | $(11,155)$ |
| Accounts payable |  | $(7,860)$ |  | (578) |
| Income taxes |  | 565 |  | $(1,089)$ |
| Other operating net assets |  | $(11,690)$ |  | $(4,756)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 68,119 |  | 57,702 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Additions to property, plant \& equipment |  | $(17,498)$ |  | $(32,771)$ |
| Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired |  | $(126,165)$ |  | $(46,141)$ |
| Proceeds received on contractual settlement from Thailand flood |  | 2,436 |  |  |
| Proceeds from the collection of note receivable |  | 1,395 |  | 1,906 |
| Other investing activities |  | 57 |  | 18 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(139,775)$ |  | $(76,988)$ |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings |  | 113,000 |  | 7,000 |
| Payments on long-term borrowings |  | $(4,000)$ |  | $(13,295)$ |
| Payment of debt issuance costs |  | (560) |  |  |
| Purchases of treasury stock |  | $(19,978)$ |  |  |
| Payments on cash earnout arrangement |  |  |  | $(6,000)$ |
| Proceeds from exercises of stock options |  | 3,836 |  | 1,896 |
| Distributions of noncontrolling interests |  | (284) |  |  |
| Minimum tax withholding requirements |  | (137) |  |  |
| Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation expense |  | 678 |  | 469 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities |  | 92,555 |  | $(9,930)$ |


| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |  | (249) | (978) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 20,650 | $(30,194)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period |  | 134,944 | 149,460 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period | \$ | 155,594 | \$ 119,266 |
| Cash paid for interest | \$ | 631 | \$ 182 |
| Cash paid for income taxes | \$ | 10,040 | \$ 10,564 |
| Non-cash transactions: |  |  |  |
| Note receivable recorded from the sale of an equity investment |  |  | \$ 3,653 |
| Purchase of business utilizing earnout consideration recorded in other current liabilities | \$ | 3,400 | \$ |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders Equity (Unaudited)
(000)

|  | Accumulated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Common Stock |  | Other <br> Comprehensive Income |  | Retained <br> Earnings | Treasury Stock |  | Non- <br> Controlling Interests |  | Total |
|  | Shares | Amount |  |  | Shares | Amount |  |  |  |
| Balance June 30, 2012 | 69,627 | \$ 176,295 | \$ | 10,238 |  | \$ 438,671 | $(6,794)$ | \$ $(35,247)$ | \$ | 1,429 | \$ 591,386 |
| Shares issued under share-based compensation plans | 477 | 3,836 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,836 |
| Minimum tax withholding requirements |  |  |  |  |  | (7) | (137) |  |  | (137) |
| Share-based compensation expense |  | 9,232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,232 |
| Net earnings |  |  |  |  | 40,787 |  |  |  | 906 | 41,693 |
| Purchases of treasury stock |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,141)$ | $(19,978)$ |  |  | $(19,978)$ |
| Treasury stock under deferred compensation arrangements |  | 1,292 |  |  |  | (70) | $(1,292)$ |  |  |  |
| Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation |  | 678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 678 |
| Distributions of noncontrolling interests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (284) | (284) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments |  |  |  | 1,854 |  |  |  |  | (354) | 1,500 |
| Balance March 31, 2013 | 70,104 | \$ 191,333 | \$ | 12,092 | \$ 479,458 | $(8,012)$ | \$ $(56,654)$ | \$ | 1,697 | \$ 627,926 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

## Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements of II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries (sometimes referred to herein as II-VI, II-VI Incorporated, or the Company ) for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation for the periods presented have been included. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature unless disclosed otherwise. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ( U.S. GAAP ) have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K ( Annual Report ) for the year ended June 30, 2012. The consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. The consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, include M Cubed Technologies, Inc., the Oclaro thin film filter business and interleaver product line, and LightWorks Optics, Inc., since their respective dates of acquisition. For further information, see Note 3. Acquisitions. The June 30, 2012 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet information was derived from the Company saudited financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company changed its reportable segments in accordance with how the Company s chief operating decision maker receives and reviews financial information. Effective July 1, 2012, VLOC Incorporated ( VLOC ) has been included in the Military \& Materials operating segment for financial reporting purposes. Prior to July 1, 2012, the Company s VLOC business unit was included in the Near-Infrared Optics operating segment. The Company has revised the consolidated segment information for all periods presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect this reclassification.

## Note 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued an accounting standards update related to a parent 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. The update clarifies the applicable guidance under current U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for the release of the cumulative translation adjustment upon a reporting entity s derecognition of a subsidiary or group of assets within a foreign entity or part or all of its investment in a foreign entity. The update requires a reporting entity, which either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets within a foreign entity, to release any related cumulative translation adjustment into net income. This update is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2013 and will be effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2014. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued an accounting standards update related to disclosure requirements of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The adoption of the guidance requires the Company to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, the Company is required to present, either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified from each component of accumulated other comprehensive income and the income statement line items affected by the reclassification. The adoption of the recently issued guidance did not impact the Company s consolidated results of operations or financial position. This update will be effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued an accounting standard update related to impairment testing of indefinite-lived intangible assets. The update simplifies the guidance of testing for potential impairment of indefinite-lived intangible assets other than goodwill. The amendment provides entities the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test. An entity electing to perform a qualitative assessment is no longer required to calculate the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset unless the organization determines, based on a qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not (that is, a likelihood of more than 50 percent) that the asset is impaired. The amendments in this update are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15,2012 . Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment testing.

In September 2011, the FASB issued an accounting standard update related to goodwill impairment testing. The objective of the accounting standard update is to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment by permitting an assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. This update also allows entities an unconditional option to bypass this qualitative assessment and proceed directly to performing the first step of the goodwill impairment test. An entity may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. This accounting standard update is

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effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements and goodwill impairment testing.

In June 2011, the FASB issued changes to the presentation of comprehensive income that require entities to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders equity is no longer permitted. This guidance, with retrospective application, was adopted by the Company in the first quarter of fiscal year 2013. Other than the change in presentation, these changes have had no impact on the consolidated financial statements and the calculation and presentation of earnings per share.

## Note 3. Acquisitions <br> M Cubed Technologies, Inc.

On November 1, 2012, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of M Cubed Technologies, Inc. ( M Cubed ), a privately-held company based in Connecticut with manufacturing locations in Monroe and Newtown, Connecticut, and Newark, Delaware. The total consideration consisted of cash of $\$ 68.2$ million, net of cash acquired of $\$ 5.7$ million. M Cubed develops advanced ceramic materials and precision motion control products addressing the semiconductor, display, industrial and defense markets. M Cubed is a business unit of the Company s Advanced Products Group operating segment for financial reporting purposes. Due to the timing of the acquisition, the Company is still in the process of completing its fair market valuation, including the valuation of certain tangible and intangible assets as well as deferred income taxes. The following table presents the preliminary allocation of the purchase price of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition, as the Company intends to finalize its accounting for the acquisition of M Cubed during fiscal year 2013 ( $\$ 000$ ):

| Assets | 7,424 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Accounts receivable, net | 4,696 |
| Inventories | 518 |
| Prepaid and other assets | 21,089 |
| Deferred income taxes | 17,769 |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 23,400 |
| Intangible assets | 11,774 |
| Goodwill |  |
|  | $\$ 86,670$ |
| Total assets acquired | $\$ 2,807$ |
|  | 14,834 |
| Liabilities | 864 |
| Accounts payable |  |
| Deferred income taxes | $\$ 18,505$ |
| Other accrued liabilities | $\$ 68,165$ |

The goodwill of M Cubed of $\$ 11.8$ million is included in the Advanced Products Group segment and is attributed to the expected synergies and the assembled workforce of M Cubed. None of the goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes. The fair value of accounts receivable acquired was $\$ 7.4$ million with the gross contractual amount being $\$ 7.5$ million. At the time of acquisition, the Company expected $\$ 0.1$ million of accounts receivable to be uncollectible. The majority of the deferred tax assets of M Cubed are related to net operating loss carryforwards. The Company has considered any carryforward limitations and expirations and expects to fully utilize these carryforwards to offset future income taxes.

The amount of revenues of M Cubed included in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was $\$ 11.8$ million and $\$ 19.1$ million, respectively. The amount of earnings of M Cubed included in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was insignificant.

## Thin Film Filter Business and Interleaver Product Line

On December 3, 2012, the Company purchased the thin film filter business and interleaver product line of Oclaro, Inc. ( Oclaro ) for $\$ 27.4$ million in cash. The Oclaro businesses and product line designs and manufactures thin film filter optical chips and products for optical communications, life sciences and industrial applications and operates within the Company s Photop Technologies, Inc. ( Photop ) business unit as part of the Company s Near-Infrared Optics operating segment for financial reporting purposes. Due to

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the timing of the acquisition, the Company is still in the process of completing its fair market valuation, including the valuation of certain tangible and intangible assets. The following table presents the preliminary allocation of the purchase price of the assets acquired at the date of acquisition, as the Company intends to finalize its accounting for this acquisition during fiscal year 2013 ( $\$ 000$ ):

| Assets | 1,085 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inventories | 129 |
| Prepaid and other assets | 6,273 |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 8,980 |
| Intangible assets | 10,980 |
| Goodwill | $\$ 27,447$ |
|  |  |

The goodwill of $\$ 11.0$ million is included in the Near-Infrared Optics segment and is attributed to the expected synergies and the assembled workforce of the business and is fully deductible for income tax purposes.

The amount of revenues of these businesses included in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was $\$ 4.8$ million and $\$ 5.6$ million, respectively. The amount of earnings of these businesses included in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for both the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was insignificant.

## LightWorks Optics, Inc.

On December 21, 2012, the Company purchased all of the outstanding shares of LightWorks Optics, Inc. ( LightWorks ), a privately-held company based in Tustin, California with manufacturing locations in both Tustin and Vista, California. LightWorks manufactures precision optical systems and components, including visible, infrared and laser-based systems and sub-assemblies addressing the defense, aerospace, industrial and life science markets. LightWorks is a business unit of the Company s Military \& Materials operating segment for financial reporting purposes. Under the terms of the merger agreement, the initial consideration consisted of cash paid at acquisition date of $\$ 30.8$ million and other closing adjustments of $\$ 1.1$ million, which were paid during the three months ended March 31, 2013. In addition, the agreement provided up to a maximum of $\$ 4.2$ million of additional cash earnout opportunities based upon LightWorks achieving certain agreed upon financial targets for revenues and customer orders in calendar year 2013, which if earned, would be payable in March 2014. As of March 31, 2013, the Company has recorded the preliminary fair value of the earnout arrangement to be $\$ 3.4$ million. See Note 13. Fair Value of Financial Instruments for further detail in regard to the earnout arrangement. The final purchase price was subject to customary closing adjustments, and was reduced by a $\$ 1.3$ million working capital adjustment at March 31, 2013. The purchase price is summarized as follows:

| Cash paid at acquisition date | $\$ 30,800$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash paid for other closing adjustments | 1,050 |
| Cash received due to working capital adjustment | $(1,282)$ |
| Fair value of cash earnout arrangement | 3,400 |
|  |  |
| Purchase price | $\$ 33,968$ |

Due to the timing of the acquisition, the Company is still in the process of completing its fair market valuation, including the valuation of certain tangible and intangible assets, as well as the earnout arrangement. The following table presents the preliminary allocation of the purchase price of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition, as the Company intends to finalize its accounting for the acquisition of LightWorks during fiscal year 2013 (\$000):

## Assets

Accounts receivable, net
\$ 1,738

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| Inventories | 3,785 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prepaid and other assets | 191 |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 3,079 |
| Intangible assets | 16,600 |
| Goodwill | 18,486 |
|  |  |
| Total assets acquired | $\$ 43,879$ |
|  |  |
| Liabilities | $\$$ |

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| Other accrued liabilities | 9,187 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total liabilities assumed | $\$ 9,911$ |
| Net assets acquired | $\$ 33,968$ |

The goodwill of LightWorks of $\$ 18.5$ million is included in the Military \& Materials segment and is attributed to the expected synergies and the assembled workforce of LightWorks. All goodwill acquired is deductible for income tax purposes. The gross contractual amount and fair value of accounts receivable acquired was $\$ 1.7$ million as the Company believes the entire amount to be fully collectible.

The amount of revenues of LightWorks included in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for both the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was $\$ 5.6$ million. The amount of earnings of LightWorks included in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for both the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was insignificant.

In conjunction with the acquisitions of M Cubed, the Oclaro business and product line, and LightWorks, the Company expensed transaction costs of approximately $\$ 0.1$ million and $\$ 1.3$ million, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, which are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

## Pro Forma Information

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations for fiscal year 2013 have been prepared as if the acquisitions of M Cubed, the Oclaro business and product line, and LightWorks had occurred on July 1, 2011, the beginning of the Company s fiscal year 2012, which is the fiscal year prior to acquisition ( $\$ 000$ except per share data).

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | March 31, |  |  | March 31, |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net revenues | $\$ 145,170$ | $\$ 153,590$ | $\$ 441,916$ | $\$ 455,487$ |
| Net earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated | 15,869 | 15,652 | 45,997 | 46,821 |
| Basic earnings per share | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.74 | 0.75 |
| Diluted earnings per share | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.72 | 0.73 |

The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of what actually would have occurred if the transactions had occurred on July 1, 2011, and are not intended to be a projection of future results and do not reflect any cost savings that might be achieved from the combined operations.

## Note 4. Investment

The Company has an equity investment in Guangdong Fuxin Electronic Technology ( Fuxin ) based in Guangdong Province, China of 20.2\%, which is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The total carrying value of this investment recorded at March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012 was $\$ 11.0$ million and $\$ 10.7$ million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, the Company s pro-rata share of earnings from this investment was $\$ 0.2$ million and $\$ 0.8$ million, respectively, and was $\$ 0.2$ million and $\$ 0.9$ million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012 and were recorded in other expense (income), net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for all periods. During each of the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded dividends from this investment of $\$ 0.5$ million.

## Note 5. Inventories

The components of inventories were as follows (\$000):

|  | March 31, <br> 2013 | June 30, <br> 3012 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Raw materials | $\$ 61,769$ | $\$ 59,105$ |
| Work in progress | 50,348 | 39,292 |
| Finished goods | 40,756 | 39,210 |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 152,873$ | $\$ 137,607$ |

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Note 6. Property, Plant \& Equipment
Property, plant \& equipment consists of the following (\$000):

|  | March 31, | June 30, |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| Land and land improvements | $\$ 2,236$ | $\$ 2,236$ |
| Buildings and improvements | 81,984 | 78,149 |
| Machinery and equipment | 271,018 | 228,564 |
| Construction in progress | 14,501 | 17,614 |
|  |  |  |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 369,739 | 326,563 |

\$ 173,206 \$ 153,918

## Note 7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill are as follows (\$000):

|  | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Infrared Optics | Near-Infrared Optics |  |  | Advanced <br> Products Group | Total |
| Balance beginning of period | \$ 9,612 | \$ | 48,496 | \$ 12,326 | \$ 10,314 | \$ 80,748 |
| Goodwill acquired |  |  | 10,980 | 18,486 | 11,774 | 41,240 |
| Foreign currency translation | 53 |  | 289 |  |  | 342 |
| Balance end of period | \$ 9,665 | \$ | 59,765 | \$ 30,812 | \$ 22,088 | \$ 122,330 |

The Company reviews the recoverability of goodwill at least annually and any time business conditions indicate a potential change in recoverability. The measurement of a potential impairment begins with comparing the current fair value of the Company s reporting units to the recorded value (including goodwill). The Company uses a discounted cash flow model ( DCF model ) and a market analysis to determine the current fair value of its reporting units. A number of significant assumptions and estimates are involved in estimating the forecasted cash flows used in the DCF model, including markets and market shares, sales volume and pricing, costs to produce, working capital changes and income tax rates. Management considers historical experience and all available information at the time the fair values of the reporting units are estimated. However, actual fair values that could be realized could differ from those used to evaluate the impairment of goodwill.

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company s intangible assets other than goodwill as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012 were as follows ( $\$ 000$ ):

March 31, 2013

| Gross |  | Net | Gross |  | Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying | Accumulated | Book | Carrying | Accumulated | Book |
| Amount | Amortization | Value | Amount | Amortization | Value |


| Patents | $\$ 39,532$ | $\$$ | $(9,563)$ | $\$ 29,969$ | $\$ 21,856$ | $\$$ | $(7,640)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trademarks | 17,805 | $(944)$ | 16,861 | 13,166 | $(888)$ | 12,278 |  |
| Customer Lists | 52,457 | $(10,920)$ | 41,537 | 25,816 | $(8,296)$ | 17,520 |  |
| Other | 1,578 | $(1,389)$ | 189 | 1,375 | $(1,375)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 111,372$ | $\$(22,816)$ | $\$ 88,556$ | $\$ 62,213$ | $\$$ | $(18,199)$ | $\$ 44,014$ |

As a result of the preliminary valuations, the Company recorded approximately $\$ 49.0$ million of identifiable intangible assets in connection with the acquisitions of M Cubed, the Oclaro business and product line, and LightWorks. These identifiable intangible assets included customer lists, patents, trademarks and other of $\$ 26.6$ million, $\$ 17.6$ million, $\$ 4.6$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million, respectively. The Company intends to finalize its identifiable intangible asset valuations for these acquisitions during fiscal year 2013.

Amortization expense recorded on all intangible assets was $\$ 2.2$ million and $\$ 4.6$ million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and was $\$ 1.3$ million and $\$ 3.3$ million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012, respectively.

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Patents are being amortized over a range of 60 to 240 months with a weighted average remaining life of approximately 132 months. Customer lists are being amortized over approximately 120 to 192 months with a weighted average remaining life of approximately 133 months. The gross carrying amount of trademarks includes $\$ 16.1$ million of all acquired trade names. These trade names have indefinite lives and are not amortized but tested annually for impairment or more frequently if a triggering event occurs. Included in the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company s intangible assets is the effect of foreign currency translation on that portion of the intangible assets relating to the Company s German subsidiaries, Photop and Photop AOFR Pty. Ltd. ( Photop AOFR ).

At March 31, 2013, the estimated amortization expense for existing intangible assets for each of the five succeeding fiscal years is as follows (\$000):

| Year Ending June 30, |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Remaining 2013 | $\$ 2,119$ |
| 2014 | 7,856 |
| 2015 | 7,266 |
| 2016 | 7,199 |
| 2017 | 7,189 |

## Note 8. Debt

In October 2012, the Company exercised the accordion feature of its $\$ 50$ million unsecured credit facility to increase the size of its credit facility from $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 80$ million. Except for the increase in size, the credit facility continued pursuant to its existing terms and conditions. The Company used a portion of its increased available credit facility to finance the acquisition of M Cubed. See Note 3. Acquisitions.

In November 2012, the Company entered into a new credit agreement. The Company s new credit facility is a $\$ 140$ million unsecured line of credit which under certain conditions may be expanded by an additional $\$ 35$ million. The revolving credit facility has an expiration date of November 2017 and, as defined in the agreement, has interest rates of LIBOR plus $0.75 \%$ to LIBOR plus $1.75 \%$ based on the Company s ratio of consolidated indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA; however until the date when the Company submits its compliance certificate for the period ending June 30, 2013, interest accrues at LIBOR plus 1.25\%. The March 31, 2013 interest rate was $1.5 \%$ on the outstanding borrowings. Additionally, the facility is subject to certain covenants, including those relating to minimum interest coverage and maximum leverage ratios. As of March 31, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

The Company s Yen denominated line of credit is a 500 million Yen facility that has a five-year term through June 2016 and has an interest rate equal to LIBOR, as defined in the loan agreement, plus $0.625 \%$ to $1.50 \%$. Additionally, the facility is subject to certain covenants, including those relating to minimum interest coverage and maximum leverage ratios. As of March 31, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

The components of debt for the periods indicated were as follows (\$000):

|  | March 31, <br> 2013 | June 30, <br> 2012 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Line of credit, interest at LIBOR, as defined, plus 1.25\% and 0.625\%, <br> respectively | $\$ 118,000$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| Yen denominated line of credit, interest at LIBOR, as defined, plus 0.625\% | 3,183 | 3,769 |
| Total debt <br> Current portion of long-term debt <br> Long-term debt, less current portion | 121,183 | 12,769 |

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The Company had aggregate availability of $\$ 23.5$ million and $\$ 42.3$ million under its lines of credit as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The amounts available under the Company s lines of credit are reduced by outstanding letters of credit. As of March 31, 2013 and June 30,2012 , total outstanding letters of credit supported by the credit facilities were $\$ 1.1$ million and $\$ 0.9$ million, respectively.

The weighted average interest rate of total borrowings was $1.5 \%$ and $1.3 \%$, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and was $1.0 \%$ for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012

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## Note 9. Income Taxes

The Company s year-to-date effective income tax rate at March 31, 2013 and 2012 was $24.9 \%$ and $21.9 \%$, respectively. The variations between the Company s effective tax rates and the U.S. statutory rate of $35.0 \%$ were primarily due to the consolidation of the Company s foreign operations, which are subject to income taxes at lower statutory rates. A change in the mix of pretax income from these various tax jurisdictions could have a material impact on the Company s effective tax rate. During the nine months ended March 31, 2013, the Company experienced a shift in pre-tax earnings to higher tax jurisdictions resulting in a higher effective tax rate when compared to the same period last fiscal year.
U.S. GAAP clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise sfinancial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. As of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the gross unrecognized income tax benefit was $\$ 3.2$ million and $\$ 2.9$ million, respectively. The Company has classified the uncertain tax positions as non-current income tax liabilities, as the amounts are not expected to be paid within one year. If recognized, substantially all of the gross unrecognized tax benefits at March 31, 2013 would impact the effective tax rate. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in the income tax provision on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings. The amount of accrued interest and penalties included in the $\$ 3.2$ million and $\$ 2.9$ million of gross unrecognized income tax benefit at March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively, was immaterial. Fiscal years 2010 to 2012 remain open to examination by the United States Internal Revenue Service, fiscal years 2008 to 2012 remain open to examination by certain state jurisdictions, and fiscal years 2005 to 2012 remain open to examination by certain foreign taxing jurisdictions.

## Note 10. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of earnings per share attributable to II-VI Incorporated for the periods indicated. Weighted average shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and the release of performance and restricted shares that were not included in the calculation because they were anti-dilutive were approximately 410,000 and 429,000 , respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and were 74,000 and 180,000, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012 ( $\$ 000$ except per share data):

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, |  | Nine Months Ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated | \$ 15,869 | \$ 13,994 | \$ 40,787 | \$ 45,860 |
| Divided by: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average shares | 62,130 | 62,855 | 62,482 | 62,752 |
| Basic earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated per common share | \$ 0.26 | \$ 0.22 | \$ 0.65 | \$ 0.73 |
| Net earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated | \$ 15,869 | \$ 13,994 | \$ 40,787 | \$ 45,860 |
| Divided by: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average shares | 62,130 | 62,855 | 62,482 | 62,752 |
| Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents | 1,594 | 1,773 | 1,483 | 1,562 |
| Diluted weighted average common shares | 63,724 | 64,628 | 63,965 | 64,314 |
| Diluted earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated per common share | \$ 0.25 | \$ 0.22 | \$ 0.64 | \$ 0.71 |

## Note 11. Segment Reporting

The Company reports its business segments using the management approach model for segment reporting. The Company determines its reportable business segments based on the way the chief operating decision maker organizes business segments within the Company for making operating decisions and assessing performance.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company s VLOC business unit has been included in the Military \& Materials operating segment for financial reporting purposes in accordance with how the Company s chief operating decision maker receives and reviews financial information. Prior to July 1, 2012, VLOC was included in the Near-Infrared Optics operating segment. The Company has revised the consolidated segment information for all periods presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect this reclassification.

The Company has four reportable segments. The Company s chief operating decision maker receives and reviews financial information in this format. The Company evaluates business segment performance based upon reported business segment earnings, which is defined as earnings

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before income taxes, interest and other income or expense. The segments are managed separately due to the production requirements and facilities that are unique to each segment. The Company had the following reportable segments at March 31, 2013: (i) Infrared Optics, which consists of the Company s infrared optics and material products businesses, HIGHYAG

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Lasertechnologie GmbH ( HIGHYAG ) and certain remaining corporate activities, primarily corporate assets and capital expenditures; (ii) Near-Infrared Optics, which consists of Photop, Photop Aegis, Inc. ( Photop Aegis ) and Photop AOFR; (iii) Military \& Materials, which consists of EEO, VLOC, Max Levy Autograph ( MLA ), LightWorks and Pacific Rare Speciality Metals \& Chemicals, Inc. ( PRM ); and (iv) Advanced Products Group, which consists of Marlow Industries, Inc. ( Marlow ), M Cubed, the Wide Bandgap Materials Group ( WBG ) and the Worldwide Materials Group (WMG ); which is responsible for the corporate research and development activities.

The Infrared Optics segment is divided into geographic locations in the U.S., Singapore, China, Germany, Switzerland, Japan, Belgium, the U.K. and Italy. The Infrared Optics segment is directed by a general manager, while each geographic location is also directed by a general manager, and is further divided into production and administrative units that are directed by managers. The Infrared Optics segment designs, manufactures and markets optical and electro-optical components and materials sold under the II-VI brand name and used primarily in high-power $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ lasers. The Infrared Optics segment also manufactures fiber-delivered beam delivery systems and processing tools for industrial lasers sold under the HIGHYAG brand name.

The Near-Infrared Optics segment is located in the U.S., China, Vietnam, Australia, Germany, Japan, the U.K., Italy and Hong Kong. The Near-Infrared Optics segment is directed by a Corporate Executive Vice President and is further divided into production and administrative units that are directed by managers. The Near-Infrared Optics segment manufactures crystal materials, optics, microchip lasers and opto-electronic modules for use in optical communication networks and other diverse consumer and commercial applications sold under the Photop brand name, and manufactures tunable optical devices and couplers and combiners required for high speed optical networks sold under the Photop Aegis and Photop AOFR brand names, respectively.

The Military \& Materials segment is located in the U.S. and the Philippines. The Military \& Materials segment is directed by a Corporate Vice President, while each geographic location is directed by a general manager. The Military \& Materials segment is further divided into production and administrative units that are directed by managers. The Military \& Materials segment designs, manufactures and markets infrared, near-infrared and UV Filter products, as well as micro-fine conductive mesh patterns for military applications under the EEO, LightWorks, MLA and VLOC brand names. This segment also refines specialty metals and rare earth elements, primarily selenium and tellurium, under the PRM brand name.

The Advanced Products Group is located in the U.S., Vietnam, Japan, China and Germany and is directed by a Corporate Executive Vice President, while each business unit is directed by a general manager. In the Advanced Products Group segment, Marlow designs and manufactures thermoelectric cooling and power generation solutions for use in defense and space, optical communications, medical, consumer and industrial markets. M Cubed develops advanced ceramic materials and precision motion control products addressing the semiconductor, display, industrial and defense markets. WBG manufactures and markets single crystal silicon carbide substrates for use in solid-state lighting, wireless infrastructure, radio frequency ( RF ) electronics and power switching industries. WMG directs the corporate research and development initiatives.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the Company. All of the Company s corporate expenses are allocated to the segments. The Company evaluates segment performance based upon reported segment earnings, which is defined as earnings before income taxes, interest and other income or expense. Inter-segment sales and transfers have been eliminated.

On November 1, 2012, the Company completed its acquisition of M Cubed. On December 3, 2012 the Company completed its acquisition of the Oclaro thin film filter business and interleaver product line. On December 21, 2012, the Company completed its acquisitions of LightWorks. See
Note 3. Acquisitions. The operating results of these acquisitions have been reflected in the selected segment financial information of the Company s operating segments since the respective dates of acquisition.

The following tables summarize selected financial information of the Company s operations by segment:

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Infrared Optics |  |  |  | Military \& Materials |  | Advanced <br> Products <br> Group |  | Eliminations | Total |
| Revenues | \$ | 52,886 | \$ | 35,821 |  | 28,869 | \$ | 27,594 | \$ | \$ 145,170 |
| Inter-segment revenues |  | 730 |  | (289) |  | 695 |  | 1,303 | $(2,439)$ |  |
| Segment earnings (loss) |  | 13,969 |  | 3,774 |  | (550) |  | 810 |  | 18,003 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (449) |

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| Other income, net |  |  |  | 1,401 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income taxes |  |  |  | $(2,861)$ |  |
| Net earnings | 2,032 | 4,228 | 2,018 | 2,481 | 16,094 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 206,664 | 302,813 | 147,564 | 191,748 | 10,759 |
| Segment assets | 823 | 1,981 | 490 | 1,027 | 848,789 |
| Expenditures for property, plant and equipment |  |  |  | 10,977 | 4,321 |
| Investment | 9,665 | 59,765 | 30,812 | 22,088 | 10,977 |
| Goodwill |  |  |  | 122,330 |  |

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|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Infrared Optics |  | Military <br>  <br> Materials | Advanced <br> Products <br> Group | Eliminations | Total |
| Revenues | \$ 50,678 | \$ 36,629 | \$ 30,054 | \$ 15,229 | \$ | \$ 132,590 |
| Inter-segment revenues | 769 | 480 | 852 | 902 | $(3,003)$ |  |
| Segment earnings (loss) | 13,845 | 3,608 | (958) | 479 |  | 16,974 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  | (48) |
| Other income, net |  |  |  |  |  | 2,311 |
| Income taxes |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,967)$ |
| Net earnings |  |  |  |  |  | 14,270 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,985 | 4,255 | 1,409 | 1,080 |  | 8,729 |
| Segment assets | 205,151 | 261,927 | 118,429 | 102,013 |  | 687,520 |
| Expenditures for property, plant and equipment | 1,672 | 3,336 | 2,883 | 1,812 |  | 9,703 |
| Investment |  |  |  | 10,528 |  | 10,528 |
| Goodwill | 9,798 | 48,661 | 12,326 | 10,314 |  | 81,099 |


|  | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Infrared Optics | Near- <br> Infrared <br> Optics | Military <br>  <br> Materials | Advanced <br> Products <br> Group | Eliminations | Total |
| Revenues | \$ 149,852 | \$ 113,463 | \$ 74,164 | \$ 65,872 | \$ | \$ 403,351 |
| Inter-segment revenues | 1,881 | 679 | 3,033 | 3,863 | $(9,456)$ |  |
| Segment earnings (loss) | 36,343 | 16,637 | $(3,773)$ | 325 |  | 49,532 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  | (708) |
| Other income, net |  |  |  |  |  | 6,713 |
| Income taxes |  |  |  |  |  | $(13,844)$ |
| Net earnings |  |  |  |  |  | 41,693 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 6,264 | 12,900 | 5,092 | 5,737 |  | 29,993 |
| Expenditures for property, plant and equipment | 3,411 | 6,184 | 2,496 | 5,407 |  | 17,498 |


|  | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Infrared <br> Optics | Near- <br> Infrared <br> Optics | Military <br>  <br> Materials | Advanced <br> Products <br> Group | Eliminations | Total |
| Revenues | \$ 148,236 | \$ 100,143 | \$ 91,480 | \$ 57,861 | \$ | \$ 397,720 |
| Inter-segment revenues | 2,473 | 1,675 | 5,763 | 2,819 | $(12,730)$ |  |
| Segment earnings | 37,672 | 8,554 | 64 | 7,957 |  | 54,247 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  | (184) |
| Other income, net |  |  |  |  |  | 5,447 |
| Income taxes |  |  |  |  |  | $(13,006)$ |
| Net earnings |  |  |  |  |  | 46,504 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 6,319 | 11,666 | 4,516 | 3,060 |  | 25,561 |
| Expenditures for property, plant and equipment | 5,499 | 9,549 | 9,513 | 8,210 |  | 32,771 |

## Note 12. Share-Based Compensation

The Board of Directors adopted the II-VI Incorporated 2012 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the Plan ) which was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual Meeting in November 2012. The Plan provides for the grant of non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted share units, deferred shares, performance shares and performance share units to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company. The Company records share-based compensation expense for these awards in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires the recognition of the fair value of share-based compensation in net earnings. The Company recognizes the share-based compensation expense over the requisite service period of the individual grantees, which generally equals the vesting period. The Company accounts for cash-based stock appreciation rights, cash-based restricted share unit awards and cash-based performance share unit awards as liability awards,

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## in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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Share-based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows ( $\$ 000$ ):

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 |  | Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 |  | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 |  | Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock Options and Cash-Based Stock Appreciation Rights | \$ | 1,152 | \$ | 1,054 | \$ | 3,916 | \$ | 5,082 |
| Restricted Share Awards and Cash-Based Restricted Share Unit Awards |  | 1,144 |  | 734 |  | 3,240 |  | 2,220 |
| Performance Share Awards and Cash-Based Performance Share Unit Awards |  | 555 |  | 271 |  | 2,582 |  | 1,929 |
|  | \$ | 2,851 | \$ | 2,059 | \$ | 9,738 | \$ | 9,231 |

The share-based compensation expense is allocated approximately $20 \%$ to cost of goods sold and $80 \%$ to selling, general and administrative expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings, based on the employee classification of the grantees.

## Stock Options and Cash-Based Stock Appreciation Rights:

The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes valuation model for estimating the fair value of these awards. The weighted-average fair values of awards granted under the Plan were $\$ 7.84$ and $\$ 8.44$ per award, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, and $\$ 9.42$ and $\$ 9.33$ per award, respectively, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012, using the following assumptions:

|  | Three Months Ended <br> March 31, 2013 | Three Months Ended <br> March 31, 2012 | Nine Months Ended <br> March 31, 2013 | Nine Months Ended <br> March 31, 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1.10 \%$ | $0.77 \%$ | $0.94 \%$ | $1.05 \%$ |
| Risk-free interest rate | $48 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| Expected volatility | 4.7 years | 4.5 years | 5.7 years | 5.5 years |
| Expected life of options | None | None | None | None |

The risk-free interest rate is derived from the average U.S. Treasury Note rate during the period, which approximates the rate in effect at the time of grant related to the expected life of the awards. The risk-free interest rate shown above is the weighted-average rate for all awards granted during the fiscal year. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company s Common Stock over the period commensurate with the expected life of the awards. The expected life calculation is based on the observed time to post-vesting exercise and/or forfeitures of awards by our employees. The dividend yield of zero is based on the fact that the Company has never paid cash dividends and currently has no intention to pay cash dividends in the future. The estimated annualized forfeitures are based on the Company s historical experience of award cancellations pre-vesting and are estimated at a rate of $16 \%$. The Company will record additional expense in future periods if the actual forfeiture rate is lower than estimated, and will adjust expense in future periods if the actual forfeitures are higher than estimated.

## Restricted Share Awards and Cash-Based Restricted Share Unit Awards:

The restricted share awards and restricted share unit awards compensation expense was calculated based on the number of shares or units expected to be earned by the grantee multiplied by the stock price at the date of grant and is being recognized over the vesting period. Generally, the restricted share awards and restricted share unit awards have a three year cliff-vesting provision and an estimated forfeiture rate of $7.5 \%$.

## Performance Share Awards and Cash-Based Performance Share Unit Awards:

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The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has granted certain executive officers and employees performance share awards and performance share unit awards under the Plan. As of March 31, 2013, the Company had outstanding grants covering performance periods ranging from 24 to 48 months. These awards are intended to provide continuing emphasis on specified financial performance goals that the Company considers important contributors to the creation of long-term shareholder value. These awards are payable only if the Company achieves specified levels of financial performance during the performance periods.

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The performance share awards and performance share unit awards compensation expense is calculated based on the estimated number of shares or units expected to be earned multiplied by the stock price at the date of grant.

## Note 13. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The FASB defines fair value 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 markets for the asset and liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company estimates fair value of its financial instruments utilizing an established three-level hierarchy in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date as follows:

Level 1 Valuation is based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, or other inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instruments.

Level 3 Valuation is based upon other unobservable inputs that are significant to the fair value measurements. The classification of fair value measurements within the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement. At March 31, 2013, the Company had foreign currency forward contracts recorded at fair value. The fair values of these instruments were measured using valuations based upon quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets (Level 2) and are valued by reference to similar financial instruments, adjusted for credit risk and restrictions and other terms specific to the contracts. At March 31, 2013, the Company had a contingent earnout arrangement related to the acquisition of LightWorks recorded at a preliminary fair value. Due to the timing of the acquisition, the Company is still in the process of completing its fair market valuation, including the valuation of certain tangible and intangible assets, as well as the earnout arrangement. The Company intends to finalize its accounting for the acquisition of LightWorks during fiscal year 2013. The LightWorks earnout arrangement provides up to a maximum of $\$ 4.2$ million of additional cash payments to the former shareholders based upon LightWorks achieving certain agreed upon financial targets for revenues and customer orders in calendar year 2013, which if earned, would be payable in March 2014. The fair value of the earnout arrangement was based on significant inputs not observable in the market and represents a Level 3 measurement as defined in ASC 820 . The Company uses the income approach in measuring the fair value of the earnout arrangement, which assumed a probability of $100 \%$ and $50 \%$, respectively, for the customer order and revenue portion of the earnout. The earnout was not discounted as the earnout period ends on December 31, 2013. There were no fair value remeasurements recorded on the earnout arrangement for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012. The following table provides a summary by level of the fair value of financial instruments that are measured on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2013 (\$000):

Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2013 Using:

|  |  | Quoted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Prices in |  |  |
|  |  | Active |  |  |
|  |  | Markets <br> for | Significant Other | Significant |
|  |  | Identical | Observable | Unobservable |
|  | March 31, 2013 | Assets (Level 1) | Inputs <br> (Level 2) | Inputs <br> (Level 3) |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | \$ 187 | \$ | \$ 187 | \$ |

3,400

Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2012 Using:

|  |  | Quoted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Prices in |  |  |
|  |  | Active |  |  |
|  |  | Markets <br> for | Significant <br> Other | Significant |
|  |  | Identical | Observable | Unobservable |
|  | June 30, 2012 | Assets (Level 1) | Inputs (Level 2) | Inputs (Level 3) |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | \$ 174 | \$ | \$ 174 | \$ |

The Company s policy is to report transfers into and out of Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy at fair values as of the beginning of the period in which the transfers occur. There were no transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013.

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The following table presents a reconciliation of the beginning and ending fair value measurements of the Company s Level 3 contingent earnout arrangement related to the acquisition of LightWorks:

|  | Significant <br> Unobservable Inputs <br> (Level 3) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at June 30, 2012 | $\$$ | 3,400 |
| Earount arrangement |  |  |
| Changes in fair value | $\$$ | 3,400 |

The carrying value of Cash and cash equivalents, Accounts receivable and Accounts payable are considered level 1 among the fair value hierarchy and approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of those instruments. The Company s borrowings are considered level 2 among the fair value hierarchy and are variable interest rates and accordingly their carrying amounts approximate fair value.

## Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company records a warranty reserve as a charge against earnings based on a percentage of sales utilizing actual returns over the last twelve months. The following table summarizes the change in the carrying value of the Company s warranty reserve, which is a component of Other accrued liabilities in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, as of March 31, 2013 (\$000):

|  | Nine Months Ended <br> March 31, 2013 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Balance $\quad$ Beginning of Period | $\$$ | 1,247 |
| Payments made during the period |  | $(1,163)$ |
| Additional warranty liability recorded during the period | $\$ 1,128$ |  |
| Balance End of Period | $\$$ | 1,212 |

## Note 15. Share Repurchase Program

In May 2012, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to $\$ 25$ million of its Common Stock. The repurchase program called for shares to be purchased in the open market or in private transactions from time to time. Shares purchased by the Company are retained as treasury stock and available for general corporate purposes. During the nine months ended March 31, 2013, the Company purchased $1,141,022$ shares of its common stock pursuant to the share repurchase program for approximately $\$ 20$ million. As of March 31, 2013, the Company has completed this share repurchase program, purchasing a total of $1,442,738$ shares of its common stock for approximately $\$ 25$ million.

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## Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including Management s Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements as defined by Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding projected growth rates, markets, product development, financial position, capital expenditures and foreign currency exposure. Forward-looking statements are also identified by words such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, projects or similar expressions.

Although our management considers these expectations and assumptions to be reasonable, actual results could materially differ from any such forward-looking statements included in this report or otherwise made by our management due to the following factors, among other; materially adverse changes in economic or industry conditions generally (including capital markets) or in the markets served by the Company, the development and use of new technology and the actions of competitors. There are additional risk factors that could materially affect the Company s business, results of operations or financial condition. Investors are encouraged to review the risk factors set forth in the Company s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 28, 2012.

In addition, the Company operates in a highly competitive and rapidly changing environment; therefore, new risk factors can arise, and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor to assess the impact of all such risk factors on the Company s business or the extent to which any individual risk factor, or combination of risk factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based only on information currently available to the Company and speak only as of the date of this report. The Company do not assume any obligation and do not intend to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by the securities laws, and the Company cautions you not to rely on them unduly.

Investors should also be aware that while the Company does communicate with securities analysts, from time to time, such communications are conducted in accordance with applicable securities laws and investors should not assume that the Company agrees with any statement or report issued by any analyst irrespective of the content of the statement or report.

## Introduction

II-VI Incorporated and Subsidiaries ( II-VI, II-VI Incorporated, the Company, we, us or our ), the worldwide leader in engineered material opto-electronic components, is a vertically-integrated manufacturing company that creates and markets products for diversified markets including industrial manufacturing, military and aerospace, high-power electronics, optical communications, medical and thermoelectronics applications.

The Company generates revenues, earnings and cash flows from developing, manufacturing and marketing engineered materials and opto-electronic components for precision use in industrial, military, optical communications, photovoltaic, medical, semiconductor and consumer applications. We also generate revenue, earnings and cash flows from government-funded research and development contracts relating to the development and manufacture of new technologies, materials and products.

Our customer base includes original equipment manufacturers ( OEMs ), laser end users, system integrators of high-power lasers, manufacturers of equipment and devices for industrial, optical communications, security and monitoring applications, U.S. government prime contractors, various U.S. government agencies and thermoelectric solutions suppliers.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company changed its reportable segments in accordance with how the Company s chief operating decision maker receives and reviews financial information. Effective July 1, 2012, VLOC has been included in the Military \& Materials operating segment for financial reporting purposes. Prior to July 1, 2012, the Company s VLOC business unit was included in the Near-Infrared Optics operating segment. The Company has revised the consolidated segment information for all periods presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect this reclassification.

## Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the Company s discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations require the Company s management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported in its condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company s most recent Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ describes the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of the Company s consolidated financial statements.

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Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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Management believes the Company s critical accounting estimates are those related to revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, warranty reserves, inventory valuation, valuation of long-lived assets including acquired intangibles and goodwill, accrual of bonus and profit sharing estimates, accrual of income tax liability estimates and accounting for share-based payments. Management believes these estimates to be critical because they are both important to the portrayal of the Company s financial condition and results of operations, and they require management to make judgments and estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain.

Revenues for product shipments are realizable when we have persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement, the product has been shipped or delivered, the sale price is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. Title and risk of loss passes from the Company to its customer at the time of shipment in most cases with the exception of certain customers. For these customers title does not pass and revenue is not recognized until the customer has received the product at its physical location. The Company s revenue recognition policy is consistently applied across the Company s segments, product lines and geographical locations. Further, we do not have post shipment obligations such as training or installation, customer acceptance provisions, credits and discounts, rebates and price protection or other similar privileges. Our distributors and agents are not granted price protection. Our distributors and agents, who comprise less than $10 \%$ of consolidated revenue, have no additional product return rights beyond the right to return defective products that are covered by our warranty policy. We believe our revenue recognition practices are consistent with Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB ) 104 and that we have adequately considered the requirements of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC ) 605 Revenue Recognition. Revenues generated from transactions other than product shipments are contract-related and have historically accounted for less than $5 \%$ of the Company s consolidated revenues.

We establish an allowance for doubtful accounts and warranty reserves based on historical experience and believe the collection of revenues, net of these reserves, is reasonably assured. Our allowance for doubtful accounts and warranty reserve balances at March 31, 2013 was $\$ 1.6$ million and $\$ 1.2$ million, respectively. Our reserve estimates have historically been proven to be materially correct based upon actual charges incurred. The Company has one customer that represented $10 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively, of total accounts receivable as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

The Company records a slow moving inventory reserve as a charge against earnings for all products on hand for more than twelve months to eighteen months depending on the products that have not been sold to customers or cannot be further manufactured for sale to alternative customers. An additional reserve is recorded for product on hand that is in excess of product sold to customers over the same periods noted above. If actual market conditions are less favorable than projected, additional inventory reserves may be required. Our inventory reserve balance at March 31, 2013 was $\$ 7.8$ million.

## New Accounting Standards

See Note 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements, to our unaudited financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of recent accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption and estimated effects, if any, on our consolidated financial statements.

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## Results of Operations (millions, except per-share data)

The following tables set forth bookings and select items from our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively:
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Three Months Ended } \\ \text { March 31, 2013 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Three Months Ended } \\ \text { March 31, 2012 }\end{array} \\ \text { Bookings } & \$ 140.3 & & \$ 145.8\end{array}\right]$

|  | Nine Months Ended <br> March 31, 2013 | Nine Months Ended <br> March 31, 2012 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bookings | $\$ 381.9$ |  | $\$ 392.9$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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| Earnings before income tax | 55.5 | 13.8 | 59.5 | 15.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income taxes | 13.8 | 3.4 | 13.0 | 3.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | 41.7 | 10.3 | 46.5 | 11.7 |
| Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Net earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated | $\$ 40.8$ | $10.1 \%$ | $\$ 45.9$ | $11.5 \%$ |
| Diluted earnings per share | $\$ 0.64$ |  | $\$ 0.71$ |  |

## Executive Summary

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, the Company continued to be challenged by a cautious customer base world-wide. Weak demand from Japanese markets for replacement optics and new $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ laser deployments negatively impacted our Infrared Optics segment, while a near-term demand shift in the telecommunication market in China from 40G to 100G optical components

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offset new orders received from the recently acquired Oclaro thin-film filter business and product line within the Near-Infrared Optics segment. The Company s Marlow business unit within the Advanced Products Group segment received an initial production order for a product related to the personal comfort market, while the recent acquisition of M Cubed also contributed to favorable order patterns in that segment. The Company s Military \& Materials segment was impacted by its PRM business unit, which continued to face challenges related to the low demand and index pricing of its selenium and tellurium materials while our recently acquired LightWorks business unit helped offset weakness in other military businesses within the segment. Net earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated for the three months ended March 31, 2013 increased to $\$ 15.9$ million ( $\$ 0.25$ per-share diluted) compared to $\$ 14.0$ million ( $\$ 0.22$ per-share diluted) for the same period last fiscal year. The increased earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same period last fiscal year is mostly the result of an income tax benefit recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2013 related to the extension of the research and development tax credit in the U.S. combined with other interim tax adjustments. Net earnings attributable to II-VI Incorporated for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 decreased to $\$ 40.8$ million ( $\$ 0.64$ per-share diluted) compared to $\$ 45.9$ million ( $\$ 0.71$ per-share diluted) for the same period last fiscal year. The decrease in net earnings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013, compared to the same period last fiscal year was mostly attributable to increased selling, general and administrative expenses from our recently acquired subsidiaries as well as $\$ 1.3$ million of transaction costs incurred in connection with the current fiscal year acquisitions.

## Consolidated

Bookings. Bookings are defined as customer orders received that are expected to be converted to revenues over the next twelve months. For long-term customer orders, the Company does not include in bookings the portion of the customer order that is beyond twelve months, due to the inherent uncertainty of an order that extends that far out in the future. Bookings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 decreased $4 \%$ to $\$ 140.3$ million, compared to $\$ 145.8$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Excluding bookings from the current fiscal year acquisitions of approximately $\$ 22$ million, bookings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 decreased $19 \%$ when compared to the same period last fiscal year. Bookings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 decreased $3 \%$ to $\$ 381.9$ million, compared to $\$ 392.9$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Excluding bookings from current fiscal year acquisitions of approximately $\$ 27$ million, bookings decreased $10 \%$ when compared to the same period last fiscal year. The reduced bookings levels for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, compared to the same periods last fiscal year were primarily a result of lower pricing and order volumes of selenium and tellurium at PRM, reduced near-term telecom demand for optical components produced at Photop as well as decreased order intake for laser optics within Infrared Optics specific to lower demand from Japanese OEMs for new high-power $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ laser systems. Somewhat offsetting these decreased bookings were favorable bookings at Marlow due to the receipt of an initial production order for a product used in the personal comfort market.

Revenues. Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 increased $9 \%$ to $\$ 145.2$ million, compared to $\$ 132.6$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Excluding revenues from current year acquisitions of approximately $\$ 22$ million, revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 decreased $7 \%$ when compared to the same period last fiscal year, mostly due to lower shipment volumes and selling prices to customers for both selenium and tellurium. Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 increased $1 \%$ to $\$ 403.4$ million, compared to $\$ 397.7$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Excluding revenues from current year acquisitions of approximately $\$ 30$ million, revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 decreased $6 \%$ when compared to the same period last fiscal year. The majority of the decrease in revenues was attributable to the previously mentioned revenue decrease at PRM combined with reduced shipments at Marlow for its gesture recognition product line which is nearing the end of its product life cycle. Somewhat offsetting the decreased revenue at PRM and Marlow was increased shipment volume for remote welding heads at HIGHYAG within the Infrared Optics segment.

Gross margin. Gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was $\$ 51$ million or $35.1 \%$ of total revenues, compared to $\$ 46$ million, or $34.7 \%$ of total revenues, for the same period last fiscal year. Gross margin for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 was $\$ 146.7$ million, or $36.4 \%$ of total revenues, compared to $\$ 144.5$ million, or $36.3 \%$ of total revenues, for the same period last fiscal year. Overall, gross margin as a percentage of revenues for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was consistent with the prior year periods. The Company did experience some gross margin compression from the Infrared Optics segment due to higher input prices of raw materials used in production. In addition, the current year acquisitions have products which carry lower gross margin profiles than certain of the Company s historical businesses. This gross margin compression was mostly offset by Photop and Photop Aegis, which realized higher margins from increased revenues and a larger concentration of high-margin optical communication products. In addition, Photop and Photop Aegis benefited from increased operating efficiency, which allowed the businesses to realize favorable absorption of manufacturing overhead costs when compared to the prior year period, which was severely impacted by the October 2011 Thailand flood.

Internal research and development. Company-funded internal research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were $\$ 5.8$ million or $4.0 \%$ of revenues, compared to $\$ 5.7$ million or $4.3 \%$ of revenues, for the same period last fiscal year. Company-funded internal research and development expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 were $\$ 17.0$ million, or $4.2 \%$ of revenues, compared to $\$ 15.9$ million, or $4.0 \%$ of revenues, for the same period last fiscal year. The Company continues to invest in new product development across the majority of its business units, including its current year acquisitions which contributed the majority of the increased research and development spending when compared to the same periods last fiscal year.

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Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were $\$ 27.2$ million or $18.7 \%$ of revenues, compared to $\$ 23.3$ million or $17.6 \%$ of revenues, for the same period last fiscal year. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 were $\$ 80.2$ million or $19.9 \%$ of revenues, compared to $\$ 74.4$ million or $18.7 \%$ of revenues, for the same period last fiscal year. Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of revenues increased during the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same periods last fiscal year, mostly as a result of integrating the current fiscal year acquisitions. Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of revenues increased during the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same periods last fiscal year, mostly as a result of pre-tax transaction expenses incurred of $\$ 1.3$ million related to the three acquisitions that were completed during the quarter ended December 31, 2012.

Interest and other, net. Interest and other, net for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 was income of $\$ 1.0$ million and $\$ 6.0$ million, respectively. Included in interest and other, net for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 were earnings from the Company s equity investment in Fuxin, interest income on excess cash reserves, gains on the Company sponsored deferred compensation plan and net foreign currency gains and losses. The majority of interest and other, net for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were gains on the Company s deferred compensation plan of $\$ 0.3$ million, equity investment earnings of $\$ 0.2$ million and net foreign currency gains of $\$ 0.1$ million. Interest expense for the three months ending March 31, 2013 was mostly offset by interest income on excess cash reserves. The majority of interest and other, net for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 was the result of $\$ 4.4$ million of other income related to the contractual settlement related to the Thailand flooding that occurred in October 2011, gains on the Company s deferred compensation plan of $\$ 0.6$ million, equity investment earnings of $\$ 0.8$ million and interest income on excess cash reserves that more than offset interest expense. These favorable items were somewhat offset somewhat by foreign currecy losses of $\$ 0.6$ million. Included in interest and other, net for the three months ended March 31, 2012 is a $\$ 1.0$ million gain related to the Company s sale of its equity investment in Haobo. In addition, the Company benefited from unrealized gains on the Company s deferred compensation plan, business interruption insurance proceeds at AOFR from the Thailand flooding and earnings from the Company s equity investment in Fuxin. The majority of interest and other, net for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 was the result of the aforementioned $\$ 1.0$ million gain on the sale of Haobo, a $\$ 1.4$ million gain related to the sale of precious metals inventory, earnings of equity investments and net interest income on excess cash reserves.

Income taxes. The Company s year-to-date effective income tax rate at March 31, 2013 and 2012 was $24.9 \%$ and $21.9 \%$, respectively. The variations between the Company s effective tax rates and the U.S. statutory rate of $35.0 \%$ were primarily due to the consolidation of the Company s foreign operations, which are subject to income taxes at lower statutory rates. A change in the mix of pre-tax income from these various tax jurisdictions could have a material impact on the Company s effective tax rate. During the nine months ended March 31, 2013, the Company experienced a shift in pre-tax earnings to higher tax jurisdictions resulting in a higher effective tax rate when compared to the same period last fiscal year. In addition, the Company recorded a $\$ 1.3$ million tax benefit during the three months ended March 31, 2013 as a result of the extension of the research and development tax credit in the U.S.

## Segment Reporting

Effective July 1, 2012, the Company s VLOC business unit has been included in the Military \& Materials operating segment for financial reporting purposes in accordance with how the Company s chief operating decision maker receives and reviews financial information. Prior to July 1, 2012, VLOC was included in the Near-Infrared Optics operating segment. The Company has revised the consolidated segment information to reflect this reclassification for all periods presented in Part I, Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Bookings, revenues and segment earnings for the Company s reportable segments are discussed below. Segment earnings differ from income from operations in that segment earnings exclude certain operational expenses included in other expense (income) net as reported. Management believes segment earnings to be a useful measure as it reflects the results of segment performance over which management has direct control and is used by management in its evaluation of segment performance. See Note 11. Segment Reporting, to our unaudited financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information on the Company s reportable segments and for the reconciliation of segment earnings to net earnings.

## Infrared Optics (millions)

| Three Months Ended | $\%$ | Nine Months Ended | $\%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 31, | Increase | March 31, | Increase |  |
| 2013 | 2012 | (Decrease) | 2013 | 2012 | (Decrease)


| Bookings | $\$ 51.2$ | $\$ 59.1$ | $(13) \%$ | $\$ 143.3$ | $\$ 154.0$ | (7)\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revenues | $\$ 52.9$ | $\$ 50.7$ | $4 \%$ | $\$ 149.9$ | $\$ 148.2$ | $1 \%$ |
| Segment earnings | $\$ 14.0$ | $\$ 13.8$ | $1 \%$ | $\$ 36.3$ | $\$ 37.7$ | (4) $\%$ |

The Company s Infrared Optics segment includes the combined operations of Infrared Optics and HIGHYAG.
Bookings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Infrared Optics decreased 13\% to $\$ 51.2$ million, compared to $\$ 59.1$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Bookings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Infrared Optics decreased $7 \%$ to $\$ 143.3$ million, compared to $\$ 154.0$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The decrease in bookings for the three and nine months

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ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same periods last fiscal year was primarily driven by decreased demand from OEMs for new high-power $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ laser systems in Japan as well as a short-term softening in demand for HIGHYAG s one-micron laser welding and cutting heads.

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Infrared Optics were $\$ 52.9$ million, increasing 4\% from revenues of $\$ 50.7$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Infrared Optics were $\$ 149.9$ million, increasing $1 \%$ from revenues of $\$ 148.2$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Consistent revenue volumes for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same periods last fiscal year were a reflection of cautious buying patterns from customers in Asia and Europe offset somewhat by increased shipment volumes related to the North America automotive market at the Company s HIGHYAG business unit for remote welding heads.

Segment earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Infrared Optics were $\$ 14.0$ million, consistent with segment earnings of $\$ 13.8$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Segment earnings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Infrared Optics decreased $4 \%$ to $\$ 36.3$ million, compared to $\$ 37.7$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The decrease in segment earnings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same period last fiscal year was the result of reduced gross margins caused by higher raw material input prices and a higher level of allocated corporate expenses related to the transaction costs incurred by the Company in connection with its recently completed acquisitions.

## Near-Infrared Optics (millions)

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  | \% <br> Increase <br> (Decrease) | Nine Months Ended March 31, |  | \% <br> Increase <br> Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 | 2012 |  |
| Bookings | \$ | 32.9 | \$ | 48.6 | (32)\% | \$ 103.6 | \$ 110.4 | (6)\% |
| Revenues | \$ | 35.8 | \$ | 36.6 | (2)\% | \$ 113.5 | \$ 100.1 | 13\% |
| Segment earnings | \$ | 3.8 | \$ | 3.6 | 5\% | \$ 16.6 | \$ 8.6 | 95\% |

The Company s Near-Infrared Optics segment includes the combined operations of Photop, Photop Aegis and Photop AOFR. The above results include the operating results of the Oclaro business and product line, acquired in December 2012, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 only.

Bookings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Near-Infrared Optics decreased $32 \%$ to $\$ 32.9$ million, compared to $\$ 48.6$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Bookings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Near-Infrared Optics decreased $6 \%$ to $\$ 103.6$ million, compared to $\$ 110.4$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The decrease in bookings for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same periods last fiscal year was mostly due to cyclical softening demand for optical components used in the telecommunications market in China due to both delayed spending and a shift from 40G to 100 G optical components, as well as a reduction in demand for contract manufacturing service provided by Photop.

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Near-Infrared Optics were $\$ 35.8$ million, consistent with revenues of $\$ 36.6$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Near-Infrared Optics increased $13 \%$ to $\$ 113.5$ million, compared to $\$ 100.1$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The increase in revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same period last fiscal year was primarily driven by incremental thin film filter and interleaver product shipments associated with the recently acquired business and product line from Oclaro as well as increased revenues at Photop and Photop Aegis for optical components used in the telecommunications market.

Segment earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Near-Infrared Optics was $\$ 3.8$ million, consistent with segment earnings of $\$ 3.6$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Segment earnings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Near-Infrared Optics increased $95 \%$ to $\$ 16.6$ million, compared to $\$ 8.6$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The increase in segment earnings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same period last fiscal year was driven by higher sales volumes at both Photop and Photop Aegis as well as production and operational efficiencies realized in recovering from the October 2011 Thailand flood.

## Military \& Materials (millions)

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  | \% <br> Increase (Decrease) | Nine Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  | \% <br> (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |  | 013 |  | 2012 |  |
| Bookings | \$ | 22.1 | \$ |  | (17)\% |  | 67.3 |  | 84.4 | (20)\% |
| Revenues | \$ | 28.9 | \$ | 30.1 | (4)\% |  | 74.2 |  | 91.5 | (19)\% |
| Segment earnings (loss) |  | (0.6) |  | (1.0) | 43\% |  | (3.8) |  |  | $(5,995) \%$ |

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The Company s Military \& Materials segment includes the combined operations of EEO, PRM, VLOC, MLA and LightWorks. The above results include the operating results of LightWorks, acquired in December 2012, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 only.

Bookings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Military \& Materials decreased $17 \%$ to $\$ 22.1$ million, compared to $\$ 26.6$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Bookings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Military \& Materials decreased $20 \%$ to $\$ 67.3$ million, compared to $\$ 84.4$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The decrease in bookings for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same periods last fiscal year was primarily driven by reduced orders for selenium and tellurium at PRM as well as lower index pricing of these materials.

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Military \& Materials decreased $4 \%$ to $\$ 28.9$ million, compared to $\$ 30.1$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Military \& Materials decreased $19 \%$ to $\$ 74.2$ million, compared to $\$ 91.5$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The decrease in revenues for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same periods last fiscal year was primarily due to lower product demand for both tellurium and selenium at PRM, which more than offset the additional revenue resulting from the LightWorks acquisition.

Segment earnings (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for Military \& Materials was a segment loss of $\$ 0.6$ million, consistent with the segment loss of $\$ 1.0$ million for same period last fiscal year. Segment earnings (loss) for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for Military \& Materials was a segment loss of $\$ 3.8$ million, compared to segment earnings of $\$ 0.1$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The unfavorable change in segment earnings (loss) for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 was mostly due to the lower revenue volumes and reduced gross margins at PRM. The reduced gross margin at PRM was attributable to lower selling prices of selenium and tellurium to customers driven by lower index prices of these materials.

## Advanced Products Group (millions)

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, |  | \% | Nine Months Ended March 31, |  | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | Increase | 2013 | 2012 | (Decrease) |
| Bookings | \$ 34.2 | \$ 11.5 | 197\% | \$ 67.7 | \$ 44.1 | 53\% |
| Revenues | \$ 27.6 | \$ 15.2 | 81\% | \$ 65.9 | \$ 57.9 | 14\% |
| Segment earnings (loss) | \$ 0.9 | \$ 0.5 | 69\% | \$ 0.3 | \$ 8.0 | (96)\% |

The Company s Advanced Products Group includes the combined operations of Marlow, WBG, WMG and M Cubed. The above results include the operating results of M Cubed, acquired in November 2012, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 only.

Bookings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for the Advanced Products Group increased $197 \%$ to $\$ 34.2$ million, compared to $\$ 11.5$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The increase in bookings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the same period last fiscal year was primarily due to the additional bookings of $M$ Cubed as well as a large initial production order at Marlow specific to the personal comfort market. In addition, WBG received a large blanket order from a Japanese OEM in the current quarter for 100mm semi-insulating substrates. Bookings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for the Advanced Products Group increased $53 \%$ to $\$ 67.7$ million, compared to $\$ 44.1$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Excluding M Cubed, bookings increased $\$ 5.4$ million for the current nine month period due to personal comfort bookings at Marlow, partially offset by a reduction in gesture recognition orders.

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 for the Advanced Products Group increased $81 \%$ to $\$ 27.6$ million, compared to $\$ 15.2$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Excluding M Cubed, revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were consistent when compared to the same period last fiscal year. Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 for the Advanced Products Group increased $14 \%$ to $\$ 65.9$ million, compared to $\$ 57.9$ million for the same period last fiscal year. Excluding M Cubed, revenues decreased $\$ 11.1$ million for the nine months ended March 31, 2013, primarily due to lower shipment volumes at Marlow related to telecom products and gesture recognition products, the latter of which is nearing the end of its product life cycle. In addition, WBG experienced lower shipments of semi-insulating silicon carbide substrates used for radio frequency applications due to reduced customer demand in the wireless infrastructure market and the defense sector.

Segment earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was $\$ 0.9$ million, consistent with segment earnings from the same period last fiscal year of $\$ 0.5$ million. Segment earnings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 decreased $96 \%$ to $\$ 0.3$ million, compared to $\$ 8.0$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The unfavorable change in segment earnings for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to

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the same periods last fiscal year was primarily due to the lower revenues at Marlow and WGB as well as declining gross margin at Marlow resulting from unfavorable product mix as higher margin gesture recognition sales declined.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, our primary source of cash has been provided through operations. Other sources of cash include proceeds received from the exercises of stock options and long-term borrowings. Our historical uses of cash have been for capital expenditures, acquisitions of

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businesses, payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt obligations and purchases of treasury stock. Supplemental information pertaining to our sources and uses of cash for the periods indicated is presented as follows:

## Sources (uses) of Cash (millions):

|  | Nine Months Ended <br> March 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $\$ 8.1$ | $\$ 57.7$ |
| Net proceeds (payments) on long-term borrowings | 109.0 | $(6.3)$ |
| Proceeds received on contractual settlement | 2.4 |  |
| Proceeds from exercises of stock options | 3.8 | 1.9 |
| Proceeds from the collection of note receivable | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Purchases of businesses, net of cash acquired | $(126.2)$ | $(46.1)$ |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | $(17.5)$ | $(32.8)$ |
| Purchases of treasury stock | $(0.3)$ | $(6.0)$ |
| Payment on cash earn-out arrangement | $(0.3)$ | $(0.5)$ |

Cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 68.1$ million for the nine months ended March 31, 2013, compared to cash provided by operating activities of $\$ 57.7$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The increase in cash provided by operating activities was the result of stronger working capital management in the areas of accounts receivable and inventory, offset somewhat by changes in other working capital items, including accounts payable and other net operating assets.

Net cash used in investing activities was $\$ 139.8$ million for the nine months ended March 31, 2013, compared to net cash used of $\$ 77.0$ million for the same period last fiscal year. The majority of the change in net cash used in investing activities was the result of increased spending on current fiscal year acquisitions partially offset by reduced capital spending.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 consisted mostly of $\$ 109.0$ million of net borrowings on long-term debt to finance the Company sthree recent acquisitions, offset somewhat by $\$ 20.0$ million cash used to repurchase Company stock under the share repurchase program. Net cash used in financing activities during the nine months ended March 31, 2012 consisted mostly of net payments on long-term borrowings of $\$ 6.3$ million and a cash payment on an earn-out arrangement related to the acquisition of Photop, offset somewhat by cash received of $\$ 1.9$ million from the exercise of stock options.

In October 2012, the Company exercised the accordion feature of its $\$ 50$ million unsecured credit facility to increase the size of its credit facility from $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 80$ million. Except for the increase in size, the credit facility continued pursuant to its existing terms and conditions. The Company used a portion of its increased available credit facility to finance the acquisition of M Cubed.

In November 2012, the Company entered into a new credit agreement. The Company s new credit facility is a $\$ 140$ million unsecured line of credit which under certain conditions may be expanded by an additional $\$ 35$ million. The revolving credit facility has an expiration date of November 2017, as defined in the agreement, and has interest rates of LIBOR plus $0.75 \%$ to LIBOR plus $1.75 \%$ based on the Company s ratio of consolidated indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA; however until the date when the Company submits its compliance certificate for the period ending June 30, 2013, interest accrues at LIBOR plus 1.25\%. The March 31, 2013 interest rate was $1.5 \%$ on the outstanding borrowings. Additionally, the facility is subject to certain covenants, including those relating to minimum interest coverage and maximum leverage ratios. As of March 31, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

The Company s Yen denominated line of credit is a 500 million Yen facility that has a five-year term through June 2016 and has an interest rate equal to LIBOR, as defined in the loan agreement, plus $0.625 \%$ to $1.50 \%$. Additionally, the facility is subject to certain covenants, including those relating to minimum interest coverage and maximum leverage ratios. As of March 31, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

The Company had aggregate availability of $\$ 23.5$ million and $\$ 42.3$ million under its lines of credit as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The amounts available under the Company s lines of credit are reduced by outstanding letters of credit. As of March 31, 2013 and June 30,2012 , total outstanding letters of credit supported by the credit facilities were $\$ 1.1$ million and $\$ 0.9$ million, respectively.

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The weighted-average interest rate of total borrowings was $1.5 \%$ and $1.3 \%$, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and was $1.0 \%$ for each of the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012.

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The Company s cash position, borrowing capacity and debt obligations for the periods indicated were as follows ( $\$ 000 \mathrm{~s}$ ):

|  | March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | June 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\$ 155.6$ | $\$ 134.9$ |
| Available borrowing capacity | 23.5 | 42.3 |
| Total debt obligation | 121.2 | 12.8 |

The Company currently believes cash flow from operations, existing cash reserves and available borrowing capacity under its existing credit facility will be sufficient to fund its working capital needs, capital expenditures and internal and external growth objectives for the next twelve months. The Company s cash and cash equivalent balances are generated and held in numerous locations throughout the world, including amounts held outside the United States. As of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the Company held approximately $\$ 126$ million and $\$ 97$ million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents outside of the United States. Cash balances held outside the United States could be repatriated to the United States, but, under current law, would potentially be subject to United States federal income taxes, less applicable foreign tax credits. The Company has not recorded deferred income taxes related to undistributed earnings outside of the United States as the earnings of the Company s foreign subsidiaries are indefinitely reinvested.

## Contractual Obligations

The following table presents information about our contractual obligations and commitments as of March 31, 2013.

## Tabular-Disclosure of Contractual Obligations

|  | Payments Due By Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Less Than 1 Year | $\begin{aligned} & 1-3 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3-5 \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ | More Than 5 Years |
| (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term debt obligations | \$ 121,183 | \$ | \$ | \$ 121,183 | \$ |
| Interest payments ${ }^{(1)}$ | 7,385 | 441 | 3,475 | 3,469 |  |
| Capital lease obligations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating lease obligations ${ }^{(2)}$ | 49,544 | 9,642 | 14,163 | 6,086 | 19,653 |
| Purchase obligations ${ }^{(3)}$ | 15,391 | 14,110 | 999 | 282 |  |
| Other long-term liabilities reflected on the registrant s balance sheet |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ 193,503 | \$ 24,193 | \$ 18,637 | \$ 131,020 | \$ 19,653 |

(1) Variable rate interest obligations are based on the interest rate in place at March 31, 2013.
(2) Includes an obligation for the use of two parcels of land related to PRM. The lease obligation extends through the years 2039 and 2056.
(3) A purchase obligation is defined as an agreement to purchase goods or services that is enforceable and legally binding on the Company and that specifies all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; minimum or variable price provisions, and the approximate timing of the transaction. These amounts are primarily comprised of open purchase order commitments to vendors for the purchase of supplies and materials, and unpaid purchase prices for the Company sacquisition of LightWorks.
The $\$ 3.2$ million gross unrecognized income tax benefit at March 31, 2013 is excluded from the table above. The Company is not able to reasonably estimate the amount by which the liability will increase or decrease over time; however, at this time, the Company does not expect a significant payment related to these obligations within the next year.

## Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

## Foreign Exchange Risks

The Company is exposed to market risks arising from adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. In the normal course of business, the Company uses a variety of techniques and derivative financial instruments as part of its overall risk management strategy, primarily focused on its exposure to the Japanese Yen. No significant changes have occurred in the techniques and instruments used other than those described below.

Changes in the foreign currency exchange rates of these currencies had an immaterial impact on the results of operations for all periods presented.

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In the normal course of business, the Company enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts with its banks. The purpose of these contracts is to hedge ordinary business risks regarding foreign currencies on product sales. Foreign currency exchange contracts are used to limit transactional exposure to changes in currency exchange rates. The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts that permit it to sell specified amounts of foreign currencies expected to be received from its export sales for pre-established U.S. dollar amounts at specified dates. The forward contracts are denominated in the same foreign currencies in which export sales are denominated. These contracts provide the Company with an economic hedge in which settlement will occur in future periods and which otherwise would expose the Company to foreign currency risk. The Company monitors its positions and the credit ratings of the parties to these contracts. While the Company may be exposed to potential losses due to risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to these financial instruments, it does not currently anticipate such losses. The Company currently has a 500 million Yen revolving credit facility to help minimize the foreign currency exposure in Japan. A change in the interest rate of $1 \%$ for this Yen loan would have changed the interest expense by an immaterial amount for the three months ended March 31, 2013. A $10 \%$ change in the Yen to dollar exchange rate would have changed revenues in the range from a decrease of $\$ 0.6$ million to an increase of $\$ 0.8$ million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and a decrease of $\$ 2.0$ million to an increase of $\$ 2.5$ million for the nine months ended March 31, 2013.

For II-VI Singapore Pte., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, II-VI Suisse S.a.r.1., PRM and Photop AOFR, the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Gains and losses on the remeasurement of the local currency financial statements are included in net earnings. Foreign currency remeasurement was immaterial for all periods presented.

For all other foreign subsidiaries, the functional currency is the local currency. Assets and liabilities of those operations are translated into U.S. dollars using period-end exchange rates, while income and expenses are translated using the average exchange rates for the reporting period. Translation adjustments are recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income within shareholders equity.

## Interest Rate Risks

As of March 31, 2013, the total borrowings of $\$ 121$ million were from a line of credit borrowing of $\$ 118$ million denominated in U.S. dollars and a line of credit of $\$ 3$ million denominated in Japanese Yen. As such, the Company is exposed to market risks arising from changes in interest rates. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, an increase in the interest rate of $1 \%$ on these borrowings would have increased interest expense by $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$ 0.5$ million, respectively.

## Commodity Risk

We are exposed to price risks for our tellurium and selenium raw materials. Also, some of our raw materials are sourced from a limited number of suppliers. As a result, we remain exposed to price changes in the raw materials used in such processes. As of March 31, 2013, a $10 \%$ decrease in the index price of tellurium and selenium would have caused an additional inventory write-down of approximately $\$ 1.4$ million, or $\$ 0.02$ per-share diluted.

## Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company s management evaluated, with the participation of Francis J. Kramer, the Company s President and Chief Executive Officer, and Craig A. Creaturo, the Company s Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company s disclosure controls were designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. It should be noted that the design of any system of controls 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, regardless of how remote. However, the controls have been designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving the controls stated goals. Based on that evaluation, Messrs. Kramer and Creaturo concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report. No changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting were implemented during the Company s most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

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## Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors and other information set forth in this report, carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2012, which factors could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. Those risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

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## Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table sets forth repurchases of our common stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2013:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total Number of <br> Shares <br> Purchased | Dollar Value of <br> Shares |
| That May |  |  |  |  |
| Yet be Purchased |  |  |  |  |

(a) A share repurchase program of up to $\$ 25$ million was approved by the Board of Directors and announced on May 31, 2012. The repurchase program had no expiration date and was completed as of March 31, 2013. Under this share repurchase program, the Company purchased a total of $1,442,738$ shares of its common stock for approximately $\$ 25$ million.

## Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit

| Number | Description of Exhibit |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31.01 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of <br> 1934, as amended, and Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | Reference |
| 31.02 | Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of <br> 1934, as amended, and Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | Filed herewith. |
| 32.01 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of <br> 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. § 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of <br> 2002 | Filed herewith. |

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## SIGNATURES

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

II-VI INCORPORATED
(Registrant)

By:

By:
/s/ Craig A. Creaturo Craig A. Creaturo Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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## EXHIBIT INDEX

## Exhibit

| Number | Description of Exhibit | Reference |
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| 32.01 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. § 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | Furnished herewith. |
| 32.02 | Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. § 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | Furnished herewith. |
| 101 | Interactive Data File |  |

