

VEECO INSTRUMENTS INC

FORM 8-K (Current report filing)

Filed 01/11/99 for the Period Ending 01/11/99

Address TERMINAL DRIVE

PLAINVIEW, NY 11803

Telephone 516 677-0200

CIK 0000103145

Symbol VECO

SIC Code 3559 - Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified

Industry Semiconductors

Sector Technology

Fiscal Year 12/31

VEECO INSTRUMENTS INC

FORM 8-K

(Unscheduled Material Events)

Filed 1/11/1999 For Period Ending 1/11/1999

Address TERMINAL DR

PLAINVIEW, New York 11803

Telephone 516-349-8300
CIK 0000103145
Industry Semiconductors

Sector Technology

Fiscal Year 12/31



SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 11, 1999

VEECO INSTRUMENTS INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	0-16244	11-2989601									
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)									
Terminal Drive, Plainview, New	York	11803									
(Address of Principal Executive	(Address of Principal Executive Offices)										
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (516) 349-8300											

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Item 5. OTHER EVENTS.

The Registrant's consolidated financial statements and related financial data for the years ended December 31, 1995 through 1997, which are set forth below, have been retroactively restated to reflect the Registrant's mergers with Wyko Corporation in July 1997 and Digital Instruments, Inc. in May 1998, which have been accounted for as pooling of interests transactions.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors Veeco Instruments Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Veeco Instruments Inc. and Subsidiaries ("Veeco" or the "Company") as of December 31, 1996 and 1997, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1997. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying Index. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Digital Instruments, Inc. and Affiliates ("Digital"), which merged with Veeco in May 1998, which statements reflect total assets constituting 14% in 1996 and 20% in 1997 and total revenues constituting 30% in 1995, 30% in 1996, and 23% in 1997 of the consolidated totals. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to data included for Digital, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Veeco Instruments Inc. and Subsidiaries at December 31, 1996 and 1997, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Melville, New York May 29, 1998

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To Digital Instruments, Inc. and affiliates:

We have audited the combined balance sheets of DIGITAL INSTRUMENTS, INC. (a California corporation) and affiliates as of December 31, 1997 and 1996, and the related combined statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1997 (not presented below). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Companies' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Digital Instruments, Inc. and affiliates as of December 31, 1997 and 1996, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1997 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Arthur Andersen LLP

Los Angeles, California February 28, 1998

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	DECEMB	•
		1997
ASSETS	 	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,322	\$ 20,444
1996 and \$1,005 in 1997	32,504	44,927
Inventories	29,656	44,825
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,553	1,695
Deferred income taxes	2,448	4,602
Total current assets	 92,483	 116,493
Property, plant and equipment at cost, net	13,506	33,344
\$1,040 in 1997.	4,448	4,318
Other assets less accumulated amortization of \$958 in 1996 and \$1,501 in 1997	 2,902	5,476
Total assets	\$	\$ 159,631
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable.	\$ 12,715	\$ 21,360
Accrued expenses	16,122	22,146
Income taxes payable	1,546	3,999
Current portion of long-term debt	 106	 210
Total current liabilities	30,489	
Deferred income taxes.	257	702
Long-term debt	2,563	9,146
Notes payable to former shareholders of Digital	8,000	8,000
Other liabilities	461	310
Common stock, 25,000,000 shares authorized; 14,283,556 and 14,475,719 shares issued and		
outstanding at December 31, 1996 and 1997, respectively	143	145
Additional paid-in capital	47,683	54,474
Retained earnings	23,078	39,105
Cumulative translation adjustment	 665	 34
Total shareholders' equity	71,569	 93,758
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	\$ 159,631

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995 1996 1997 \$ 123,976 \$ 165,059 \$ 216,728 Cost of sales..... 61,693 83,521 110,680 -----62,283 81,538 106,048 Gross profit..... Costs and expenses: 13,297 17,702 24,470 25,131 29,712 41,591 202 237 275 144 394 (382) Research and development expense..... Selling, general and administrative expense..... Amortization expense..... (382) Other--net..... 2,250 Merger expenses..... Write-off of purchased in-process technology..... 4,200 38,774 48,045 72,404 23,509 33,493 179 33,493 (345) 33,644 7 Operating income..... 23,509 Interest expense (income), net..... 33,838 33,637 6,941 " -----23,330 33,838 2,497 6,941 Income before income taxes..... Income tax provision..... \$ 20,833 \$ 26,897 \$ 26,027 Net income..... -----Earnings per share: Net income per common share..... \$1.52 \$1.89 \$1.81 \$1.52 \$1.89 \$1.81 \$1.48 \$1.86 \$1.75 13,750 14,251 14,392 14,068 14,490 14,908 Diluted net income per common share..... Weighted average shares outstanding..... Diluted weighted average shares outstanding..... Pro forma presentation: Pro forma income tax provision..... 12,963 7,054 Pro forma net income..... \$ 16,276 \$ 20,875 \$ 20,820 \$1.18 \$1.46 \$1.45 \$1.16 \$1.44 \$1.40 Pro forma net income per common share..... Pro forma diluted net income per common share.....

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON	STOCK	ADDITIONAL	DETAINED	CUMULATIVE TRANSLATION		COMD	REHENSIVE
	SHARES AMOUNT		PAID-IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	ADJUSTMENT	TOTAL		INCOME
Balance at December 31, 1994 Exercise of stock options Net proceeds from public	13,396,252	\$ 135 	\$ 32,864 82	\$ 7,348 	\$ 641	\$ 40,988 82		
offering	800,000	8	14,452			14,460		
Translation adjustment					128	128	\$	128
Net income Distributions to former				20,833		20,833		20,833
shareholders of Digital				(18,000)		(18,000))	
Balance at December 31, 1995	14,234,749	143	47,398	10,181	769	58,491	\$	20,961
Exercise of stock options and stock issuances under stock purchase								
plan	48,807		285			285		
Translation adjustment					(104)	(104))	(104)
Net income Distributions to former				26,897		26,897		26,897
shareholders of Digital				(14,000)		(14,000))	
Balance at December 31, 1996	14,283,556	143	47,683	23,078	665	71,569	\$	26,793
Exercise of stock options and stock issuances under stock purchase								
plan	192,163	2	2,068			2,070		
Translation adjustment					(631)	(631))	(631)
Stock option income tax benefit			1,790			1,790		
Sale of stock			2,933			2,933		
Net income Distributions to former				26,027		26,027		26,027
shareholders of Digital				(10,000)		(10,000))	
Balance at December 31, 1997	14,475,719	\$ 145	\$ 54,474	\$ 39,105	\$ 34	\$ 93,758	\$	25,396

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

		31,			
		1995	1996		1997
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			 		
Net income	\$	20,833	\$ 26,897	\$	26,027
Depreciation and amortization Deferred income taxes Write-off of purchased in-process technology		1,823 (46)	2,041 (895)		2,215 (1,709) 4,200
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					4,200
Accounts receivable		(8,942)	(4,205)		(12,805)
Inventories		(5,718) 1,364	(8,684)		(13,633)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		3,711	4,086		8,694 4,483
Other, net			1,229		638
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,415			18,110
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditures, net		(1,403)	(4,067)		(21,047) (4,375)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,403)	(4,067)		(25,422)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from stock issuance		14,542	285		5,003
Distributions to former shareholders of Digital		(158)	(14,000) (289)		6,800 (10,000) (160)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		4,384	(14,004)		1,643
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(144)	161		(209)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	5,610	 20,862		26,322
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	20,862	\$	\$	20,444

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1997

1. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

On May 29, 1998, the Company merged with Digital Instruments, Inc. ("Digital"), a leader in scanning probe/atomic force microscopy (SPM/AFM). Under the merger, Digital shareholders received 5,583,725 shares of Veeco Instruments, Inc. ("Veeco" or the "Company") common stock. The merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests and, accordingly, historical financial data has been restated to include Digital data. Merger and reorganization expenses principally related to this transaction amounted to \$7,500,000, which was comprised of transaction fees and expenses of \$3,300,000, a \$1,585,000 non-cash compensation charge related to stock issued in accordance with a preexisting agreement with a key Digital employee, \$1,415,000 of duplicate facility costs and \$1,200,000 of reorganization costs all of which were charged to operating expenses during the nine month period ended September 30, 1998. The Company owns 50% of Digital Instruments GmbH, a German company, which exclusively distributes Digital's products in Germany and Eastern Europe. The Company accounts for its investment in Digital Instruments GmbH under the equity method of accounting. Prior to the merger, Digital had elected "S" Corporation status for income tax purposes and therefore was not subject to federal income taxes at the corporation level. As a result of the merger, Digital's "S" Corporation election was terminated. Pro forma net income presents income taxes for Digital as if it had been a "C" Corporation for all periods presented.

On July 25, 1997, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Veeco merged into Wyko Corporation ("Wyko") of Tucson, Arizona, a leading supplier of optical interferometric measurement systems for the data storage and semiconductor industries. Under the merger, Wyko shareholders received 2,863,810 shares of Veeco common stock and holders of options to acquire Wyko common stock received options to acquire an aggregate of 136,190 shares of Veeco common stock. The merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests. Merger expenses of approximately \$2,250,000 pertaining to investment banking, legal fees and other one-time transaction costs were charged to operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 1997.

The following table displays the revenues and net income of the separate companies for the periods preceding the business combinations and the post Wyko merger amounts through December 31, 1997:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,						
			1996 				
Revenues: Veeco (pre-mergers). Wyko. Digital. Veeco/Wyko (post-merger).	\$	72,359 13,466 38,151	\$	96,832 18,210 50,017	\$	71,211 18,285 51,320 75,912	
Combined	\$			165,059			
Net income: Veeco (pre-mergers). Wyko. Digital. Veeco/Wyko (post-merger).		6,792 2,445 11,596	\$	•	\$	2,723 3,472 13,744 6,088	
Combined	\$			26,897			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

1. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED) On April 10, 1997, Veeco acquired from Materials Research Corporation, certain assets of the PVD ("Physical Vapor Deposition") data storage business for cash of \$4,375,000 plus the assumption of certain liabilities. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the purchase price was allocated to the net assets acquired based on their estimated fair values as determined by an independent appraisal, including \$4,200,000 allocated to in-process engineering and development projects. The associated projects had not reached technological feasibility and had no alternative future uses and thus the amounts allocated to such projects have been expensed as of the date of acquisition.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION

Veeco designs, manufactures, markets and services a broad line of precision metrology and process equipment used to measure, test and manufacture microelectronic products for the data storage and semiconductor industries. Veeco's precision metrology equipment is primarily used to measure critical dimensions on thin film magnetic heads and semiconductor devices. The Company's process equipment is primarily used to etch and deposit materials in the manufacture of thin film magnetic heads. Veeco sells its products worldwide to many of the leading manufacturers in the data storage, semiconductor and other industries, as well as research and development centers and universities.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Veeco and its subsidiaries. Intercompany items and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

REVENUE

Revenue is recognized when title passes to the customer, generally upon shipment. Service and maintenance contract revenues are recorded as deferred income, which is included in other accrued expenses, and recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the service period of the related contract. The Company provides for (1) the estimated costs of fulfilling its installation obligations and (2) warranty costs at the time the related revenue is recorded.

CASH FLOWS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Interest paid during 1995, 1996 and 1997 was approximately \$825,000, \$734,000 and, \$1,103,000, respectively. Income taxes paid in 1995, 1996 and 1997 were approximately \$1,147,000, \$6,706,000 and \$5,370,000, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (principally first-in, first-out method) or market.

DEPRECIABLE ASSETS

Depreciation and amortization are generally computed by the straight-line method and are charged against income over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets. Amortization of equipment recorded under capital lease obligations is included in depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Excess of cost of investment over net assets of business acquired is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 40 years. Other intangible assets, included within other assets on the balance sheet, consists principally of purchased technology, patents, software licenses and deferred finance costs of \$1,086,000 and \$3,663,000 at December 31, 1996 and 1997, respectively. Other intangible assets are amortized over periods ranging from 3 to 17 years.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REMEDIATION

Environmental compliance costs include ongoing maintenance, monitoring and similar costs. Such costs are expensed as incurred. Environmental remediation costs are accrued when environmental assessments and/or remedial efforts are probable and the cost can be reasonably estimated.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates existing at the balance sheet date. Resulting translation adjustments due to fluctuations in the exchange rates are recorded as a separate component of shareholders' equity. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates during the respective periods.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred and include expenses for development of new technology and the transition of the technology into new products or services.

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL EXPENSE

The cost of advertising is expensed as of the first showing. The Company incurred \$2,437,000, \$3,307,000 and \$4,668,000 in advertising costs during 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company continues to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB 25) and related Interpretations in accounting for its stock-based compensation plans. Under APB 25, because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options is set equal to the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value due to their short maturities.

The fair values of the Company's debt, including current maturities, are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, based on the estimated current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of securities. The carrying amount of the Company's debt at December 31, 1996 and 1997 approximates fair value.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

In 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings per Share." SFAS No. 128 replaced the calculation of primary and fully diluted earnings per share with basic and diluted earnings per share. Unlike primary earnings per share, basic earnings per share excludes any dilutive effects of options, warrants and convertible securities. Diluted earnings per share is very similar to the previously reported fully diluted earnings per share.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of weighted average shares outstanding and diluted weighted average shares outstanding:

	1995	1996	1997		
	(I	(IN THOUSANDS)			
Weighted average shares outstanding		, -	,		
Dilutive effect of stock options	318	239	516		
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	14,068	14,490	14,908		

PRO FORMA PRESENTATION

Pro forma net income and pro forma earnings per share as shown on the Consolidated Statements of Income reflects income taxes as if Digital had been a "C" corporation for all periods presented and, therefore, subject to federal income taxes at the corporate level.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As of January 1, 1998, the Company adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income". SFAS No. 130 was retroactively applied to January 1, 1995. SFAS No. 130 establishes new rules for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components; however, the adoption of this statement had no impact on the Company's reported net income or shareholders' equity. SFAS No. 130 requires foreign currency translation adjustments to be included in other comprehensive income, net of income taxes. Due to foreign net operating loss carryforwards, there is no income tax effect on the translation adjustments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) SEGMENT REPORTING

In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information". SFAS No. 131 superseded SFAS No. 14, "Financial Reporting for Segments of a Business Enterprise". SFAS No. 131 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports. SFAS No. 131 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The Company will be required to comply with the provisions of this statement in fiscal 1998.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the 1995 and 1996 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 1997 presentation.

3. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

				DE	CEMB	ER	31,
				1996	;		1997
To an extended to				(IN	THO	USA	NDS)
Inventories: Raw materials Work in process Finished goods	 			7,	396		25,277 8,528 11,020
							44,825
	DECEME	ER	 31,				
	1996		1997		USE	FUL	
	 (IN THO						
Property, plant and equipment: Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Leasehold improvements	2,166 7,854 12,969 150		19, 19,	543 708	1	3 –	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 23,139 9,633		44,	933		3	, years
	\$ 13,506	\$	33,	344			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

3. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

		DECEMB	ER	31,
		1996		1997
		(IN THO	USA	NDS)
Accrued expenses:				
Litigation reserve	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
Payroll and related benefits		3,669		5,713
Taxes, other than income		2,293		1,996
Deferred service contract revenue		532		594
Customer deposits and advanced billings		3,861		2,262
Installation and warranty		1,037		4,638
Royalties		920		1,097
Other		2,310		4,346
	٠	16,122	 \$	22,146
	ې 	10,122	ب 	

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company has a credit facility (the "Credit Facility") which may be used for working capital, acquisitions and general corporate purposes. The Credit Facility provides the Company with up to \$30 million of availability. The Credit Facility's interest rate is the prime rate of the lending banks, but is adjustable to a maximum rate of 3/4% above the prime rate in the event the Company's ratio of debt to cash flow exceeds a defined ratio. A LIBOR-based interest rate option is also provided. The Credit Facility expires July 31, 1999, but under certain conditions is convertible into a term loan, which would amortize quarterly through July 31, 2002.

The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of the Company's personal property as well as the stock of its domestic subsidiaries. The Credit Facility also contains certain restrictive covenants, which among other things, impose limitations with respect to incurrence of certain additional indebtedness, incurrence of liens, payments of dividends, long-term leases, investments, mergers, consolidations and specified sales of assets. The Company is also required to satisfy certain financial tests.

As of December 31, 1996 and 1997, no borrowings were outstanding under the Company's Credit Facility.

In April 1995, the stockholders of Digital received distributions in the amount of \$8,000,000 in the form of unsecured promissory notes, bearing interest at 7.21% with interest due quarterly and principal due on or before March 31, 2000. Interest relating to these notes approximated \$432,000, \$577,000 and \$577,000 for 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

Long-term debt consists of a mortgage note and a note payable. The mortgage note was refinanced in October 1995. The mortgage note, which bears interest at a rate of 8.5%, matures on October 14, 2002 and is collateralized by a parcel of land and a building. The note payable, which is secured by a parcel of land and a building purchased in 1997, bears interest at 7.75% for the first five years with a final payment due in December 2007. At the end of five years, the interest rate will change

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) each year based on the bank's index rate plus 1.75%. This note payable is being amortized over 25 years with a balloon payment due at the end of ten years. Long-term debt matures as follows:

	(IN T	HOUSANDS)
1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. Thereafter.		210 226 245 267 2,165 6,243
Less current portion		9,356 210 9,146
	Ą	

5. STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is determined as if the Company had accounted for its stock options granted subsequent to December 31, 1994 under the fair value method estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company's pro forma information follows:

	DECEMBER 31,							
		1995		1996		1997		
	(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PEF AMOUNTS)				R SHARE			
Pro forma net income	\$	20,485	\$	26,399	\$	24,784		
Pro forma diluted earnings per share	\$	1.46	\$	1.83	\$	1.67		

FIXED OPTION PLANS

The Company has two fixed option plans. The Veeco Instruments Inc. Amended and Restated 1992 Employees' Stock Option Plan (the "Stock Option Plan") provides for the grant to officers and key employees of up to 1,426,787 options (224,546 options available for future grants as of December 31, 1997) to purchase shares of Common Stock of the Company. Stock options granted pursuant to the Stock Option Plan become exercisable over a three-year period following the grant date and expire after ten years. The Veeco Instruments Inc. 1994 Stock Option Plan for Outside Directors, as amended (the "Directors' Option Plan"), provides for the automatic grant of stock options to each member of the Board of Directors of the Company who is not an employee of the Company. The Directors' Option Plan provides for the grant of up to 115,000 options (64,003 options available for future grants as of December 31, 1997) to purchase shares of Common Stock of the Company. Such options granted are exercisable immediately and expire after ten years. In connection with the merger with Wyko, holders of the then outstanding Wyko stock options received options to purchase an aggregate of 136,190 shares of Veeco common stock.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1997

5. STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The fair values of these options at the date of grant was estimated with the following weighted-average assumptions for 1995, 1996 and 1997: risk-free interest rate of 6.3%, no dividend yield, volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 50% and a weighted-average expected life of the option of four years.

A summary of the Company's stock option plans as of December 31, 1995, 1996 and 1997, and changes during the years ended on those dates is presented below:

				19	96		19		
	SHARES (000'S)	19	OPTION PRICE PER SHARE	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE SHARES EXERCISE (000'S) PRICE			SHARES (000'S)	AV EXI	GHTED- VERAGE ERCISE PRICE
Outstanding at beginning of year	340 314 (38) (10)	\$	0.69 to \$11.00 9.50 to 22.75 0.69 to 4.50 0.69 to 13.38	606 175 (32) (91)	\$	8.85 13.68 2.68 13.67	658 681 (165) (20)	\$	9.44 32.22 9.76 21.60
Outstanding at end of year	606	\$	0.69 to \$22.75	658	\$	9.44	1,154	\$	22.64
Options exercisable at year-end	204	\$	0.69 to \$13.38 6.62	324	\$	5.72	330	\$	9.25

The following table summarizes information about fixed stock options outstanding at December 31, 1997:

		OPTIONS OUTSTANDIN	NG	OPTIONS	XERCISABLE				
	NUMBER OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1997 (000'S)	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1997 (000'S)	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE				
\$ 0.69	2	4.8	\$ 0.69	2	\$ 0.69				
1.27	95	0.5	1.27	95	1.27				
\$2.18 3.00	70	8.0	2.54	70	2.54				
4.50	19	6.6	4.50	19	4.50				
9.50 13.38	197	7.6	12.67	91	12.81				
14.50 21.50	116	8.2	15.13	32	16.66				
24.88 31.00	426	9.4	27.26						
37.63 50.25	192	9.7	40.32	21	45.75				
57.25 57.25	37	9.8	57.25						
0.69 57.25	1,154	8.9	\$ 22.64	330	\$ 9.25				

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

Under the Veeco Instruments Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Plan"), the Company is authorized to issue up to 250,000 shares of Common Stock to its full-time domestic employees, nearly

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

5. STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED) all of whom are eligible to participate. Under the terms of the Plan, employees can choose each year to have up to 6% of their annual base earnings withheld to purchase the Company's Common Stock. The purchase price of the stock is 85% of the lower of its beginning-of-year or end-of-year market price. Under the Plan, the Company issued 16,476 shares, 14,278 shares and 12,996 shares to employees in 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively. The fair value of the employees' purchase rights were estimated using the following assumptions for 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively: no dividend yield for all years; an expected life of six months, one year and one year; expected volatility of 64%, 70% and 70%; and risk-free interest rates of 5.7%, 5.2% and 5.3%. The weighted-average fair value of those purchase rights granted in 1995, 1996 and 1997 was \$5.40, \$5.20 and \$6.58, respectively.

As of December 31, 1997, the Company has reserved 1,442,260 and 206,250 shares of common stock for issuance upon exercise of stock options and issuance of shares pursuant to the Plan, respectively.

On January 27, 1994, Digital entered into an employment agreement with one of its current employees promising a grant of one percent of the then outstanding Digital common stock upon sale of more than 50 percent of Digital's common stock to an outside investor or a public offering. Pursuant to this agreement and in connection with the May 1998 merger between Digital and Veeco, this employee was issued \$1,585,000 of Digital stock which resulted in a non-cash compensation charge which is a merger expense.

6. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets as of December 31, 1996 and 1997 are as follows:

		DECEMB:	ER :	31,
	_	L996	_	
Deferred tax liabilities:		(IN THO		
Tax over book depreciation	\$	257	\$	702
Inventory valuation		1,704 795		2,247 1,084
Warranty and installationOther		379 365		1,878
Total deferred tax assets Valuation allowance		3,243 (795)		5,596 (994)
Net deferred tax assets		2,448		4,602
Net deferred taxes	\$	2,191	\$	3,900

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

6. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED) For financial reporting purposes, income (loss) before income taxes consists of:

	YEAR E	NDE	D DECEMB	ER	31,	
	 1995	1996			1997	
DomesticForeign.						
roretgii	 		33,838			

Significant components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes are presented below:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,						
		1995		1996		1997	
		(I	 N T	HOUSANDS)		
Current:							
Federal. Foreign. State. Utilization of research tax credits carryforward. Utilization of net operating losses.	\$	3,310 379 471 (909) (708)	\$	6,442 129 1,542 (277)		7,371 306 1,642 	
Deferred:		2,543		7,836		9,319	
FederalForeignState		171 (90) (127)		(795) (100)		(1,517) (192)	
		(46)		(895)		(1,709)	
	\$	2,497	\$	6,941	\$	7,610	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

6. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED) The following is a reconciliation of the income tax expense computed using the federal statutory rate to the Company's actual income tax expense:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,						
		1995		1996		1997	
		(I	 N Т	HOUSANDS)		
Tax at U.S. statutory rates	\$	8,166	\$	11,843	\$	11,773	
State income taxes (net of federal benefit)		278		856		925	
Goodwill amortization		44		46		46	
Nondeductible merger expenses						700	
Other nondeductible expenses		56		52		116	
Recognition of previously unrecognized deferred tax assets, net		(314)					
Income of "S" Corporation not subject to federal corporation tax		(4,125)		(5,728)		(4,875)	
Operating losses not currently realizable		212		225		335	
Operating losses currently realizable		(1,582)				(13)	
Research and development tax credit		(113)		(184)		(619)	
Benefit of foreign sales corporation		(144)		(173)		(479)	
Other		19		4		(299)	
	\$	2,497	\$	6,941	\$	7,610	

Several of the Company's foreign subsidiaries have net operating loss carryforwards for foreign tax purposes of approximately \$2,700,000 at December 31, 1997, a portion of which expires in years 1998 through 2002 and a portion for which the carryforward period is unlimited.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER MATTERS

IBM AGREEMENT

Veeco is party to agreements with IBM, as amended (the "IBM Agreements"), with respect to the IBM-manufactured Atomic Force Microscopes ("SXM Products"), pursuant to which, Veeco has been appointed exclusive worldwide sales and marketing representative to market, service and sell the SXM Products to customers in the microelectronic and data storage industries. Pursuant to the IBM Agreements, Veeco has agreed to purchase a minimum number of SXM Products. At December 31, 1997, Veeco's purchase commitment under these agreements which extend through February 2001 was approximately \$8,000,000.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED) MINIMUM LEASE COMMITMENTS

Minimum lease commitments as of December 31, 1997 for property and equipment under operating lease agreements (exclusive of renewal options) are payable as follows:

	(IN T	HOUSANDS)
1998	\$	1,440
1999		1,210
2000		979
2001		931
2002		861
Thereafter		617
	\$	6,038

Rent charged to operations amounted to \$1,266,000, \$1,408,000 and \$1,979,000 in 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively. In addition, the Company is obligated under the leases for certain other expenses, including real estate taxes and insurance.

ROYALTIES

The Company has arrangements with three universities, three companies, three research institutions, the United States government and two individuals to use patents in accordance with license agreements. Royalties and license fees expensed under these agreements approximated \$1,189,000, \$986,000 and \$716,000 in 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

In compliance with a Cleanup and Abatement Order ("CAO") issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, the Company completed soil remediation of a site which was leased by a predecessor of the Company in September 1995.

The cost of the soil remediation was approximately \$35,000. The Company is currently performing post-soil remediation groundwater monitoring at the site. Reports prepared by consultants indicate certain contaminants in samples of groundwater from underneath the site. The Company cannot predict the extent of groundwater contamination at the site and cannot determine at this time whether any or all of the groundwater contamination may be attributable to activities of neighboring parties. The Company cannot predict whether any groundwater remediation will be necessary or the costs, if any, of such remediation.

The Company may, under certain circumstances, be obligated to pay up to \$250,000 in connection with the implementation of a comprehensive plan of environmental remediation at its Plainview, New York facility. The Company has been indemnified for any liabilities it may incur in excess of \$250,000 with respect to any such remediation. No comprehensive plan has been required to date. Despite such indemnification, the Company does not believe that any material loss or expense is probable in connection with any remediation plan that may be proposed.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED) The Company is aware that petroleum hydrocarbon contamination has been detected in the soil at the site of a facility leased by the Company in Santa Barbara, California. The Company has been indemnified for any liabilities it may incur which arise from environmental contamination at the site. Despite such indemnification, the Company does not believe that any material loss or expense is probable in connection with any such liabilities.

The former owner of the land and building in which Digital's operating facilities and offices are located has disclosed that there are hazardous substances present in the ground under the building. Management believes that the comprehensive indemnification clause that is part of the purchase contract provides adequate protection against any environmental issues that may arise.

LITIGATION

One patent licensor has asserted that the Company has incorrectly calculated royalties for the patent on which the Company has paid royalties since inception of the license agreement. Management believes the resolution of the matter will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company is a defendant in a patent infringement lawsuit filed in June 1988 in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona. The suit alleged that certain Company products infringed the plaintiff's patents, and sought monetary damages and an injunction. The case was decided adversely to the Company in June 1994. The Company appealed the decision which was partially reversed by a decision of the Court of Appeals, with an opinion determining that only certain Company products made in 1988 and 1989 infringed a patent. The case has been remanded to the District Court for a redetermination of damages. The Company has been ordered to establish and fund an escrow account in the amount of \$1,500,000 until a final decision is reached. Such amount is included in other assets. The Company believes this escrow amount exceeds the amount sought in final recovery by the plaintiff. The Company has established a corresponding litigation reserve of \$1,500,000. Management does not believe the ultimate resolution of this matter will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company is the defendant in a lawsuit by one of its former distributors alleging wrongful termination and other claims. The former distributor is seeking lost profits and commissions of approximately \$3,000,000 plus exemplary damages and the costs of the proceedings. Management, in consultation with legal counsel, believes the resolution of the matter will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balances and transactions with Digital GmbH that are reflected in the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

	1	1996	-	1997
		(IN THO	USAI	NDS)
Accounts receivable	\$	922	\$	1,788
Sales		3,461		3,025

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER MATTERS (CONTINUED) The Company makes purchases of inventory from a company, which is owned partially by an individual who is also employed by Digital and has a management position in Digital. Payments to this related company in 1995, 1996 and 1997 were approximately \$2,386,000, \$2,937,000 and \$3,120,000, respectively.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company's business depends in large part upon the capital expenditures of data storage, semiconductor and flat panel display manufacturers which accounted for the following percentages of the Company's net sales:

	DI	ECEMBER 31,	
	1995	1996	1997
Data storage	33.4%	45.5%	53.2%
Semiconductor	27.6	23.0	19.8
Flat panel display	3.5	2.2	1.7

The Company cannot predict whether the growth experienced in the microelectronics industry in the recent past will continue.

Sales to one customer accounted for approximately 15%, 11% and 14% and sales to another customer accounted for approximately 6%, 11% and 11% of the Company's net sales during the years ended December 31, 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively. At December 31, 1996 and 1997, accounts receivable due from two customers represented 16% and 15% of aggregate accounts receivable, respectively.

The Company manufactures and sells its products to companies in different geographic areas. The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition, generally does not require collateral, and where appropriate, requires that letters of credit be provided on foreign sales. Receivables generally are due within 30-60 days. The Company's net accounts receivable are concentrated in the following geographic areas:

	DECEMBER 31,						
		1996		1997			
		(IN THO	USA	NDS)			
United States	\$	16,528	\$	22,131			
Europe		5,920		8,856			
Far East		9,259		12,738			
Other		797		1,202			
	\$	32,504	\$	44,927			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1997

8. FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA INFORMATION

Information as to the Company's foreign operations and geographic area information (assets not specifically identified to Europe and Japan are included in the United States amounts) are summarized below:

				SALES TO	IRS	OPERAT	ING	INCOME	(L(OSS)	TOTAL ASSETS				
		1995		1996	 1997	 1995		1996		1997		1995		1996	1997
					 	 (II	 I N	HOUSANDS)						
United States	\$	118,443	\$	160,290	\$ 212,288	\$ 23,383	\$	33,924	\$	33,669	\$	83,919	\$	105,601	\$ 149,708
Europe (1)		11,863		11,214	12,436	651		(69)		584		8,790		6,953	8,786
Japan		913		915	1,262	(394)		(231)		(609)		539		785	1,137
Eliminations		(7,243)		(7,360)	(9,258)	(131)		(131)							
	Ş	123,976	Ş	165,059	\$ 216,728	\$ 23,509	\$	33,493	Ş	33,644	\$	93,248	Ş	113,339	\$ 159,631

(1) Principally reflects the Company's operations and assets in France, the United Kingdom and Germany.

Export sales from the Company's United States operations are as follows:

	YEAR E	NDE	D DECEMB	ER	31,
	1995		1996		1997
	(I	r n	HOUSANDS	.)	
Asia Pacific	\$ 18,429	\$	29,648	\$	37,731
Japan	22,823		30,437		28,670
Europe	7,045		11,317		11,273
Other	1,967		1,748		2,324
	\$ 50,264	\$	73,150	\$	79,998

The aggregate foreign exchange gains and (losses) included in determining consolidated results of operations were \$100,000, \$(153,000) and \$(34,000) in 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively.

9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION BENEFIT PLANS

The Company maintains three defined contribution plans under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Principally of all of the Company's domestic full-time employees are eligible to participate in one of the three plans. Under the plans, employees may contribute up to a maximum of 15% to 20% of their annual wages, depending on the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their contributions. Other than Digital's plan, the plans provide for partial matching contributions by the Company, which vest over a five-year period. Company contributions to the plans were \$108,000, \$205,000 and \$296,000 in 1995, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the relationship (in percentages) of selected items of Veeco's consolidated statements of income to its total net sales:

	DE	EAR ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	1995		1997		1998		
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0% 50.9	100.0%		
Gross profitOperating expenses:	50.2	49.4	48.9	49.1	46.0		
Research and developmentSelling, general and administrative	10.7 20.3	10.7 18.0	11.3 19.2	10.9 18.1	13.2 20.2		
AmortizationOther-net	0.2 0.1	0.1 0.3	0.2	0.1 (0.2)	0.2		
Merger and reorganization expenses Write-off of purchased in-process technology			1.0	1.4	4.8		
Total operating expenses	31.3	29.1	33.4	32.9	38.0		
Operating income	18.9 0.1	20.3	15.5 0.0	16.2	8.0		
Income before income taxes	18.8	20.5	15.5 3.5	16.2 3.7	7.5		
Net income	16.8%	16.3%	12.0%	12.5%	5.2%		

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 AND 1996

Net sales were \$216.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1997 representing an increase of approximately \$51.7 million or 31.3%, when compared to the year ended December 31, 1996. The increase reflects growth in Veeco's process equipment and metrology product lines. Sales in the U.S. increased approximately 54.2%, while international sales included a 27.3% increase in Asia Pacific, a 5.2% increase in Europe and a 4.5% decrease in Japan.

Veeco received approximately \$218.0 million of orders in 1997 compared to approximately \$186.1 million in 1996, reflecting both the increased demand for high density hard drives and the continued industry transition to the next generation MR thin film magnetic heads as well as increased semiconductor industry investment in advanced products. The book-to-bill ratio was 1.01 to 1 for the year ended December 31, 1997.

Sales of metrology products increased by 22.5% to approximately \$112.8 million in 1997 compared to 1996 principally as a result of increased sales of Wyko optical interferometers, Dektak stylus profilers and scatterometers, atomic force microscopes and Digital SPM systems. Sales of Wyko optical interferometers increased by 81%, reflecting increased acceptance by the semiconductor industry of non-contact optical measurement for advanced packaging. Sales of Dektak stylus profilers and scatterometers increased by 21% reflecting acceptance of new product introductions in the data storage and semiconductor industries. Atomic force microscope sales increased 15% reflecting increased demand for advanced semiconductor applications. Nano Scope Dimension SPM systems sales increased by approximately 16%, partially offset by a decrease in sales of Digital's other product groups. Sales of process equipment increased by 59% to approximately \$84.5 million in 1997 compared to 1996, driven principally by increased demand from the data storage industry for equipment used in the production of MR and GMR heads for high density hard drives. Of this increase, approximately 39% was due to growth in volume, with the balance of the increase due to a shift in customer demand to multi-process modules with increased automation which resulted in an approximately 47% higher average selling price of a system. Sales of industrial measurement products were approximately \$19.4 million in 1997, which remained relatively flat when compared to 1996.

Gross profit increased to approximately \$106.0 million, or 48.9% of net sales for 1997, compared to \$81.5 million or 49.4% of net sales for 1996. This decrease in gross margin is principally attributable to a decrease in gross margin in Digital's scanning probe/atomic force microscopes from 57.4% in 1996 to 52.6% in 1997.

Research and development expense increased by approximately \$6.8 million to approximately \$24.5 million, or 11.3% of net sales in 1997 compared to approximately \$17.7 million or 10.7% of sales in 1996, due to increased R&D investment in process equipment and metrology. Increased R&D investment was made in process equipment in physical vapor deposition (PVD) and in ion beam deposition. In metrology, increased investments were made in Wyko optical interferometer products for both data storage and semiconductor market products along with investments in Dektak stylus profilers for the semiconductor, data storage and flat panel display markets and investments in Digital products for integrated circuit and data storage applications.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$11.9 million to 19.2% of net sales in 1997 from 18.0% for 1996. Selling expense increased \$9.0 million, principally due to higher sales commissions resulting from higher sales volume, increased compensation and travel expense as a result of additional sales and service personnel required to support Veeco's growth and an increase in advertising and marketing to support new products.

Operating expenses in 1997 include merger costs incurred in connection with the merger with Wyko Corporation of approximately \$2.3 million, consisting of investment banking, legal and other transaction costs. Operating expenses in 1997 also include the effect of a \$4.2 million charge in connection with the acquisition of the PVD business pertaining to data storage of Materials Research Corporation representing the write-off of the fair values of in-process engineering and development projects that had not reached technological feasibility and have no future alternative uses.

Income taxes amounted to \$7.6 million or 22.6% of income before income taxes for 1997 as compared to \$6.9 million or 20.5% of income before income taxes for 1996. The principal reason for the low effective tax rate when compared to the statutory income tax rate is due to Digital's "S" Corporation status. As an "S" Corporation, Digital was not subject to federal income taxes at the corporation level.

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 AND 1995

Net sales were \$165.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1996 representing an increase of approximately \$41.1 million, or 33.1%, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1996 as compared to 1995. The increase reflects growth in all three of Veeco's product lines: process equipment, metrology and industrial measurement. Sales in the U.S. increased approximately 30.9%, while international sales included a 60.9% increase in Asia Pacific, a 32.1% increase in Japan and a 19.2% increase in Europe.

Sales of metrology products increased by 27.2% to approximately \$92.1 million in 1996 compared to 1995 principally as a result of increased sales of Wyko products for mass memory, semiconductor and microelectronic applications and IBM-manufactured SXM Workstations for semiconductor applications and increased sales in Digital scanning probe microscopes. Sales of process equipment increased by 60.2% to approximately \$53.2 million in 1996 compared to 1995. Of this increase, approximately 55.9% is due to growth in volume, with the balance of the increase attributable to an approximately 27.7% higher average selling price of a system resulting from a shift in customer demand to multiprocess modules with increased automation. This growth was principally driven by increased demand for mass memory storage due to the capacity ramp up in both MR and inductive thin film magnetic heads required in high density hard drives. Sales of industrial measurement products increased by 7.6% to approximately \$19.8 million in 1996 compared to 1995 as a result of the introduction of new products in the leak detection product line.

Veeco received approximately \$186.1 million of orders in 1996 compared to approximately \$141.8 million of orders in 1995 for a 31.2% increase. This resulted in a book-to-bill ratio of 1.13 to 1 for 1996.

Gross profit increased to approximately \$81.5 million, or 49.4% of net sales for 1996, compared to \$62.3 million, or 50.2% of net sales for 1995. The decline in gross margin percentage was principally due to changes in product mix and geographic sales breakdown in metrology and industrial measurement product lines.

Research and development expense increased by approximately \$4.4 million to approximately \$17.7 million, or 10.7% of net sales in 1996 compared to approximately \$13.3 million or 10.7% of sales in 1995, as Veeco increased its R&D investment in each of its product lines with particular emphasis in process equipment and Digital products for integrated circuit and data storage applications.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$4.6 million in 1996, but decreased as a percentage of sales to 18.0% for 1996 from 20.3% for 1995. Selling expense increased \$3.6 million principally due to higher sales commissions resulting from higher sales volume, as well as increased compensation and travel expense as a result of additional sales and service personnel required to support Veeco's growth.

Income taxes amounted to \$6.9 million or 20.5% of income before income taxes for 1996 as compared to \$2.5 million or 10.7% of income before income taxes for 1995. In each period the lower effective income tax rate when compared to the statutory income tax rate is impacted by Digital's "S" Corporation status. As an "S" Corporation, Digital was not subject to federal income taxes at the

corporation level. Veeco's effective tax rate in 1995 was also lower as a result of Veeco recognizing previously unrecognized deferred tax assets.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operations totaled \$18.1 million in 1997 compared to \$23.4 million and \$12.4 million in 1996 and 1995, respectively. Cash provided by operations in 1997 resulted from (i) net income plus non-cash charges of \$32.4 million for depreciation and amortization and the write-off of purchased in-process technology plus (ii) increases of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and other net operating assets and liabilities of \$8.7 million, \$4.5 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. These items were partially offset by increases in accounts receivable, inventories and deferred income taxes of \$12.8 million, \$13.6 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. Accounts receivable, inventory, and accounts payable increased primarily as a result of increased volume. Cash from operations in 1996 resulted from (i) net income plus non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$28.9 million plus (ii) increases of accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and other net operating assets and liabilities of \$2.9 million, \$4.1 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. These items were partially offset by increases in accounts receivable, inventories and deferred income taxes of \$4.2 million, \$8.7 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. The increases in accounts receivable, inventories, accounts payable and accrued expenses are attributable to the increased 1996 sales volume.

Veeco used \$25.4 million for investing activities in 1997 compared to \$4.1 million and \$1.4 million in 1996 and 1995, respectively. Cash used for investing activities in 1997 primarily related to the PVD acquisition (\$4.4 million) and capital expenditures (\$21.0 million). Capital expenditures in 1997 were principally for a parcel of land and a building, manufacturing facilities, laboratory and test equipment and business system upgrades. Cash used in investing activities in 1996 and 1995 were for capital expenditures.

Veeco generated \$1.6 million of cash from financing activities in 1997 compared to a use of \$14.0 million in 1996 and generation of \$4.4 million of cash from investing activities in 1995. Cash used in 1996 and generated in 1997 principally resulted from distributions of \$14.0 million and \$10.0 million, respectively, to former Digital shareholders partially offset by the proceeds from the sale of Common Stock in 1996 and 1997, and proceeds from long-term debt in 1997.

The Company has a \$30.0 million Credit Facility (the "Credit Facility") which may be used for working capital, acquisitions and general corporate purposes. The Credit Facility bears interest at the prime rate of the lending banks, but is adjustable to a maximum rate of 3/4% above the prime rate in the event the Company's ratio of debt to cash flow exceeds a defined ratio. A LIBOR-based interest rate option is also provided. As of December 31, 1997 there were no amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of the Company's personal property.

The Company will be required to repay promissory notes owed to former stockholders of Digital in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,000,000 when they become due in March 2000. The notes bear interest at an annual rate of 7.21%.

The Company believes that existing cash balances together with cash generated from operations, amounts available under the Credit Facility and net proceeds from the sale of Common Stock in this offering will be sufficient to meet the Company's projected working capital and other cash flow requirements at least through 1998.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected consolidated data of Veeco as of and for the years ended December 31, 1995 through 1997 have been derived from its audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, which are included elsewhere herein, and should be read in conjunction with such financial statements and notes thereto. The selected consolidated financial data have been retroactively restated to reflect Veeco's mergers with Wyko Corporation in July 1997 and Digital Instruments, Inc. in May 1998, which have been accounted for as pooling of interests transactions.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	1995		1996		1997
	 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)				
STATEMENT OF INCOME DATA: Net sales Cost of sales	123,976 61,693		83,521		110,680
Gross profit	62,283 38,774 		81,538 48,045 		106,048 65,954 2,250 4,200
Operating income			33,493 (345)		33,644
Income before income taxes	23,330 2,497		6,941		7,610
Net income	\$	\$	26,897	\$	26,027
Net income per common share Diluted net income per common share Weighted average shares outstanding Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	\$	\$	1.86 14,251	\$	1.75 14,392
PRO FORMA PRESENTATION (2): Income before income taxes Pro forma income tax provision	23,330 7,054		12,963		12,817
Pro forma net income	\$ 16,276	\$ 	20,875	\$ 	20,820
Pro forma net income per common share Pro forma diluted net income per common share	\$ 1.18	\$	1.46	\$	1.45

	1997		
	(IN THOUSANDS)		
BALANCE SHEET DATA:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,444		
Working capital	68,778		
Excess of cost over net assets acquired, net	4,318		
Total assets	159,631		
Long-term debt (including current installments)	17,356		
Shareholders' equity	93,758		

AS OF DECEMBER 31,

⁽¹⁾ During 1997, the Company recorded a \$2.3 million charge for merger related fees consisting of investment banking, legal and other transaction costs in connection with the merger with Wyko.

⁽²⁾ Pro forma net income and pro forma earnings per share present income taxes as if Digital, which was merged with the Company in May 1998 in a transaction accounted for as a pooling of interests, had been a "C" corporation for all periods presented and, therefore, subject to federal income taxes at the corporation level. Prior to the merger, Digital had elected "S" corporation status for income tax purposes and, therefore, was not subject to federal income taxes.

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 hereunto duly authorized.

VEECO INSTRUMENTS INC.

Date: January 11, 1999 By: /s/ Edward H. Braun

Edward H. Braun Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

End of Filing



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