

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS INC  
Form 10-Q  
April 26, 2013

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

FORM 10-Q  
(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the quarterly period ended March 30, 2013
- OR
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Commission file number 1-34192

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS, INC.  
(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)  
Delaware  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

94-2896096  
(I.R.S. Employer I. D. No.)

160 Rio Robles  
San Jose, California 95134  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices including Zip Code)

(408) 601-1000  
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES  NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES  NO

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  
(Check one):  
YES  NO

As of April 19, 2013 there were 291,072,374 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, of the registrant outstanding.

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## Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Unaudited)

	March 30, 2013 (in thousands)	June 30, 2012
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,547,980	\$881,060
Short-term investments	25,095	75,326
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	1,573,075	956,386
Accounts receivable, net	300,046	317,461
Inventories	268,018	242,162
Deferred tax assets	81,809	98,180
Other current assets	113,010	85,177
Total current assets	2,335,958	1,699,366
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,368,905	1,353,606
Intangible assets, net	165,591	208,913
Goodwill	422,004	423,073
Other assets	41,660	52,988
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$4,334,118</b>	<b>\$3,737,946</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$114,629	\$147,086
Income taxes payable	20,200	22,589
Accrued salary and related expenses	182,894	191,846
Accrued expenses	59,075	64,092
Current portion of long-term debt	304,314	303,496
Deferred revenue on shipments to distributors	25,851	26,280
Total current liabilities	706,963	755,389
Long-term debt	503,573	5,592
Income taxes payable	271,815	212,389
Deferred tax liabilities	213,138	198,502
Other liabilities	26,063	27,797
Total liabilities	1,721,552	1,199,669
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock and capital in excess of par value	292	293
Retained earnings	2,629,895	2,553,418
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(17,621	) (15,434
Total stockholders' equity	2,612,566	2,538,277

TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$4,334,118	\$3,737,946
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See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS, INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME  
 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(in thousands, except per share data)			
Net revenues	\$604,884	\$571,212	\$1,833,265	\$1,798,573
Cost of goods sold	228,782	235,782	708,097	719,710
Gross margin	376,102	335,430	1,125,168	1,078,863
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	134,138	136,075	402,810	418,372
Selling, general and administrative	81,954	78,011	242,199	241,293
Intangible asset amortization	3,903	4,029	11,855	12,688
Impairment of long-lived assets	—	7,712	24,929	7,712
Severance and restructuring expenses	151	228	2,387	6,767
Other operating expenses (income), net	1,678	(2,511)	3,759	(6,745)
Total operating expenses	221,824	223,544	687,939	680,087
Operating income	154,278	111,886	437,229	398,776
Interest and other income (expense), net	(2,669)	(230)	(11,209)	(1,956)
Income before provision for income taxes	151,609	111,656	426,020	396,820
Provision for income taxes	22,824	88,948	92,725	152,536
Income from continuing operations	128,785	22,708	333,295	244,284
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	2,603	31,809	2,603	31,809
Net income	\$131,388	\$54,517	\$335,898	\$276,093
Earnings per share: basic				
From continuing operations	\$0.44	\$0.08	\$1.14	\$0.83
From discontinued operations	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.11
Basic	\$0.45	\$0.19	\$1.15	\$0.94
Earnings per share: diluted				
From continuing operations	\$0.43	\$0.07	\$1.11	\$0.81
From discontinued operations	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.11
Diluted	\$0.44	\$0.18	\$1.12	\$0.92
Shares used in the calculation of earnings per share:				
Basic	292,888	292,276	292,048	292,829
Diluted	300,082	300,221	298,821	300,113
Dividends paid per share	\$0.24	\$0.22	\$0.72	\$0.66

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.





MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS, INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$131,388	\$54,517	\$335,898	\$276,093
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$37, \$(6), \$95 and \$40, respectively	(64	) 11	(166	) (69
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$288, \$(333), \$70, and \$(187), respectively	(631	) 581	(248	) 325
Tax effect of the unrealized exchange gain (loss) on long-term intercompany receivables	(1,885	) (1,073	) (3,433	) 416
Unrealized gains (losses) on post-retirement benefits, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$(178), \$155, \$(346) and \$85, respectively	405	250	1,659	371
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,175	) (231	) (2,188	) 1,043
Total comprehensive income	\$129,213	\$54,286	\$333,710	\$277,136

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS, INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 335,898	\$ 276,093
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	64,955	68,977
Depreciation and amortization	155,945	157,542
Deferred taxes	28,185	29,535
In process research and development written-off	2,800	1,600
Tax benefit (shortfall) related to stock-based compensation	7,839	1,804
Impairment of long lived assets	24,929	7,712
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(16,131)	(12,235)
Loss (gain) from sale of property, plant and equipment	(2,536)	(6,236)
Loss (gain) on sale of discontinued operations	(3,285)	(45,372)
Loss (gain) from sale of investments in privately-held companies	—	(1,811)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	17,415	1,944
Inventories	(27,588)	21,658
Other current assets	(18,401)	(11,123)
Accounts payable	(25,549)	13,713
Income taxes payable	57,038	114,638
Deferred revenue on shipments to distributors	(429)	(8,152)
All other accrued liabilities	2,450	(43,659)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	603,535	566,628
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(167,750)	(187,738)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	14,658	15,483
Acquisitions	—	(166,287)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	—	56,607
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	—	(25,108)
Purchases of privately-held companies	—	(1,980)
Proceeds from sale of investments in privately-held companies	—	3,225
Proceeds from maturity of available-for-sale securities	50,000	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(103,092)	(305,798)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	16,131	12,235
Contingent consideration paid	(7,476)	—
Repayment of notes payable	(1,201)	(20,406)
Issuance of debt, net of issuance costs	491,145	—
Net issuance of restricted stock units	(21,586)	(22,661)

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Proceeds from stock options exercised	65,293	36,559	
Issuance of employee stock purchase plan	16,768	14,906	
Repurchase of common stock	(181,914)	(190,130)	)
Dividends paid	(210,683)	(193,323)	)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	166,477	(362,820)	)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	666,920	(101,990)	)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of period	881,060	962,541	
End of period	\$1,547,980	\$860,551	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid (refunded), net during the period for income taxes	\$13,115	\$31,153	
Cash paid for interest	\$5,377	\$5,653	
Noncash financing and investing activities:			

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Accounts payable related to property, plant and equipment purchases	\$19,171	\$23,701
Fair value of notes receivable assumed on sale of assets held for sale and discontinued operations	\$15,290	\$—

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS, INC.  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. and all of its majority-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company" or "Maxim Integrated") included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to applicable rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data were derived from audited consolidated financial statements but do not include all disclosures required by GAAP. The results of operations for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The Company has a 52-to-53-week fiscal year that ends on the last Saturday in June. Accordingly, every fifth or sixth fiscal year will be a 53-week fiscal year. Fiscal year 2013 is a 52-week fiscal year and fiscal year 2012 was a 53-week fiscal year.

NOTE 2: RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

(i) New Accounting Updates Recently Adopted

In the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)-Presentation of Comprehensive Income and ASU No. 2011-12, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)-Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05. The adoption of these amended standards impacted the presentation of other comprehensive income, as the Company elected to present two separate but consecutive statements, but did not impact our financial position or results of operations.

(ii) Recent Accounting Updates Not Yet Effective

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)- Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income to require reclassification adjustments from other comprehensive income to be presented either in the financial statements or in the notes to the financial statements. ASU 2013-02 does not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in the financial statements. ASU 2013-02 will be effective for our first quarter of fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 3: BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Accounts receivable, net consist of:

	March 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Accounts Receivable:	(in thousands)	
Accounts receivable	\$314,849	\$329,990
Returns and allowances	(14,803	) (12,529
	\$300,046	\$317,461



Inventories consist of:

	March 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Inventories:	(in thousands)	
Raw materials	\$15,140	\$11,922
Work-in-process	181,626	149,603
Finished goods	71,252	80,637
	\$268,018	\$242,162

Property, plant and equipment, net consist of:

	March 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Property, plant and equipment:	(in thousands)	
Land	\$62,093	\$65,007
Buildings and building improvements	360,079	348,727
Machinery and equipment	2,072,651	2,105,905
	2,494,823	2,519,639
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,125,918	) (1,166,033
	\$1,368,905	\$1,353,606

#### NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The FASB established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The Company's Level 1 assets consist of money market funds.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

The Company's Level 2 assets and liabilities consist of certificates of deposit, government agency securities and foreign currency forward contracts.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company's Level 3 consist of contingent consideration liability related to certain acquisitions and assets held-for-sale and certain fixed assets impaired during the period.





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Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

	As of March 30, 2013				As of June 30, 2012			
	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total Balance	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total Balance
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Assets</b>								
Money market funds (1)	\$381,548	\$—	\$—	\$381,548	\$602,462	\$—	\$—	\$602,462
Certificates of deposit (1)	—	77	—	77	—	6,182	—	6,182
Government agency securities (2)	—	25,095	—	25,095	—	75,326	—	75,326
Foreign currency forward contracts (3)	—	206	—	206	—	642	—	642
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$381,548</b>	<b>\$25,378</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$406,926</b>	<b>\$602,462</b>	<b>\$82,150</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$684,612</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Foreign currency forward contracts (4)	\$—	\$1,007	\$—	\$1,007	\$—	\$507	\$—	\$507
Contingent Consideration (4)	—	—	13,487	13,487	—	—	17,737	17,737
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$1,007</b>	<b>\$13,487</b>	<b>\$14,494</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$507</b>	<b>\$17,737</b>	<b>\$18,244</b>

(1) Included in Cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Included in Short-term investments in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(3) Included in Other current assets in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(4) Included in Accrued expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The tables below present reconciliations for liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Fair Value Measured and Recorded Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

	March 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
(in thousands)		
Contingent Consideration		
Beginning balance	\$17,737	\$8,800
Total gains or losses (realized and unrealized):		
Included in earnings	3,226	1,670
Additions	—	11,354
Payments	(7,476)	(4,087)
Ending balance	\$13,487	\$17,737
Changes in unrealized losses (gains) included in earnings related to liabilities still held as of period end	\$3,226	\$1,670

The valuation of contingent consideration is based on a probability weighted earnout model which relies primarily on estimates of milestone achievements and discount rates applicable for the period expected payout. The most significant unobservable input used in the determination of estimated fair value of contingent consideration is the

estimates on the likelihood of milestone achievements, which directly correlates to the fair value recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The fair value of this liability is estimated quarterly by management based on inputs received from the Company's engineering and finance personnel. The determination of the milestone achievement is performed by the Company's business units and reviewed by the accounting department. Potential valuation adjustments are made as the progress toward achieving milestones becomes determinable, with the impact of such adjustments being recorded through Other operating expenses (income), net.

During the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2012, there were no transfers in or out of Level 3 from other levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis were as follows:

As of March 30, 2013, none of the Company's assets and liabilities were measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

As of June 30, 2012, long-lived assets comprised of buildings held for sale were written down to their fair value, less cost to sell, of \$19.7 million, resulting in an impairment loss of \$22.4 million, which was included in earnings for the period. The impairment charge was measured using Level 3 inputs. The Company reached its conclusion regarding the asset impairment after conducting an evaluation of assets fair values. The fair value of the land and buildings was determined mainly after consideration of evidence such as appraisals and offers received. Please refer to Note 15: "Impairment of long-lived assets" of these Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 5: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

##### Short-term investments

Fair values were as follows:

	March 30, 2013				June 30, 2012			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Estimated Fair Value
	(in thousands)							
Available-for-sale investments								
Government agency securities	\$25,037	\$58	\$—	\$25,095	\$75,007	\$319	\$—	\$75,326
Total available-for-sale investments	\$25,037	\$58	\$—	\$25,095	\$75,007	\$319	\$—	\$75,326

In the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2012, Maxim Integrated did not recognize any impairment charges on short-term investments.

The government agency securities outstanding are maturing on December 18, 2013.

##### Derivative instruments and hedging activities

##### Foreign Currency Risk

The Company generates revenues in various global markets based on orders obtained in non-U.S. currencies, primarily the Japanese Yen, the Euro and the British Pound. Maxim Integrated incurs expenditures denominated in non-U.S. currencies, principally the Philippine Peso and Thai Baht associated with the Company's manufacturing activities in the Philippines and Thailand, respectively, and expenditures for sales offices and research and development activities undertaken outside of the U.S. Maxim Integrated is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates primarily on orders and accounts receivable from sales in these foreign currencies and cash flows for expenditures in these foreign currencies. Maxim Integrated has established risk management strategies designed to reduce the impact of volatility of future cash flows caused by changes in the exchange rate for these currencies. These strategies reduce, but do not entirely eliminate, the impact of currency exchange rates movements. Maxim Integrated does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. The Company routinely hedges its exposures to certain foreign currencies with various financial institutions in an effort to minimize the impact of certain

currency exchange rate fluctuations. If a financial counterparty to any of the Company's hedging arrangements experiences financial difficulties or is otherwise unable to honor the terms of the foreign currency hedge, the Company may experience financial losses.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") No. 815-Derivatives and Hedging, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative is reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss and reclassified into earnings into the same financial statement line as the item being hedged, and in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative

representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in interest and other income (expense), net.

For derivative instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments under ASC No. 815, gains and losses are recognized in interest and other income (expense), net. All derivatives are foreign currency forward contracts to hedge certain foreign currency denominated assets or liabilities. The gains and losses on these derivatives largely offset the changes in the fair value of the assets or liabilities being hedged.

#### Fair Value of Derivative Instruments in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Maxim Integrated estimates the fair value of derivatives primarily based on pricing models using current market rates and records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The gross notional and the recorded fair value of derivative financial instruments in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

	As of March 30, 2013			As of June 30, 2012		
	Gross Notional(1) (in thousands)	Other Current Assets	Accrued Expenses	Gross Notional (1)	Other Current Assets	Accrued Expenses
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments						
Cash flow hedges:						
Foreign exchange contracts	\$43,325	\$156	\$780	\$37,955	\$150	\$459
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments						
Foreign exchange contracts	45,331	50	227	35,105	492	48
Total derivatives	\$88,656	\$206	\$1,007	\$73,060	\$642	\$507

(1) Represents the face amounts of contracts that were outstanding as of March 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, as applicable.

#### Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

The following table provides the balances and changes in the accumulated other comprehensive loss (income) related to derivative instruments during the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and the year ended June 30, 2012.

	March 30, 2013 (in thousands)	June 30, 2012	
Beginning balance	\$309	\$(234)	)
Gain (loss) reclassified to income	(605)	) 653	)
Loss (gain) recorded in other comprehensive loss	919	(110)	)
Ending balance	\$623	\$309	)

Maxim Integrated expects to reclassify an estimated net accumulated other comprehensive gain of \$0.4 million, net of taxes, to earnings in the next twelve months along with the earnings effects of the related forecasted transactions in association with cash flow hedges.



The before-tax effect of cash flow derivative instruments for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was as follows:

		Loss (Gain) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective portion)			
		Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
Location		March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
		(in thousands)			
Cash Flow hedges:					
Foreign exchange contracts	Net revenues	\$—	\$ (52	) \$ (122	) \$ 193
Foreign exchange contracts	Cost of goods sold	(257	) 44	952	171
Foreign exchange contracts	Operating expenses	235	(266	) (225	) (41
Total cash flow hedges		\$ (22	) \$ (274	) \$ 605	\$ 323

The before-tax effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was as follows:

		Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative Instrument			
		Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
Location		March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
		(in thousands)			
Foreign exchange contracts	Interest and other income (expense), net	\$ 1,664	\$ (199	) \$ 984	\$ 779
Total		\$ 1,664	\$ (199	) \$ 984	\$ 779

#### Volume of Derivative Activity

Total net U.S. Dollar notional amounts for foreign currency forward contracts, presented by net currency purchase (sale), are as follows:

In United States Dollars	March 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
		(in thousands)
Euro	\$ 7,319	\$ (10,686
Japanese Yen	(8,904	) (2,254
British Pound	(5,709	) (575
Philippine Peso	17,143	15,443
Thai Baht	4,552	4,264
Other Currencies	2,109	—
Total	\$ 16,510	\$ 6,192

## Long-term debt

The following table summarizes the Company's long-term debt:

	March 30, 2013 (in thousands)	June 30, 2012
3.45% fixed rate notes due June 2013	\$300,000	\$300,000
3.375% fixed rate notes due March 2023	500,000	—
SensorDynamics Debt (Denominated in Euro)		
Term fixed rate notes (2.0%-2.5%) due up to September 2015	6,459	6,285
Amortizing fixed rate notes (1.5%-2.75%) due up to June 2014	226	1,127
Amortizing floating rate notes (EURIBOR plus 1.5%) due up to June 2014	1,202	1,676
Total	807,887	309,088
Less: Current portion	(304,314	) (303,496
Total long-term debt	\$503,573	\$5,592

On March 18, 2013, the Company completed a public offering of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's 3.38% senior unsecured and unsubordinated notes ("500 million notes") due in 2023, with an effective interest rate of 3.51%. Interest on the \$500 million notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 15, 2013. The \$500 million notes are governed by base and supplemental indentures dated June 10, 2010 and March 18, 2013, respectively, between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. The net proceeds of the offering were approximately \$491 million, after issuing at a discount and deducting paid expenses, and are included in the financing activities in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Prior to December 15, 2022 (three months prior to the maturity date), the Company may redeem all or a portion of the \$500 million notes at its option at any time or from time to time at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- Principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest;
- and

the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest (exclusive of interest accrued) discounted to the redemption date on a semiannual basis at the Treasury Rate (as defined in the Indenture) plus 25 basis points, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount being redeemed to, but excluding, the redemption date.

On or after December 15, 2022 (three months prior to the maturity date), the Company may redeem all or a portion of the \$500 million notes at its option at any time or from time to time at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount being redeemed.

In conjunction with the SensorDynamics acquisition as discussed in Note 13: "Acquisitions" of these Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Maxim Integrated acquired certain fixed and floating rate notes as detailed in the table above.

On June 17, 2010, the Company completed a public offering of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's 3.45% senior unsecured notes due on June 14, 2013 ("300 million notes"), with an effective interest rate of 3.49%. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 14 and December 14 of each year. The \$300 million notes are governed by base and supplemental indentures dated June 10, 2010 and June 17, 2010, respectively, between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee.



The Company accounts for all the notes above based on their amortized cost. The discount and expenses are being amortized to Interest and other income (expense), net over the life of the notes. Interest expense associated with the notes was \$3.8 million and \$3.0 million during the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. Interest expense associated with the notes was \$9.6 million and \$10.1 million during the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The interest expense is recorded in Interest and other income (expense), net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

The estimated fair value of Maxim Integrated's debt was approximately \$814 million at March 30, 2013. The estimated fair value of the debt is based primarily on quoted market prices.

## Other Financial Instruments

For the balance of Maxim Integrated's financial instruments, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

## NOTE 6: STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The following table shows total stock-based compensation expense by type of award, and the resulting tax effect, included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012:

	Three Months Ended March 30, 2013				March 31, 2012			
	Stock Options	Restricted Stock Units	Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Total	Stock Options	Restricted Stock Units	Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Total
	(in thousands)							
Cost of goods sold	\$ 337	\$ 2,120	\$ 598	\$ 3,055	\$ 470	\$ 2,217	\$ 412	\$ 3,099
Research and development	1,440	7,116	1,480	10,036	1,742	8,203	1,602	11,547
Selling, general and administrative	1,157	4,764	601	6,522	1,836	5,072	484	7,392
Pre-tax stock-based compensation expense	\$ 2,934	\$ 14,000	\$ 2,679	\$ 19,613	4,048	\$ 15,492	\$ 2,498	\$ 22,038
Less: income tax effect				2,847				4,061
Net stock-based compensation expense				\$ 16,766				\$ 17,977
	Nine Months Ended March 30, 2013				March 31, 2012			
	Stock Options	Restricted Stock Units	Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Total	Stock Options	Restricted Stock Units	Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Total
	(in thousands)							
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,212	\$ 6,863	\$ 1,651	\$ 9,726	\$ 1,552	\$ 7,181	\$ 1,315	\$ 10,048
Research and development	5,557	24,727	4,215	34,499	6,237	27,368	4,112	37,717
Selling, general and administrative	3,998	15,035	1,697	20,730	4,968	14,975	1,269	21,212
Pre-tax stock-based compensation expense	\$ 10,767	\$ 46,625	\$ 7,563	\$ 64,955	\$ 12,757	\$ 49,524	\$ 6,696	\$ 68,977
Less: income tax effect				11,617				15,329
Net stock-based compensation expense				\$ 53,338				\$ 53,648

## Fair Value

The fair value of options granted to employees under the Company's Amended and Restated 1996 Stock Incentive Plan and rights to acquire common stock under the Company's 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP") is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The fair value of Restricted Stock

Units ("RSUs") is estimated using the value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, reduced by the present value of dividends expected to be paid on the Company's common stock prior to vesting.

Expected volatilities are based on the historical volatilities from the Company's traded common stock over a period equal to the expected term. The Company is utilizing the simplified method to estimate expected holding periods. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield. The Company determines the dividend yield by dividing the annualized dividends per share

by the prior quarter's average stock price. The result is analyzed by the Company to decide whether it represents expected future dividend yield. The Company also estimates forfeitures at the time of grant and makes revisions to forfeitures on a quarterly basis.

The fair value of share-based awards granted to employees has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model and the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Stock Options				
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	
Expected holding period (in years)	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.1	
Risk-free interest rate	0.8	% 0.8	% 0.7	% 1.3	%
Expected stock price volatility	37.5	% 38.6	% 37.8	% 36.8	%
Dividend yield	3.4	% 3.5	% 3.3	% 3.2	%

  

	ESPP				
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	
Expected holding period (in years)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Risk-free interest rate	0.1	% 0.1	% 0.1	% 0.1	%
Expected stock price volatility	26.1	% 32.2	% 26.1	% 32.2	%
Dividend yield	3.6	% 3.8	% 3.6	% 3.8	%

The weighted-average fair value of stock options granted was \$7.39 and \$6.53 per share for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The weighted-average fair value of RSUs granted was \$29.48 and \$25.38 per share for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

The weighted-average fair value of stock options granted was \$6.69 and \$5.85 per share for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The weighted-average fair value of RSUs granted was \$25.08 and \$20.46 per share for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

#### Stock Options

The following table summarizes outstanding, exercisable and vested and expected to vest stock options as of March 30, 2013 and their activity for the nine months ended March 30, 2013:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (1)
Balance at June 30, 2012	24,234,994	\$25.20		
Options Granted	2,734,760	27.41		
Options Exercised	(3,526,585)	) 18.41		
Options Cancelled	(2,787,116)	) 35.09		
Balance at March 30, 2013	20,656,053	\$25.83	3.6	\$161,335,027
Exercisable, March 30, 2013	10,465,420	\$29.79	2.0	\$61,145,026
Vested and expected to vest, March 30, 2013	19,374,026	\$25.97	3.4	\$151,092,550

- (1) Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the exercise price and the closing price per share of the Company's common stock on March 29, 2013, the last business day preceding the fiscal quarter-end, multiplied by the number of options outstanding, exercisable or vested and expected to vest as of March 30, 2013.

As of March 30, 2013, there was \$35.3 million of total unrecognized stock compensation cost related to 10.2 million unvested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.8 years.

#### Restricted Stock Units

The following table summarizes outstanding and expected to vest RSUs as of March 30, 2013 and their activity during the nine months ended March 30, 2013:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (1)
Balance at June 30, 2012	8,923,454		
Restricted stock units granted	2,864,915		
Restricted stock units released	(2,360,280)	)	
Restricted stock units cancelled	(739,441)	)	
Balance at March 30, 2013	8,688,648	2.7	\$276,614,866
Outstanding and expected to vest, March 30, 2013	7,805,947	2.7	\$246,589,880

Aggregate intrinsic value for RSUs represents the closing price per share of the Company's common stock on (1) March 29, 2013, the last business day preceding the fiscal quarter-end, multiplied by the number of RSUs outstanding or expected to vest as of March 30, 2013.

The Company withheld shares totaling \$7.9 million and \$21.6 million in value as a result of employee withholding taxes based on the value of the RSUs on their vesting date for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013, respectively. The total payments for the employees' tax obligations to the taxing authorities are reflected as financing activities within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

As of March 30, 2013, there was \$127.6 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to 8.7 million unvested RSUs, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.7 years.

#### Employee Stock Purchase Plan

As of March 30, 2013, there was \$1.7 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to the ESPP.

#### NOTE 7: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. For purposes of computing basic earnings per share, the weighted average number of outstanding shares of common stock excludes unvested RSUs. Diluted earnings per share incorporates the incremental shares issuable upon the assumed exercise of stock options, assumed release of unvested RSUs and assumed issuance of common stock under the employee stock purchase plans using the treasury stock method.



The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
(in thousands, except per share data)				
Numerator for basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share				
Income from continuing operations	\$128,785	\$22,708	\$333,295	\$244,284
Income from discontinued operations	2,603	31,809	2,603	31,809
Net income	\$131,388	\$54,517	\$335,898	\$276,093
Denominator for basic earnings per share				
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options, ESPP and RSUs	7,194	7,945	6,773	7,284
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	300,082	300,221	298,821	300,113
Earnings per share: basic				
From continuing operations	\$0.44	\$0.08	\$1.14	\$0.83
From discontinued operations	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.11
Basic	\$0.45	\$0.19	\$1.15	\$0.94
Earnings per share: diluted				
From continuing operations	\$0.43	\$0.07	\$1.11	\$0.81
From discontinued operations	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.11
Diluted	\$0.44	\$0.18	\$1.12	\$0.92

Approximately 9.0 million and 12.2 million stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. Approximately 10.6 million and 14.1 million stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. These options were excluded because they were determined to be antidilutive. However, such options could be dilutive in the future and, under those circumstances, would be included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

#### NOTE 8: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates and tracks its results in one reportable segment. The Company designs, develops, manufactures and markets a broad range of linear and mixed signal integrated circuits. The Chief Executive Officer has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker as defined by ASC No. 280, Segment Reporting ("ASC 280").

The Company has three operating segments which aggregate into one reportable segment. Under ASC 280, two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment for financial reporting purposes if aggregation is consistent with the objective and basic principles of ASC 280, if the segments have similar economic characteristics, and if the segments are similar in each of the following areas:

- the nature of products and services;
- the nature of the production processes;
- the type or class of customer for their products and services; and
- the methods used to distribute their products or provide their services.



The Company meets each of the aggregation criteria for the following reasons:

the sale of analog and mixed signal integrated circuits is the primary source of revenue for each of the Company's three operating segments;

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- the integrated circuits sold by each of the Company's operating segments are manufactured using similar semiconductor manufacturing processes;
- the integrated circuits marketed by each of the Company's operating segments are sold to the same types of customers; and
- all of the Company's integrated circuits are sold through a centralized sales force and common wholesale distributors.

All of the Company's operating segments share similar long term financial performance as they have similar economic characteristics, including gross margins. The causes for variation among the Company's operating segments are the same and include factors such as (i) life cycle and price and cost fluctuations, (ii) number of competitors, (iii) product differentiation and (iv) size of market opportunity. Additionally, each operating segment is subject to the overall cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry. The number and composition of employees and the amounts and types of tools and materials required are similar for each operating segment. Finally, even though the Company periodically reorganizes the Company's operating segments based upon changes in customers, end-markets or products, acquisitions, long-term growth strategies, and the experience and bandwidth of the senior executives in charge, the common financial goals for each operating segment remain constant.

Enterprise-wide information is provided in accordance with ASC 280. Geographical revenue information is based on customers' ship-to location. Long-lived assets consist of property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment information is based on the physical location of the assets at the end of each fiscal year.

Net revenues from unaffiliated customers by geographic region were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(in thousands)			
United States	\$63,784	\$69,273	\$185,765	\$220,714
China	225,808	254,414	767,192	791,240
Korea	73,362	39,958	194,357	147,397
Vietnam	79,314	32,532	186,520	82,097
Rest of Asia	71,917	83,586	239,384	276,887
Europe	75,734	75,933	213,582	230,566
Rest of World	14,965	15,516	46,465	49,672
	\$604,884	\$571,212	\$1,833,265	\$1,798,573

Net long-lived assets by geographic region were as follows:

	March 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
	(in thousands)	
United States	\$1,044,700	\$957,982
Philippines	189,514	247,681
Thailand	79,366	99,308
Rest of World	55,325	48,635
	\$1,368,905	\$1,353,606



## NOTE 9: COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss were as follows:

	March 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	
	(in thousands)		
Tax effect of the unrealized exchange loss on long-term intercompany receivables	\$(9,902	)	\$(6,469 )
Unrealized gain (loss) on post-retirement benefits	(5,784	)	(7,444 )
Cumulative translation adjustment	(1,527	)	(1,527 )
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(444	)	(196 )
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	36	)	202 )
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	\$(17,621	)	\$(15,434 )

## NOTE 10: INCOME TAXES

In the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$22.8 million and \$92.7 million, respectively, compared to an income tax provision of \$88.9 million and \$152.5 million in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012, respectively. In addition, the Company recorded income tax that was netted against income from discontinued operations of \$0.7 million for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 and \$13.6 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012.

The Company's federal statutory tax rate is 35%. The Company's income tax provision for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 was lower than the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate primarily because the earnings of foreign subsidiaries were taxed at lower rates. The Company's income tax provision for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 included a \$7.1 million benefit for research tax credits for the fiscal year 2012 and first two quarters of fiscal year 2013 that were generated by the retroactive extension of the federal research tax credit to January 1, 2012 by legislation that was signed into law on January 2, 2013. The Company's income tax provision for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 included a \$21.4 million discrete tax charge for research and development expenses of a foreign subsidiary for which no tax benefit was available.

The Company's income tax provision for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012 was higher than the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate primarily because of a \$56.0 million discrete tax charge for research and development expenses of a foreign subsidiary for which no tax benefit was available.

In fiscal year 2012 the U.S. Internal Revenue Service commenced an audit of the Company's federal corporate income tax returns for fiscal years 2009 through 2011, which is still ongoing.

## NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## Legal Proceedings

We are party or subject to various legal proceedings and claims, either asserted or unasserted, which arise in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings and claims that relate to intellectual-property matters. While the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that the outcome of any of these matters, individually or in the aggregate, will result in losses that are materially in excess of amounts already recognized or reserved, if any.

## Indemnification

The Company indemnifies certain customers, distributors, suppliers and subcontractors for attorney fees and damages and costs awarded against such parties in certain circumstances in which the Company's products are alleged to infringe third party intellectual property rights, including patents, registered trademarks and copyrights. The terms of the Company's indemnification obligations are generally perpetual from the effective date of the agreement. In certain cases, there are limits on and exceptions to the Company's potential liability for indemnification relating to intellectual property infringement claims.

Legal fees associated with indemnification obligations, defense and other related costs

Pursuant to the Company's charter documents and separate written indemnification agreements, the Company has indemnification obligations to its current executive officers and directors, as well as certain former officers and directors. Pursuant to such obligations, the Company has incurred expenses related to legal fees and expenses advanced to certain former officers of the Company subject to civil charges by the SEC in connection with Maxim Integrated's historical stock option granting practices. The Company expenses such amounts as incurred.

#### NOTE 12: COMMON STOCK REPURCHASES

In August 2011, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$750 million of the Company's common stock from time to time at the discretion of the Company's management. This stock repurchase authorization has no expiration date. All prior authorizations by the Company's Board of Directors for the repurchase of common stock were canceled and superseded by this authorization.

During the nine months ended March 30, 2013, the Company repurchased approximately 6.4 million shares of its common stock for \$181.9 million. As of March 30, 2013, the Company had remaining authorization to repurchase up to an additional \$369.3 million of the Company's common stock. The number of shares to be repurchased and the timing of such repurchases will be based on several factors, including the price of the Company's common stock and general market and business conditions.

#### NOTE 13: ACQUISITIONS

Acquisitions completed through third quarter of fiscal year 2013

Maxim has not completed any acquisitions in the nine months ended March 30, 2013; however, Maxim paid \$7.5 million in contingent consideration relating to certain acquisitions completed in prior years during the nine months ended March 30, 2013. Total contingent consideration that could still be paid out in the future related to acquisitions completed in prior years is \$16.9 million.

Acquisitions completed during fiscal year 2012

The purchase price allocation for acquisitions completed in fiscal year 2012 is set forth in the table below, including work performed by third-party valuation specialists.

Pro forma results of operations for these acquisitions have not been presented because they are not material to Maxim Integrated's condensed consolidated income, either individually or in the aggregate. Revenue and earnings per share for the acquired businesses since the date of acquisition through March 30, 2013 were not provided as they are not material. Goodwill, which represents the excess of the purchase price over the net tangible and intangible assets acquired, is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. Acquisition costs for fiscal year 2012 were not material.

Aggregate purchase price allocation for acquisitions made by Maxim Integrated during fiscal year 2012:

	SensorDynamics	Other acquisitions (in thousands)	Total	
Tangible assets	\$18,692	\$1,159	\$19,851	
Debt assumed	(29,078)	) —	(29,078	)
Other liabilities assumed	(37,559)	) (4,729	) (42,288	)
Net liabilities assumed	(47,945)	) (3,570	) (51,515	)

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Amortizable intangible assets	20,900	17,840	38,740
In-process research and development ("IPR&D")	19,600	—	19,600
Goodwill (1)	130,594	38,392	168,986

Total purchase price \$123,149 \$52,662 \$175,811

(1) Includes \$11.4 million of contingent consideration relating to the other acquisitions discussed further below.

The following table presents details of the Company's intangible assets acquired through business combinations completed during fiscal year 2012 (in thousands, except years):

	Intellectual Property		Customer Relationships		Tradename		Total
	Weighted		Weighted		Weighted		
	Average	Amount	Average	Amount	Average	Amount	
	Useful Life (in		Useful Life (in		Useful Life (in		
	Years)		Years)		Years)		
SensorDynamics	7.0	\$16,400	7.0	\$4,100	3.0	\$400	\$20,900
Other acquisitions	9.2	15,340	3.0	2,500	0.0	—	17,840
Total		\$31,740		\$6,600		\$400	\$38,740
Weighted Average (in Years)	8.1		5.5		3.0		

#### SENSORDYNAMICS

On July 18, 2011, the Company acquired SensorDynamics, a semiconductor company that develops proprietary sensor and microelectromechanical solutions. SensorDynamics is based in Lebring, near Graz, Austria. The purpose of the acquisition was to allow Maxim Integrated to combine sensors with analog products. The total cash consideration associated with the acquisition was approximately \$123.1 million.

#### OTHER ACQUISITIONS

The Company acquired three other companies during fiscal year 2012, which included a company that develops low power high performance analog circuits. The total cash consideration paid in these three acquisitions was approximately \$41.3 million. Maxim Integrated also recorded \$11.4 million, representing the fair value of contingent consideration that would be payable in the future should certain specified project milestones be met. The contingent consideration was calculated based on probabilities that were developed regarding the likelihood that the product development milestones would be met and when the contingent payments would occur. Based on these factors, a probability weighted earnout amount was calculated and discounted (at the cost of debt) to present value.

#### NOTE 14: GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

##### Goodwill

The Company monitors the recoverability of goodwill recorded in connection with acquisitions, by reporting unit, annually, or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Company performed the annual impairment analysis during the first quarter of fiscal year 2013 and concluded that goodwill was not impaired, as the fair value of each reporting unit exceeded its carrying value, including goodwill.

Activity and goodwill balances for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Goodwill (in thousands)
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$423,073
Adjustments	(990 )
Divestiture	(79 )
Balance at March 30, 2013	\$422,004





Intangible Assets

The useful lives of amortizable intangible assets are as follows:

Asset	Life
Intellectual Property	5-10 years
Customer Relationships	3-10 years
Tradename	3 years
Backlog	1 year

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	March 30, 2013			June 30, 2012		
	Original Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Original Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
	(in thousands)					
Intellectual property	\$231,912	\$131,486	\$100,426	\$227,912	\$102,501	\$125,411
Customer relationships	95,230	50,770	44,460	95,230	39,583	55,647
Backlog	6,400	6,400	—	6,400	6,400	—
Tradename	2,100	1,875	225	2,100	1,525	575
Total amortizable purchased intangible assets	335,642	190,531	145,111	331,642	150,009	181,633
IPR&D	20,480	—	20,480	27,280	—	27,280
Total purchased intangible assets	\$356,122	\$190,531	\$165,591	\$358,922	\$150,009	\$208,913

The following table presents the amortization expense of intangible assets and its presentation in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(in thousands)			
Cost of goods sold	\$7,777	\$9,787	\$26,217	\$27,301
Intangible asset amortization	3,903	4,029	11,855	12,688
Total intangible asset amortization expenses	\$11,680	\$13,816	\$38,072	\$39,989

The following table represents the estimated future amortization expense of intangible assets as of March 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year	Amount (in thousands)
Remaining three months of 2013	\$11,447
2014	43,759
2015	41,536
2016	28,244
2017	18,233
2018	1,455
Thereafter	437
Total intangible assets	\$145,111



NOTE 15: IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Fiscal year 2013:

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Company identified certain assets as excess primarily attributable to the transition to utilizing newer, more efficient manufacturing equipment. These assets included used fabrication tools and test manufacturing equipment. In connection with these circumstances, the Company recorded a charge for the write down of equipment to its estimated fair value. The total charge of \$22.2 million was included in impairment of long-lived assets in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company reached its conclusion regarding the asset impairment after conducting an evaluation of assets fair values. The fair value of the equipment was determined mainly after consideration of quoted market prices of similar equipment adjusted for equipment specifications and condition in addition to the current market demand and size.

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Company identified certain idle facilities as held for sale. In connection with these circumstances, the Company recorded a charge for the write-down of land and buildings to their estimated fair value, less cost to sell. The total charge of \$2.7 million was included in impairment of long-lived assets in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company reached its conclusion regarding the asset impairment after conducting an evaluation of assets fair values. The fair value of the land and buildings was determined mainly after consideration of evidence such as appraisals and offers received.

Fiscal year 2012:

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012, the Company identified certain idle facilities as held for sale. In connection with these circumstances, the Company recorded a charge for the write-down of land and buildings to their estimated fair value, less cost to sell. The total charge of \$22.4 million was included in impairment of long-lived assets in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income. The Company reached its conclusion regarding the asset impairment after conducting an evaluation of assets fair values. The fair value of the land and buildings was determined mainly after consideration of evidence such as appraisals and offers received.

The Company has ceased depreciation and classified the above assets as held for sale based on its intentions to sell the assets and has included the lower of fair value less cost to sell and net book value of \$24.0 million in other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012.

NOTE 16: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On December 31, 2012, the Company sold its video processing product line to GEO Semiconductor, Inc. ("GEO") for a total estimated consideration valued at \$8.5 million.

In January 2012, the Company sold its clock synchronization business (the "Clocks Business") for a total sale price of approximately \$44.0 million. No further proceeds from the sale are expected. The Clocks Business formed part of the Company's Comm Timing reporting unit.

In February 2012, the Company also sold certain future technologies, including die types that will result in future products, in the storage area. The total sale price for this transaction was approximately \$15.0 million. No further proceeds from the sale are expected. The technologies and die types sold formed part of the Company's Storage reporting unit.

As a result of the fiscal year 2012 transactions, the Company recognized a gain on sale of discontinued operations of \$31.8 million, net of income taxes. This gain reflects cash received, less transaction costs and the net carrying value of

assets and liabilities transferred.

The Company has not disclosed and included in discontinued operations the impact of historical revenue, pre- or post-tax profit or loss related to discontinued operations for any of the prior periods presented as the impact was immaterial to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Selected financial information related to discontinued operations follows:

	March 30, 2013 (in thousands)	March 31, 2012
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	\$ 3,285	\$ 45,372
Income tax expense	(682	) (13,563
Gain on discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 2,603	\$ 31,809

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

Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. ("Maxim Integrated" or the "Company" and also referred to as "we," "our" or "us") disclaims any duty to and undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information relating to existing conditions, future events or otherwise or to release publicly the results of any future revisions it may make to forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by federal securities laws. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Readers should carefully review future reports and documents that the Company files with or furnishes to the SEC from time to time, such as its Annual Reports on Form 10-K, its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and any Current Reports on Form 8-K.

### Overview of Business

Maxim Integrated is incorporated in the state of Delaware. Maxim Integrated designs, develops, manufactures and markets a broad range of linear and mixed-signal integrated circuits, commonly referred to as analog circuits, for a large number of geographically diverse customers. The Company also provides a range of high-frequency process technologies and capabilities that can be used in custom designs. The analog market is fragmented and characterized by many diverse applications, a great number of product variations and, with respect to many circuit types, relatively long product life cycles. The Company is a global company with wafer manufacturing facilities in the U.S., testing facilities in the Philippines and Thailand and sales and circuit design offices throughout the world. The major end-markets in which the Company's products are sold are the communications, computing, consumer and industrial markets.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The methods, estimates and judgments we use in applying our most critical accounting policies have a significant impact on the results we report in our condensed consolidated financial statements. The SEC has defined the most critical accounting policies as the ones that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations, and that require us to make our most difficult and subjective accounting judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. Based on this definition, our most critical accounting policies include revenue recognition and related allowances, which impact the recording of revenues; valuation of inventories, which impacts costs of goods sold and gross margins; the assessment of recoverability of long-lived assets, which impacts write-offs of fixed assets, intangible assets, and goodwill; accounting for stock-based compensation, which impacts cost of goods sold, gross margins and operating expenses; accounting for income taxes, which impacts the income tax provision; and assessment of contingencies, which impacts charges recorded in cost of goods sold and operating expenses. We have other significant accounting policies that either do not generally require estimates and judgments that are as difficult or subjective, or are less likely to have a material impact on our reported results of operations for a given period.

There have been no material changes during the nine months ended March 30, 2013 to the items that we disclosed as our critical accounting policies and estimates in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income data expressed as a percentage of net revenues for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	
Net revenues	100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	% 100.0	%
Cost of goods sold	37.8	% 41.3	% 38.6	% 40.0	%
Gross margin	62.2	% 58.7	% 61.4	% 60.0	%
Operating expenses:					
Research and development	22.2	% 23.8	% 22.0	% 23.3	%
Selling, general and administrative	13.5	% 13.7	% 13.2	% 13.4	%
Intangible asset amortization	0.6	% 0.7	% 0.6	% 0.7	%
Impairment of long-lived assets	—	% 1.4	% 1.4	% 0.4	%
Severance and restructuring expenses	—	% —	% 0.1	% 0.4	%
Other operating expenses (income), net	0.4	% (0.4)	)% 0.2	% (0.4)	)%
Total operating expenses	36.7	% 39.2	% 37.5	% 37.8	%
Operating income	25.5	% 19.5	% 23.9	% 22.2	%
Interest and other income (expense), net	(0.4)	)% —	% (0.6)	)% (0.1)	)%
Income before provision for income taxes	25.1	% 19.5	% 23.3	% 22.1	%
Provision for income taxes	3.8	% 15.6	% 5.1	% 8.5	%
Income from continuing operations	21.3	% 3.9	% 18.2	% 13.6	%
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	0.4	% 5.6	% 0.1	% 1.8	%
Net income	21.7	% 9.5	% 18.3	% 15.4	%

The following table shows stock-based compensation included in the components of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income reported above as a percentage of net revenues for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	
Cost of goods sold	0.5	% 0.5	% 0.5	% 0.6	%
Research and development	1.7	% 2.0	% 1.9	% 2.0	%
Selling, general and administrative	1.1	% 1.3	% 1.1	% 1.2	%
	3.3	% 3.8	% 3.5	% 3.8	%

## Net Revenues

Net revenues were \$604.9 million and \$571.2 million for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively, an increase of 5.9%. Net revenues were \$1,833.3 million and \$1,798.6 million for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively, an increase of 1.9%. We classify our shipments by four major end market categories: Communications, Computing, Consumer and Industrial. Net shipments increased during the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 as compared to the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012 due to improved demand for our products that we supply into the consumer markets, primarily from continued growth in smart phones and tablets offered by our customers. This increase was offset by a decline in our notebook business in



the computing market due to our past exit of certain notebook products with low gross margin.

During the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, approximately 89% and 88% of net revenues, respectively, were derived from customers outside of the U.S. During the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, approximately 90% and 88% of net revenues, respectively, were derived from customers outside of the U.S. While the majority of these sales are denominated in U.S. dollars, we enter into foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate our risks on firm commitments and net monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on our revenue and results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was immaterial.

#### Gross Margin

Our gross margin percentages were 62.2% and 58.7% for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The gross margin increased primarily due to improved manufacturing efficiencies and lower inventory reserves.

Our gross margin percentages were 61.4% and 60.0% for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The gross margin increased primarily due to lower inventory reserve and lower miscellaneous period costs none of which is individually significant.

#### Research and Development

Research and development expenses were relatively flat at \$134.1 million and \$136.1 million for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively, which represented 22.2% and 23.8% of net revenues, respectively. There were no significant fluctuations in line items making up the research and development expenses.

Research and development expenses were \$402.8 million and \$418.4 million for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively, which represented 22.0% and 23.3% of net revenues, respectively. The \$15.6 million decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in salaries and related expenses of \$10.2 million as a result of decreased headcount due to fiscal year 2012 restructuring and divestitures.

#### Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$82.0 million and \$78.0 million for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively, which represented 13.5% and 13.7% of net revenues, respectively. The \$4.0 million increase was primarily attributable to an increase in sales and marketing expenses of \$2.6 million due to the Company's branding and other marketing programs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were relatively flat at \$242.2 million and \$241.3 million for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively, which represented 13.2% and 13.4% of net revenues, respectively. There were no significant fluctuations in line items making up the selling, general and administrative expenses.

#### Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Impairment of long lived assets was \$0.0 million and \$24.9 million in the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013, respectively. The impairment was primarily due to the transition to utilizing newer, more efficient manufacturing equipment. The Company recorded a charge for the write-down of the equipment to its estimated fair value.

#### Other Operating Expenses (Income), net

Other operating expenses (income), net were \$1.7 million and \$(2.5) million during the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The net increase in expense was primarily driven by lower gains on sale of the Company's facilities of \$4.2 million.

Other operating expenses (income), net were \$3.8 million and \$(6.7) million during the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The net increase in expense was primarily driven by lower gains on sale of the Company's facilities of \$4.2 million and a decrease in payroll related tax reserves of \$4.3 million due to the lapse of statute of limitations.

Interest and Other Income (Expense), net

Interest and other income (expense), net were \$(2.7) million and \$(0.2) million for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. This net increase in expense was primarily driven by an increase in net foreign exchange losses of \$1.7 million attributable mainly to U.S. dollar appreciation during the period against the Japanese Yen.

Interest and other income (expense), net were \$(11.2) million and \$(2.0) million for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. This net increase in expense was primarily driven by a net increase in foreign exchange losses of \$8.5 million attributable mainly to U.S. dollar appreciation during the period against the Japanese Yen.

#### Provision for Income Taxes

In the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$22.8 million and \$92.7 million respectively, compared to an income tax provision of \$88.9 million and \$152.5 million in the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012, respectively. In addition, the Company recorded income tax that was netted against income from discontinued operations of \$0.7 million for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 and \$13.6 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012.

The Company's federal statutory tax rate is 35%. The Company's income tax provision for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 was lower than the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate primarily because the earnings of foreign subsidiaries were taxed at lower rates. The Company's income tax provision for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013 included a \$7.1 million benefit for research tax credits for the fiscal year 2012 and first two quarters of fiscal year 2013 that was generated by the retroactive extension of the federal research tax credit to January 1, 2012 by legislation that was signed into law on January 2, 2013. The Company's income tax provision for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 included a \$21.4 million discrete tax charge for research and development expenses of a foreign subsidiary for which no tax benefit was available.

The Company's income tax provision for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012 was higher than the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate primarily because of a \$56.0 million discrete tax charge for research and development expenses of a foreign subsidiary for which no tax benefit was available.

In fiscal year 2012 the U.S. Internal Revenue Service commenced an audit of the Company's federal corporate income tax returns for fiscal years 2009 through 2011, which is still ongoing.

#### Discontinued operations

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Company sold its video processing product line for a total estimated consideration valued at \$8.5 million. As a result of this transaction the Company recognized a gain on sale of discontinued operations of \$2.6 million, net of income taxes.

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2012, the Company sold its clock synchronization business for a total sale price of approximately \$44.0 million. The Company also sold certain future technologies, including die types that will result in future products, in the storage area. The total sale price for this transaction was approximately \$15.0 million. As a result of these two transactions, the Company recognized a gain on sale of discontinued operations of \$31.8 million, net of income taxes.

#### BACKLOG

At March 30, 2013 and December 29, 2012, our current quarter backlog was approximately \$386 million and \$353 million, respectively. We include in backlog orders with customer request dates within the next three months. As is customary in the semiconductor industry, these orders may be canceled in most cases without penalty to customers. In addition, backlog includes orders from domestic distributors for which revenues are not recognized until the products are sold by the distributors. Accordingly, we believe that our backlog is not a reliable measure of future revenues. All backlog numbers have been adjusted for estimated future U.S. distribution ship and debit pricing adjustments.



## FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

## Financial condition

Cash flows were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(in thousands)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$603,535	\$566,628
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(103,092	) (305,798
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	166,477	(362,820
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$666,920	\$(101,990
Operating activities		)

Cash provided by operating activities is net income adjusted for certain non-cash items and changes in certain assets and liabilities.

Cash from operations for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 increased by approximately \$36.9 million compared with the nine months ended March 31, 2012. This was due to a higher net income of \$59.8 million and lower gain on discontinued operations of \$42.1 million as we divested the clock synchronization business and certain future technologies relating to the Storage reporting unit in fiscal year 2012, as compared to only the video processing product line divestiture in fiscal year 2013. These increases were offset by a net cash flow increase in inventory of \$49.2 million to support future higher quarterly revenue levels.

## Investing activities

Investing cash flows consist primarily of capital expenditures, net investment purchases and maturities and acquisitions.

Cash used in investing activities decreased by \$202.7 million for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 compared with the nine months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in cash used for acquisitions of \$166.3 million relating to SensorDynamics and other fiscal year 2012 acquisitions.

## Financing activities

Financing cash flows consist primarily of repurchases of common stock and payment of dividends to stockholders.

Net cash used in financing activities decreased by approximately \$529.3 million for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 compared with the nine months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease was primarily due to the issuance of the \$500 million notes net of paid issuance cost and discount of \$8.9 million and higher proceeds received on exercise of stock options of \$28.7 million due to a higher average share price over the period.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Debt Levels

On March 18, 2013, the Company completed a public offering of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's 3.38% senior unsecured and unsubordinated notes due March 15, 2023. (Please refer to Note 5: Financial Instruments to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

On June 17, 2010, the Company completed a public offering of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's 3.45% senior unsecured and unsubordinated notes due on June 14, 2013, which the Company anticipates paying on the due date. In addition, on July 18, 2011, we acquired certain fixed and floating rate notes in conjunction with our acquisition of SensorDynamics.

Outstanding debt is at \$808 million and \$309 million as of March 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively, bearing weighted average interest rates of 3.48% and 3.45% for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and for the year ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

As of March 30, 2013, our available funds consisted of \$1,573.1 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. We anticipate that the available funds and cash generated from operations will be sufficient to meet cash and working capital requirements, including the anticipated level of capital expenditures, common stock repurchases, debt repayments and dividend payments for at least the next twelve months.

#### Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

As of March 30, 2013, the Company did not have any material off-balance-sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of SEC Regulation S-K.

### ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's market risk has not changed materially from the interest rate and foreign currency risks disclosed in Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The impact of inflation and changing prices on the Company's net revenues and on operating income during the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was not material.

### ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer ("CEO") and our chief financial officer ("CFO"), evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act as of March 30, 2013. Our management, including the CEO and the CFO, has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 30, 2013. The purpose of these controls and procedures is to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and our CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the nine months ended March 30, 2013 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Inherent Limitations on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls

A system of internal control over financial reporting is intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP and no control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide absolute assurance. The design of any control system 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. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect financial statement errors and misstatements. Also, projection of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information set forth above under Part I, Item 1, Note 11 "Commitment and Contingencies" to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A: RISK FACTORS

A description of risks associated with our business, financial condition and results of our operations is set forth in Item 1A - Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, which is incorporated herein by reference.

## ITEM 2: UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table summarizes the activity related to stock repurchases for the three months ended March 30, 2013:

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities (in thousands, except per share amounts)				
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Dec. 30, 2012 - Jan. 26, 2013	385	\$29.70	385	\$424,185
Jan. 27, 2013. - Feb. 23, 2013	410	31.94	410	411,089
Feb.24, 2013 - Mar. 30, 2013	1,300	32.15	1,300	369,291
Total for the quarter	2,095	\$31.66	2,095	\$369,291

In August 2011, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$750 million of the Company's common stock from time to time at the discretion of the Company's management. This stock repurchase authorization has no expiration date. All prior authorizations by the Company's Board of Directors for the repurchase of common stock were canceled and superseded by this authorization.

In the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2013, the Company repurchased approximately 2.1 million shares of its common stock for approximately \$66.3 million. As of March 30, 2013, the Company had remaining authorization to repurchase up to an additional \$369.3 million of the Company's common stock. The number of shares to be repurchased and the timing of such repurchases will be based on several factors, including the price of the Company's common stock and general market and business conditions.

## ITEM 3: DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

## ITEM 4: MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

## ITEM 5: OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 \*
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 \*
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

\*This exhibit is being furnished rather than filed and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing, in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended March 30, 2013, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended March 30, 2013 and (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the XBRL-related information in Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the report has been signed below by the following person on behalf of the registrant and in the capacity indicated.

April 25, 2013

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS, INC.

By:/s/ David A. Caron

David A. Caron  
Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer  
(Chief Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)