FSI INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-Q April 05, 2011

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

(Mark One)

DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended February 26, 2011

or

o TRANSITION RE	PORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT	Γ OF 1934
For the transition period from _	to
_	Commission File Number: 0-17276

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC.

MINNESOTA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

41-1223238

3455 Lyman Boulevard, Chaska, Minnesota

55318

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

952-448-5440

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code) N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report) Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

b YES o 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).

o YES o NO

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

Non-accelerated filer o

Large accelerated filer of the filer b Smaller reporting company o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by a checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). o **YES b NO**

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

Common Stock, No Par Value 38,699,000 shares outstanding as of March 31, 2011.

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIESQUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

DADTI CINANCIAI CTATEMENTO	PAGE NO
PART I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited):	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of February 26, 2011 and August 28, 2010	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the quarters ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010	6
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010	7
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	8
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	16
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	23
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	24
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	24
Item 1A. Risk Factors	24
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	24
Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities	24
Item 5. Other Information	24
Item 6. Exhibits	25
SIGNATURE EV 10.1	26
EX-10.1 EX-31.1 EX-31.2	
EX-32.1 2	

PART I. Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS FEBRUARY 26, 2011 AND AUGUST 28, 2010

ASSETS

(unaudited) (in thousands)

	F	ebruary 26, 2011	August 28, 2010
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,767	\$ 34,365
Restricted cash		322	322
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$112		16,971	18,935
Inventories, net		36,933	26,145
Other receivables		2,560	2,489
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,691	1,184
Total current assets		90,244	83,440
Property, plant and equipment, at cost		72,340	71,502
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(59,245)	(58,298)
		13,095	13,204
Long-term securities		2,766	3,612
Investment		460	460
Other assets		1,642	1,582
Total assets	\$	108,207	\$ 102,298
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial	stater	ments.	(continued)

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS FEBRUARY 26, 2011 AND AUGUST 28, 2010

(continued)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(unaudited) (in thousands)

	F	February		
		26, 2011	A	ugust 28, 2010
Current liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable	\$	9,372	\$	8,396
Accrued expenses		5,946		8,020
Deferred profit		5,770		2,669
Total current liabilities		21,088		19,085
Long-term accrued expenses		459		410
Stockholders equity: Preferred stock, no par value; 9,700 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, no par value; 300 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock, no par value; 50,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding, 38,699 and 38,554 shares, at February 26, 2011 and August 28, 2010, respectively Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss Other stockholders equity		245,102 (162,931) (143) 4,632		244,796 (165,349) (870) 4,226
Total stockholders equity		86,660		82,803
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	108,207	\$	102,298
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financ	ial state	ements.		

Table of Contents

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE QUARTERS ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 2011, AND FEBRUARY 27, 2010 (unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	F	ebruary 26, 2011	F	ebruary 27, 2010
Sales	\$	30,752	\$	18,925
Cost of sales	т	17,703	7	10,882
Gross margin		13,049		8,043
Selling, general and administrative expenses		4,957		4,267
Research and development expenses		3,172		3,263
Operating income		4,920		513
Interest income Gain on sale of marketable securities		25		22 6
Other (expense) income, net		(26)		62
Income before income taxes		4,919		603
Income tax benefit		(1)		(6)
Net income	\$	4,920	\$	609
Net income per common share				
Basic	\$	0.13	\$	0.02
Diluted	\$	0.13	\$	0.02
Weighted average common shares basic		38,635		31,917
Weighted average common shares diluted		39,176		32,252
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financia 5	al stat	ements.		

Table of Contents

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 2011 AND FEBRUARY 27, 2010 (unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	F	ebruary 26, 2011	F	ebruary 27, 2010
Sales	\$	41,633	\$	33,542
Cost of sales	·	23,413		18,932
Gross margin		18,220		14,610
Selling, general and administrative expenses		9,628		8,061
Research and development expenses		6,172		6,019
Operating income		2,420		530
Interest income		54		51
Gain on sale of marketable securities Other expense, net		(63)		6 (22)
Income before income taxes		2,411		565
Income tax (benefit) expense		(7)		10
Net income	\$	2,418	\$	555
Net income per common share				
Basic	\$	0.06	\$	0.02
Diluted	\$	0.06	\$	0.02
Weighted average common shares basic		38,589		31,777
Weighted average common shares diluted		38,995		32,017
See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financia 6	al stat	tements.		

Table of Contents

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBURARY 26, 2011 AND FEBRUARY 27, 2010 (unaudited) (in thousands)

ODED ATING A CTIVITIES.		February 26, 2011		bruary 27, 2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф	2 410	ф	555
Net income	\$	2,418	\$	555
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by				
operating activities:		402		1 100
Stock compensation expense		403		1,128
Gain on sale of marketable securities		1.007		(6)
Depreciation L. C.C. 1		1,097		1,329
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets		16		(86)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				101
Restricted cash		1.064		121
Trade accounts receivable		1,964		56
Inventories		(10,788)		(1,548)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(638)		82
Trade accounts payable		976		3,220
Accrued expenses		(2,022)		(2,105)
Customer deposits		2.101		303
Deferred profit		3,101		(115)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(3,473)		2,934
INIVESTING ACTIVITIES.				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(1.004)		(404)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from sales of fixed assets		(1,004)		(404)
				86
Decrease in restricted cash		0.46		375
Sales of marketable securities		846		100
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(158)		157
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock		306		194
		206		104
Net cash provided by financing activities		306		194
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		727		(255)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,598)		3,030

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 34,365 6,760

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$31,767 \$9,790

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(1) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

FSI International, Inc. (the Company) is a global supplier of surface conditioning equipment (process equipment that is used to etch and clean organic and inorganic materials from the surfaces of a silicon wafer), and technology and support services for microelectronics manufacturing. The Company s broad portfolio of batch and single-wafer cleaning products includes process technologies for immersion (a method used to clean silicon wafers by immersing the wafers in multiple tanks filled with process chemicals), spray (sprays chemical mixtures, water and nitrogen in a variety of sequences on to the microelectronic substrate), vapor (utilizes gas phase chemistries to selectively remove sacrificial surface films) and CryoKinetic (a momentum transfer process used to remove non-chemically bonded particles from the surface of a microelectronic device). The Company s support services programs provide product and process enhancements to extend the life of installed FSI equipment.

The Company s customers include microelectronics manufacturers located throughout North America, Europe, Japan and the Asia-Pacific region.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, except as disclosed in the notes) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 28, 2010, previously filed with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). The Company s fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in August and is comprised of 52 or 53 weeks.

The Company determined that certain expenses were understated as a result of intercompany transactions being recorded improperly. The error was discovered prior to filing the first quarter fiscal 2011 Form 10-Q and was thought to be limited in nature. During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, additional analysis was performed. The Company corrected the error to properly present its condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended February 26, 2011 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company adjusted beginning accumulated deficit by an immaterial amount of \$778,000 to reflect the correction of the cumulative understatement of expenses for periods through August 30, 2008. The Company corrected the remaining understatement of \$341,000 related to the fiscal year 2010 within the three months ended November 27, 2010 and \$222,000 related to the fiscal year 2009 within the three months ended February 26, 2011.

As a result of recording the correcting adjustment for the cumulative understatement of expenses for periods though August 30, 2008, the condensed consolidated balance sheet as presented for August 28, 2010 was adjusted. The Company increased accumulated deficit by \$778,000 to \$165.3 million from \$164.6 million. The Company decreased accumulated other comprehensive loss from \$1.6 million to \$0.9 million.

As a result of recording the correcting adjustment for the cumulative understatement of expenses for periods subsequent to August 30, 2008, the condensed consolidated statement of operations presented for the three months and six months ended February 26, 2011 was adjusted. Net income for the three months ended February 26, 2011 was reduced by \$222,000. Net income for the six months ended February 26, 2011 was reduced by \$563,000. The correction had no impact on diluted earnings per share for the three months ended February 26, 2011, and reduced diluted earnings per share by \$0.02 to \$0.06 for the six months ended February 26, 2011.

8

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

The Company has concluded that the impact of this error is not material to any one period within its previously issued financial statements. The Company determined that reflecting the cumulative correction within the financial statements as an immaterial revision to beginning accumulated deficit and as an adjustment to the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended February 26, 2011 is also not material. The Company will reflect the revision to its beginning accumulated deficit for previously issued financial statements in its prospective filings with the SEC.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Inventories, Net

Inventories, net are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	February			
		26,		gust 28,
		2011		2010
Finished products, including evaluation systems	\$	6,334	\$	4,238
Work-in-process		16,198		9,453
Raw materials and purchased parts		14,401		12,454
	\$	36,933	\$	26,145

(3) Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	F	ebruary 26, 2011	28, 2010
Salaries and benefits	\$	1,247	\$ 1,028
Discretionary compensation and bonus		717	2,964
Vacation		971	1,055
Product warranty		1,208	1,127
Other		1,803	1,846
	\$	5,946	\$ 8,020

9

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

(4) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Other comprehensive income (loss) pertains to revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are not included in the net income (loss) but rather are recorded directly in stockholders—equity. For the quarters and six months ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010, other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the foreign currency translation adjustment. The components of comprehensive income (loss) are summarized as follows (in thousands):

For the Quarters Ended	February 26, 2011		February 27, 2010	
Net income Item of other comprehensive income (loss):	\$ 4,920	\$	609	
Item of other comprehensive income (loss): Foreign currency translation	265		(145)	
Comprehensive income	\$ 5,185	\$	464	
For the Six Months Ended				
Net income	\$ 2,418	\$	555	
Item of other comprehensive income (loss): Foreign currency translation	727		(255)	
Comprehensive income	\$ 3,145	\$	300	

(5) Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense for new stock options granted or vested under the Company s stock incentive plans and employee stock purchase plan (ESPP) was reflected in the statements of operations for the second quarter and first six months of each of fiscal 2011 and 2010 as follows (in thousands):

	Quarters Ended		Six Mo	nths Ended
	February	February	February	February
	26,	27,	26,	27,
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Cost of sales	\$ 29	\$ 84	\$ 51	\$ 102
Selling, general and administrative	132	372	254	505
Research and development	55	409	98	521
	\$ 216	\$ 865	\$ 403	\$ 1,128

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Company uses historical data to estimate the expected price volatility, the expected option life and the expected forfeiture rate. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the estimated life of the option. The Company has not made any dividend payments nor does it expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

The following assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2011 and 2010 using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model:

	Quarte	Quarters Ended			
	February	February	February	February	
	26,	27,	26,	27,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Stock options:					
Volatility	80.4%	79.9%	80.4%	79.9%	
Risk-free interest rates	2.0%	2.4%	2.0%	2.4%	
Expected option life	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	
Stock dividend yield					
ESPP:					
Volatility	80.4%	79.9%	80.4%	79.9%	
Risk-free interest rates	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Expected option life	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Stock dividend yield					

A summary of the option activity for the first six months of fiscal 2011 is as follows (in thousands, except price per share and contractual term):

	Number of	av Ex	ighted- erage ercise Price	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual	gregate trinsic
	Shares		Share	Term	Value
Outstanding as of August 28, 2010	3,146	\$	5.02		
Options granted	404		4.62		
Options forfeited					
Options expired	(47)		9.63		
Options exercised	(85)		1.38		
Outstanding as of February 26, 2011	3,418		5.00	5.1	\$ 2,125
Exercisable as of February 26, 2011	2,500	\$	5.58	3.6	\$ 1,255

A summary of the status of the unvested options as of February 26, 2011 is as follows (in thousands, except fair value amounts):

	Weighted-average
Number	Grant-Date
of	Fair
Shares	Value

Unvested at August 28, 2010 Options granted Options forfeited		730 404	\$ 1.55 3.11
Options vested		(216)	1.36
Unvested at February 26, 2011	11	918	\$ 2.28
	11		

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

As of February 26, 2011, there was \$1.9 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation granted under these plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.3 years. The total fair value of option shares vested during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 was \$216,000, during the first six months of fiscal 2011 was \$403,000, during the second quarter of fiscal 2010 was \$865,000 and during the first six months of fiscal 2010 was \$1,128,000.

(6) Product Warranty

Warranty provisions and claims for the quarters and six months ended February 26, 2011 and February 27, 2010 were as follows (in thousands):

	Quarters Ended		Six Months Ended		anded	
	February 26, 2011		ebruary 27, 2010	February 26, 2011		bruary 27, 2010
Beginning balance warranty accrual Warranty provisions	\$ 1,121 482 (268)	\$	1,412 161 (191)	\$ 1,127 519 (658)	\$	1,702 346
Warranty claims Change in estimates	(127)		(230)	220		(285) (611)
Ending balance warranty accrual	\$ 1,208	\$	1,152	\$ 1,208	\$	1,152

(7) Marketable Securities and Fair Value Measurements

During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company sold \$0.9 million par value of auction rate securities (ARS) for the book value of \$0.8 million.

As of February 26, 2011, the Company had investments in ARS reported at a fair value of \$2.8 million after reflecting a \$0.1 million other-than-temporary impairment against \$2.9 million par value. The other-than-temporary impairment was recorded in fiscal 2008. The Company valued the majority of its ARS using a mark-to-model approach that relies on discounted cash flows, market data and inputs derived from similar instruments. This model takes into account, among other variables, the base interest rate, credit spreads, downgrade risks and default/recovery risk, the estimated time required to work out the disruption in the traditional auction process and its effect on liquidity, and the effects of insurance and other credit enhancements.

The ARS held by the Company are marketable securities with long-term stated maturities for which the interest rates are reset every 28 days through an auction process and at the end of each reset period, investors can sell or continue to hold the securities at par. Due to the liquidity issues experienced in global credit and capital markets, the ARS held by the Company have experienced multiple failed auctions, beginning on February 19, 2008, as the amount of securities submitted for sale has exceeded the amount of purchase orders. During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company reclassified \$8.5 million of ARS from current marketable securities to long-term marketable securities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet due to difficulties encountered at auction and the conditions in the general debt markets creating uncertainty as to when successful auctions may be reestablished.

The remaining \$2.9 million par value ARS held by the Company as of February 26, 2011 are backed by student loans and are collateralized, insured and guaranteed by the United States Federal Department of Education and are classified as long-term. All of the ARS held by the Company continue to carry investment grade ratings and have not experienced any payment defaults. ARS that did not successfully auction, reset to the maximum interest rate as prescribed in the underlying indenture and all of the Company s holdings continue to be current with their interest payments. If uncertainties in the credit and capital markets continue, these markets deteriorate further or any ARS the Company holds are downgraded by the rating agencies, the Company may be required to recognize additional

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

The Company categorizes its assets and liabilities into one of three levels based on the assumptions (inputs) used in valuing the asset or liability. Level 1 provides the most reliable measure of fair value, while Level 3 generally requires significant management judgment. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices 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 assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company valued its cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash based on level 1 inputs.

The Company valued its ARS based on level 3 inputs in which values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These level 3 inputs reflect management s own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the ARS.

The fair value measurements as of February 26, 2011 of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and marketable securities are summarized below (in thousands):

			Level		
	Fair Value	Level 1	2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,767	\$31,767			
Restricted cash	322	322			
Marketable securities	2,766			\$2,766	

The fair value measurements as of August 28, 2010 of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and marketable securities are summarized below (in thousands):

		Level		
	Fair Value	Level 1	2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,365	\$34,365		
Restricted cash	322	322		
Marketable securities	3,612			\$3,612

(8) Contingencies

In late calendar 2006, the Company determined that certain of its replacement valves, pumps and heaters could fall within the scope of United States export licensing regulations to products that could be used in connection with chemical weapons processes. The Company determined that these regulations require it to obtain licenses to ship some of its replacement spare parts, spare parts kits and assemblies to customers in certain controlled countries as defined in the export licensing regulations. During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company was granted licenses to ship replacement spare parts, spare parts kits and assemblies to all customers in the controlled countries where the Company conducts business.

The applicable export licensing regulations frequently change. Moreover, the types and categories of products that are subject to export licensing are often described in the regulations in general terms and could be subject to differing interpretations.

In the second quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company made a voluntary disclosure to the United States Department of Commerce to clarify its licensing practices and to review its practices with respect to prior sales of certain

13

Table of Contents

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

replacement valves, pumps and heaters to customers in several controlled countries as defined in the licensing regulations.

In October 2009, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the Office of Export Enforcement for \$450,000. The Company paid \$5,000 per month for ten months beginning in November 2009. The remaining \$400,000 owed under the settlement was suspended for 12 months. The 12 month suspension period expired October 29, 2010. The Company believes it has maintained compliance with all export laws during the suspension period and does not anticipate any additional payments.

(9) Share Repurchase Plan

In October 2008, the Company authorized the repurchase of up to \$3 million of the Company s common stock to be effected from time to time in transactions in the public markets or in private purchases. The timing and extent of any repurchases will depend upon market conditions, the trading price of the Company s shares and other factors, subject to the restrictions relating to volume, price and timing of share repurchases under applicable law. The repurchase program may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time by the Company without notice. The Company did not repurchase any of its common stock during fiscal 2010 or the first half of fiscal 2011.

(10) Income Taxes

As of February 26, 2011 and August 28, 2010, the Company had \$459,000 and \$410,000, respectively, of liabilities recorded related to unrecognized tax benefits. Included in the liability balance as of February 26, 2011 and as of August 28, 2010 are approximately \$416,000 and \$360,000, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, will affect the Company s effective tax rate. Accrued interest and penalties on these unrecognized tax benefits as of February 26, 2011 and August 28, 2010 were \$43,000 and \$50,000, respectively. The Company recognizes potential interest and penalties related to income tax positions, if any, as a component of the provision for income taxes on the consolidated statements of operations. The Company does not anticipate that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change during the next twelve months.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax of numerous state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is subject to U.S. federal tax, state tax and foreign tax examinations by tax authorities for fiscal years after 2003. Income tax examinations that the Company may be subject to for the various state and foreign taxing authorities vary by jurisdiction.

The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$1,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and an income tax benefit of \$7,000 in the first half of fiscal 2011 related primarily to foreign taxes and a refundable Minnesota research and development credit. The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$6,000 in the second quarter fiscal 2010 and income tax expense of \$10,000 in the first half fiscal 2010 related primarily to foreign taxes.

(11) Stock Offering

The Company filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC on March 30, 2010 to register an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock, warrants and units, the aggregate initial offering price of which is not to exceed \$50 million. On June 14, 2010, the Company closed on a public offering of 6.2 million shares of its common stock at a public offering price of \$3.05 per share. Net proceeds from the sale of the shares, after underwriter discounts and commissions and other offering expenses, were approximately \$17.6 million. Following the June 2010 stock offering, the Company has registered under its shelf registration statement an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock, warrants and units with an aggregate initial offering price not to exceed \$31 million.

(12) Other Sales Information

14

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Geographic Information

International sales were approximately 46% of total sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2011, approximately 49% of total sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2010, 54% of total sales in the first six months of fiscal 2011 and 51% of total sales in the first six months of fiscal 2010. The basis for determining sales by geographic region is the location that the product is shipped to. Included in these percentages and the table below are sales to related parties. Sales by geographic area are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Quarters Ended			Six Months Ended			
	February 26,		ebruary	February	F	February	
			27,	26,	27,		
	2011		2010	2011		2010	
Asia	\$ 7,002	\$	6,860	\$ 10,036	\$	12,548	
Europe	7,043		2,347	12,341		4,509	
Other	16		2	22		2	
Total International	14,061		9,209	22,399		17,059	
Domestic	16,691		9,716	19,234		16,483	
	\$ 30,752	\$	18,925	\$41,633	\$	33,542	

South Korea accounted for 14% of total sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2011, 21% of total sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2010, 11% of total sales in the first six months of fiscal 2011 and 27% of total sales in the first six months of fiscal 2010. France accounted for 10% of total sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and 12% of total sales in the first six months of fiscal 2011. Singapore accounted for 12% of total sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2010.

Customer Information

The following summarizes significant customers comprising 10% or more of the Company s trade accounts receivable as of February 26, 2011 and August 28, 2010 and 10% or more of sales for the second quarters and first six months of fiscal 2011 and 2010, which includes sales through related parties to end-users:

			% of Sales f	or the Fiscal	% of Sales	for the First	
	% of Trade	% of Trade Accounts Receivable as of		Quarter Ended		Six	
	Receiva					s Ended	
	February	August	February	February	February	February	
	26,	28,	26,	27,	26,	27,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Customer A	27%	*	51%	31%	38%	42%	
Customer B	*	*	*	25%	*	15%	
Customer C	*	*	*	10%	*	*	
Customer D	*	17%	12%	*	16%	*	
Customer E	*	14%	*	*	*	*	
Customer F	31%	19%	*	*	*	*	
Customer G	*	11%	*	*	*	*	

^{*} Trade accounts receivable from or sales to respective customer were less than 10% as of the end of or during the fiscal period.

15

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

The information in this report, except for the historical information, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is subject to the safe harbor created by that statute. Typically, we identify forward-looking statements by use of an asterisk *. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, would, or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. These statements ar estimates. could, subject to various risks and uncertainties, both known and unknown. Factors that could cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to changes in industry conditions; order delays or cancellations; general economic conditions; changes in customer capacity requirements and demand for microelectronics; the extent of demand for our products and our ability to meet demand; global trade policies; worldwide economic and political stability; our successful execution of internal performance plans; the cyclical nature of our business; volatility of the market for certain products; performance issues with key suppliers and subcontractors; the level of new orders; the timing and success of current and future product and process development programs; the success of our direct distribution organization; legal proceedings; the potential impairment of long-lived assets; and the potential adverse financial impacts resulting from declines in the fair value and liquidity of investments we presently hold; the impact of natural disasters on parts and consumables supply and demand for products; as well as other factors listed from time to time in our SEC reports including, but not limited to, the Risk Factors set forth in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 28, 2010. Readers also are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as actual results could differ materially. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this report.

The Gartner Report described in this document (the Gartner Report) represents data, research opinion or viewpoints published, as part of a syndicated subscription service, by Gartner, Inc. (Gartner), and are not representations of fact. Each Gartner Report speaks as of its original publication date (and not as of the date of this document) and the opinions expressed in the Gartner Reports are subject to change without notice.

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

Industry

In March 2011, Gartner reported that calendar 2010 semiconductor revenue grew 32 percent, to \$300 billion, from \$228 billion in calendar 2009. In March 2011, Gartner also forecasted that semiconductor revenues would grow 6.2 percent to \$319 billion in calendar 2011.* The calendar 2011 year-over-year increase is expected to be led by NAND flash and foundry revenue growth.

Industry analysts, including Gartner, expect demand for smart cell phones, media tablets and automotive electronics to be key contributors to the calendar 2010 growth and the expected growth in semiconductor revenue in calendar 2011.

In March 2011, Gartner reported that capital equipment spending grew 137 percent in calendar 2010 and raised its calendar 2011 spending forecast to 12.4 percent growth from a 1.0 percent decrease forecasted in December 2010.

With the projected growth in the demand for semiconductor devices (and the expected growth in the number of transistors per unit), we expect that the semiconductor manufacturers will need to increase production capacity. Some foundry and NAND producers have announced or begun construction projects to increase capacity. Since silicon wafer and equipment suppliers have not completed development activities, we do not believe that device

10

Table of Contents

manufacturers will, in the near term, be able to increase production through a wafer size increase from 300mm to 450mm diameter silicon wafers.

Therefore, we believe device manufacturers currently are focused on smaller feature sizes, such as transitioning from 45nm to 28nm manufacturing technology, and yield improvements (the number of devices that can be sold divided by the total number of wafers that fit on a silicon wafer). Therefore, we believe that both of these factors are contributing to increased interest in our ORION® and ANTARES® products.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In accordance with SEC guidance, those material accounting policies that we believe are the most critical to an investor s understanding of our financial results and condition and require complex management judgment are discussed below.

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are as follows:

revenue recognition;

valuation of long-lived assets;

estimation of valuation allowances and accrued liabilities, specifically product warranty, inventory provisions and allowance for doubtful accounts;

stock-based compensation; and

income taxes.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the purchase price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. If our equipment sales involve sales to our existing customers who have previously accepted the same type(s) of equipment with the same type(s) of specifications, we account for the product sales as a multiple element arrangement. Revenue from multiple element arrangements is allocated among the separate accounting units based on the relative selling price of each deliverable. We recognize the equipment revenue upon shipment and transfer of title. The equipment revenue is determined based on the estimated selling price which is determined by management s judgment. The other multiple elements include installation, service contracts and training. Equipment installation revenue is determined based on estimated service person hours to complete installation and quoted service labor rates and is recognized when the installation has been completed and the equipment has been accepted by the customer. Service contract revenue is determined based on estimated service person hours to complete the service and quoted service labor rates and is recognized over the contract period. Training revenue is determined based on quoted training class prices and is recognized when the customers complete the training classes or when a customer-specific training period has expired. The quoted service labor rates and training class prices are rates actually charged and billed to our customers.

All other product sales with customer-specific acceptance provisions are recognized upon customer acceptance. Future revenues may be negatively impacted if we are unable to meet customer-specific acceptance criteria. Revenue related to spare part sales is recognized upon shipment or delivery based on the trade terms. Revenues related to maintenance and service contracts are recognized ratably over the duration of such contracts.

17

Table of Contents

The timing and amount of revenue recognized depends on whether revenue is recognized upon shipment versus acceptance. For revenue recognized upon acceptance, it is dependent upon when customer-specific criteria are met.

We collect various sales and value-added taxes on certain product and service sales. These product and service sales are accounted for on a net basis.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We assess the impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset or asset group is considered impaired if its carrying amount exceeds the undiscounted future net cash flow the asset or asset group is expected to generate. If an asset or asset group is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. If estimated fair value is less than the book value, the asset is written down to the estimated fair value and an impairment loss is recognized.

Product Warranty Estimation

We record a liability for warranty claims at the time of sale. The amount of the liability is based on the trend in the historical ratio of claims to sales, releases of new products and other factors. The warranty periods for new equipment manufactured by us typically range from six months to two years. Special warranty reserves are also accrued for major rework campaigns. Although management believes the likelihood to be relatively low, claims experience could be materially different from actual results because of the introduction of new, more complex products; competition or other external forces; manufacturing changes that could impact product quality; or as yet unrecognized defects in products sold.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, we reversed \$127,000, during the second quarter of fiscal 2010, we reversed \$230,000 and during the first six months of fiscal 2010, we reversed \$611,000 of unused prior period warranty accruals associated with improved claims experience.

Inventory Provisions Estimation

We record provisions for inventory shrinkage and for potentially excess, obsolete and slow moving inventory. The amounts of these provisions are based upon historical loss trends, inventory levels, physical inventory and cycle count adjustments, expected product lives, forecasted sales demand and recoverability. Results could be materially different if demand for our products decreased because of economic or competitive conditions, length of the industry downturn, or if products become obsolete because of technical advancements in the industry or by us. In the second quarter of fiscal 2011, we recorded approximately \$425,000, in the first six months of fiscal 2011, we recorded approximately \$725,000, in the second quarter of fiscal 2010, we recorded approximately \$460,000 and in the first six months of fiscal 2010 we recorded approximately \$870,000 of additional inventory provisions associated primarily with engineering design changes.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Estimation

Management must estimate the uncollectibility of our accounts receivable. The most significant risk is a sudden unexpected deterioration in financial condition of a significant customer who is not considered in the allowance. Management specifically analyzes accounts receivable and analyzes historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Results could be materially impacted if the financial condition of a significant customer deteriorated and related accounts receivable are deemed uncollectible. Accounts receivable are determined to be past due based on payment terms and are written off after management determines that they are uncollectible.

Stock-Based Compensation

18

We utilize the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the fair value of each award on the date of grant. The Black-Scholes model requires the input of certain assumptions that involve management judgment. Key assumptions that affect the calculation of fair value include the expected life of stock-based awards and our stock price volatility. Additionally, we expense only those shares expected to vest. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock-based awards and the forfeiture rate of such awards reflect management s best estimates. However, circumstances may change and additional data may become available over time, which could result in changes to these assumptions that materially impact the fair value determination of future awards or their estimated rate of forfeiture.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate is based on income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available to us in the various jurisdictions in which we operate. We have established valuation allowances for all operating losses to reflect the uncertainty of our ability to fully utilize these benefits given the limited carryforward periods permitted by the various jurisdictions. The evaluation of the realizability of our net operating losses requires the use of considerable management judgment to estimate the future taxable income for the various jurisdictions, for which the ultimate amounts and timing of such estimates may differ. The valuation allowance can also be impacted by changes in the tax regulations.

Significant judgment is required in determining unrecognized tax benefits. We have established accruals for unrecognized tax benefits using management s best judgment and adjust these accruals as warranted by changing facts and circumstances. A change in our accruals in any given period could have a significant impact on our results of operations for that period. The accrual for unrecognized benefits increased by \$49,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2011 and decreased by \$9,000 for the six months of fiscal 2010.

SECOND QUARTER AND FIRST HALF OF FISCAL 2011 COMPARED WITH SECOND QUARTER AND FIRST HALF OF FISCAL 2010

The Company

The following table sets forth on a consolidated basis, for the fiscal periods indicated, certain income and expense items as a percent of total sales.

	Percent of Sales Quarter Ended			t of Sales ths Ended
	February 26, 2011	February 27, 2010	February 26, 2011	February 27, 2010
Sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	57.6	57.5	56.3	56.4
Gross margin	42.4	42.5	43.7	43.6
Selling, general and administrative	16.1	22.6	23.1	24.0
Research and development	10.3	17.2	14.8	18.0
Operating income	16.0	2.7	5.8	1.6
Other income, net		0.5		0.1
Income before income taxes Income tax (benefit) expense	16.0	3.2	5.8	1.7
Net income	16.0%	3.2%	5.8%	1.7%
	19			

Revenue and Shipments

Sales revenue increased to \$30.8 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$18.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2010. The increase related primarily to an increase in shipments from \$18.6 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 to \$33.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2011. Sales revenue increased to \$41.6 million for the first half of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$33.5 million for the first half of fiscal 2010. The increase related primarily to an increase in shipments from \$33.2 million in the first half of fiscal 2010 to \$49.1 million in the first half of fiscal 2011. The increases in the fiscal 2011 periods as compared to the fiscal 2010 periods were primarily in shipments to Europe and domestic shipments. The increases in shipments to Europe related to improved spares and service and legacy products activity, and the increases in domestic shipments related to improved ANTARES system activity. Overall, the increases were associated with industry and overall global economic conditions.

Based upon our revenue recognition policy, certain shipments to customers are not recognized until customer acceptance. Therefore, depending on timing of shipments and customer acceptances, there are time periods where shipments may exceed sales revenue or, due to timing of acceptance, sales revenue may exceed shipments.

International revenue was \$14.1 million, representing 46% of total revenue, during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and \$9.2 million, representing 49% of total revenue, during the second quarter of fiscal 2010. International revenue was \$22.4 million, representing 54% of total revenue, during the first half of fiscal 2011 and \$17.1 million, representing 51% of total revenue, during the first half of fiscal 2010.

Gross Margin

Our gross profit margin fluctuates due to a number of factors, including the mix of products sold; initial product placement discounts; utilization of manufacturing capacity; and the competitive pricing environment.

Gross margin as a percentage of sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2011 was relatively flat at 42.4% as compared to 42.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2010. Gross margin as a percentage of sales for the first half of fiscal 2011 was also relatively flat at 43.7% as compared to 43.6% for the first half of fiscal 2010.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$5.0 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$4.3 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2010. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$9.6 million for the first half of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$8.1 million for the same period in fiscal 2010. The increases in the year-over-year selling, general and administrative expenses related primarily to an increase in the number of service employees needed to support the increase in unit installations and support for product evaluations, resulting in higher salary and travel expenses. The increases in the fiscal 2011 periods also related to discretionary compensation expense recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2011. There was no discretionary compensation expense recorded in the fiscal 2010 periods. The increases were partially offset by lower non-cash stock compensation of \$132,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$372,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 and \$254,000 in the first half of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$505,000 in the first half of fiscal 2010. The higher non-cash stock compensation expense in the fiscal 2010 periods was due to vesting under our employee stock purchase plan and the increase in our stock price.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses were \$3.2 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$3.3 million for the same period in fiscal 2010. Research and development expenses were \$6.2 million for the first six months of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$6.0 million for the first six months of fiscal 2010. The amounts were impacted by lower non-cash stock compensation expense of \$55,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to \$409,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 and \$98,000 in the first half of fiscal 2011 as compared

Table of Contents 27

20

Table of Contents

to \$521,000 in the first half of fiscal 2010. The higher non-cash stock compensation expense in the fiscal 2010 periods was due to vesting under our employee stock purchase plan and the increase in our stock price. The net increase in the first half of fiscal 2011 as compared to the first half of fiscal 2010 related primarily to investments in our ORION Single Wafer Wet System.

Income Taxes

We recorded an income tax benefit of \$1,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and an income tax benefit of \$7,000 in the first half of fiscal 2011 related primarily to foreign taxes and a refundable Minnesota research and development credit. We recorded an income tax benefit of \$6,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 and an income tax expense of \$10,000 in the first half of fiscal 2010 related primarily to foreign taxes.

Our deferred tax assets on our balance sheet as of February 26, 2011 have been fully reserved with a valuation allowance. We do not expect to significantly reduce our valuation allowance until we are consistently profitable on a quarterly basis.*

We have net operating loss carryforwards for federal income tax purposes of approximately \$164.5 million, which will begin to expire in fiscal 2011 through fiscal 2030 if not utilized. Of this amount, approximately \$15.0 million is subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limitations on utilization. This limitation is approximately \$1.4 million per year. We do not anticipate significant income tax expenses or benefits for the foreseeable future, other than for foreign tax purposes.*

Net Income

Table of Contents

Net income was \$4.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to a net income of \$0.6 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2010. Net income was \$2.4 million for the first half of fiscal 2011 as compared to a net income of \$0.6 million for the first half of fiscal 2010.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash, restricted cash, cash equivalents and long-term securities were approximately \$34.9 million as of February 26, 2011, a decrease of \$3.4 million from the end of fiscal 2010. The decrease was due primarily to \$3.5 million of cash used for operations and \$1.0 million of capital expenditures. The decrease was partially offset by proceeds from the issuance of common stock of \$0.3 million.

As of February 26, 2011, we had investments in ARS reported at a fair value of \$2.8 million after reflecting a \$0.1 million other-than-temporary impairment against \$2.9 million par value. The other-than-temporary impairment was recorded in fiscal 2008. The ARS we hold are marketable securities with long-term stated maturities for which the interest rates are reset every 28 days through an auction process. During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, we sold \$0.9 million par value of ARS for the book value of \$0.8 million.

These ARS may not provide the liquidity to us as we need it, and it could take until the final maturity of the underlying notes (from 25 to 33 years) to realize our investments—recorded value. Currently, there is a very limited market for any of these securities and future liquidations at this time, if possible, would likely be at a significant discount.

Accounts receivable decreased \$2.0 million from \$18.9 million at the end of fiscal 2010. The decrease in accounts receivable related primarily to the timing of shipments within the second quarter of fiscal 2011 in which a greater portion shipped at the beginning of the quarter than in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2010. Accounts receivable will fluctuate quarter to quarter depending on individual customers timing of shipping dates and payment terms.

Inventory was approximately \$36.9 million at February 26, 2011 and \$26.1 million at the end of fiscal 2010. The increase in inventory related primarily to an increase in work in process inventory related to the production of

28

21

Table of Contents

additional ORION and ANTARES systems required to support our ongoing customer evaluation programs and to meet an increase in demand for these products.

Trade accounts payable increased to \$9.4 million as of February 26, 2011 as compared to \$8.4 million at the end of fiscal 2010. The increase in trade accounts payable related primarily to the timing of inventory receipts and payments to vendors.

As of February 26, 2011, our current ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 4.3 to 1.0, and working capital was \$69.2 million.

The following table provides aggregate information about our contractual payment obligations and the periods in which payments are due (in thousands):

	Payments due by period				
		Less			More than
		than			5
	T-4-1	1 37	1-3	3-5	
Control Ohling Control	Total	1 Year	years	years	years
Contractual Obligations:					
Operating lease obligations	\$ 438	\$ 290	\$ 123	\$ 25	\$
Purchase obligations (1)	14,131	14,131			
Royalty obligations	790	790			
Other long-term commitments (2)	1,250	125	500	500	125
Total	\$ 16,609	\$ 15,336	\$ 623	\$ 525	\$ 125

- (1) Purchase obligations include purchase orders entered into in the ordinary course of business.
- Other long-term commitments represent payments related to minimum royalty payments or discounts granted under a license agreement.

The contractual obligations table does not include \$0.5 million of accruals for unrecognized tax benefits, as the timing of payments or reversals is uncertain.

Capital expenditures were \$1.0 million in the first half of fiscal 2011 and \$404,000 in the first half of fiscal 2010. We filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC on March 30, 2010 to register an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock, warrants and units, the aggregate initial offering price of which is not to exceed \$50 million. On June 14, 2010, we closed on a public offering of 6.2 million shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$3.05 per share. Net proceeds from the sale of the shares, after underwriter discounts and commissions and other offering expenses, were approximately \$17.6 million. Following the June 2010 stock offering, we have registered under the shelf registration statement an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock, warrants and units with an aggregate initial offering price not to exceed \$31 million.

We believe that with existing cash, cash receipts, cash equivalents, marketable securities and internally generated funds, there will be sufficient funds to meet our currently projected working capital requirements, and to meet other cash requirements through at least fiscal 2011.* We believe that success in our industry requires substantial capital to maintain the flexibility to take advantage of opportunities as they arise. One of our strategic objectives is, as market and business conditions warrant, to consider divestitures, investments or acquisitions of businesses, products or technologies. We may fund such activities with additional equity or debt financing.* The sale of additional equity or debt securities, whether to maintain flexibility or to meet strategic objectives, could result in additional dilution to our shareholders.*

22

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our cash flows and earnings are subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates due to investments in our foreign-based affiliates. As of February 26, 2011, our investments included a 100% interest in our sales and service offices located in Europe and Asia and a 20% interest in Apprecia Technology, Inc., which operates as our distributor in Japan. We denominate the majority of our sales outside of the U.S. in U.S. dollars.

We have direct sales, service and applications support and logistics responsibilities for our products in Europe and the Asia Pacific region and incur labor, service and other expenses in foreign currencies. As a result, we may be exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rate risks. As of February 26, 2011, we had not entered into any hedging activities and our foreign currency transaction gains and losses for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2011 were insignificant. We are currently evaluating various hedging activities and other options to minimize these risks.

We do not have significant exposure to changing interest rates as we currently have no long-term debt. We do not undertake any specific actions to cover our exposure to interest rate risk and we are not party to any interest rate risk management transactions. The annual impact on income before income taxes of a 1% change in short-term interest rates would be approximately \$349,000 based on our cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and long-term marketable securities balances as of February 26, 2011.

As of February 26, 2011, our investment portfolio included ARS reported at a fair value of \$2.8 million after reflecting a \$0.1 million other-than-temporary impairment against \$2.9 million par value. The interest rates of our ARS are reset every 28 days through an auction process and at the end of each reset period, assuming no failed auction, investors can sell or continue to hold the securities at par.

The ARS held by us are backed by student loans and are collateralized, insured and guaranteed by the United States Federal Department of Education. All ARS held by us are rated by the major independent rating agencies and carry investment grade ratings and have not experienced any payment defaults.

All of our ARS have experienced failed auctions due to sell orders exceeding buy orders. These failures are not believed to be a credit issue, but rather reflect a lack of liquidity in the market for these securities. Under the contractual terms, the issuer is obligated to pay penalty interest rates should an auction fail. In the event we need to access funds associated with failed auctions, they are not expected to be accessible until a successful auction occurs, the issuer redeems the issue, a buyer is found outside of the auction process or the underlying securities have matured and are paid upon maturity in accordance with their terms.

We determined and recorded an other-than-temporary impairment of approximately \$0.4 million in fiscal 2008. Approximately \$0.1 million of this other-than-temporary impairment was reversed in fiscal 2009 due to the redemption of approximately \$3.0 million ARS at par value, and approximately \$6,000 of this other-than-temporary impairment was reversed in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 due to the redemption of approximately \$0.1 million ARS at par value. In the second quarter of fiscal 2011, approximately \$54,000 of this other-than-temporary impairment was reversed due to the sale of \$0.9 million ARS at book value of \$0.8 million. If the issuers of our ARS are unable to successfully close future auctions or do not redeem the ARS, or the United States government fails to support its guaranty of the obligations, we may be required to record additional impairment charges.

23

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act)). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not subject to any material pending legal proceedings.

ITEM 1.A. Risk Factors

There have not been any material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 28, 2010, except as set forth below.

We cannot predict the impact that recent events in Japan may have on our business and operations.

On March 11, 2011, Japan experienced an 8.9 magnitude earthquake, triggering a tsunami that lead to widespread damage and business interruption. We have not identified any material impacts on our business at this time, but cannot predict what, if any, impact the current interruptions in Japan may have on our operations in the future.

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

None

ITEM 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

ITEM 5. Other Information

None

24

Table of Contents

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ITEM 6. Exhibits

- (a) Exhibits
- 3.1 Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company. (1)
- 3.2 Restated By-Laws. (1)
- 3.3 Articles of Amendment of Restated Articles of Incorporation (1)
- 10.1 Incentive Compensation Plan. (filed herewith)
- 31.1 Certification by Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(filed herewith)
- 31.2 Certification by Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(filed herewith)
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(filed herewith)
- (1) Filed as an Exhibit to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC on March 30, 2010 and incorporated by reference.

25

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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

FSI INTERNATIONAL, INC.

[Registrant]

By: /s/ Patricia M. Hollister

Patricia M. Hollister Chief Financial Officer on behalf of the Registrant and as Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

DATE: April 5, 2011

26

Table of Contents

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description	Method of Filing
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company. (1)	Incorporated by reference.
3.2	Restated By-Laws. (1)	Incorporated by reference.
3.3	Articles of Amendment of Restated Articles of Incorporation. (1)	Incorporated by reference.
10.1	Incentive Compensation Plan.	Filed herewith.
31.1	Certification by Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed herewith.
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27