

WATERS CORP /DE/
Form 10-Q
November 02, 2007

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the quarterly period ended **September 29, 2007**

or

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

Commission File Number: 01-14010

Waters Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

13-3668640

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

34 Maple Street

Milford, Massachusetts 01757

(Address, including zip code, of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (508) 478-2000

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of October 26, 2007: 100,424,990

**WATERS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
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WATERS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)
(unaudited)

	September 29, 2007	December 31, 2006
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 591,265	\$ 514,166
Short-term investments	35,200	
Accounts receivable, less allowances for doubtful accounts and sales returns of \$8,841 and \$8,439 at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	269,580	272,157
Inventories	191,121	168,437
Other current assets	42,347	44,920
Total current assets	1,129,513	999,680
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$180,193 and \$160,816 at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	157,901	149,262
Intangible assets, net	139,029	131,653
Goodwill	272,126	265,207
Other assets	83,689	71,511
Total assets	\$ 1,782,258	\$ 1,617,313
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable and debt	\$ 410,515	\$ 403,461
Accounts payable	52,685	47,073
Accrued employee compensation	54,510	35,824
Deferred revenue and customer advances	90,568	76,131
Accrued income taxes	5,562	58,011
Accrued warranty	12,741	12,619
Other current liabilities	61,741	52,715
Total current liabilities	688,322	685,834
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt	500,000	500,000
Long-term portion of post retirement benefits	55,395	58,187
Long-term income tax liability	67,399	
Other long-term liabilities	15,469	10,909
Total long-term liabilities	638,263	569,096

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Total liabilities	1,326,585	1,254,930
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 8, 9, 10 and 13)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 5,000 shares authorized, none issued at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 400,000 shares authorized, 146,034 and 144,092 shares issued, 100,200 and 101,371 shares outstanding at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	1,460	1,441
Additional paid-in capital	645,172	554,169
Retained earnings	1,491,981	1,326,757
Treasury stock, at cost, 45,834 and 42,721 shares at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	(1,744,398)	(1,563,649)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	61,458	43,665
Total stockholders' equity	455,673	362,383
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,782,258	\$ 1,617,313

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements.

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WATERS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Product sales	\$ 255,082	\$ 212,993
Service sales	97,556	88,189
Total net sales	352,638	301,182
Cost of product sales	105,446	84,366
Cost of service sales	48,233	42,801
Total cost of sales	153,679	127,167
Gross profit	198,959	174,015
Selling and administrative expenses	105,577	87,397
Research and development expenses	21,974	19,138
Purchased intangibles amortization	2,176	1,403
Restructuring and other unusual charges (Note 10)		344
Operating income	69,232	65,733
Interest expense	(14,783)	(13,565)
Interest income	8,061	6,877
Income from operations before income taxes	62,510	59,045
Provision for income taxes	9,227	8,669
Net income	\$ 53,283	\$ 50,376
Net income per basic common share	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.49
Weighted average number of basic common shares	99,821	101,845
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.49
Weighted average number of diluted common shares and equivalents	101,712	103,074

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated interim financial statements.

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WATERS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Product sales	\$ 749,472	\$ 636,049
Service sales	286,573	257,250
Total net sales	1,036,045	893,299
Cost of product sales	307,171	249,396
Cost of service sales	141,959	124,403
Total cost of sales	449,130	373,799
Gross profit	586,915	519,500
Selling and administrative expenses	301,707	261,903
Research and development expenses	59,811	57,836
Purchased intangibles amortization	6,434	3,980
Restructuring and other unusual charges (Note 10)		7,670
Operating income	218,963	188,111
Interest expense	(41,306)	(37,470)
Interest income	21,353	18,374
Income from operations before income taxes	199,010	169,015
Provision for income taxes	29,881	26,704
Net income	\$ 169,129	\$ 142,311
Net income per basic common share	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.38
Weighted average number of basic common shares	100,457	103,135
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.36
Weighted average number of diluted common shares and equivalents	102,352	104,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated interim financial statements.

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WATERS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 169,129	\$ 142,311
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provisions for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable	644	945
Provisions on inventory	5,283	3,805
Stock-based compensation	20,902	21,741
Deferred income taxes	(2,199)	(5,703)
Depreciation	20,508	20,095
Amortization of intangibles	19,177	15,253
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	15,044	34,766
Increase in inventories	(22,473)	(43,760)
(Decrease) increase in other current assets	3,498	(1,032)
Increase in other assets	(12,283)	(7,514)
Increase in accounts payable and other current liabilities	37,359	17,717
Increase in deferred revenue and customer advances	10,759	9,299
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	1,545	(1,530)
Net cash provided by operating activities	266,893	206,393
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant, equipment and software capitalization	(45,023)	(38,567)
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(7,105)	(16,181)
Investment in unaffiliated company	(3,532)	
Purchase of short-term investments	(35,200)	
Cash received from escrow related to business acquisition	724	
Net cash used in investing activities	(90,136)	(54,748)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from debt issuances	1,100,549	320,161
Payments on debt	(1,093,495)	(261,740)
Payments of debt issuance costs	(1,081)	
Proceeds from stock plans	51,225	26,924
Purchase of treasury shares	(180,749)	(227,769)
Excess tax benefit related to stock option plans	18,656	6,440
Net payments of debt swaps and other derivatives contracts	(2,310)	(4,602)
Net cash used in financing activities	(107,205)	(140,586)

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Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	7,547	6,920
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	77,099	17,979
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	514,166	493,588
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 591,265	\$ 511,567

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim consolidated financial statements.

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WATERS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Waters Corporation (Waters or the Company), an analytical instrument manufacturer, designs, manufactures, sells and services, through its Waters Division, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), ultra performance liquid chromatography (UPLC) and together with HPLC, herein referred to as LC) and mass spectrometry (MS) instrument systems and support products, including chromatography columns, other consumable products and comprehensive post-warranty service plans. These systems are complementary products that can be integrated together and used along with other analytical instruments. LC is a standard technique and is utilized in a broad range of industries to detect, identify, monitor and measure the chemical, physical and biological composition of materials, and to purify a full range of compounds. MS instruments are used in drug discovery and development, including clinical trial testing, the analysis of proteins in disease processes (known as proteomics) and environmental testing. LC is often combined with MS to create LC-MS instruments that include a liquid phase sample introduction and separation system with mass spectrometric compound identification and quantification. Through its TA Division (TA), the Company designs, manufactures, sells and services thermal analysis, calorimetry and rheometry instruments which are used in predicting the suitability of polymers and viscous liquids for various industrial, consumer goods and health care products. The Company is also a developer and supplier of software based products that interface with the Company s instruments and are typically purchased by customers as part of the instrument system.

The Company s interim fiscal quarter typically ends on the thirteenth Saturday of each quarter. Since the Company s fiscal year end is December 31, the first and fourth fiscal quarters may not consist of thirteen complete weeks. The Company s third fiscal quarters for 2007 and 2006 ended on September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006, respectively.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and note disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, most of which are wholly owned. All material inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent liabilities at the dates of the financial statements. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

It is management s opinion that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are normal and recurring) that are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the Company s annual report on Form 10-K filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Short-term Investments

Short-term securities consist of auction rate securities which are highly liquid, variable-rate debt securities which are backed by student loans. While the underlying securities have long-term nominal maturities, the interest rates are reset periodically through Dutch auctions that are typically held every 28 days. The auction rate securities trade at par and are callable at par on any interest payment date at the option of the issuer. Interest is paid at the end of each auction period. Auction rate securities held by the Company were accounted for as available-for-sale securities.

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). This interpretation prescribes a new methodology by which a company must measure, report, present and disclose in its financial statements the effects of any uncertain tax return reporting positions that a company has taken or expects to take. See Note 9, Income Taxes, for additional information.

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***Product Warranty Costs*

The Company accrues estimated product warranty costs at the time of sale which are included in cost of sales in the consolidated statements of operations. While the Company engages in extensive product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the quality of its component supplies, the Company's warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. The amount of the accrued warranty liability is based on historical information such as past experience, product failure rates, number of units repaired and estimated costs of material and labor. The liability is reviewed for reasonableness at least quarterly.

The following is a summary of the activity of the Company's accrued warranty liability for the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Accruals for Warranties	Settlements Made	Balance at End of Period
Accrued warranty liability:				
September 29, 2007	\$ 12,619	\$ 8,866	\$ (8,744)	\$ 12,741
September 30, 2006	\$ 11,719	\$12,661	\$(12,676)	\$ 11,704

Stockholders Equity

In February 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$500.0 million of its outstanding common stock over a two-year period. During the nine months ended September 29, 2007, the Company repurchased 2.5 million shares at a cost of \$146.2 million under this program.

In October 2005, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$500.0 million of its outstanding common stock over a two-year period. During the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006, the Company repurchased 0.6 million and 5.3 million shares at a cost of \$34.5 million and \$227.8 million, respectively, under this program. As of September 29, 2007, the Company repurchased an aggregate of 11.9 million shares of its common stock under the October 2005 program for an aggregate of \$499.8 million, effectively completing this program.

2 Stock-Based Compensation

The Company maintains various shareholder approved stock-based compensation plans which allow for the issuance of incentive or non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs), restricted stock or other types of awards (e.g. restricted stock units).

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation costs in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, Share-Based Payment. These standards require that all share-based payments to employees be recognized in the statements of operations based on their fair values. The Company has used the Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of its stock option awards at the time of grant.

The consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 include the following stock-based compensation expense related to stock option awards, restricted stock, restricted stock unit awards and the employee stock purchase plan (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Cost of sales	\$ 795	\$ 1,034	\$ 2,485	\$ 3,286
Selling and administrative	5,173	4,786	15,336	14,582
Research and development	1,138	1,305	3,081	3,873

Total stock-based compensation	\$ 7,106	\$ 7,125	\$ 20,902	\$ 21,741
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Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***Stock Option Plans*

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. In determining the fair value of the stock options, the Company makes a variety of assumptions and estimates, including volatility measures, expected yields and expected stock option lives. The stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statements of operations is based on awards that ultimately are expected to vest; therefore, the amount of expense has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. SFAS No. 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Forfeitures were estimated based on historical experience. If actual results differ significantly from these estimates, stock-based compensation expense and the Company's results of operations could be materially impacted. In addition, if the Company employs different assumptions in the application of SFAS No. 123(R), the compensation expense that the Company records in the future periods may differ significantly from what the Company has recorded in the current period.

The Company uses implied volatility on its publicly traded options as the basis for its estimate of expected volatility. The Company believes that implied volatility is the most appropriate indicator of expected volatility because it is generally reflective of historical volatility and expectations of how future volatility will differ from historical volatility. The expected life assumption for grants is based on historical experience for the population of non-qualified stock optionees. The risk-free interest rate is the yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term approximating the expected term used as the input to the Black-Scholes model. The relevant data used to determine the value of the stock options granted during the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Options Issued and Significant Assumptions Used to Estimate Option Fair Values	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Options issued in thousands	47	39
Risk-free interest rate	4.5%	4.3%
Expected life in years	6.0	6.0
Expected volatility	.280	.270
Expected dividends		

Weighted-average Exercise Price and Fair Values of Options on the Date of Grant	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Exercise price	\$ 48.88	\$ 39.38
Fair value	\$ 18.19	\$ 14.16

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the plans (in thousands, except per share data):

	Number of Shares	Price per Share	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	9,507	\$9.39 to \$80.97	\$ 38.44
Granted	47	\$ 48.88	\$ 48.88
Exercised	(1,831)	\$10.69 to \$49.03	\$ 26.77
Canceled	(75)	\$21.39 to \$72.06	\$ 51.46

Outstanding at September 29, 2007	7,648	\$9.39 to \$80.97	\$ 41.20
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Restricted Stock

During each of the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006, the Company granted eight thousand shares of restricted stock. The restrictions on these shares lapse at the end of a three-year period. The weighted average fair value of these awards on the grant date for the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 was \$48.88 and \$39.64, respectively.

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The following summarizes the unvested restricted stock unit award activity for the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 (in thousands, except for per share amounts):

	September 29, 2007		September 30, 2006	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Price	Shares	Weighted-Average Price
Unvested at the beginning of the period	315	\$ 43.02		\$
Granted	249	\$ 54.07	300	\$ 42.73
Vested	(56)	\$ 42.73		\$
Forfeited	(12)	\$ 46.54		\$
Unvested at the end of period	496	\$ 48.44	300	\$ 42.73

Restricted stock units are generally issued annually at the end of February and vest in equal annual installments over a five year period.

3 Inventories

Inventories are classified as follows (in thousands):

	September 29, 2007	December 31, 2006
Raw materials	\$ 56,949	\$ 51,568
Work in progress	20,923	17,400
Finished goods	113,249	99,469
Total inventories	\$ 191,121	\$ 168,437

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

During the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006, the Company retired and disposed of approximately \$3.1 million and \$16.3 million, respectively, of property, plant and equipment, most of which was fully depreciated and no longer in use. Gains or losses on disposal were immaterial for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006.

5 Acquisitions*Environmental Resource Associates*

In December 2006, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Environmental Resource Associates, Inc. (ERA), a provider of environmental testing products for quality control, proficiency testing and specialty calibration chemicals used in environmental laboratories, for approximately \$61.8 million, including \$0.4 million of acquisition-related transaction costs and the assumption of \$3.8 million of debt. This acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and the results of operations of ERA have been included in the consolidated results of the Company from the acquisition date. The purchase price of the acquisition was allocated to tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities based on their estimated fair values. The Company has allocated \$29.9 million of the purchase price to intangible assets comprised of customer relationships, non-compete agreements, acquired technology and other purchased intangibles. The Company is amortizing the customer relationships, acquired technology and other purchased intangibles over ten years. The non-compete agreements are being amortized over five years. These intangible assets are being amortized over a weighted-average period of approximately 10 years. Included in intangible assets is a trademark in the amount of \$3.7 million that has been assigned an indefinite life.

ERA was acquired because the Company believes its existing distribution channels can be leveraged with ERA's strong reputation within environmental laboratories. The excess purchase price of \$44.6 million has been accounted for as goodwill and reflects a reimbursement of \$0.7 million received in the first quarter of 2007 from the sellers in connection with finalization of the purchase price in accordance with the

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

purchase and sales agreement. The sellers also have provided the Company with normal representations, warranties and indemnification which would be settled in the future if and when the contractual representation or warranty condition occurs. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

The Company has determined the fair value of the assets and liabilities and the following table presents the fair values of assets and liabilities recorded in connection with the ERA acquisition (in thousands):

Accounts receivable	\$ 368
Inventory	4,408
Other current assets	68
Goodwill	44,608
Intangible assets	29,866
Fixed assets	1,417
	80,735
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	3,636
Debt	3,774
Deferred tax liability	11,574
Cash consideration paid, net of cash acquired	\$ 61,751

VICAM

In February 2006, the Company acquired the net assets of the food safety business of VICAM Limited Partnership (VICAM) for approximately \$13.8 million, including \$0.3 million of acquisition-related transaction costs. This acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and the results of operations of VICAM have been included in the consolidated results of the Company from the acquisition date. The purchase price of the acquisition was allocated to tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities based on their estimated fair values. The Company has allocated \$7.7 million of the purchase price to intangible assets comprised of customer relationships, non-compete agreements, acquired technology and other purchased intangibles. The Company is amortizing acquired technology and other purchased intangibles over twelve years and customer relationships over fifteen years. The non-compete agreements are being amortized over five years. These intangible assets are being amortized over a weighted-average period of 13 years. Included in intangible assets is a trademark in the amount of \$2.1 million that has been assigned an indefinite life. The excess purchase price of \$3.7 million after this allocation has been accounted for as goodwill. The goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

The Company has determined the fair value of the assets and liabilities and the following table presents the fair values of assets and liabilities recorded in connection with the VICAM acquisition (in thousands):

Accounts receivable	\$ 950
Inventory	1,837
Other current assets	142
Goodwill	3,716
Intangible assets	7,707
Fixed assets	285
	14,637

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	812
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Cash consideration paid	\$ 13,825
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Other

In August 2007, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Calorimetry Sciences Corporation (CSC), a privately held company that designs, develops and manufactures calorimeters and temperature instruments, for approximately \$7.1 million in cash including the assumption of \$1.1 million of liabilities. This acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and the results of operations of CSC have been included in the consolidated results of the Company from the acquisition date. The purchase price of the

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acquisition was allocated to tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities based on their estimated fair values. The Company has allocated \$2.7 million of the purchase price to intangible assets comprised of customer relationships, non-compete agreements and acquired technology. These intangible assets are being amortized over a weighted-average period of 9 years. The excess purchase price of \$5.1 million after this allocation has been accounted for as goodwill. CSC was acquired because the Company believes that CSC's products can be marketed to TA's customer base and distribution channels. The sellers also have provided the Company with normal representations, warranties and indemnification which would be settled in the future if and when the contractual representation or warranty condition occurs. The goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

In August 2006, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Thermometric AB (Thermometric), a manufacturer of high performance microcalorimeters, and certain net assets and customer lists from an Asian distributor of thermal analysis products for a total of \$3.2 million in cash. As part of the Thermometric acquisition, the Company assumed \$1.2 million of debt. These acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and the results of operations of these acquisitions have been included in the consolidated results of the Company from the acquisition dates. The combined purchase price of the acquisitions was allocated to tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities based on their estimated fair values. The Company has allocated \$2.2 million of the combined purchase price to intangible assets comprised of customer relationships, non-compete agreements and acquired technology. The combined excess purchase price of \$1.5 million after this allocation has been accounted for as goodwill. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

The following represents the unaudited pro forma results of the ongoing operations for Waters, ERA, VICAM, Thermometric and CSC as though the acquisitions of ERA, VICAM, Thermometric and CSC had occurred at the beginning of each period shown (in thousands, except per share data). The pro forma information, however, is not necessarily indicative of the results that would have resulted had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the periods presented, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results.

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Net revenues	\$ 1,038,799	\$ 911,882
Net income	\$ 169,347	\$ 145,544
Net income per basic common share	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.41
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.39

6 Investment in Unaffiliated Company

In June 2007, the Company made an equity investment in Thar Instruments, Inc., a privately held global leader in the design, development and manufacture of analytical and preparative supercritical fluid chromatography and supercritical fluid extraction systems, for \$3.5 million in cash. This investment is accounted for under the cost method of accounting.

7 Goodwill and Other Intangibles

The carrying amount of goodwill was \$272.1 million and \$265.2 million at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. The increase is primarily attributable to the Company's acquisition of CSC of approximately \$5.1 million which was offset in part by \$0.7 million as a result of a purchase price adjustment received from the previous owners of ERA (Note 5). Currency translation adjustments increased goodwill approximately \$2.5 million.

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The Company's intangible assets included in the consolidated balance sheets are detailed as follows (in thousands):

	September 29, 2007			December 31, 2006		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Weighted-Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Weighted-Average Amortization Period
Purchased intangibles	\$ 108,517	\$ 40,434	10 years	\$ 103,930	\$ 33,294	10 years
Capitalized software	126,982	70,778	4 years	108,072	60,223	4 years
Licenses	10,627	6,997	9 years	10,352	6,166	9 years
Patents and other intangibles	18,404	7,292	8 years	14,813	5,831	8 years
Total	\$ 264,530	\$ 125,501	7 years	\$ 237,167	\$ 105,514	8 years

The gross carrying value of intangible assets increased by approximately \$2.1 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2007 due to the effect of foreign currency translation.

For the three months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006, amortization expense for intangible assets was \$6.4 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006, amortization expense for intangible assets was \$19.2 million and \$15.3 million, respectively. Amortization expense for intangible assets is estimated to be approximately \$25.9 million for each of the next five years. Accumulated amortization for intangible assets increased approximately \$0.8 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2007 due to the effect of foreign currency translation.

8 Debt

In January 2007, Waters Corporation and Waters Technologies Ireland Ltd. entered into a new credit agreement (the 2007 Credit Agreement). The 2007 Credit Agreement provides for a \$500 million term loan facility; a \$350 million revolving facility (U.S. Tranche), which includes both a letter of credit and a swingline subfacility; and a \$250 million revolving facility (European Tranche) that is available to Waters Corporation in U.S. dollars and Waters Technologies Ireland Ltd. in either U.S. dollars or Euro. Waters Corporation may on one or more occasions request of the lender group that commitments for the U.S. Tranche or European Tranche be increased by an amount of not less than \$25 million, up to an aggregate additional amount of \$250 million. Existing lenders are not obligated to increase commitments and the Company can seek to bring in additional lenders. The term loan facility and the revolving facilities both mature on January 11, 2012 and require no scheduled prepayments before that date.

In January 2007, the Company borrowed \$500 million under the new term loan facility, \$115 million under the new European Tranche and \$270 million under the new U.S. Tranche revolving facility. The Company used the proceeds of the term loan and the revolving borrowings to repay the outstanding amounts under the Company's existing multi-borrower credit agreements entered into in December 2004 and November 2005. Waters Corporation terminated such agreements early without penalty.

The interest rates applicable to the term loan and revolving loans under the 2007 Credit Agreement are, at the Company's option, equal to either the base rate (which is the higher of the prime rate or the federal funds rate plus 1/2%) or the applicable 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 12 month LIBOR rate, in each case, plus an interest rate margin based upon the Company's leverage ratio, which can range between 33 basis points and 72.5 basis points. The facility fee on the 2007 Credit Agreement ranges between 7 basis points and 15 basis points. The 2007 Credit Agreement requires that the Company comply with an interest coverage ratio test of not less than 3.50:1 and a leverage ratio test of not more than 3.25:1 for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters, respectively, the same as the terminated credit agreements. In addition, the 2007 Credit Agreement includes negative covenants that are customary for investment grade credit

facilities and are similar in nature to ones contained in the terminated credit agreements. The 2007 Credit Agreement also contains certain customary representations and warranties, affirmative covenants and events of default which are similar in nature to those in the terminated credit agreements.

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

As of September 29, 2007, the Company had \$895.0 million borrowed under the 2007 Credit Agreement and an amount available to borrow of \$203.6 million after outstanding letters of credit. At September 29, 2007, \$500.0 million of the debt was classified as long-term debt and \$395.0 million classified as short-term debt in the consolidated balance sheets. At December 31, 2006, the Company had a total of \$885.0 million borrowed under the previous credit agreements. In total, \$500.0 million of the debt was classified as long-term debt and \$385.0 million classified as short-term debt at December 31, 2006 in the consolidated balance sheets. The weighted-average interest rates applicable to these borrowings were 5.93% and 6.02% at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

The Company and its foreign subsidiaries also had available short-term lines of credit, totaling \$98.5 million and \$96.8 million at September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. At September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the related short-term borrowings were \$15.5 million at a weighted-average interest rate of 2.94% and \$18.5 million at a weighted average interest rate of 3.21%, respectively.

*Hedge Transactions**Cash Flow Hedges*

The Company uses interest rate swap agreements to hedge the risk to earnings associated with fluctuations in interest rates related to outstanding U.S. dollar floating rate debt. In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company entered into a floating to fixed rate interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$200.0 million to hedge floating rate debt related to the term loan facility of its outstanding debt, with a maturity date of June 2007. In December 2006, the Company closed out the swap, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$0.4 million. The gain was deferred and has been recognized in earnings in 2007 over the original term of the interest rate swap.

In August 2007, the Company entered into two new floating to fixed rate interest rate swaps, each with a notional amount of \$50.0 million, to hedge floating rate debt related to the term loan facility of its outstanding debt. The maturity dates of the swaps are April 2009 and October 2009.

Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations

During the nine months ended September 29, 2007, the Company hedged its net investment in Euro foreign affiliates with cross-currency interest rate swaps, with notional values totaling \$100.0 million. At September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the notional amounts of outstanding contracts were \$70.0 million and \$100.0 million, respectively. The Company has designated the cross-currency interest rate swaps as hedges of net investments in foreign operations and, accordingly, the changes in fair value associated with these agreements are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income in the consolidated balance sheets.

Other

The Company enters into forward foreign exchange contracts, principally to hedge the impact of currency fluctuations on certain inter-company balances. Principal hedged currencies include the Euro, Japanese Yen and British Pound. The periods of these forward contracts typically range from one to three months and have varying notional amounts which are intended to be consistent with changes in inter-company balances. Gains and losses on these forward contracts are recorded in selling and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. At September 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company held forward foreign exchange contracts with notional amounts totaling approximately \$73.7 million and \$70.9 million, respectively.

9 Income Taxes

In July 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a new methodology by which a company must identify, recognize, measure and disclose in its financial statements the effects of any uncertain tax return reporting positions that a company has taken or expects to take. FIN 48, which became effective on January 1, 2007, requires financial statement reporting of the expected future tax consequences of uncertain tax return reporting positions on the presumption that all relevant tax authorities possess full knowledge of those tax reporting positions, as well as all of the pertinent facts and circumstances, but it prohibits any discounting of any of the related tax effects for the time value of money. In addition, FIN 48 also mandates expanded financial statement disclosure about uncertainty in income tax reporting positions.

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The Company implemented the methodology prescribed in FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007. The Company recorded the effect of adopting FIN 48 with a \$3.9 million charge to beginning retained earnings in the consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2007.

The Company's policy is to record estimated interest and penalties related to the underpayment of income taxes, net of related tax effects, as a component of its income tax provision. For the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007, the Company included approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, of interest expense, net of related tax benefits. No tax penalty expense was recorded in its income tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007. As of January 1, 2007 and September 29, 2007, the Company had accrued approximately \$2.8 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, of estimated interest expense, net of related tax benefits. The Company had no accrued tax penalties at either January 1, 2007 or September 29, 2007.

Following the measurement methodology of FIN 48, the Company had \$62.4 million of unrecognized tax benefits as of January 1, 2007. During the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007, the Company recorded increases of approximately \$1.3 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, in its unrecognized tax benefits for a total of \$66.2 million at September 29, 2007. If all of the Company's unrecognized tax benefits as of September 29, 2007 were to become recognizable in the future, the Company would record a total reduction of \$68.3 million in income tax provision but the Company does not expect that any portion of that total reduction will occur within the next twelve months; therefore, the unrecognized tax benefit at September 29, 2007 has been classified in the consolidated balance sheet as a long-term income tax liability.

The Company's uncertain tax positions are taken with respect to income tax return reporting periods beginning after December 31, 1999, which are the periods that remain generally open to income tax audit examination by the various income tax authorities that have jurisdiction over the Company's income tax reporting as of September 29, 2007. The Company has monitored and will continue to monitor the lapsing of statutes of limitations on potential tax assessments for related changes in the measurement of unrecognized tax benefits and deferred tax assets and liabilities. As of September 29, 2007, however, the Company does not expect to be able to estimate the effects of the future lapsing of those statutes of limitations within the next twelve months.

The Company's effective tax rates for the three months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 were 14.8% and 14.7%, respectively. This net increase is primarily attributable to increased income in jurisdictions with comparatively high effective tax rates, offset by the tax benefit associated with the charge recorded in the three months ended September 29, 2007 related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan. (See Note 13 Retirement Plans.)

The Company's effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 were 15.0% and 15.8%, respectively. This net decrease is primarily attributable to the tax benefit associated with the charge recorded in the nine months ended September 29, 2007 related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan (See Note 13 Retirement Plans) and to increased income in jurisdictions with comparatively low tax rates, offset by increased income in jurisdictions with comparatively high tax rates.

10 Restructuring and Other Charges

In February 2006, the Company implemented a cost reduction plan, primarily affecting operations in the U.S. and Europe, that resulted in the employment of 74 employees being terminated, all of which had left the Company as of December 31, 2006. In addition, the Company closed a sales and demonstration office in the Netherlands in the second quarter of 2006. The Company implemented this cost reduction plan primarily to realign its operating costs with business opportunities around the world. In 2006, the Company incurred \$8.5 million of charges related to the February 2006 initiative, of which \$7.7 million was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The Company does not expect to incur any additional charges in connection with this restructuring.

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The following is a summary of activity of the Company's restructuring liability included in other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,	Charges	Utilization	September
	2006			29,
				2007
Severance	\$ 1,433	\$	\$ (670)	\$ 763
Other	48		(48)	
Total	\$ 1,481	\$	\$ (718)	\$ 763

11 Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) calculations are detailed as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 29, 2007		
	Weighted-Average		
	Net		Per
	Income	Shares	Share
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
Net income per basic common share	\$ 53,283	99,821	\$ 0.53
Effect of dilutive stock option, restricted stock and restricted stock unit securities:			
Outstanding		1,658	
Exercised and cancellations		233	
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 53,283	101,712	\$ 0.52

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		
	Weighted-Average		
	Net		Per
	Income	Shares	Share
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
Net income per basic common share	\$ 50,376	101,845	\$ 0.49
Effect of dilutive stock option, restricted stock and restricted stock unit securities:			
Outstanding		1,153	
Exercised and cancellations		76	
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 50,376	103,074	\$ 0.49

Nine Months Ended September 29, 2007
Weighted-Average

	Net Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Net income per basic common share	\$ 169,129	100,457	\$ 1.68
Effect of dilutive stock option, restricted stock and restricted stock unit securities:			
Outstanding		1,514	
Exercised and cancellations		381	
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 169,129	102,352	\$ 1.65

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Weighted-Average		
	Net Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Net income per basic common share	\$ 142,311	103,135	\$ 1.38
Effect of dilutive stock option, restricted stock and restricted stock unit securities:			
Outstanding		1,168	
Exercised and cancellations		267	
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 142,311	104,570	\$ 1.36

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

For both the three months and nine months ended September 29, 2007, the Company had 1.1 million stock option securities that were anti-dilutive due to having higher exercise prices than the average price during the period. For both the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company had 3.0 million stock option securities that were anti-dilutive. These securities were not included in the computation of diluted EPS. The effect of dilutive securities was calculated using the treasury stock method.

12 Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income details follow (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Net income	\$ 53,283	\$ 50,376	\$ 169,129	\$ 142,311
Foreign currency translation	12,801	3,057	21,165	13,111
Net depreciation and realized losses on derivative instruments	(7,422)	(103)	(12,180)	(9,417)
Income tax benefit	2,598	36	4,263	3,296
Net depreciation and realized losses on derivative instruments, net of tax	(4,824)	(67)	(7,917)	(6,121)
Net foreign currency adjustments	7,977	2,990	13,248	6,990
Unrealized losses on investments before income taxes	(713)		(1,038)	
Income tax benefit	249		363	
Unrealized losses on investments, net of tax	(464)		(675)	
Retirement liability adjustment, net of tax	5,220		5,220	
Other comprehensive income	12,733	2,990	17,793	6,990
Comprehensive income	\$ 66,016	\$ 53,366	\$ 186,922	\$ 149,301

13 Retirement Plans

The Company sponsors various retirement plans. In September 2007, the Company's Board of Directors approved various amendments to freeze the pay credit accrual under the Waters Retirement Plan and the Waters Retirement Restoration Plan (the "U.S. Pension Plans") effective December 31, 2007. These pension plans are defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all of the Company's U.S. employees. In accordance with SFAS No. 88,

Employers Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits, the Company recorded a curtailment gain of \$0.5 million. In addition, the Company re-measured the U.S. Pension Plans' liabilities in September 2007 and the Company has reduced the projected benefit obligation liability by \$6.7 million with a corresponding adjustment, net of tax, to accumulated other comprehensive income as a result of the curtailment reducing the accrual for future service.

The Company's Board of Directors also approved a \$12.6 million payment that will be contributed to the Waters Employee Investment Plan (a 401(k) defined contribution plan) in the first quarter of 2008. The \$12.6 million of expense is reduced by a curtailment gain of \$0.5 million, relating to various amendments to freeze the pay credit accrual, resulting in \$12.2 million of expense being recorded in the consolidated statements of operations in the

periods ending September 29, 2007 with \$2.6 million included in cost of sales, \$7.4 million included in selling and administrative expenses and \$2.2 million included in research and development expenses. In addition, effective January 1, 2008, the Company's Board of Directors increased the employer matching contribution in the Waters Employee Investment Plan by 3%.

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The summary of the components of net periodic pension costs for the plans for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006, respectively, are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended					
	September 29, 2007			September 30, 2006		
	U.S. Pension Plans	U.S. Retirement Healthcare Plan	Non-U.S. Pension Plans	U.S. Pension Plans	U.S. Retirement Healthcare Plan	Non-U.S. Pension Plans
Service cost	\$ 1,732	\$ 64	\$ 290	\$ 1,979	\$ 68	\$ 279
Interest cost	1,351	69	196	1,132	60	166
Expected return on plan assets	(1,327)	(30)	(97)	(1,174)	(23)	(79)
Curtailment gain	(466)					
Net amortization:						
Prior service costs	(14)	(14)		(21)	(14)	
Net actuarial loss	179		5	309		3
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 1,455	\$ 89	\$ 394	\$ 2,225	\$ 91	\$ 369

	Nine Months Ended					
	September 29, 2007			September 30, 2006		
	U.S. Pension Plans	U.S. Retirement Healthcare Plan	Non-U.S. Pension Plans	U.S. Pension Plans	U.S. Retirement Healthcare Plan	Non-U.S. Pension Plans
Service cost	\$ 5,614	\$ 192	\$ 870	\$ 5,937	\$ 204	\$ 837
Interest cost	3,953	207	588	3,396	180	498
Expected return on plan assets	(3,993)	(90)	(291)	(3,522)	(69)	(237)
Curtailment gain	(466)					
Net amortization:						
Prior service costs	(58)	(42)		(63)	(42)	
Net actuarial loss	583		15	927		9
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 5,633	\$ 267	\$ 1,182	\$ 6,675	\$ 273	\$ 1,107

For the three months and nine months ended September 29, 2007, the Company contributed approximately \$4.3 million to the U.S. Pension Plans. The Company does not expect to make any additional contributions for the rest of the year. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company contributed approximately \$3.5 million to the U.S. Pension Plans.

14 Business Segment Information

The Company's business activities, for which discrete financial information is available, are regularly reviewed and evaluated by the chief operating decision-makers. As a result of this evaluation, the Company determined that it has two operating segments: Waters Division and TA Division.

Waters Division is in the business of designing, manufacturing, distributing and servicing LC and MS technology instrument systems, columns and other chemistry consumables that can be integrated and used along with other

analytical instruments. TA Division is in the business of designing, manufacturing, distributing and servicing thermal analysis, calorimetry and rheometry instruments. The Company's two divisions are its operating segments and each has similar economic characteristics, product processes, products and services, types and classes of customers, methods of distribution and regulatory environments. Because of these similarities, the two segments have been aggregated into one reporting segment for financial statement purposes. Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for financial information regarding the one reportable segment of the Company.

Table of Contents**CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Net sales for the Company's products and services are as follows for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2007 and September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Product net sales				
Waters instrument systems	\$ 174,442	\$ 150,809	\$ 516,519	\$ 450,079
Chemistry	54,352	44,337	162,137	131,563
TA instrument systems	26,288	17,847	70,816	54,407
Total product net sales	255,082	212,993	749,472	636,049
Service net sales				
Waters service	86,886	79,407	256,328	233,151
TA service	10,670	8,782	30,245	24,099
Total service net sales	97,556	88,189	286,573	257,250
Total net sales	\$ 352,638	\$ 301,182	\$ 1,036,045	\$ 893,299

15 Recent Accounting Standards Changes and Developments

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This standard addresses how companies should measure fair value when they are required to use a fair value measure for recognition or disclosure purposes under GAAP. This standard was effective for all financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is in the process of evaluating whether the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. This statement permits an entity to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates. Subsequent unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be reported in earnings. The Company is in the process of evaluating whether the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Table of Contents**Item 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**
Business and Financial Overview

The Company's sales were \$352.6 million and \$301.2 million for the three months ended September 29, 2007 (the 2007 Quarter) and September 30, 2006 (the 2006 Quarter), respectively. The Company's sales were \$1,036.0 million and \$893.3 million for the nine months ended September 29, 2007 (the 2007 Period) and September 30, 2006 (the 2006 Period), respectively. Sales grew 17% in the 2007 Quarter over the 2006 Quarter and 16% in the 2007 Period over the 2006 Period. Overall, the sales growth achieved in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period can be primarily attributed to the Company's introduction of new products; an increase in spending by the Company's pharmaceutical, industrial and government and academic customers; the benefit from acquisitions completed in 2006, which benefited sales growth by approximately 2%, and the effect of foreign currency translation.

The effect of foreign currency translation benefited the 2007 Quarter by 3% and the 2007 Period sales growth rate by 2%, both increases principally in Europe. U.S. sales increased 18%, European sales increased 20% and Asian sales (including Japan) increased 13% during the 2007 Quarter. U.S. sales increased 19%, European sales increased 18% and Asian sales increased 12% during the 2007 Period. Asian sales in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period were impacted by weak economic conditions in Japan.

In the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period, global sales to pharmaceutical customers grew 13% and 17%, respectively, as customers increased their capital spending on the Company's new products. Global sales to government and academic customers were 21% higher in the 2007 Quarter and 20% higher in the 2007 Period and can be primarily attributed to strong demand of the Company's new products in the U.S., Europe and Asia. Global sales to industrial and food safety customers grew 24% in the 2007 Quarter and 15% in the 2007 Period as a result of the benefit from the 2006 acquisitions and strong demand for the Company's new products.

The Waters Division sales grew 15% in both the 2007 Quarter and in the 2007 Period. The Waters Division's products and services consist of high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), ultra performance liquid chromatography (UPLC) and together with HPLC, herein referred to as LC, mass spectrometry (MS) products, chemistry consumable products and services. The Waters Division sales growth was strongly influenced by ACQUITY UPLC® sales; the new high resolution Q-ToF Premier™ and new Synapt™ HDMS™ systems; organic sales growth from the chemistry consumables business and the 2006 acquisitions. The 2006 acquisitions added 2% to the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period sales growth.

Sales growth for the TA Division (TA), a business with a heavy industrial focus, grew 39% in the 2007 Quarter as compared to the 2006 Quarter. TA's sales growth for the 2007 Quarter can be primarily attributed to new product introductions and the full quarter sales impact of the August 2006 Thermometric AB (Thermometric) acquisition. TA's sales grew 29% in the 2007 Period as compared to the 2006 Period. TA's sales growth for the 2007 Period benefited from a larger than normal backlog of orders in 2006 shipped in the first quarter of 2007, as well as the introduction of new products and Thermometric sales. Thermometric sales benefited TA's sales growth rate by approximately 5% for both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period. In August 2007, the Company acquired Calorimetry Sciences Corporation (CSC), a privately held company that designs, develops and manufactures calorimeters and temperature instruments for \$7.1 million in cash including the assumption of \$1.1 million of liabilities. CSC is estimated to add approximately \$5.0 million of product sales annually to TA and be neutral to earnings after debt service costs for the remainder of the year.

In September 2007, the Company's Board of Directors approved various amendments to freeze the pay credit accrual under the Waters Retirement Plan and the Waters Retirement Restoration Plan (the U.S. Pension Plans) effective December 31, 2007 and, effective January 1, 2008, the employer matching contribution in the Waters Employee Investment Plan (a 401(k) defined contribution plan) will be increased by 3%. The Company's Board of Directors also approved a contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan to assist employees in transitioning to the new pension benefit changes. The Company recorded a \$12.6 million charge in the three and nine months ending September 29, 2007 relating to this transition benefit that will be contributed into the Waters Employee Investment Plan in the first quarter of 2008.

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Operating income was \$69.2 million and \$65.7 million in the 2007 Quarter and 2006 Quarter, respectively. The \$3.5 million net increase in operating income is primarily a result of the increase in the sales volume being partially offset by the \$12.6 million charge in the 2007 Quarter related to the contribution into the Waters Employees Investment Plan. Operating income was \$219.0 million and \$188.1 million in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. The \$30.9 million net increase in operating income is primarily a result of the increase in sales and the impact of the \$7.7 million of restructuring costs incurred in the 2006 Period relating to the February 2006 cost reduction initiative, partially offset by the \$12.6 million charge related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan.

Operating cash flow was \$266.9 million and \$206.4 million in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. The increase is primarily a result of the increase in net income. In cash flows used in investing activities, capital expenditures were \$45.0 million and \$38.6 million in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. In August 2007, the Company acquired CSC for \$7.1 million in cash including the assumption of \$1.1 million of liabilities. In June 2007, the Company made an equity investment in Thar Instruments, Inc., a privately held global leader in the design, development and manufacture of analytical and preparative supercritical fluid chromatography and supercritical fluid extraction systems, for \$3.5 million in cash. The 2006 Period included the acquisitions of VICAM Limited Partnership (VICAM) for \$13.8 million and Thermometric for \$2.5 million. In cash flows used in financing activities, the Company repurchased \$180.7 million and \$227.8 million of the Company's outstanding common stock in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. In addition, the Company received \$51.2 million and \$26.9 million of proceeds from stock plans in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively.

Results of Operations*Net Sales*

Net sales for the 2007 Quarter and the 2006 Quarter were \$352.6 million and \$301.2 million, respectively, an increase of 17%. Net sales for the 2007 Period and the 2006 Period were \$1,036.0 million and \$893.3 million, respectively, an increase of 16%. Foreign currency translation benefited sales growth for the 2007 Quarter by 3% and 2007 Period by 2%. Product sales were \$255.1 million and \$213.0 million for the 2007 Quarter and the 2006 Quarter, respectively, an increase of 20%. Product sales were \$749.5 million and \$636.0 million for the 2007 Period and the 2006 Period, respectively, an increase of 18%. The increase in product sales for both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period was primarily due to the overall positive growth in Waters instrument system sales (LC and MS), TA instrument systems sales and chemistry consumables sales. The impact of the 2006 acquisitions accounted for 2% of the product sales growth for both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period. Service sales were \$97.6 million and \$88.2 million in the 2007 Quarter and the 2006 Quarter, respectively, an increase of 11%. Service sales were \$286.6 million and \$257.3 million in the 2007 Period and the 2006 Period, respectively, an increase of 11%. The increase in service sales for both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period was primarily attributable to growth in the Company's installed base of instruments and higher sales of service contracts.

Waters Division Net Sales

The Waters Division net sales grew 15% in both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period. The effect of foreign currency translation benefited the Waters Division sales growth by approximately 3% in both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period. Chemistry consumables sales grew approximately 23% in both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period. This growth was driven by increased column sales of ACQUITY UPLC proprietary column technology products and the sales associated with newly acquired Environmental Resource Associates (ERA) and VICAM product lines. These acquisitions benefited the chemistry consumable sales growth rate by 8% in the 2007 Quarter and 9% in the 2007 Period. Waters service sales grew 9% in the 2007 Quarter and 10% in the 2007 Period due to increased sales of service plans to the higher installed base of customers. Waters instrument system sales grew 16% in the 2007 Quarter and 15% in the 2007 Period. The increase in Waters instrument systems sales during the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period is primarily attributable to higher sales of ACQUITY UPLC systems and Synapt HDMS systems sales. The Waters Division sales by product mix were substantially unchanged in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period with instruments, chemistry and service representing approximately 55%, 17% and 28%, respectively. Geographically, the Waters Division sales in the U.S., Europe and Asia strengthened approximately 15%, 19% and 10%, respectively, in the 2007 Quarter and 17%, 17% and 11%, respectively, in the 2007 Period. Sales to the rest of the world increased

16% in the 2007 Quarter and 9% in the 2007 Period. The effects of foreign currency translation increased sales growth by 8% and 7% in Europe in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period, respectively. U.S., Europe and Asia sales growth in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period was primarily due to higher demand from the

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Company's pharmaceutical and industrial customers. Europe's sales growth in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period was geographically broad-based. Sales growth in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period in Asia continues to be primarily driven by increased sales in India and China.

TA Division Net Sales

TA's sales grew 39% in the 2007 Quarter and 29% in the 2007 Period primarily as a result of TA's new product introductions, strong sales growth in the U.S. and Europe and expansion of its Asian businesses, as well as a larger than normal backlog of orders in 2006 shipped in the first quarter of 2007. In addition, the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period sales growth rate also benefited from the Thermometric acquisition. This August 2006 acquisition added approximately 5% to the TA sales growth rate in both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period. The effect of foreign currency translation benefited the TA sales growth by approximately 2% in both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period. Instrument sales grew 47% in the 2007 Quarter and 30% in the 2007 Period. The increase is due primarily to new product introductions through the acquisition of Thermometric. Instrument system sales represented approximately 71% and 67% of sales in the 2007 Quarter and 2006 Quarter, respectively. Instrument system sales represented approximately 70% and 69% of sales in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. TA service sales grew 21% in the 2007 Quarter and 26% in the 2007 Period and can be primarily attributed to the higher installed base of customers. Geographically, sales growth for the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period was predominantly in the U.S., Europe and Asia.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the 2007 Quarter was \$199.0 million compared to \$174.0 million for the 2006 Quarter, an increase of \$25.0 million, or 14%. Gross profit for the 2007 Period was \$586.9 million compared to \$519.5 million for the 2006 Period, an increase of \$67.4 million, or 13%. The increase in gross profit for the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period can be primarily attributed to the increase in sales. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased to 56.4% and 56.6% for the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period, respectively, from 57.8% for the 2006 Quarter and 58.2% for the 2006 Period. This decrease is primarily due to a higher mix of Waters instrument system sales as well as sales of new products which have higher manufacturing costs and the unfavorable foreign currency impact related to the cost of MS products manufactured in the United Kingdom. In addition, gross profit was negatively impacted in the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period by \$2.6 million related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan. The Company believes gross profit percentages should improve in the fourth quarter of 2007 as volume efficiencies are achieved on new products.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the 2007 Quarter and 2006 Quarter were \$105.6 million and \$87.4 million, respectively, an increase of 21%. Included in selling and administrative expenses for the 2007 Quarter is a \$7.4 million charge related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan. The remaining \$10.8 million increase in total selling and administrative expenses for the 2007 Quarter is primarily due to annual merit increases across most divisions; headcount additions to support the increased sales volume; costs from new acquisitions and the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation. Selling and administrative expenses for the 2007 Period and 2006 Period were \$301.7 million and \$261.9 million, respectively, an increase of 15%. Included in selling and administrative expenses for the 2007 Period is a \$7.4 million charge related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan. The remaining \$32.4 million increase in total selling and administrative expenses for the 2007 Period is primarily due to annual merit increases across most divisions; headcount additions to support the increased sales volume; costs from new acquisitions and the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses were 29.9% for the 2007 Quarter and 29.1% for the 2007 Period compared to 29.0% for the 2006 Quarter and 29.3% for the 2006 Period. Management anticipates selling and administrative expenses to increase at a lower rate in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses were \$22.0 million and \$19.1 million for the 2007 Quarter and 2006 Quarter, respectively, an increase of \$2.9 million, or 15%. Research and development expenses were \$59.8 million and \$57.8 million for the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively, an increase of \$2.0 million, or 3%. The increase in research and development expense for both the 2007 Quarter and 2007 Period is primarily due to the \$2.2 million charge related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan.

Table of Contents*2006 Restructuring*

In February 2006, the Company implemented a cost reduction plan primarily affecting operations in the U.S. and Europe that resulted in the employment of 74 employees being terminated, all of which had left the Company as of December 31, 2006. In addition, the Company closed a sales and demonstration office in the Netherlands in the second quarter of 2006. The Company implemented this cost reduction plan primarily to realign its operating costs with business opportunities around the world. In 2006, the Company incurred \$8.5 million of charges related to the February 2006 initiative, of which \$0.3 million and \$7.7 million was recorded in the 2006 Quarter and 2006 Period, respectively. The Company does not expect to incur any additional charges in connection with the February 2006 restructuring initiative.

The following is a summary of activity of the Company's 2006 restructuring liability included in other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,	Charges	Utilization	September
	2006			29,
				2007
Severance	\$ 1,433	\$	\$ (670)	\$ 763
Other	48		(48)	
Total	\$ 1,481	\$	\$ (718)	\$ 763

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$14.8 million and \$13.6 million for the 2007 Quarter and 2006 Quarter, respectively. Interest expense was \$41.3 million and \$37.5 million for the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. The increase in interest expense in the 2007 Quarter is primarily attributable to an increase in average borrowings in the U.S. to fund the stock repurchase programs. The increase in interest expense for the 2007 Period is primarily attributable to an increase in average interest rates on the Company's outstanding debt and an increase in average borrowings in the U.S. to fund the stock repurchase programs.

Interest Income

Interest income was \$8.1 million and \$6.9 million for the 2007 Quarter and 2006 Quarter, respectively. Interest income was \$21.4 million and \$18.4 million for the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. The increase in interest income for the 2007 Quarter is primarily due to higher invested cash balances. The increase in interest income for the 2007 Period is primarily due to higher interest rate yields and higher invested cash balances.

Provision for Income Taxes

In January 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48,

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). This interpretation prescribes new methodology by which a company must measure, report, present and disclose in its financial statements the effects of any uncertain tax return reporting positions that a company has taken or expects to take. See Note 9, Income Taxes, in the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

The Company's effective tax rates for the 2007 Quarter and 2006 Quarter were 14.8% and 14.7%, respectively. This net increase is primarily attributable to increased income in jurisdictions with comparatively high effective tax rates, offset by the tax benefit associated with the charge recorded in the 2007 Quarter related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan.

The Company's effective tax rates for the 2007 Period and 2006 Period were 15.0% and 15.8%, respectively. This net decrease is primarily attributable to the tax benefit associated the charge recorded in the 2007 Quarter related to the contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan and to increased income in jurisdictions with comparatively low tax rates, offset by increased income in jurisdictions with comparatively high tax rates.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources*****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):***

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 29, 2007	September 30, 2006
Net income	\$ 169,129	\$ 142,311
Depreciation and amortization	39,685	35,348
Stock-based compensation	20,902	21,741
Change in accounts receivable	15,044	34,766
Change in inventories	(22,473)	(43,760)
Change in accounts payable and other current liabilities	37,359	17,717
Change in deferred revenue and customer advances	10,759	9,299
Other changes	(3,512)	(11,029)
Net cash provided by operating activities	266,893	206,393
Net cash used in investing activities	(90,136)	(54,748)
Net cash used in financing activities	(107,205)	(140,586)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	7,547	6,920
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,099	\$ 17,979

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$266.9 million and \$206.4 million in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. The \$60.5 million increase in the net cash provided from operating activities in the 2007 Period compared to the 2006 Period is attributed primarily to the following significant changes in the sources and uses of the net cash provided from operating activities, aside from the increase in net income:

The change in accounts receivable in the 2007 Period compared to the 2006 Period is primarily attributable to the timing of payments made by customers and the higher sales volume in the 2007 Period as compared to the 2006 Period. The days-sales-outstanding (DSO) increased to 70 days at September 29, 2007 from 68 days at September 30, 2006.

Inventory growth was lower in the 2007 Period compared to the 2006 Period primarily due to the 2006 Period having a higher ramp-up of new products launched later in that year and the increased levels of Alliance inventory during the 2006 outsourcing transition to Singapore.

The 2007 Period changes in accounts payable and other current liabilities and other changes compared to the 2006 Period is primarily attributable to the reclassification within these line items of certain pension and income tax liabilities from current to long-term liabilities required by the recently adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 158 Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans and FIN 48. The overall net change in these items can be attributed to an increase in accounts payable resulting from the timing of payments to vendors, an increase in income tax liabilities and an increase in accrued compensation resulting from the \$12.6 million contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan partially offset by the reduction in the pension liability relating to the freezing of the pay credit accrual in the U.S. Pension Plans. The contribution into the Waters Employee Investment Plan will be made in the first quarter of 2008.

Net cash provided from deferred revenue and customer advances in both the 2007 Period and 2006 Period was a result of the installed base of customers renewing annual service contracts.

Table of Contents*Cash Used in Investing Activities*

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$90.1 million and \$54.7 million in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. Additions to fixed assets and capitalized software were \$45.0 million in the 2007 Period and \$38.6 million in the 2006 Period. Capital spending additions during the 2007 and 2006 Periods were consistent with capital spending trends and expectations to accommodate the Company's growth. In August 2007, the Company acquired CSC for \$7.1 million in cash including the assumption of \$1.1 million of liabilities. In June 2007, the Company made an equity investment in Thar Instruments, Inc., a privately held global leader in the design, development and manufacture of analytical and preparative supercritical fluid chromatography and supercritical fluid extraction systems, for \$3.5 million in cash. During the third quarter of 2007 the Company purchased \$35.2 of short-term auction rate securities. In addition, in 2007 the Company received \$0.7 million from the former shareholders of ERA in connection with the finalization of the purchase price in accordance with the purchase and sales agreement. Business acquisitions were \$16.2 million in the 2006 Period, related to the acquisition of VICAM and Thermometric.

Cash Used in Financing Activities

During the 2007 Period, the Company's net debt borrowings increased by \$7.1 million compared to a \$58.4 million increase in the 2006 Period.

In January 2007, Waters Corporation and Waters Technologies Ireland Ltd. entered into a new credit agreement (the 2007 Credit Agreement). The 2007 Credit Agreement provides for a \$500 million term loan facility; a \$350 million revolving facility (U.S. Tranche), which includes both a letter of credit and a swingline subfacility; and a \$250 million revolving facility (European Tranche) that is available to Waters Corporation in U.S. dollars and Waters Technologies Ireland Ltd. in either U.S. dollars or Euro. Waters Corporation may on one or more occasions request of the lender group that commitments for the U.S. Tranche or European Tranche be increased by an amount of not less than \$25 million, up to an aggregate additional amount of \$250 million. Existing lenders are not obligated to increase commitments and the Company can seek to bring in additional lenders. The term loan facility and the revolving facilities both mature on January 11, 2012 and require no scheduled prepayments before that date.

In January 2007, the Company borrowed \$500 million under the new term loan facility, \$115 million under the new European Tranche and \$270 million under the new U.S. Tranche revolving facility. The Company used the proceeds of the term loan and the revolving borrowings to repay the outstanding amounts under the Company's existing multi-borrower credit agreement dated as of December 15, 2004 and amended as of October 12, 2005 and the Company's existing term loan agreement dated as of November 28, 2005. Waters Corporation terminated such agreements early without penalty.

The interest rates applicable to the term loan and revolving loans under the 2007 Credit Agreement are, at the Company's option, equal to either the base rate (which is the higher of the prime rate or the federal funds rate plus 1/2%) or the applicable 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 or 12 month LIBOR rate, in each case, plus an interest rate margin based upon the Company's leverage ratio, which can range between 33 basis points and 72.5 basis points. The facility fee on the 2007 Credit Agreement ranges between 7 basis points and 15 basis points. The 2007 Credit Agreement requires that the Company comply with an interest coverage ratio test of not less than 3.50:1 and a leverage ratio test of not more than 3.25:1 for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters, respectively, the same as the terminated credit agreements. In addition, the 2007 Credit Agreement includes negative covenants that are customary for investment grade credit facilities and are similar in nature to ones contained in the terminated credit agreements. The 2007 Credit Agreement also contains certain customary representations and warranties, affirmative covenants and events of default which are similar in nature to those in the terminated credit agreements.

In August 2007, the Company entered into two new floating to fixed rate interest rate swaps, each with a notional amount of \$50.0 million, to hedge floating rate debt related to the term loan facility of its outstanding debt. The maturity dates of the swaps are April 2009 and October 2009.

As of September 29, 2007, the Company had \$895.0 million borrowed under the credit agreement dated as of January 2007 and an amount available to borrow of \$203.6 million after outstanding letters of credit.

In February 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$500.0 million of its outstanding common stock over a two-year period. During the 2007 Period, the Company repurchased 2.5

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million shares at a cost of \$146.2 million under this program, leaving \$353.8 million authorized for future repurchases. In October 2005, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$500.0 million of its outstanding common stock over a two-year period. During the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, the Company repurchased 0.6 million and 5.3 million shares at a cost of \$34.5 million and \$227.8 million, respectively, under this program. As of September 29, 2007, the Company repurchased an aggregate of 11.9 million shares of its common stock under the October 2005 program for an aggregate of \$499.8 million, effectively completing this program. The Company believes that the share repurchase program benefits shareholders by increasing earnings per share through reducing the number of shares outstanding while maintaining adequate financial flexibility given current cash and debt levels.

The Company received \$51.2 million and \$26.9 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options and the purchase of shares pursuant to employee stock purchase plans in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period, respectively. Proceeds from stock option exercises were higher in the 2007 Period compared to the 2006 Period and are believed to be attributable to the increase in the Company's stock price.

The Company believes that the cash and cash equivalents balance of \$591.3 million and \$35.2 million of short-term investments at the end of the 2007 Period and expected cash flow from operating activities, together with borrowing capacity from committed credit facilities, will be sufficient to fund working capital, capital spending requirements, authorized share repurchase amounts, potential acquisitions and any adverse final determination of ongoing litigation for at least the next twelve months. Management believes, as of the date of this report, that its financial position, along with expected future cash flows from earnings based on historical trends and the ability to raise funds from a number of external financing alternatives and external sources, will be sufficient to meet future operating and investing needs for the foreseeable future.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

A summary of the Company's contractual obligations and commercial commitments is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Company reviewed its contractual obligations and commercial commitments as of September 29, 2007 and determined that there were no significant changes from the ones set forth in the Form 10-K, with the exception of the changes related to the adoption of FIN 48 and the new credit agreement dated January 2007. FIN 48 prescribes a new methodology by which a company must measure, report, present and disclose in its financial statements the effects of any uncertain tax return reporting positions that a company has taken or expects to take. Following the measurement methodology of FIN 48, the Company had \$66.2 million of unrecognized tax benefits as of September 29, 2007. See Note 9, Income Taxes, in the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. The maturity date of the credit agreement dated January 2007 is January 11, 2012. See Note 8, Debt, in the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

From time to time, the Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes it has meritorious arguments in its current litigation matters and any outcome, either individually or in the aggregate, will not be material to its financial position or results of operations.

During the 2007 Quarter, the Company contributed \$4.3 million to the Company's U.S. pension plan. The Company does not anticipate making any additional payments in the fourth quarter of 2007.

The Company is not aware of any undisclosed risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to product technical obsolescence, regulatory compliance, protection of intellectual property rights, changes in pharmaceutical industry spending, competitive advantages, current and pending litigation, and changes in foreign exchange rates, that are reasonably likely to occur and could materially and negatively affect the Company's existing cash balance or its ability to borrow funds from its credit facility. The Company also believes there are no provisions in its credit facilities, its real estate leases or supplier and collaborative agreements that would accelerate payments, require additional collateral or impair its ability to continue to enter into critical transactions. The Company has not paid any dividends and does not plan to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Table of Contents**Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

In the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company's most critical accounting policies and estimates upon which its financial status depends were identified as those relating to revenue recognition; loss provisions on accounts receivable and inventory; valuation of long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill; warranty; income taxes; pension and other postretirement benefit obligations; litigation and stock-based compensation. The Company reviewed its policies and determined that those policies remain the Company's most critical accounting policies for the 2007 Period. The Company did not make any changes in those policies during the 2007 Period except for the changes related to the adoption of FIN 48. FIN 48 prescribes a new methodology by which a company must measure, report, present and disclose in its financial statements the effects of any uncertain tax return reporting positions that a company has taken or expects to take. See Note 9, Income Taxes, in the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 15, Recent Accounting Standards Changes and Developments, in the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain of the statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), regarding future results and events, including statements regarding, among other items, (i) the impact of the Company's new products, (ii) the Company's growth strategies, including its intention to make acquisitions and introduce new products, (iii) anticipated trends in the Company's business and (iv) the Company's ability to continue to control costs and maintain quality. You can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of the words believes, anticipates, plans, expects, may, will, would, intends, estimates, and other expressions, whether in the negative or affirmative. These statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside the control of the Company, including and without limitation, the ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses, the impact of changes in accounting principles and practices, fluctuations in capital expenditures by our customers, in particular, large pharmaceutical companies; introduction of competing products by other companies and loss of market share; pressures on prices from competitors and/or customers; regulatory obstacles to new product introductions; lack of acceptance of new products; other changes in the demands of the Company's healthcare and pharmaceutical company customers; risks associated with lawsuits and other legal actions, particularly involving claims for infringement of patents and other intellectual property rights; and foreign exchange rate fluctuations potentially adversely affecting translation of the Company's future non-U.S. operating results. Such factors and others are discussed in Part II, Item 1A of this quarterly report. The forward-looking statements included in this quarterly report represent the Company's estimates or views as of the date of this quarterly report and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates or views as of any date subsequent to the date of this quarterly report. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements, whether because of these factors or for other reasons. The Company does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

Item 3: *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

There have been no material changes in the Company's market risk during the nine months ended September 29, 2007. For additional information regarding the Company's market risk, refer to Item 7a of Part II of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 1, 2007.

Table of Contents**Item 4: Controls and Procedures****(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were (1) designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report was being prepared and (2) effective, in that they provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended September 29, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II: Other Information**Item 1: Legal Proceedings**

There have been no material changes in the Company's legal proceedings during the nine months ended September 29, 2007 as described in Item 3 of Part I of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007.

Item 1A: Risk Factors

Please read "Risk factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year end December 31, 2006, some of which are updated below. These risks are not the only ones facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that the Company currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and its operating results.

Competition and the Analytical Instrument Market

The analytical instrument market and, in particular, the portion related to the Company's HPLC, UPLC, MS, LC-MS, thermal analysis and rheometry product lines, is highly competitive and the Company encounters competition from several international instrument manufacturers and other companies in both domestic and foreign markets. Some competitors have instrument businesses that are more diversified than the Company's business but are typically less focused on the Company's chosen markets. There can be no assurances that the Company's competitors will not introduce more effective and less costly products than those of the Company or that the Company will be able to increase its sales and profitability from new product introductions. There can be no assurances that the Company's sales and marketing forces will compete successfully against its competitors in the future. A significant portion of the Company's sales are to the worldwide pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries which may be periodically subject to unfavorable market conditions and consolidations. Approximately 53% of the Company's net sales in the 2007 Period and 2006 Period were to worldwide pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. Unfavorable industry conditions could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Risk of Disruption

The Company manufactures LC instruments at facilities in Milford, Massachusetts and Singapore; chemistry separation columns at its facilities in Taunton, Massachusetts and Wexford, Ireland; MS products at its facilities in Manchester, England, Cheshire, England and Wexford, Ireland; thermal analysis products at its facility in New

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Castle, Delaware; rheometry products at its facilities in New Castle, Delaware and Crawley, England and other instruments and consumables at various smaller locations as a result of the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions. Any prolonged disruption to the operations at any of these facilities, whether due to labor difficulties, destruction of or damage to either facility or other reasons, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Foreign Operations and Exchange Rates

Approximately 68% of the Company's net sales in both the first nine months of 2007 and 2006 were outside of the United States and were primarily denominated in foreign currencies. In addition, the Company has considerable manufacturing operations in Ireland and the United Kingdom. As a result, a significant portion of the Company's sales and operations are subject to certain risks, including adverse developments in the foreign political and economic environment; tariffs and other trade barriers; difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations and potentially adverse tax consequences.

Additionally, the U.S. dollar value of the Company's net sales and cost of sales varies with currency exchange rate fluctuations. Significant increases or decreases in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to certain foreign currencies could have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Reliance on Key Management

The operation of the Company requires managerial and operational expertise. None of the key management employees has an employment contract with the Company and there can be no assurance that such individuals will remain with the Company. There has been no change in key management employees in the first nine months of 2007. If, for any reason, such key personnel do not continue to be active in management, the Company's results of operations or financial condition could be adversely affected.

Protection of Intellectual Property

The Company vigorously protects its intellectual property rights and seeks patent coverage on all developments that it regards as material and patentable. There has been no material change in the claims against the Company's intellectual property rights or patents in the first nine months of 2007. If the Company is unable to protect its intellectual property rights, it could have an adverse and material effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Reliance on Customer Demand

The demand for the Company's products is dependent upon the size of the markets for its LC, MS, thermal analysis and rheometry products, the level of capital expenditures of the Company's customers, the rate of economic growth in the Company's major markets and competitive considerations. There can be no assurances that the Company's results of operations or financial condition will not be adversely impacted by a change in any of the factors listed above.

Reliance on Suppliers

Most of the raw materials, components and supplies purchased by the Company are available from a number of different suppliers; however, a number of items are purchased from limited or single sources of supply and disruption of these sources could have a temporary adverse effect on shipments and the financial results of the Company. The Company believes alternative sources could ordinarily be obtained to supply these materials, but a prolonged inability to obtain certain materials or components could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations and could result in damage to its relationships with its customers and, accordingly, adversely affect the Company's business.

Reliance on Outside Manufacturers

Certain components or modules of the Company's MS instruments are manufactured by long-standing outside contractors. In April 2006, the Company transitioned the manufacturing of the Alliance HPLC instrument system to a company in Singapore. Disruptions of service by these outside contractors could have an adverse effect on the supply chain and the financial results of the Company. The Company believes that it could obtain alternative sources for these components or modules but a prolonged inability to obtain these components or modules could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Table of Contents**Item 2: *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds***

The following table provides information about purchases by the Company during the three months ended September 29, 2007 of equity securities registered by the Company under the Exchange Act (in thousands, except per share data):

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs (1)	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs
July 1 to July 28, 2007		\$		\$ 372,046
July 29 to August 25, 2007	402	60.21	402	353,751
August 25 to September 29, 2007				353,751
Total	402	60.21	402	353,751

(1) The Company purchased an aggregate of 2.5 million shares of its outstanding common stock in the 2007 Period in open market transactions pursuant to a repurchase program that was announced on February 27, 2007 (the 2007 Program). The 2007 Program authorized the repurchase of up to \$500.0 million of common stock in open market transactions over a two-year

period.

Item 3: Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable

Item 4: Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not Applicable

Item 5: Other Information

Not Applicable

Item 6: Exhibits

Exhibit

Number

Description of Document

10.49	Amended and Restated Waters Retirement Restoration Plan, Effective January 1, 2008
10.52	Amended and Restated Waters 401(k) Restoration Plan, Effective January 1, 2008
31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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.

Waters Corporation

/s/ John Ornell

John Ornell

Vice President, Finance and

Administration and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 2, 2007