

FY2008 Business Result

(Year Ending June 30, 2009)

ULVAC, Inc.

17th August 2009

◆ Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements

Forward-looking statements of the company in these presentations are based on information available at the time these documents were prepared. Ulvac's customers in the flat-panel display (FPD), semiconductor, and electronic parts industries face the challenge of the rapid pace of technological advances and fierce competition. Consequently, actual earnings may vary substantially from the projections included in these presentations due to a number of factors that could cause, directly or indirectly, performance to fluctuate. The factors that could cause results to differ materially from the statements herein include the world economy; fluctuations in the exchange rate; market conditions for flat-panel displays, semiconductors, and electric devices; and trends in capital investments.

◆ Data included in the documents are stated as follows:

Figures are rounded off to the nearest unit, and rates are rounded off to the nearest unit after being determined in millions of yen

- **Aim to be No.1 in the World with
in the Energy/Environment**

Kyuzo Nakamura, Chairman

- **Financial results and forecast**
 - ▶ **Summary of financial results ended June 30,2009**
 - ▶ **Forecast of financial ended June 30,2010**
 - ▶ **Business strategy**

Hidenori Suwa, President and CEO

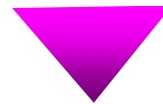
The Nature of the Global Recession

■ Current Major Recession

Historic event that occurred while the framework of global economy is going through major changes

■ The Nature of the Global Recession

1. Center of the world economy is shifting from the United States to China.
2. Fields driving the growth of the manufacturing industry is shifting from electronic devices and IT software to energy/environment and resource/material fields.
3. In addition to China, the rapid growth of the manufacturing industry started in India, Russia, and the Middle East.



These structural changes threaten the survival of the company.

The structural changes were predicted five years ago. Actively implemented investment in new businesses and development of new products as the post-FPD strategy. Started working on business transformation.

Post-FPD Strategy

1. Manufacturing devices for electronic parts for digital-home-appliance

Optical thin-film device, MEMS, LED, high-density packaging

2. Energy/environment-related manufacturing equipment

► Hybrid cars

Rare earth magnets, secondary batteries
(hydrogen-absorbing alloys, Li batteries, etc.)

Condensers, power ICs (ultra thin wafers, SiC etc.)

► Solar cells (crystal, thin-film, compound etc.)

3. Chinese market (all fields from low-tech to high-tech)


Components, general industry equipment (magnet, heat treatment furnace etc.), electronic devices (LEDs, power devices, etc.), FPD/semiconductors, Solar cells

4. CS (customer support) operations and OEM manufacturing

Parts cleaning, consumables, materials (Sputtering target, PV materials etc.), recycling, maintenance, optical film OEM, Contract manufacturing

Outcome of “Post-FPD Strategy” (1)

■ Outcome in energy/environment and material/resources fields

- ▶ Developed and started sales of tandem turnkey system that can improve both power generation efficiency and cost using silicon thin-film solar cells.
- ▶ Installed Solar Energy Assessment Center with TÜV Rheinland Group,  TÜVRheinland® Precisely Right. which is capable of material certification and sales in addition to integrated system(turnkey system).
- ▶ About to succeed in development of CIGS solar cell manufacturing device with Showa Shell. Large number of orders is expected in the future.
- ▶ Currently developing various technologies in crystal silicon solar cell.
- ▶ Successfully developed thin-film Li cell(TFB)manufacturing equipment.

Outcome of “Post-FPD Strategy” (2)

■ Outcome in energy/environment and material/resources fields

▶ Hybrid car-related operation:

- ◆ Successfully developed the world's highest performance permanent magnet manufacturing equipment.
- ◆ Successfully developed film condenser manufacturing equipment.

▶ Development of equipments for power devices

▶ Developed ion implanter and annealing system for SiC.

▶ Material/resource field

Merged with technology and manufacturing section of ULVAC Material, which enabled to produce synergy effect by working closely together with equipment departments.

▶ Full-fledged effort in development of new material, recycling, and refining technologies

Scenario to success

■ Future development of turnkey solution

- ▶ Only device manufacturers can provide turnkey solutions and successfully operate in China, India, Russia, and the Middle East.
- ▶ ULVAC is providing not only integrated system but also materials and factories for the silicon thin-film solar cell.

■ Key to the growth of ULVAC

- ▶ Development of the world's highest performance turnkey products is crucial for the future growth of ULVAC.

■ Scenario to success

- ▶ Actively adjust to the transformation of global economic structure.
- ▶ Whether we can successfully develop creative cutting edge technologies is crucial.

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Review of the 09/6 Term(Business Environment)

- **Beginning of the Term**
 - ▶ Growing orders and sales related to solar cells expected with many order backlogs for FPD
 - ▶ Business remained tough other than solar cells and FPD.
- **During the Term**
 - ▶ Capital spending globally curbed since the fall of 2008 (including solar cells)
 - ▶ Orders sharply plunged after the 2Q;
 - ▶ Delayed delivery of products related to FPD caused sales to decline
 - ⇒Rapid deterioration of earnings forced a downward revision in the outlook(twice)
- **Contingency measures executed**
 - ▶ Cutting of fixed costs(operating expense, personnel expense, depreciation expense, R&D expenses, etc.)
 - ▶ Reduction of officers' remuneration and wages
 - ▶ Work force shuffled throughout the ULVAC Group.

Review on the 09/6 Term(Performance)

■ Earnings

- ▶ A substantial fall in sales of Semiconductor Production Equipment deteriorated corporate earnings
- ▶ Earnings on LCD production equipment (mainly G8)and solar cells turn-key lone improved;
- ▶ Exchange gain (weak won) significantly eroded pretax profit;

■ Financing

- ▶ A large decline in sales boosted product inventories
 - Secured funds against concerns about the deteriorating cash flows;
- ▶ Reliance on borrowings(degree of debt existing) and FCF extremely worsened.

Business results for the Year Ended June 2009

【Unit:100 million Yen】

	07/6	08/6	09/6	
			Revised plan (Feb 13)	Result
Booking	2,368 (+0%)	2,931 (+24%)	1,800 (+7%)	1,722 (- 41%)
Back-log	1,204	1,710		1,079
Sales	2,392 (+13%)	2,412 (+1%)	2,330 (-3%)	2,238 (- 7%)
Operating Profit	166 (+12%)	91 (-45%)	68 (-25%)	35 (- 62%)
Ratio	7.0%	3.8%	2.9%	1.6%
Net income	73 (-10%)	36 (-51%)	1 (-97%)	8 (- 78%)

【Figures in brackets indicate the percentage change over the preceding year, which is rounded off to the nearest whole number.】

Sales performance by segment

【Unit:100 million Yen】

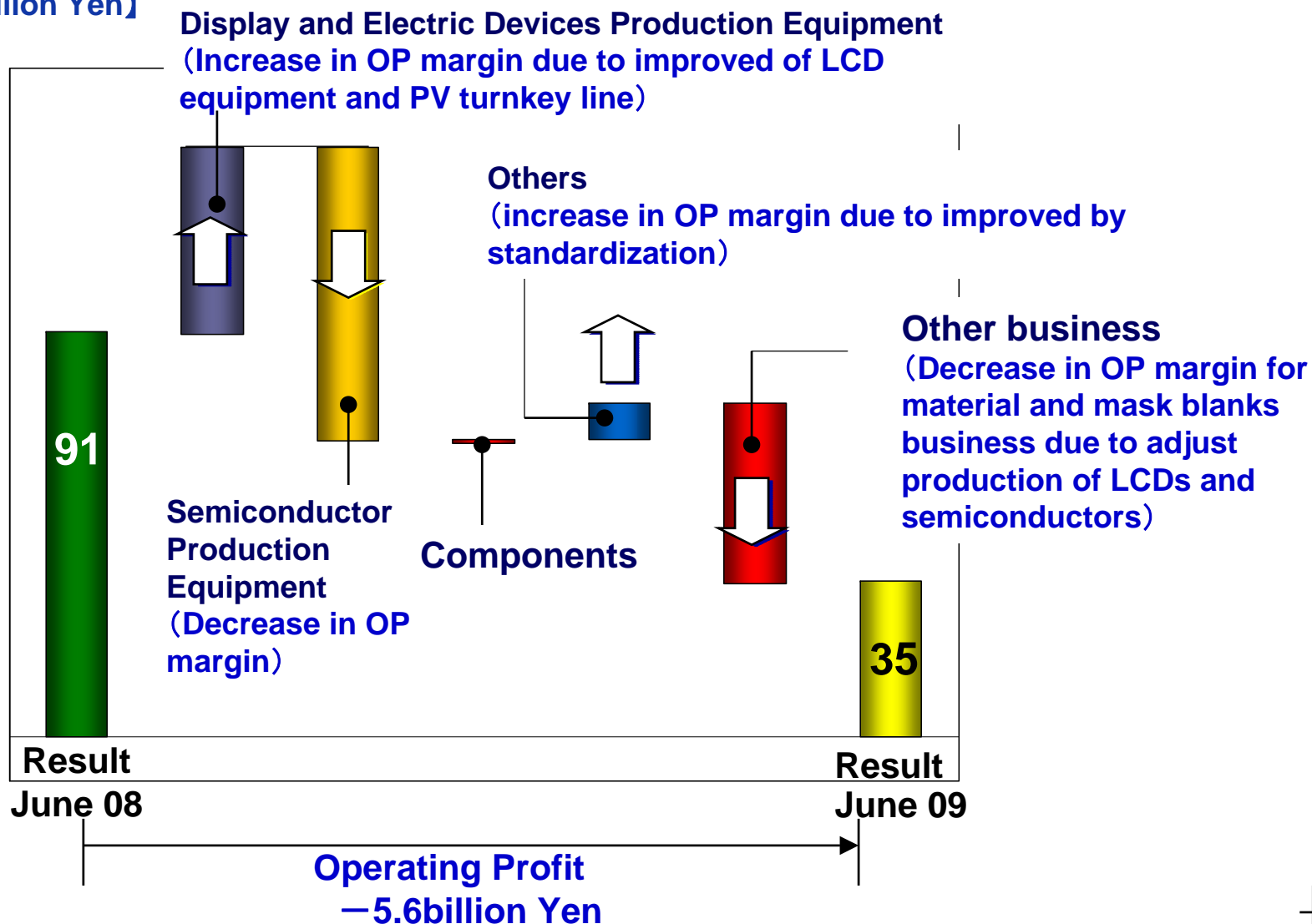
Segment		08/6	09/6		
			Results	Changes	Main variable factors
Vacuum Related Business	Display and Electric Device Production Equipment	1,272	1,284	12	LCD related shipments were put off and decrease sales. Thin film solar cell turnkey line increased.
	Semiconductor Production Equipment	320	142	-178	Decrease due to deferrals and freezes of capital spending related DRAM and flash memory.
	Component	230	213	-17	Decrease due to decline capital spending related FPD ,SPE and solar cells related.
	Others	182	145	-37	Decrease Vacuum heat treatment furnace and vacuum roll coater related automobiles
Other business		408	455	47	New consolidation of coating business
Total		2,412	2,238	-173	

Remarks:

figures indicated above are rounded off to the nearest unit and may not coincide with the total.

Analysis of changes in Operating Profit(vs June 2008)

【Unit : 100million Yen】



Balance Sheet (Assets)

【Unit:100million Yen】

	08/6	09/6	Changes
Current Assets	1,866	1,993	127
Fixed Asset	1,165	1,188	23
Property,Plant and equipment	938	965	27
Intangible assets	38	38	△ 0
Investments	189	184	△ 5
Total Assets	3,031	3,181	150

Assets: up 15 billion yen

Current asset: up 13 billion yen

◆Cash/deposits

up 5.4 billion yen

◆Inventories

up 4.5 billion yen

Fixed asset: up 2 billion yen

◆Tangible fixed asset

up 2.7 billion yen

(Phase II work on Chigasaki Plant renewal, building of Wakayama parts cleaning plant, building work on Chiba Institute for super materials, new consolidation in accounting, etc.)

◆Investment, and other investments

down 2.8 billion yen

(decreased due to new consolidation)

【Figures included in the balance sheet are rounded off to the nearest unit and may not coincide with the total.】 **15**

Balance Sheet(Liabilities and Net assets)

[Unit:100million Yen]

	08/6	09/6	Changes
(Liabilities)			
Current Liabilities	1,508	1,518	10
Fixed liabilities	604	762	157
Total liabilities	2,112	2,279	167
(Net assets)			
Total net assets	919	902	△ 17
Total liabilities and net assets	3,031	3,181	150

Liabilities : up 16.7 billion yen

- ◆Short-term borrowings/long-term loans up 49.4 billion yen
(due to an increase in working capital)
- ◆Notes and accounts payable down 25.1 billion yen(due to decreased orders)
- ◆Advance received down 11.8 billion yen(due to decreased orders)

Net asset: down 1.7 billion yen

- ◆Net income 800 million yen booked
- ◆Valuation/conversion differences, etc. down 4.4 billion yen(affected by foreign
exchanges of subsidiaries in South Korea and Taiwan)
- ◆Dividends 900 million yen paid out

[Figures included in the balance sheet are rounded off to the nearest unit and may not coincide with the total.]

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Hidenori Suwa, President and CEO

Business Environment

■ Positive factors:

- ▶ Demand for “energy devices” started to grow
 - ◆ Solar cells: domestic manufacturers are set to start full-scale investment;
 - ◆ Hybrid vehicles: strong sales induce parts manufacturers to invest;
 - ◆ Secondary batteries: the markets of lithium, NAS batteries, etc. started to grow;
 - ◆ LED: the market of lighting, backlight, etc., started to grow;
- ▶ Capital spending recovered for products related to LCD in South Korea, China, etc.
- ▶ Economic stimulus measures in China started reaching out to other than LCD

■ Negative factors:

- ▶ Impact of the financial crisis expected to linger, and the strong yen issue is expected to remain unchanged;
- ▶ Recovery of investments in solar cells drag its feet in China, Taiwan, etc.
- ▶ Moratorium/postponement on investments in semiconductors, automobiles, etc., are seen continuing.
- ▶ Downward pressure on prices becomes increasingly strong

Major Changes after the 2010/6 Term

- Change in basis for recording sales
Changed from the sales on an inspection basis or a shipping basis to the percentage of completion method;
(Mainly for PV(solar cells), FPD, general industrial equipment, etc.)
- Partial change in the segment indication and product items

Until 09/6 Term

Segments	Product Items
Vacuum-related business	Displays & electronic Devices Production equipment
	Semiconductor Production Equipment
	Components
	Other
Other business	

After 10/6 Term

Segments	Product Items
Vacuum equipment business	
	FPD production equipment
	PV(solar cells) production equipment
	Semiconductor & electronic Devices production equipment
	Components
	General industrial machinery
Vacuum application business	
	Materials/members
	Other

Note: The way to indicate the segments and product items to be changed from the 2010/6 Term (forecast).

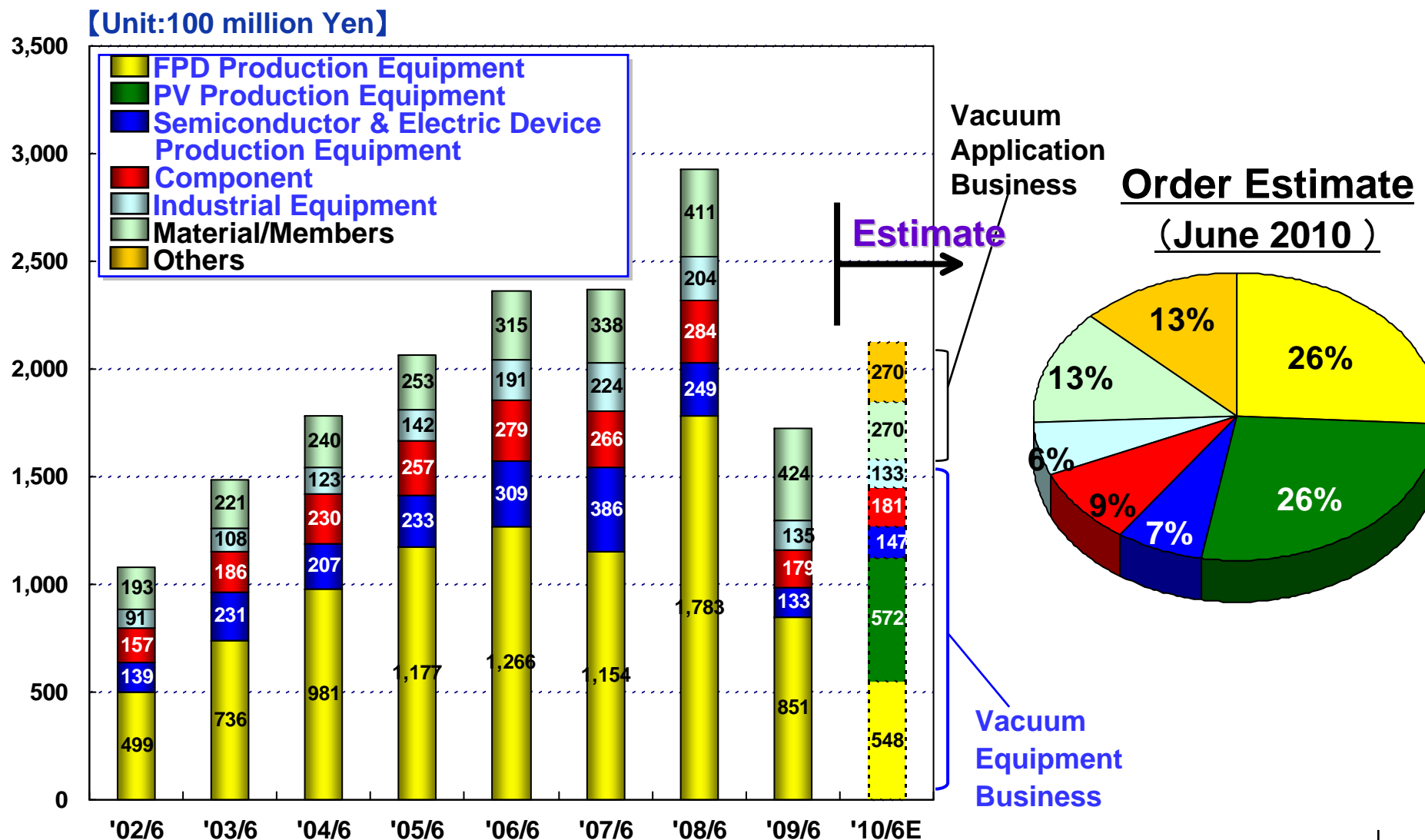
Outlook of Financial Forecast June 2010

【Unit:100 million Yen】

	08/6	09/6	2010/6E	
			2Q	Full Year
Booking	2,931 (+24%)	1,722 (- 41%)	1,112 (-3%)	2,120 (+23%)
Back-log	1,710	1,079	1,192	799
Sales	2,412 (+1%)	2,238 (- 7%)	1,000 (- 8%)	2,400 (+7%)
Operating Profit	91 (-45%)	35 (- 62%)	-31 (-)	56 (+61%)
Ratio	3.8%	1.6%	-3.1%	2.3%
Net income	36 (-51%)	8 (- 78%)	-37 (-)	11 (+36%)

【Figures in brackets indicate the percentage change over the preceding year, which is rounded off to the nearest whole number.】

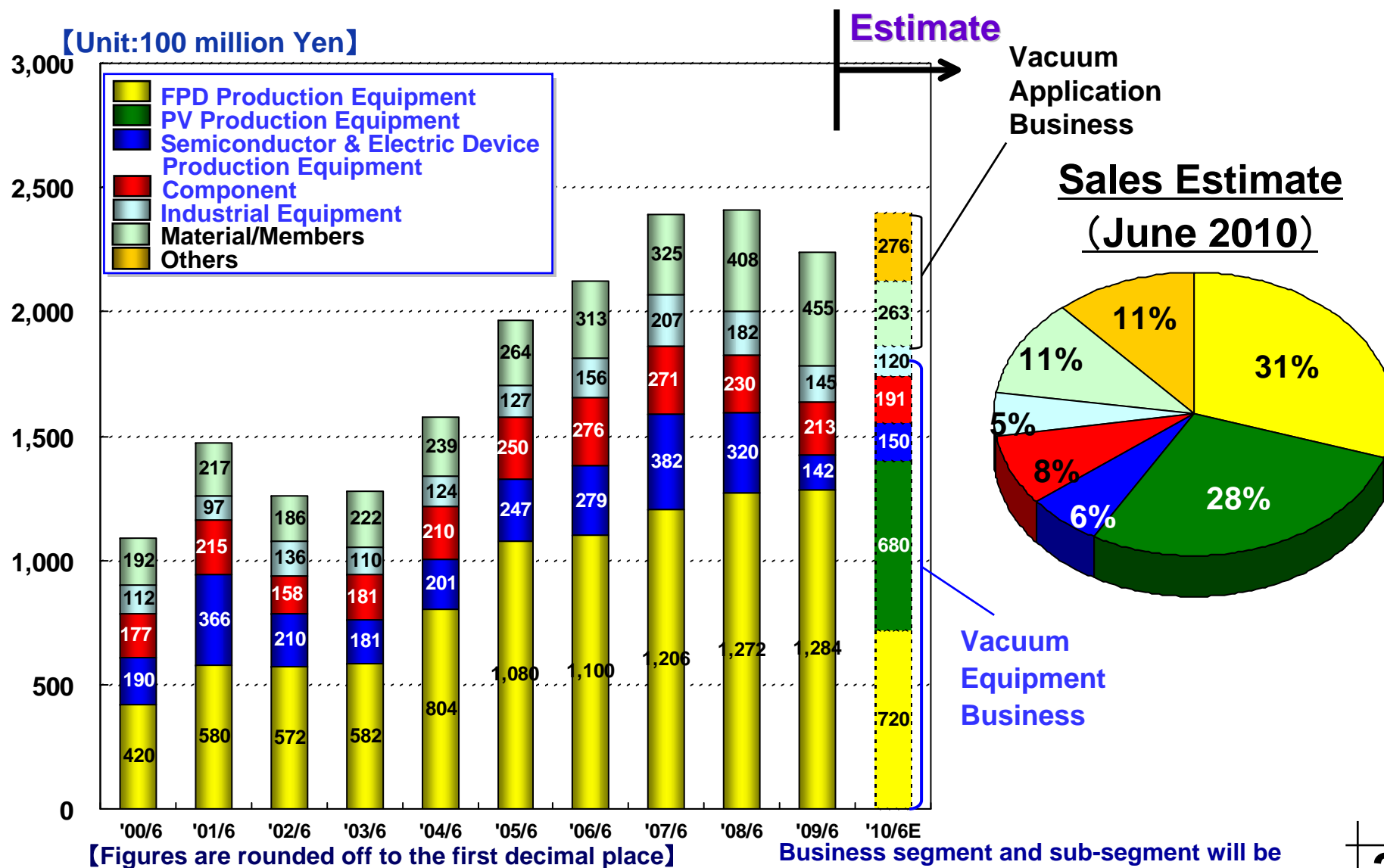
Transition of Orders received by segment - Estimate



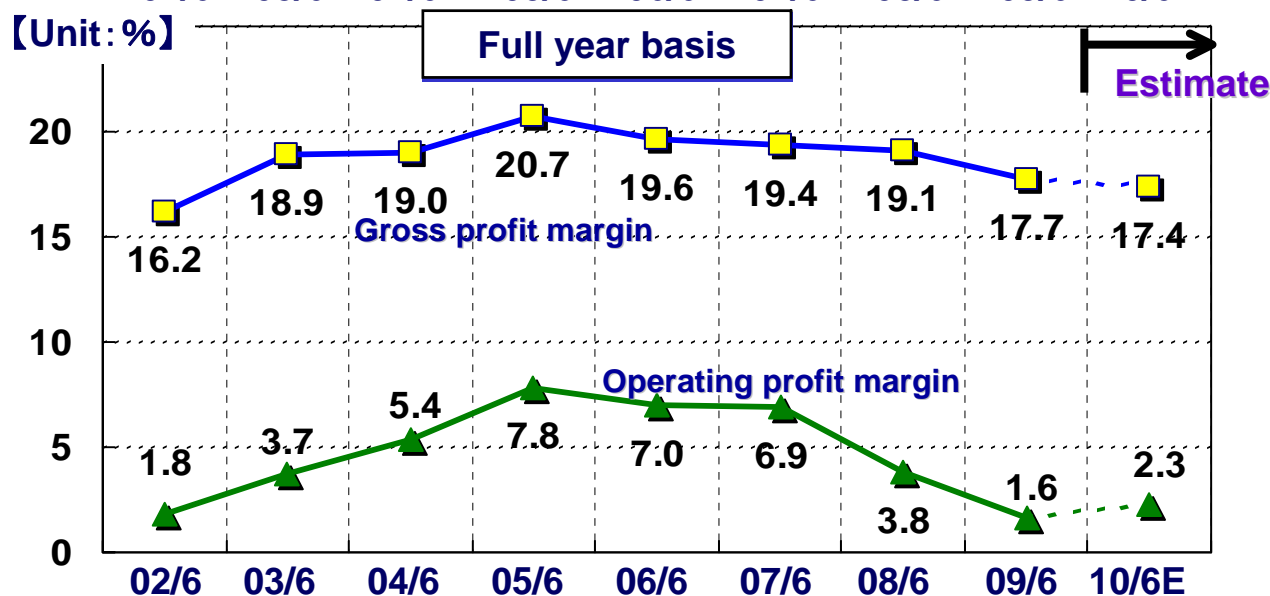
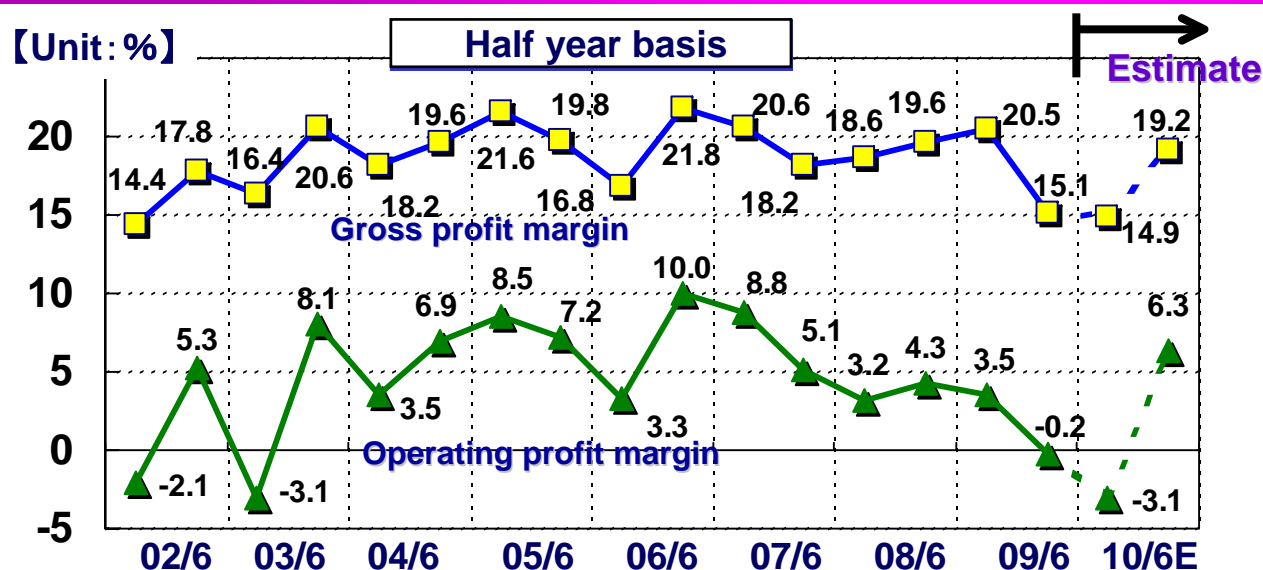
【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

Business segment and sub-segment will be changed from FY2009(June 2010).

Transition of Net sales by segment - Estimate



Outlook for profitability · Estimate

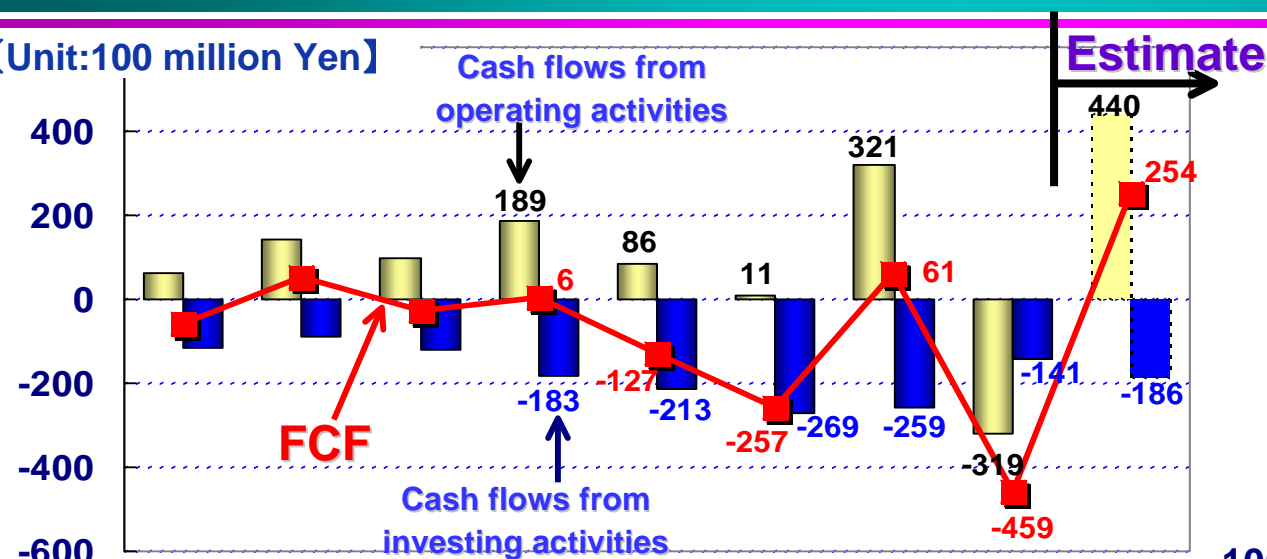


- Forecast for the fiscal year ended June 2010
- ▶ First half of the year
 - ◆ Q1 expected to see large drop in sales with orders declined year-on-year. Low profitability expected to post loss (sales fall with a recovery delayed in LCDs, PVs and semiconductors)
- ▶ 2nd half of the year
 - ◆ LCD orders from South Korea and China expected to recover. Sales expected to spike.
 - ◆ Sales expected to sharply increase with a recovery of PVs delivered for Japan
- ▶ Full fiscal year
 - ◆ Earning power expected to improve by pushing for production reform (in-house making, offshore production, etc.)
 - ◆ Continued slim-down of fixed costs

【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

Cash Flow and Liabilities with Interests · Estimate

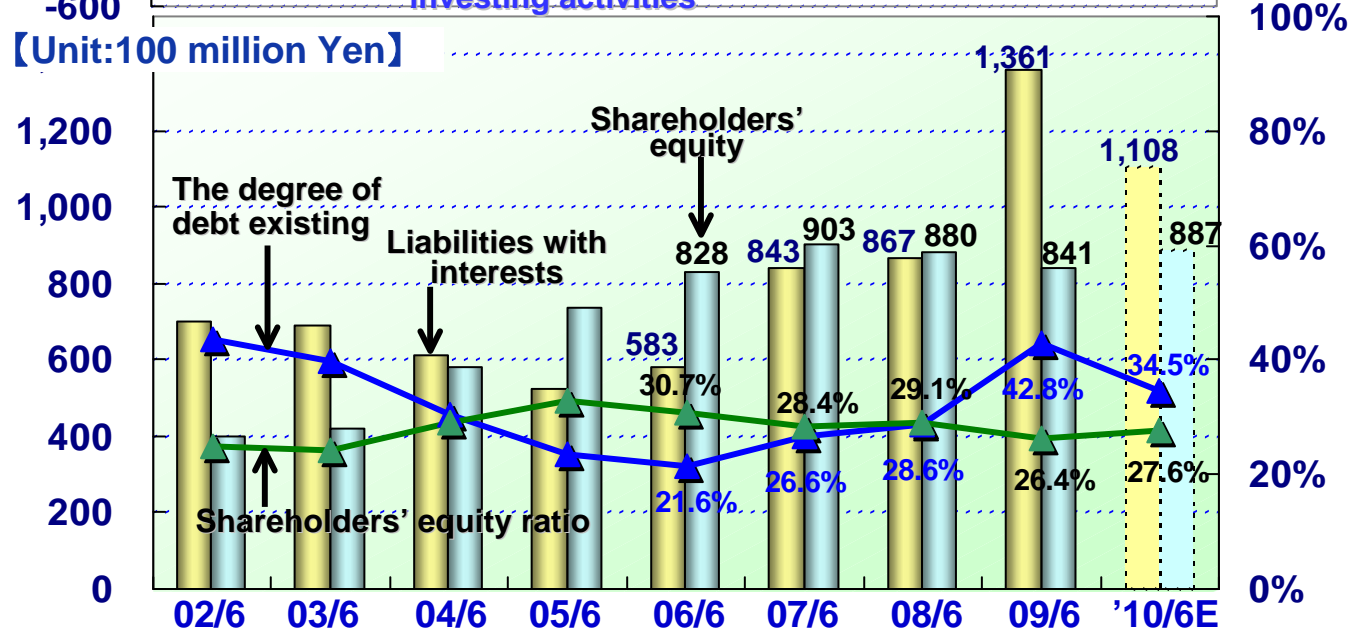
【Unit:100 million Yen】



■ **Operating CF:**
44.0Bill Yen

- Improve efficiency of funds operations
- Suppress the increase in inventory assets
- Promote recovery of accounts receivable
- Secure advances received

【Unit:100 million Yen】

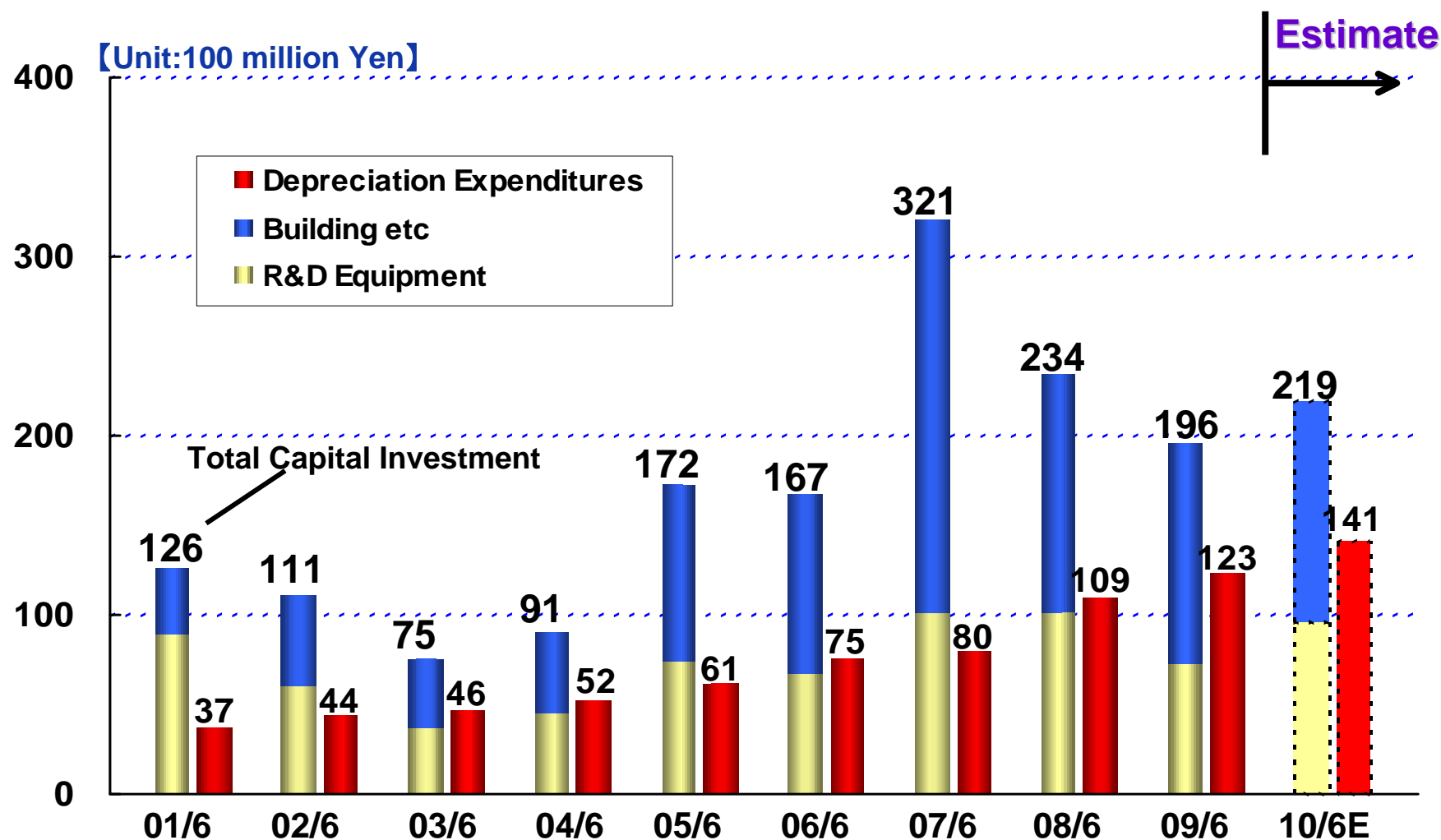


■ **Investment CF**
: ▲18.6Bill Yen

- Implement growth strategic investment
- Research and development investment

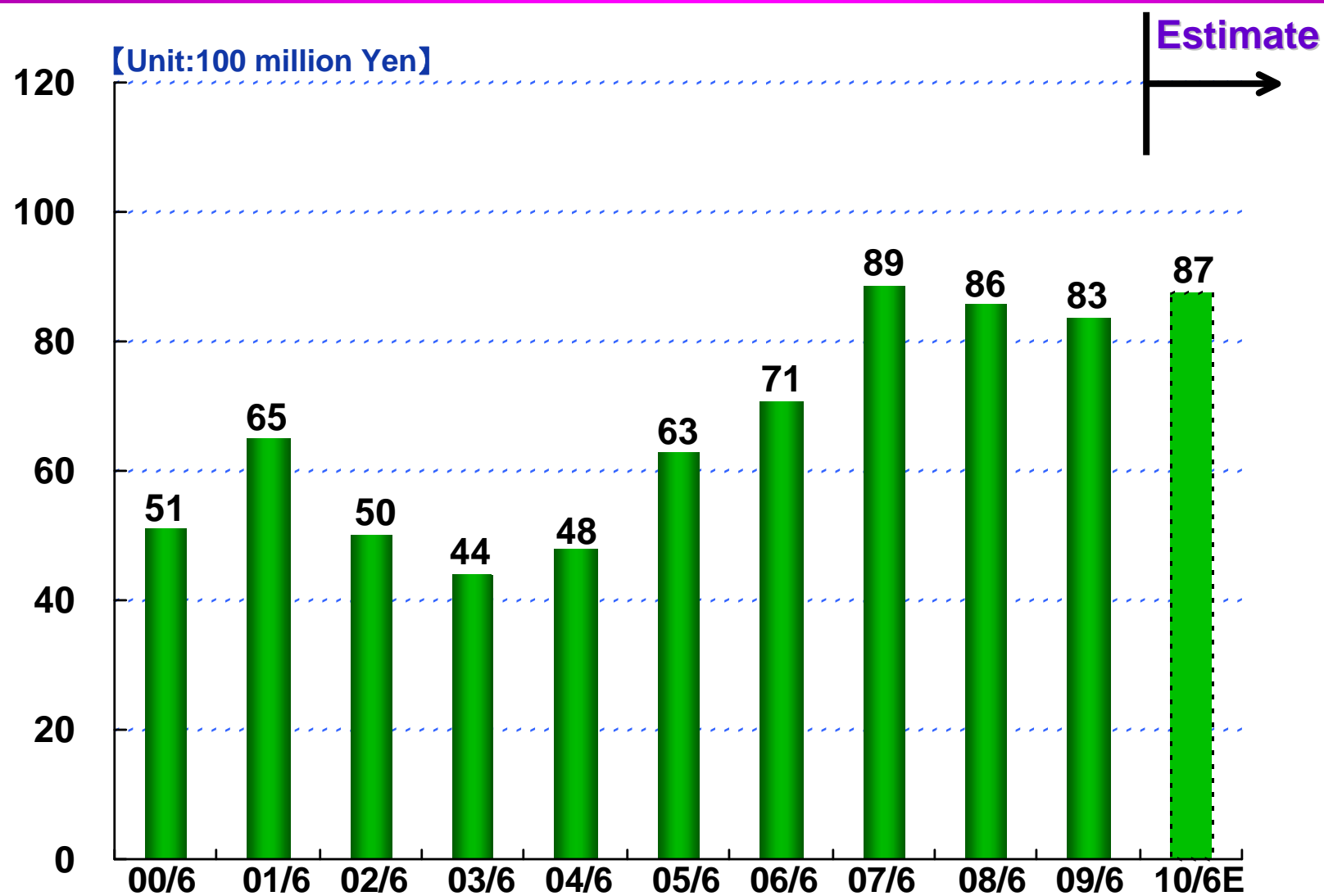
【 Fractional portion of figures are rounded off to the nearest integer】

Transition of Capital Investments and Depreciation Expenditures · Estimate



【 Fractional portion of figures are rounded off to the nearest integer 】

Transition of R&D Expenditures · Estimate



【 Fractional portion of figures are rounded off to the nearest integer】

Earnings Forecast for the 10/6 Term (Summary)

■ Orders:

Solar cells (domestic) and LCD sales expected to more than offset the delayed recovery in semiconductors

→210 billion yen

■ Sales:

Partial change of sales recording to the *percentage of completion basis*, and order backlogs related to LCD expected to help increase earnings

→240 billion yen

■ Earnings

Profitability expected to stay sluggish due to sales slump related to semiconductors. The first half expected to fall into operating loss.

Measures to improve earnings expected to accelerate after next term

→Operation profit ratio at 2.3%

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Key Policies

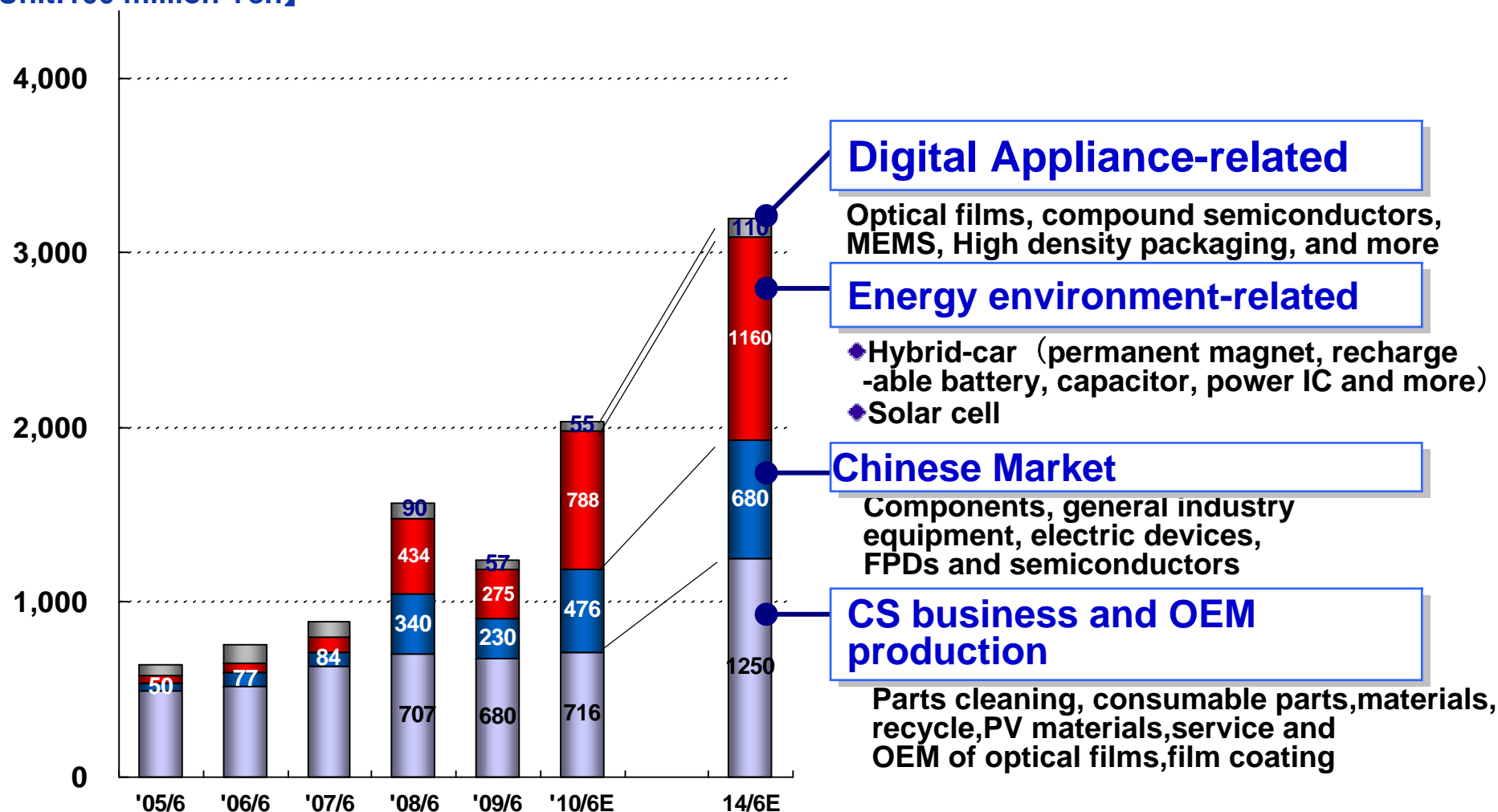
- **Business to strengthen:**
 - ▶ **Solar cell-related business**
 - ◆ Sales to expand on turn-key line for the Tandem-type Thin Film Solar Cells
 - ◆ Sales to strengthen for materials
 - ▶ **Materials and contract manufacturing business**
- **Reorganization of business(semiconductors, FPD, PV, etc.):**
- **Improvement on financial health:**
 - ◆ Disposition of assets such as demonstrators to be stepped up, thereby lowering depreciation expenses
 - ◆ Cash flows to be improved by reducing inventories and expediting the collection of accounts receivable
- **Improvement on earnings:**
 - ▶ **Additional cuts in manufacturing costs**

Summary of Business Strategies(Mid-and long- term)

- **Business environment projected down the road**
 Recession expected to remain for more than one year to come, and
 a recovery in orders may have a fair way to go;
 Recession expected to cause a significant change in economic
 conditions toward turning into diminishing scale.
- **Reaction by ULVAC**
 It should extricate from the status quo and shift its business structure.
 Aggressive expansion into the business portfolio “departed from the
 reliance on equipments/vacuum”
- **Areas to be focused hereafter:**
 - ① Energy/resource savings related
 - ② Materials business and contract manufacturing
 - ③ Offering of Turnkey Solutions
 - ④ Growing business in China
 - ⑤ Shifting of business segments whose growth are losing
 momentum (business divisions, group firms)

Post FPD Strategy (Order projection)

[Unit:100 million Yen]



[Projections include the above items and are totaled with some items being repeated several times. In addition, these projections represent references to determine the business scale and include amounts excluded from our consolidated orders received]

Innovation begins

in a vacuum

ULVAC

ULVAC Overview

■ Business Division in Each Segment

Vacuum related business

-Display and Electric Device Production Equipment

: Flat Panel Display(LCD,OLED,PDP),Solar cell and Electronics Device

-Semiconductor Production Equipment(SPE)

: Memory,Compound Semiconductor(LED),Power IC

-Component : Vacuum Pump,Gauge,Power Supply etc.

-Other Equipment: Vacuum Heat Treatment Furnace,Vacuum Evaporator etc.

Other Business

Target Materials,Surface Analytical Equipment,Controllers etc

■ Operational Result(09/6)

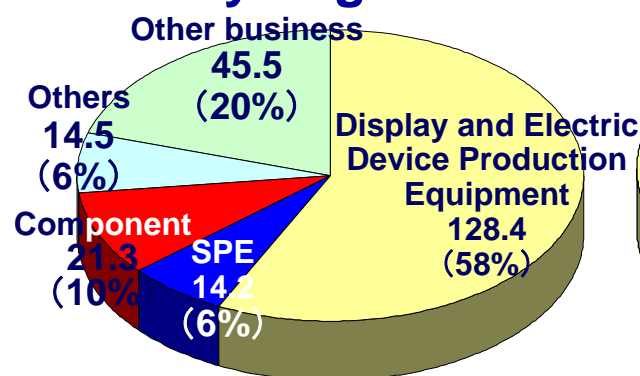
【 Unit: Bill Yen】

Net Sales	224
Operating Profit	35
Net Income	8
Shareholder's equity	902

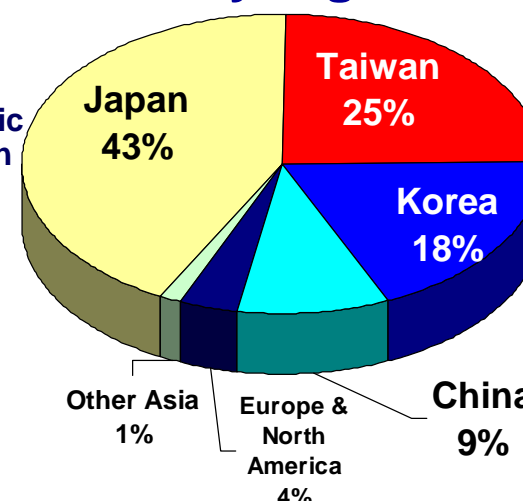
■ Sales Result

【 Unit: Bill Yen】

By Segment

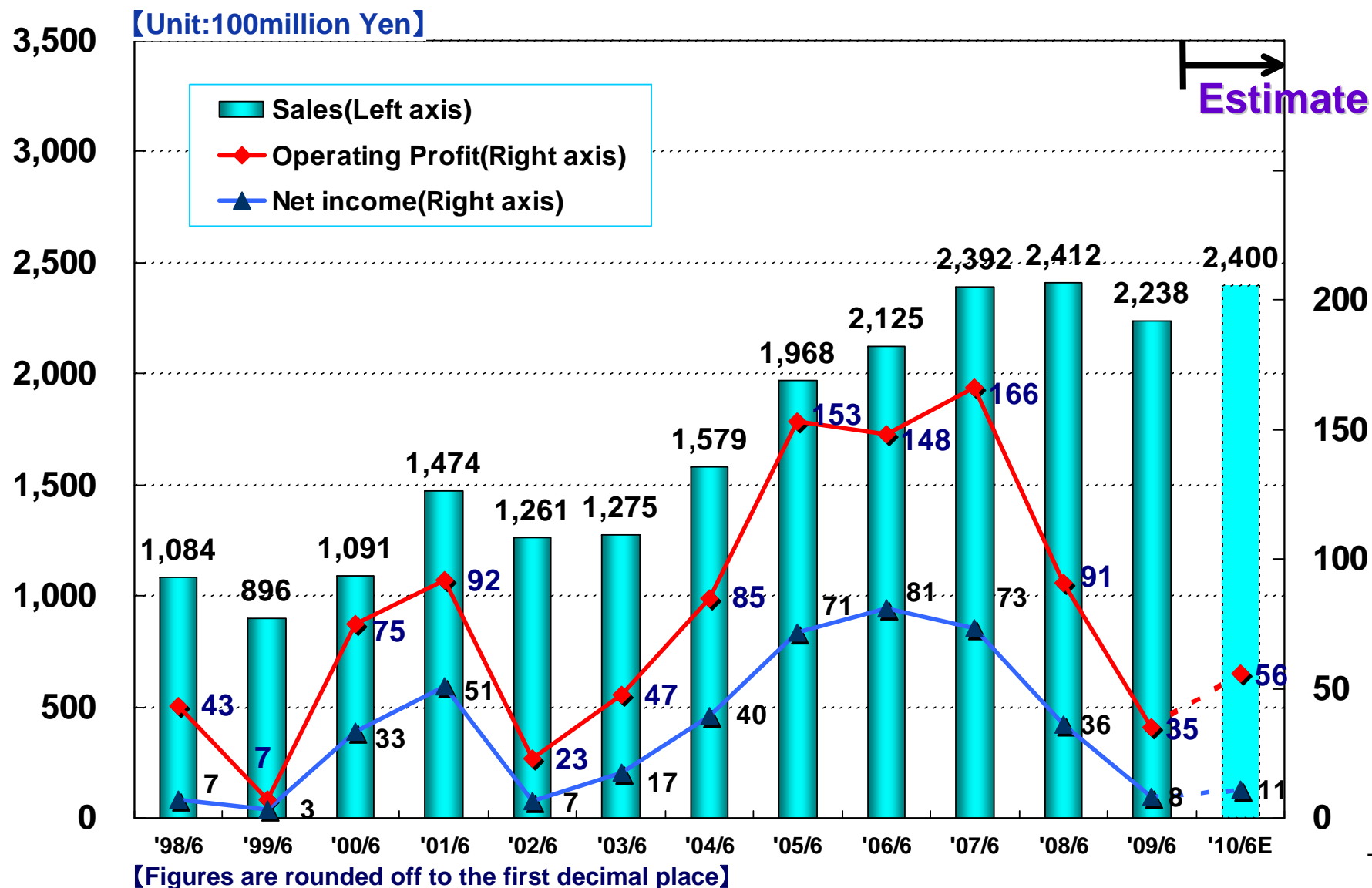


By region



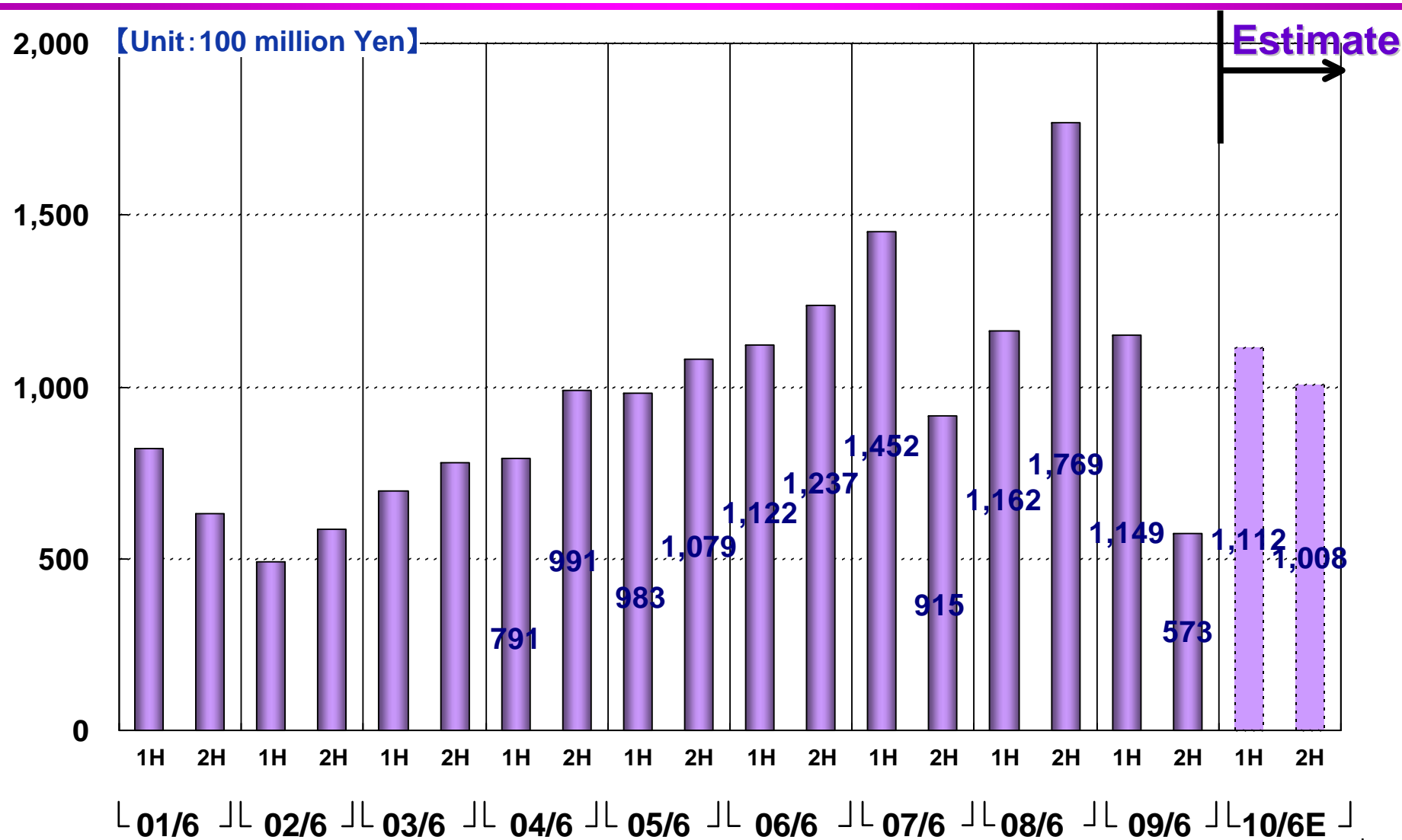
Transition of Net sales and Profit-Estimate

Appendix

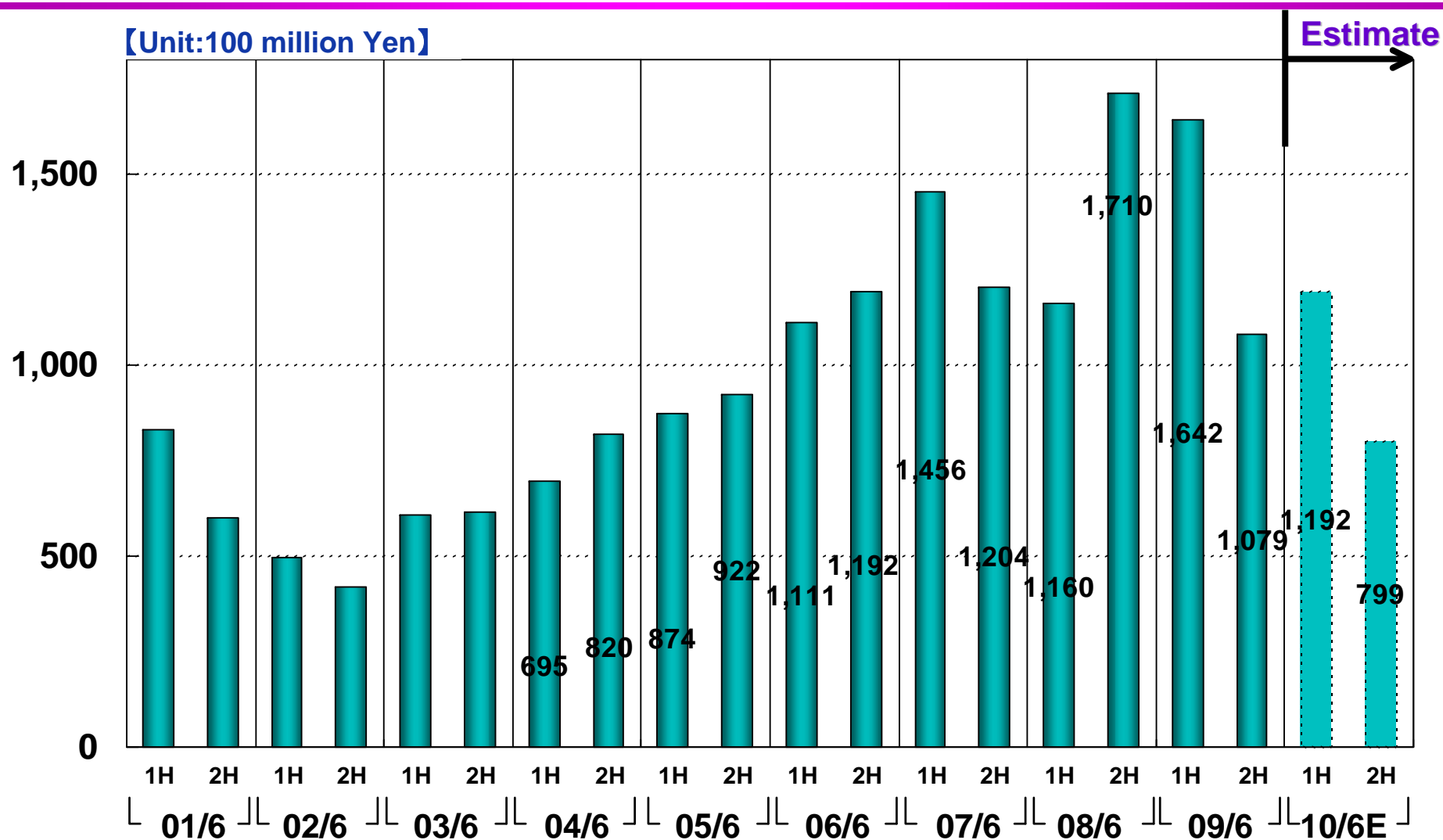


Transition of Orders received - Estimate

Appendix



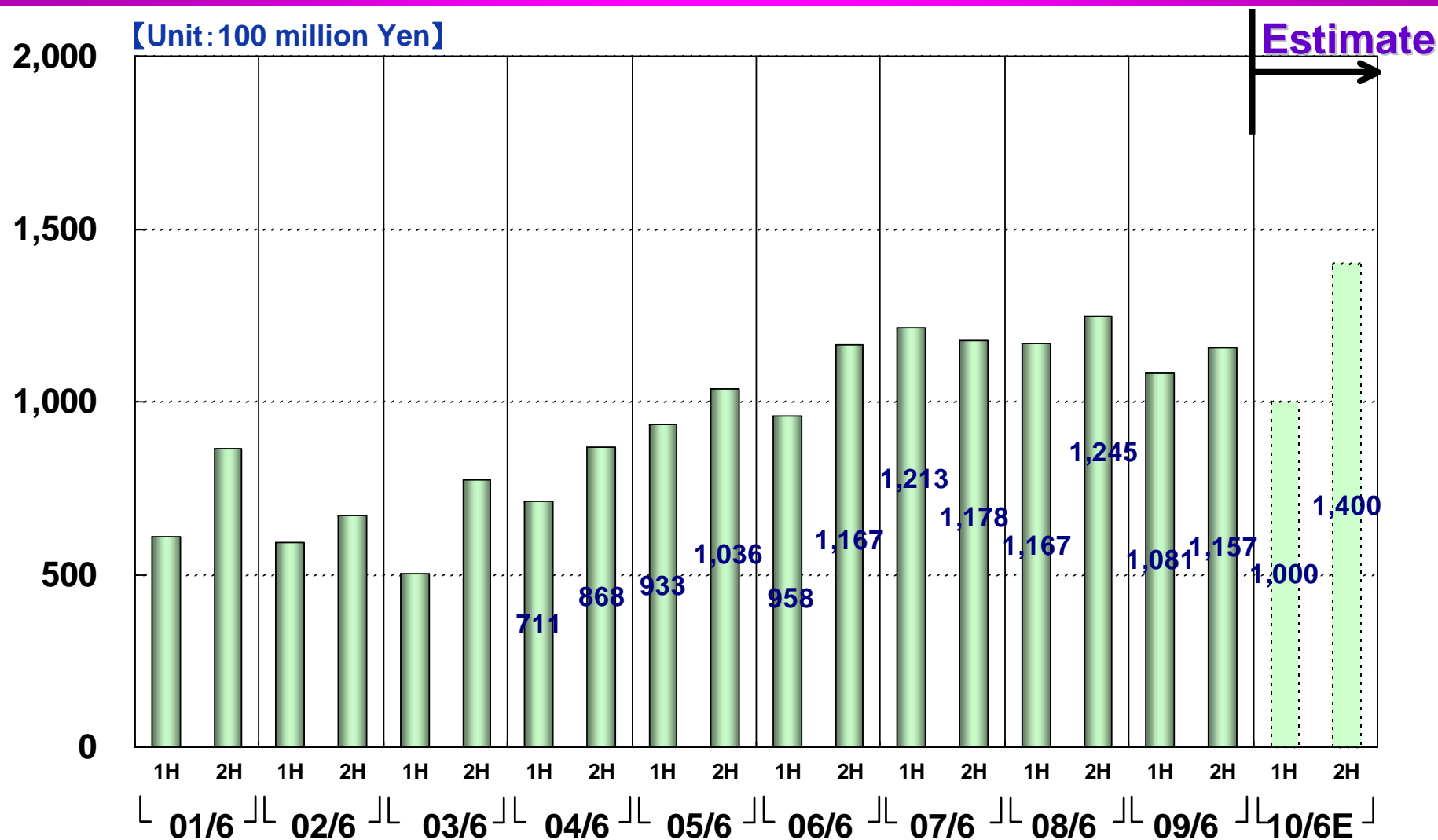
Transition of Orders Backlogs - Estimate



【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

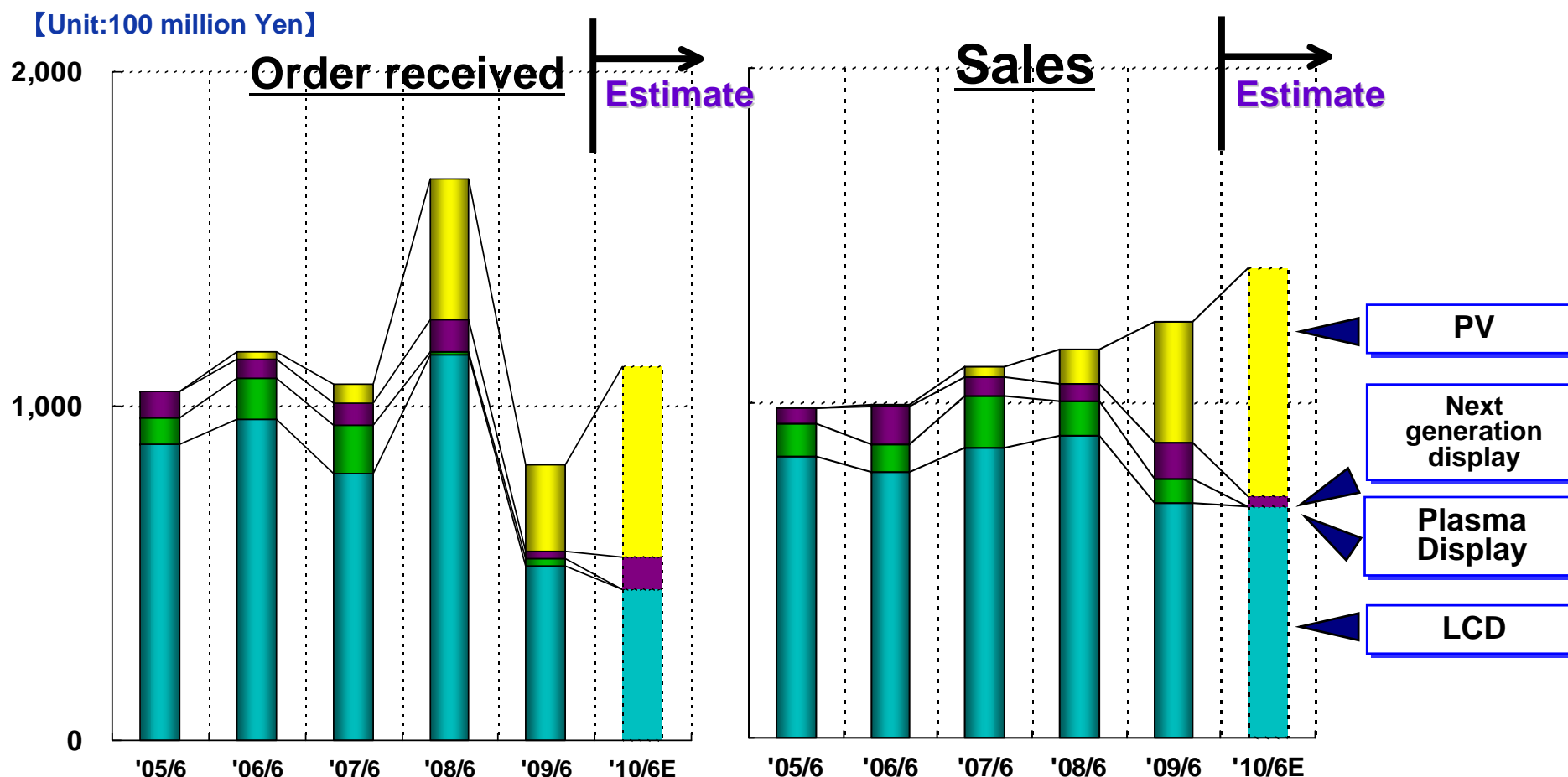
Transition of Net Sales・Estimate

Appendix



【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

Transition of FPD and PV (Photo Voltaic) Production Equipment - Estimate

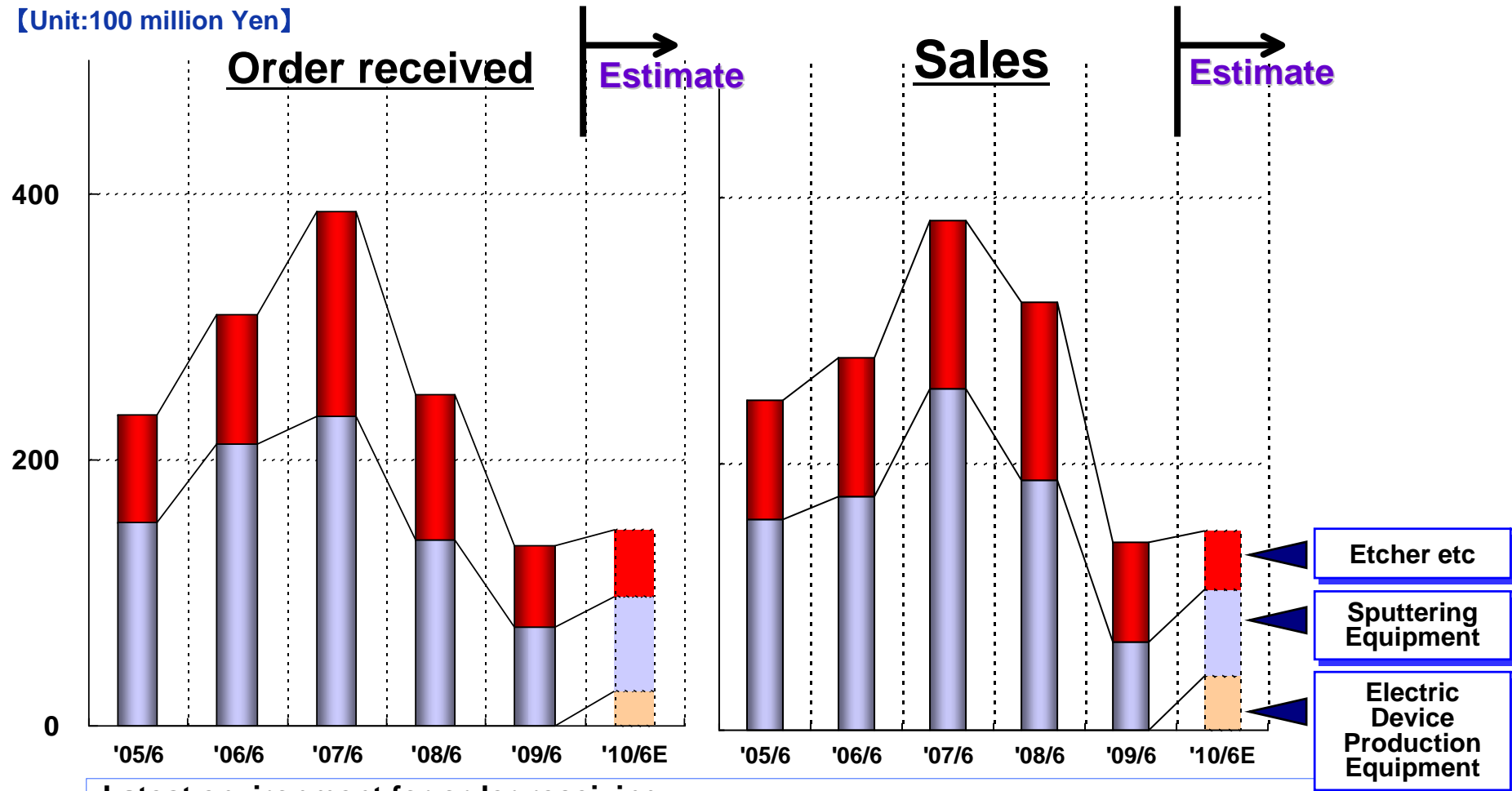


Latest environment of order-receiving

- ◆For LCD, capital spending restarted mainly in South Korea and China, while partially in Taiwan.
- ◆Growing orders for solar cells are projected primarily in Japan. Other nations in Asia may wait and see due to difficulties in raising funds.
- ◆Orders started coming in for the thin film tandem type.

Transition of Semiconductor and Electric Device Production Equipment・Estimate

[Unit:100 million Yen]

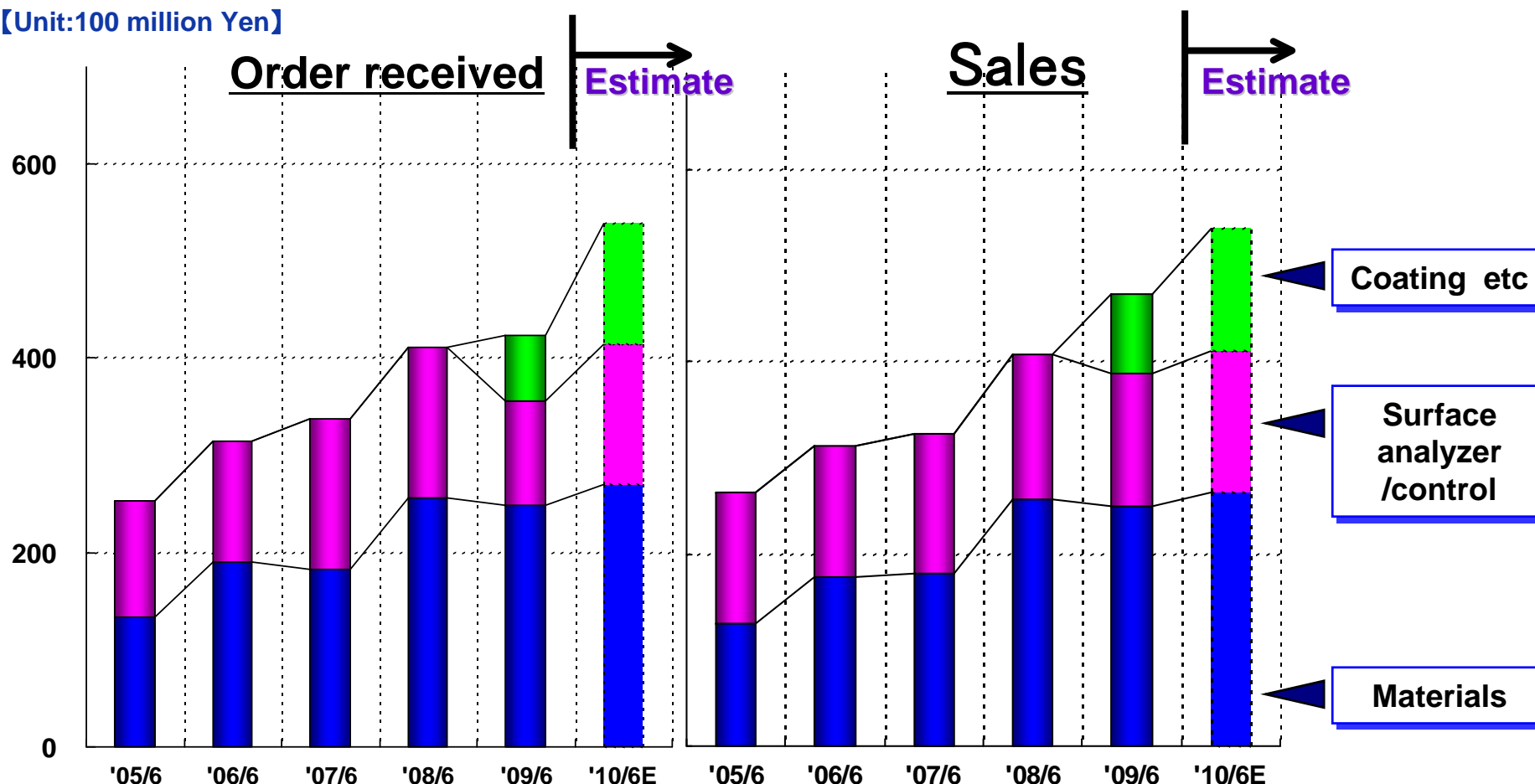


Latest environment for order-receiving

- ◆No recoveries in investment for the time being for DRAM and flash memory.
- ◆LED-related inquiries are increasing. Markets in Japan, Taiwan, China, and the U.S. and Europe are rapidly growing.
- ◆Inquiries and orders for power semiconductors related to hybrid and electric vehicles will remain strong.

Transition of Other Business (Vacuum Application Business)

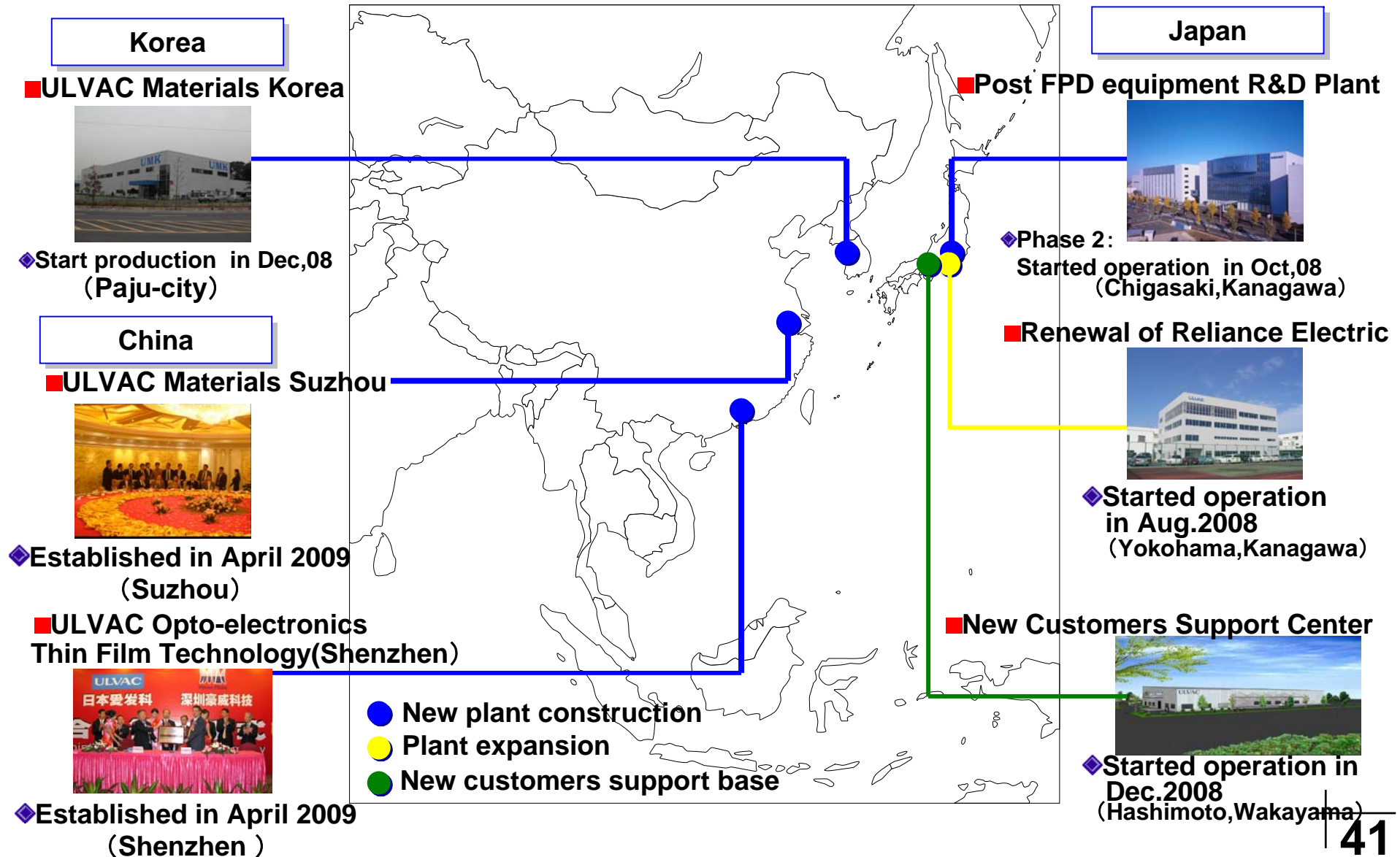
【Unit:100 million Yen】



Latest environment of order-receiving

- ◆Economic stimulus measures taken by China help improve operating rate with the sputtering target(LCD related) business recovering.
- ◆Growing orders of the used machine business bound for China are expected.

Main New Plants and New Bases (09/6)



Main New Future Plants and New Bases(2010/06)

China

Japan

■ ULVAC Materials Suzhou

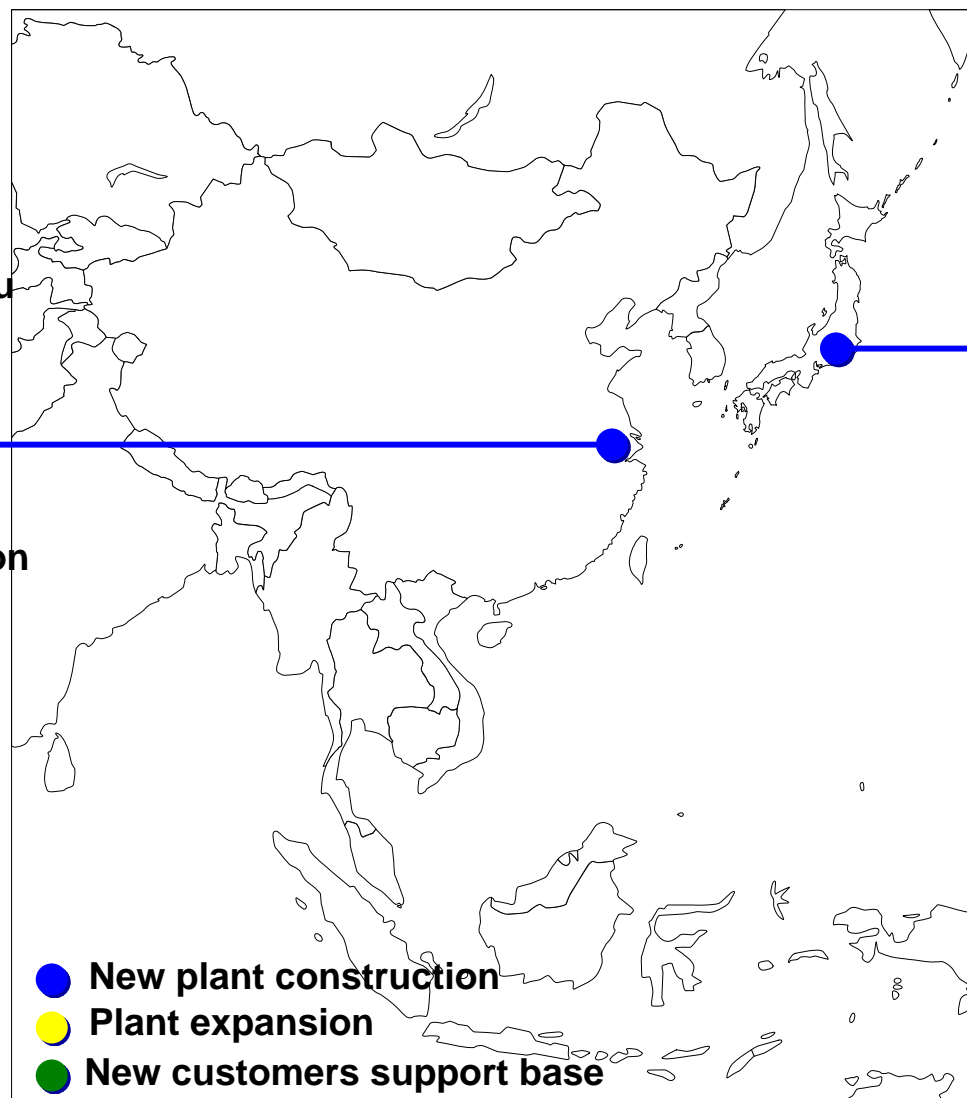


◆ Scheduled for completion
in July 2010
(Suzhou)

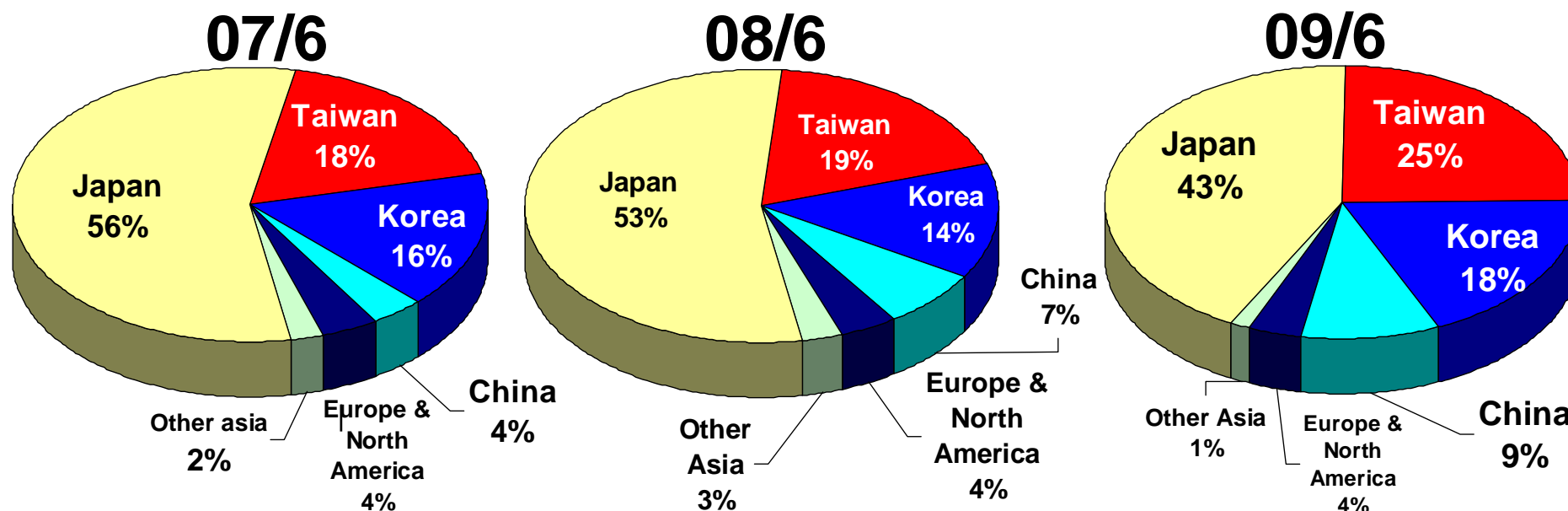
■ New Chiba Institute
for Super materials



◆ Scheduled for
completion in Mar 2010
(Tomisato, Chiba)



Transition of Net Sales Percentage by Geographical Area



【Unit:100 million Yen】

	07/6	08/6	09/6
Japan	1,334 (+12%)	1,307 (-2%)	949 (-27%)
Taiwan	442 (-7%)	451 (+2%)	551 (+22%)
Korea	379 (+30%)	326 (-14%)	413 (+27%)
China	90 (-7%)	169(+88%)	212 (+26%)
Other Asia	51 (+95%)	70(+37%)	33 (-53%)
Europe & North America	95 (+97%)	89 (-6%)	80 (-11%)
Total	2,392 (+13%)	2,412 (+1%)	2,238 (-7%)

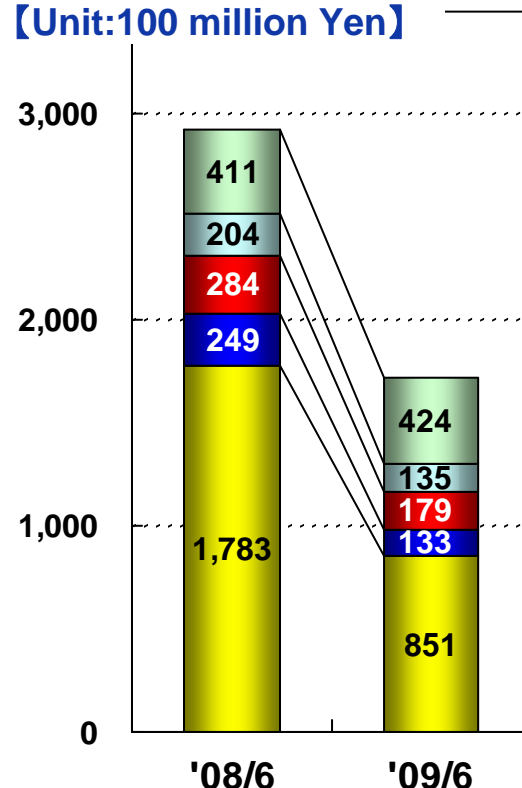
【Figures in brackets indicate percentage change over the preceding year,
which is rounded to the nearest unit in millions of yen.】

Major R&D Themes and Achievements

	Major R&D themes	Major achievements
Display and electronic component production equipment	LCDs (large substrates for TV sets,LTPS) Next-generation displays (OLED,FED) Digital home appliance-related items (High-density mounting, etc.) Solar cells (thin-film, crystals etc.)	1.Developed integrated mass-production technology for thin-film lithium secondary battery(TFB) 2. Developed and Launched the New PE-CVD System “CIM-1400” for Microcrystal Silicon Layer Utilized in Tandem type Thin-film Silicon Photovoltaic Modules Production Turnkey line
Semiconductor production equipment	Nonvolatile memory, memory, etc. Power ICs (ultra-thin wafers) MEMS (micro electronic parts) LED	1.Developed resist/residual removal equipment that enabled high productivity 2.Started sales of mass-production-only dry etching equipment for LEDs Successfully developed practical use of the world's highest level 3.Low-k materials that support semiconductors after the Hp32 nm generation
Components	Energy / environment, biotechnology	1.Started sales of large exhaust vibration piston-type dry vacuum pump as energy saving measures for suction conveyors 2.Started sales of Qulee series HGM-202, the residual gas analyzer/process gas monitor that enabled measurement in ultrahigh vacuum atmosphere 3.Launches the Muti-Probe Evaluation of Thin-film Characterization System for Tandem Type Thin-film Solar Cell MPEC-1300.Reduces the Initial Cost of Evaluation System Introduction to 1/2
Others	Energy / environment, nanotechnology	1.Started sales of new centrifugal vacuum distillation equipment that enables thin-film vacuum distillation in the electronics material field
Other businesses	New functional materials (nanotechnology), analytical technology	1.Jointly developed new TFT-LCD wiring technology with Mitsubishi Materials and employed new copper alloy target to new sputtering technology 2.Successfully developed an organic molecular device that uses X-ray photoemission spectroscopy devices with gas cluster ion beams and depth profile chemical composition analyzing technology for ceramics 3.Developed and commercialized a Rapid Multi Property Measurement System (RMP-1) to instantly and simultaneously measure five types of material properties

Order received by Segment(Y-on-Y)

【Unit:100 million Yen】



Remarks:
figures indicated above are rounded off to the nearest unit and may not coincide with the total.

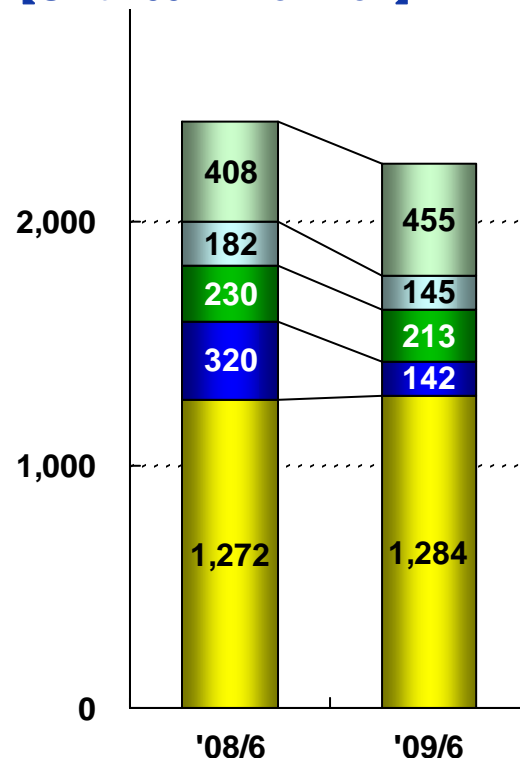
Segment	Background
Other businesses	Target business increased with the FPD size becoming larger. Contract processing business of film-coating was consolidated in accounting.
Others	The delay in capital investment related to motor vehicles shrank demand for heat treatment related to energy and the environment.
Component	A slowdown in capital spending related to semiconductors and FPD caused the demand for pumps and measuring instruments to decline. Those related to motor vehicles and solar cells also decreased.
Semiconductor production equipment	Sluggish demand for flash memory and DRAM caused investment plans to become significantly delayed/frozen.
Display and Electric Device Production Equipment	This rapidly declined as a result of delays in capital investment in LCD for the large TVs (over G8). The financial crisis put an emergency brake on the integrated manufacturing line for solar cells in Taiwan and China.

【Unit:100 million Yen】

Segment		08/6		09/6		Y-On-Y
		Order	%	Order	%	
Vacuum Related	Display & Electric Device Production Equipment	1,783	61%	851	49%	-52%
	SPE	249	8%	133	8%	-47%
	Components	284	10%	179	10%	-37%
	Others	204	7%	135	8%	-34%
Other business		411	14%	424	25%	3%
Total		2,931	—	1,722	—	-41%

Net Sales by Segment(Y-on-Y)

【Unit:100 million Yen】



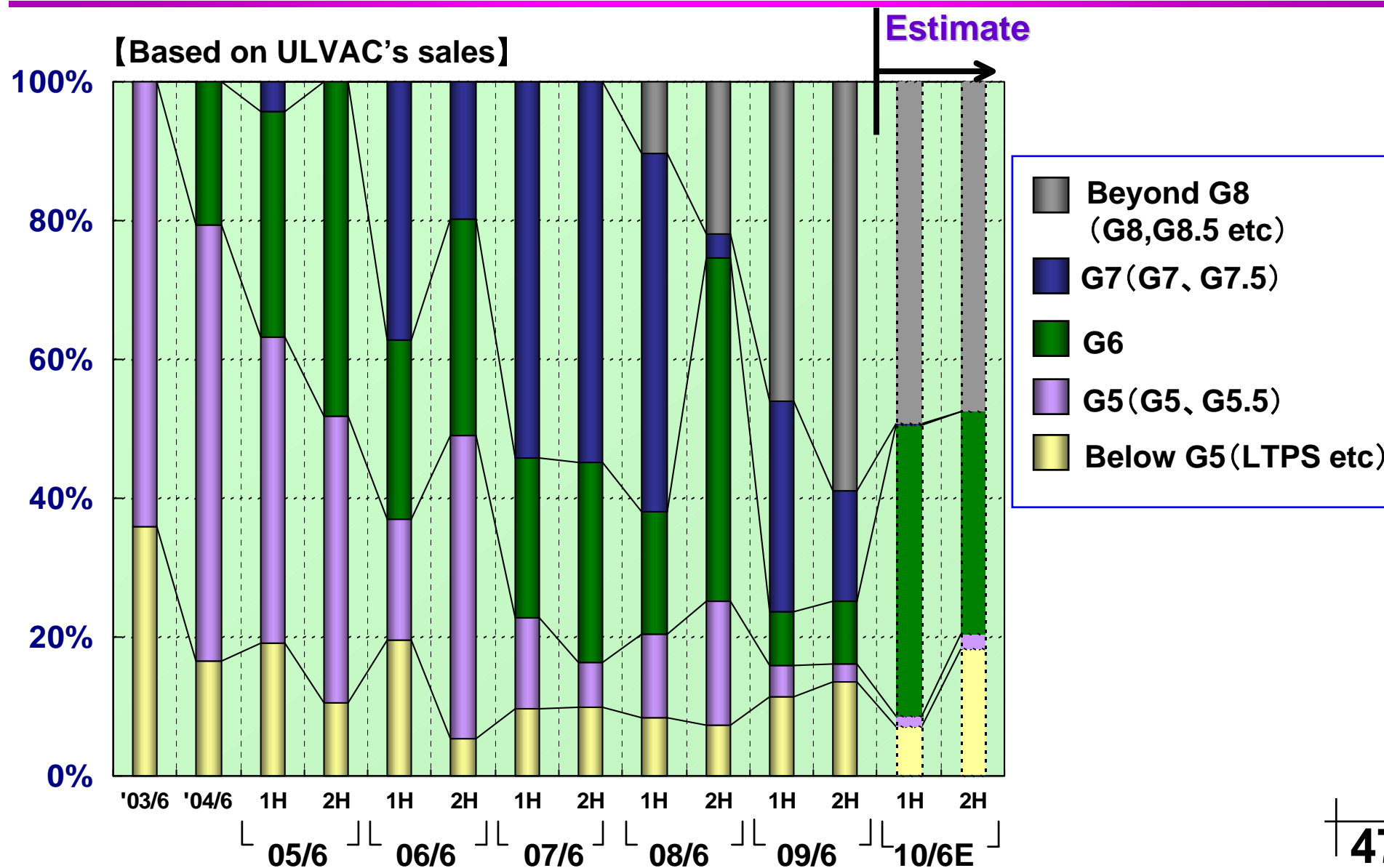
Remarks:
figures indicated above are rounded off to the nearest unit and may not coincide with the total.

Segment	Background
Other businesses	Target business increased with the FPD size becoming larger. Contract manufacturing business of film-coating was consolidated in accounting.
Others	Motor vehicles-related heat treatment and vacuum roll coater to decline.
Component	A slowdown in capital spending related to semiconductors and FPD caused the demand for pumps and measuring instruments to decline. Those related to motor vehicles and solar cells also declined.
Semiconductor production equipment	Sluggish demand for flash memory and DRAM caused investment plans to become significantly delayed/frozen.
Display and Electric Device Production Equipment	This sharply decreased as a result of the postponed delivery of LCDs for large TVs centering on Taiwan. Demand in the production equipments for the thin film solar cells increased mainly in Asian nations such as Taiwan and China.

【Unit:100 million Yen】

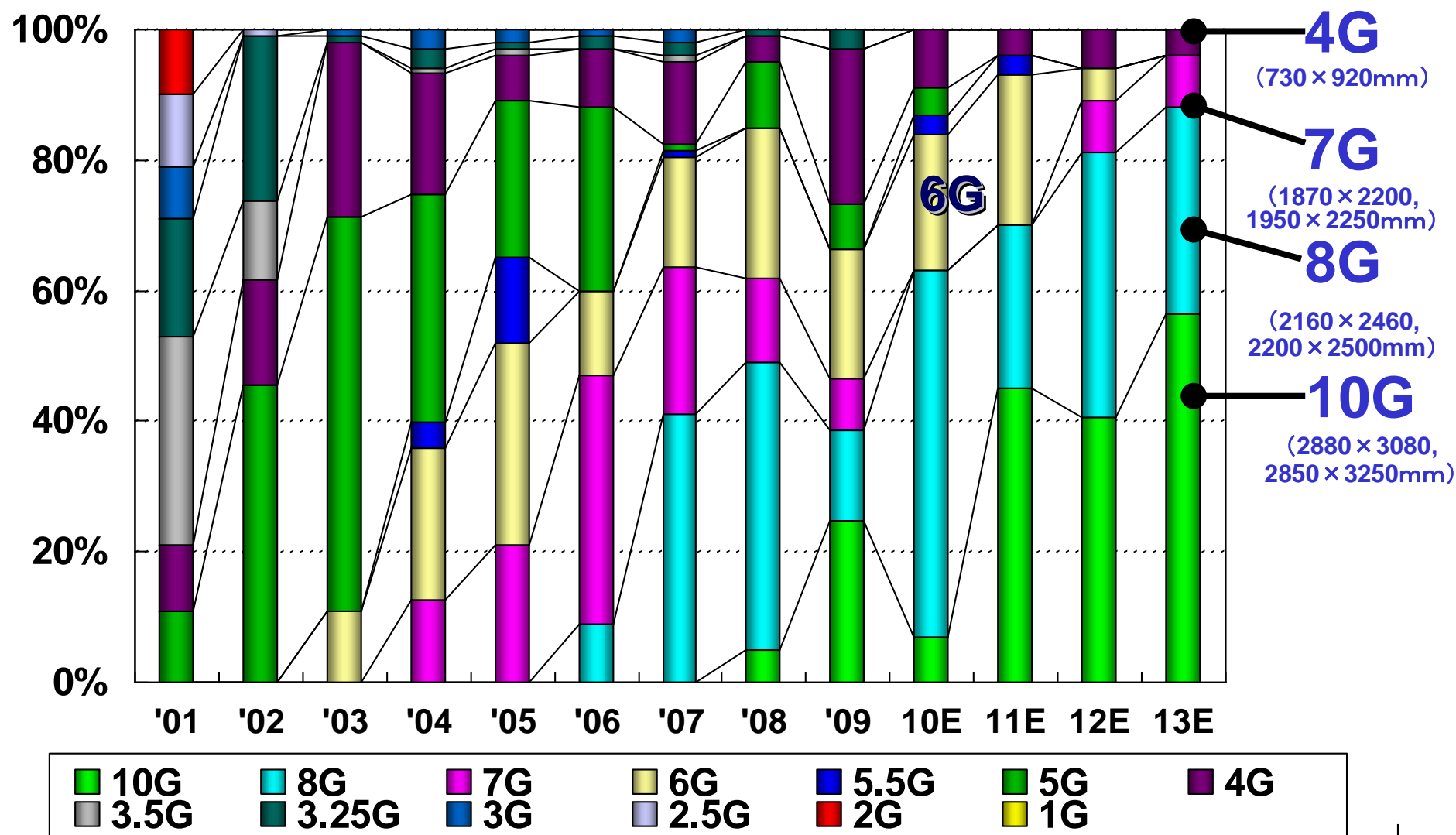
Segment		08/6		09/6		Y-on-Y
		Sales	%	Sales	%	
Vacuum Related	Display & Electric Device Production Equipment	1,272	53%	1,284	57%	1%
	SPE	320	13%	142	6%	-56%
	Components	230	10%	213	10%	-7%
	Others	182	7%	145	7%	-20%
	Other business	408	17%	455	20%	12%
Total		2,412	—	2,238	—	-7%

Transition of generations of LCD production equipment



Investments in LCD by generation

Reference data

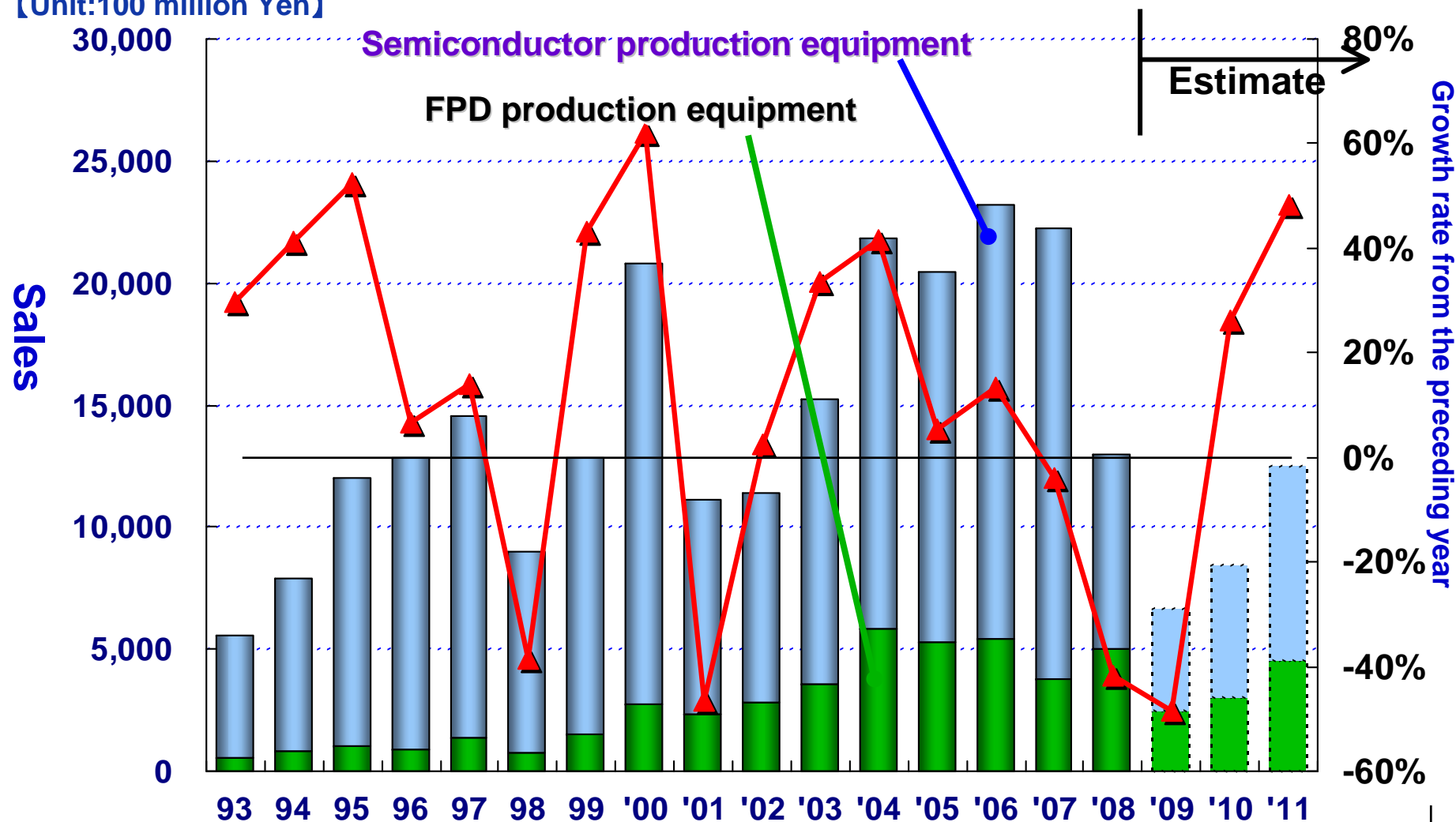


【Source: July 2009 the 17th DisplaySearch Japan Forum】

Outlook of Semiconductor and FPD production equipment

< Sales projections of production equipment made in Japan >

[Unit:100 million Yen]



【Source: July 2009 SEAJ】

(Sales: Sales of Japanese manufacturers
(including overseas bases) in Japan and abroad)

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Innovation begins

in a vacuum

ULVAC