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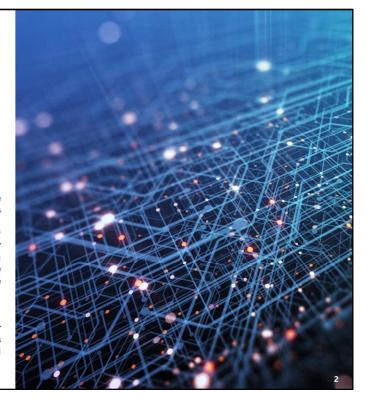
Forward-looking statements of the company in this presentation are based on information that was available at the time these documents were prepared.

There are several factors that directly or indirectly impact the company performance, such as the global economy; market conditions for FPDs, semiconductor, electronic devices, and raw materials; trends in capital expenditures and fluctuations in exchange rates. Please note that actual business results may differ significantly from these forecasts and future projections.

Note:

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Summary ULVAC

- 1. Summary of Consolidated Business Results for FY2022 1H
 - · Orders: Semiconductor & Electronics orders continued strongly but FPD orders declined due to a reactionary decline from last year, -11% YoY, but mostly in line with plan
 - · Net sales: -6% from plan due to longer delivery lead times for parts and materials, but +5% YoY
 - · Operating income: Due to increase in SG&A expenses, including R&D-related expenses, -8% YoY

(Unit: ¥1 billion)	FY2021 1H FY2022 1H Actual Actual		YoY	FY2022 1H Plan	Vs. Plan	
Orders Received	144.6	129.1	-11%	132.0	-2%	
Net Sales	105.7	111.4	+5%	118.0	-6%	
Operating Profit	11.4	10.5	-8%	13.5	-22%	

- 2. Revision of FY2022 Full-Year Earnings Forecasts · Environment Surrounding ULVAC
 - Revised downward to ¥230 billion in sales, and ¥24 billion in operating profit
 - · Both sales and operating profit (margin) are on a recovery trend from FY2022 2H
 - · Expect continuous growth in logic, power devices, and various electronic devices despite the slowdown in memory investment
- 3. Future Growth Strategy
 - Next Mid-term Management Plan (to be announced in August 2023): Achieve net sales of ¥300 billion or more, gross profit margin of 35% or more, and operating profit margin of 16% or more by concentrating R&D investment in growth areas

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Breakthrough 2022

I would like to explain our business performance in the first half of FY2022.

Orders received were generally in line with plans, while they declined 11% year on year due to a reactionary decline from last year's strong investment in FPDs for LCDs used for IT panels, although orders for growth drivers such as logic, power devices, and various electronic devices continued to be strong.

Net sales decreased 6% from the plan due to delayed sales contribution caused by longer delivery times of parts and materials, but increased 5% year on year.

Operating profit decreased 8% year on year due to the increased SG&A expenses mostly for development.

As for the full-year results forecasts,

orders are expected to be ¥260.0 billion, with FPD and materials falling short of the plan.

In addition, the contribution to sales will be delayed due to the impact of longer delivery times for parts and materials, and we have revised our forecasts to net sales of ¥230 billion and operating profit of ¥24 billion.

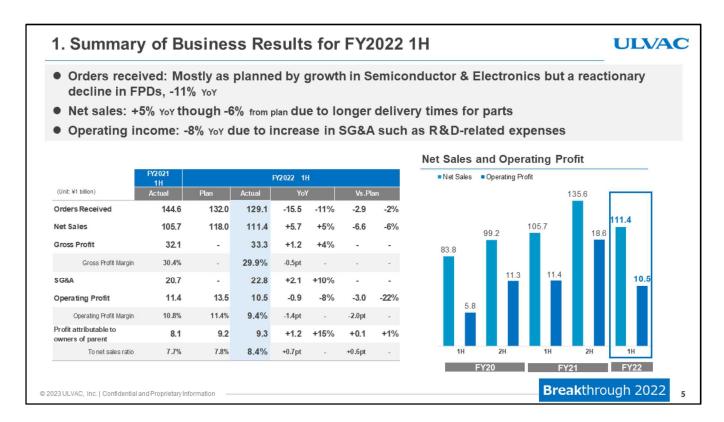
We expect sales, operating profit, and operating profit margin to recover from the second half of this fiscal year.

Even under the slowdown in memory investment, we expect to see continued growth in logic, power devices, and various electronic devices.

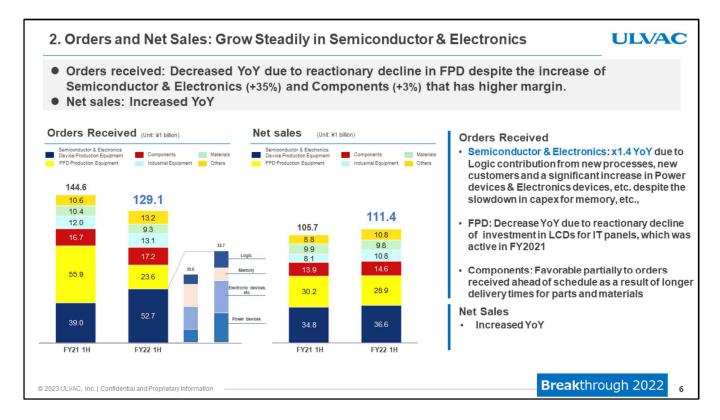
As for our future growth strategy, we scheduled to announce our next midterm management plan in August, and will concentrate development investment in growth areas, aiming for net sales of ¥300 billion or more, gross profit margin of 35% or more, and operating profit margin of 16% or more.



FY2022 1H Consolidated Business Results



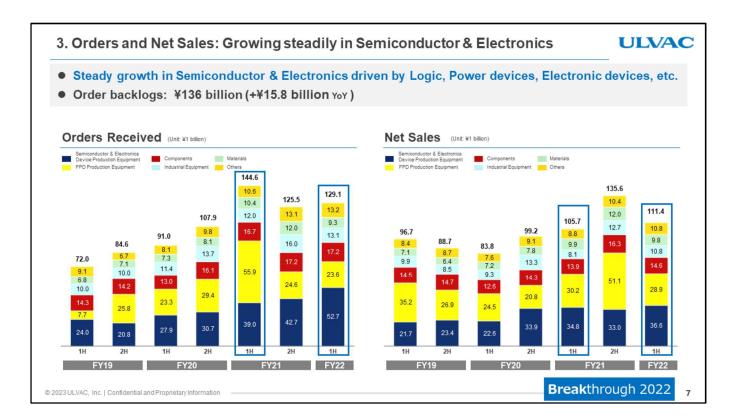
Please see this slide later as I just explained it in the summary.



Although orders increased for high-margin semiconductor and electronics as well as components, the consolidated orders declined since the orders for FPDs fell sharply due to a reactionary drop from the active investment in LCDs for IT panels in the previous fiscal year.

In semiconductor and electronics field, despite a slowdown in capital investment in memory and other sectors, orders received were 1.4 times year on year due to logic contributions in the new processes and new customer, significant increase in power devices and electronic devices, etc..

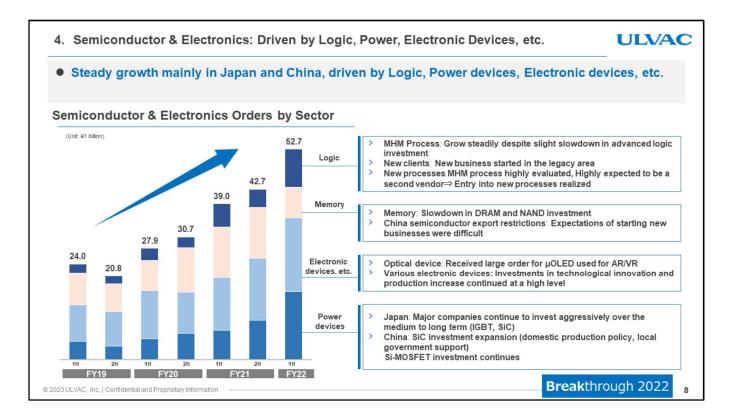
Although sales increased mainly in semiconductor and electronics field, the level of sales was low compared to the level of orders received, and the order backlog increased to ¥136.1 billion, which will support sales growth from the second half of the fiscal year onwards.



Looking at the blue semiconductor and electronics in the left graph of orders received, you can see that it is steadily growing.

On the other hand, the semiconductor and electronics on the right graph of net sales has remained flattish, as the contribution to sales has lagged behind the strong orders received due to the impact of longer parts and materials delivery time.

Orders received exceeded sales, and the consolidated order backlog increased to ¥136.1 billion.



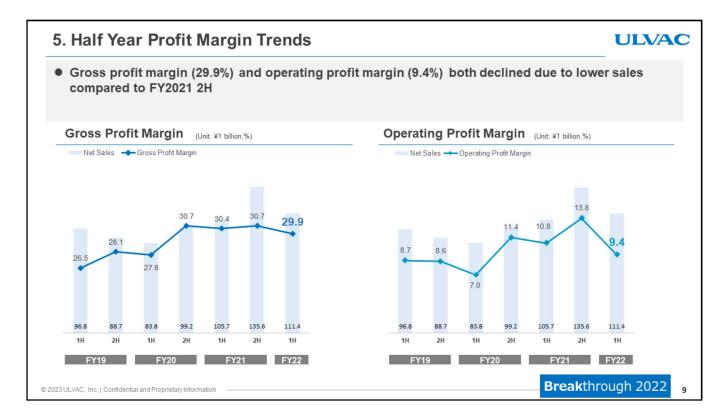
Looking at orders of semiconductor and electronics by sector.

Logic, electronic devices and power devices offset the slowdown in investment in memory, increasing 35% from ¥39.0 billion to ¥52.7 billion year-on-year. Growth is expected to continue in the future.

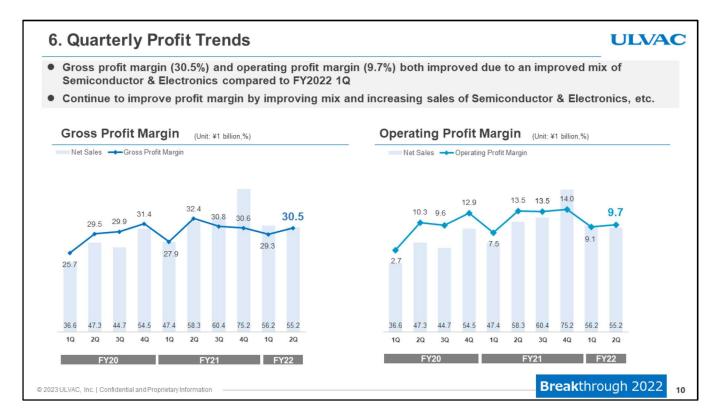
As for logic, in addition to MHM process, entry of new customers and new processes are ongoing.

Growth in various electronic devices such as μ OLED for AR/VR is continuing and the investment in power devices continues to increase in Japan and China.

In power devices, SiC investment is expanding in addition to IGBT in Japan, and Si-MOSFET investment continues to grow in China along with SiC investment.



Compared to the second half of the previous fiscal year, both gross profit margin and operating profit margin declined due to a significant drop in sales as a result of a reactionary decline in FPD sales.



Compared to the previous 1Q, both gross profit margin and operating profit margin improved due to an improved product mix of semiconductor and electronics.

Going forward, the profit margin is expected to improve due to an improved product mix and increased sales in semiconductor and electronics.

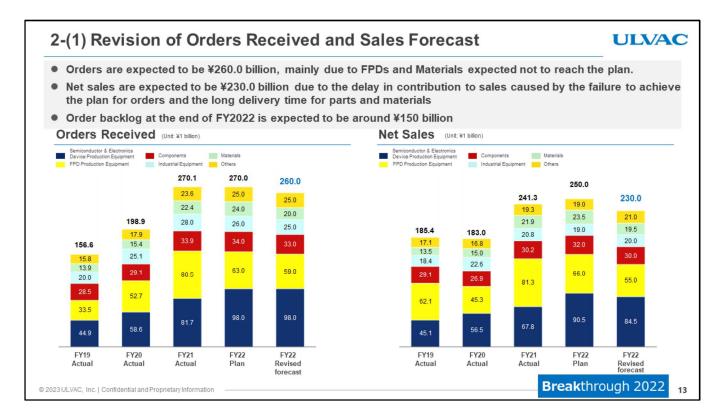


Revision of FY2022 Earnings Forecast & Environment Surrounding ULVAC

1. Revision of FY2022 Forecasts ULVAC • Revised downward net sales, operating profit, and profit attributable to owners of the parent due to expected decrease in orders received for FPDs and materials and decrease in net sales and operating profit resulting from longer delivery time of parts Both net sales and operating profit (margin) are expected to recover from FY2022 2H FY2021 FY2022 FY2022 Revised Vs.Plan Actual Plan YoY (Unit: ¥1 billion) Orders Received 270.1 270.0 260.0 -10.1 130.9 -10.0 129.1 **Net Sales** 241.3 250.0 230.0 -20.0 -11.3 111.4 118.6 Operating Profit 30.1 24.0 -10.5 10.5 13.5 Operating Profit Margin 10.4% 9.4% 12.5% 13.8% -3.4pt -2.0pt 11.4% Profit attributable to 20.2 20.0 -0.2 9.3 23.0 -3.0 10.7 owners of parent To net sales ratio 8.4% 9.2% 8.7% -0.5pt +0.3pt 8.4% 9.0% Breakthrough 2022 © 2023 ULVAC, Inc. | Confidential and Proprietary Information

The full-year forecast has been revised downward to ¥230.0 billion in net sales, ¥24.0 billion in operating profit, and ¥20.0 billion in net income, due to a decrease in orders for FPDs and Materials, a decrease in sales and in operating profit due to a delay in sales contribution caused by longer delivery times of parts and materials.

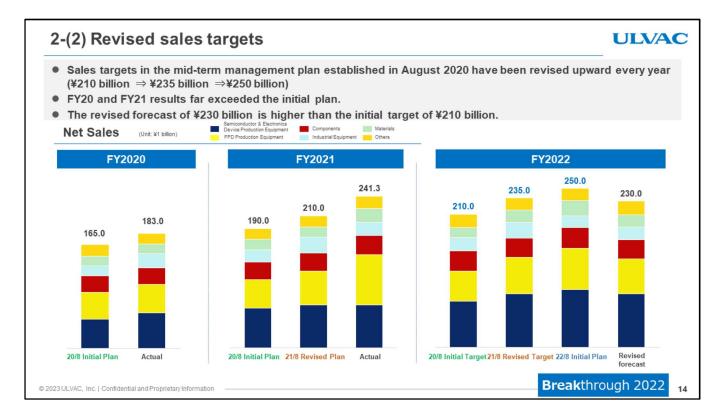
As shown in the table on the right, we expect sales, operating profit, and operating profit margin to recover from the second half of this fiscal year, mainly due to increased sales of semiconductor and electronics.



Orders are expected to be ¥260.0 billion, mainly due to the decrease in orders for FPDs and Materials.

Net sales are expected to temporarily decline to ¥230.0 billion, due to the delay in sales contribution caused by the long delivery time of parts and materials, in addition to the orders falling short of plan.

The order backlog at the end of this fiscal year is expected to be around ¥150 billion, which will contribute to sales in the next fiscal year.

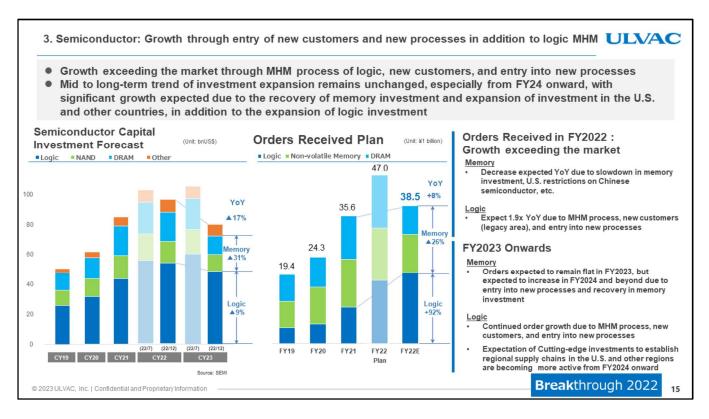


The sales target of the mid-term management plan formulated in August 2020 was ¥210 billion.

However, in August 2021, the target was revised to ¥235.0 billion, as FY2020 results significantly exceeded the initial plan.

In August 2022, the target was further revised upward to ¥250.0 billion, as the plan of ¥210.0 billion for FY2021 was substantially exceeded by ¥241.3 billion.

The revised forecast of ¥230.0 billion is higher than the original target of ¥210.0 billion.



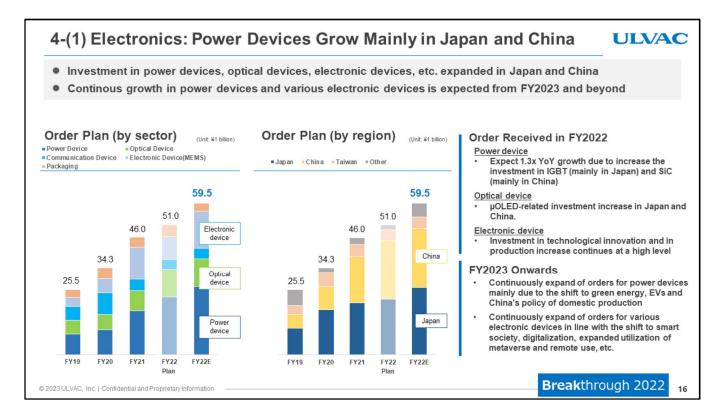
On the left is SEMI's WFE capex forecast for the calendar year, and on the right is our order forecast.

Although there is a half-year gap comparing the calendar year bases of SEMI's and the fiscal year bases of our order forecast, orders for logic semiconductors are expected to grow significantly due to the entry of MHM processes, new customers, and new processes, while orders for memory semiconductors are expected to decrease slightly.

Orders for memory are also expected to increase in FY2024 and beyond due to the entry of new processes and the recovery in investment.

The medium- to long-term investment expansion trend in semiconductors remains unchanged and expected grow significantly, especially from FY2024 and beyond, due to increased investment in logic devices, recovery in memory investment and increased investment by government support in the U.S. and other countries.

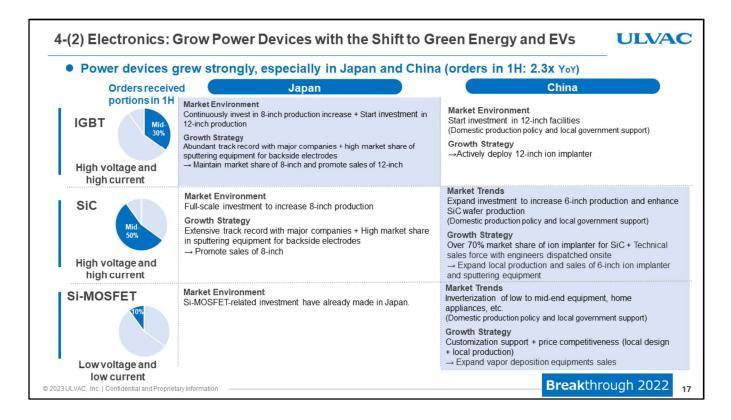
As we announced in the press release yesterday, we will build a Technology Center near Korean semiconductor manufacturers to accelerate product and technology development close to customers, strengthen collaboration and technical support, and further enhance our semiconductor business (Please refer to the topics on p. 24 later).



In the electronics-related sector, investments in Japan and China have been expanding in power devices, optical devices, electronic devices, and other related products.

Orders for power devices are expected to grow continuously in the next fiscal year and onwards mainly due to the progress of green energy and EVs, China's policy of domestic production.

Orders for various electronic devices will also continue to grow in line with the shift to smart society and digitalization, as well as the expansion of metaverse and remote applications.



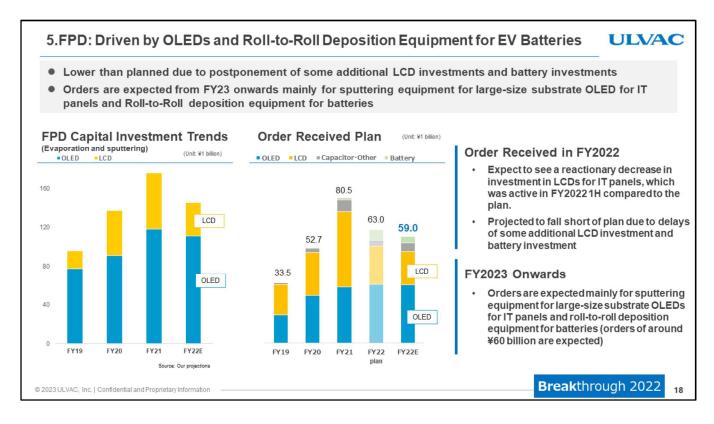
In power devices, orders received in the first half of this fiscal year were 2.3 times year on year due to significant growth mainly in Japan and China.

In Japan, IGBTs are the main focus, and manufacturers are steadily continuing to invest according to their medium- to long-term investment plans, with some manufacturers stepping up investment in 12-inch in addition to the conventional 8-inch, and others focusing on SiC.

ULVAC supplies sputtering equipment for backside electrodes, which accounted for mid-30% of orders in 1H.

In China, where SiC investment is active, ULVAC is expanding its business centered on ion implanter with a market share of over 70%, accounting for mid-50% of orders in 1H.

In addition, locally produced evaporation deposition systems for low to midend Si-MOSFETs are also well received, accounting for about 10% of orders in 1H.

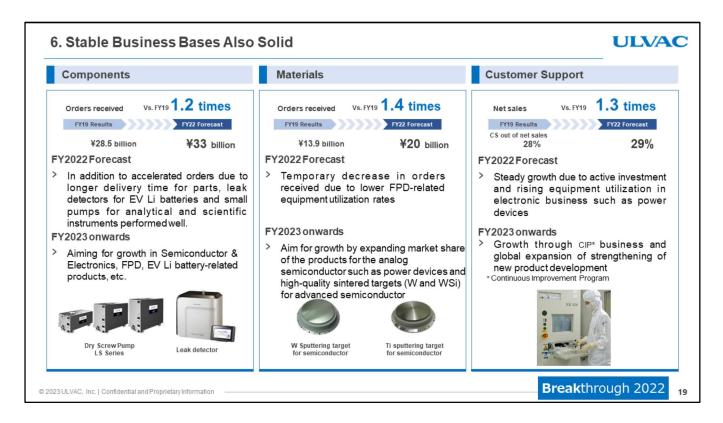


FPD is expected to fall about ¥4 billion short of the plan due to the postponement of some additional LCD investment and the battery-related investment.

Going forward, we expect to receive orders mainly for sputtering equipment for large-size substrate OLEDs for IT panels and for battery roll-to-roll deposition equipment.

Due to the decline in panel prices and the deteriorating performance of panel makers, the trend of future display-related investments is uncertain, and we now expect orders to be around ¥60 billion, down from our previous expectation of ¥70-80 billion.

We aim to cover the shortfall with strong orders for semiconductor and electronics, and also to achieve growth with sputtering for OLEDs and roll-to-roll deposition systems for batteries.

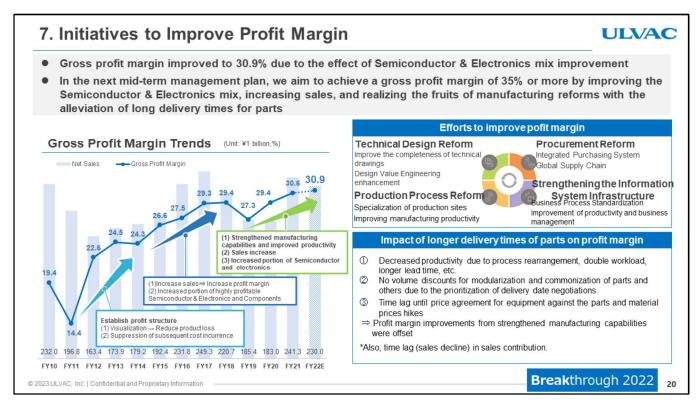


As for stable business bases, orders for components are expected to grow 1.2 times compared to FY2019, the year before the current mid-term plan. Going forward, we aim for further growth in semiconductor and electronics, FPD, EV battery-related and other areas.

Materials business is expected to grow by 1.4 times.

Although orders have temporarily declined due to lower capacity utilization rates at FPD-related manufactures, we are aiming for growth by expanding our market share in power devices and advanced semiconductors.

Customer support is also expected to grow by 1.3 times in net sales, and aiming for growth in the Improvement proposal business and other areas.



Although net sales are expected to decrease to ¥230 billion compared to ¥241.3 billion in the previous year, the gross profit margin is expected to improve to 30.9% due to the product mix improvement effect from increased semiconductor and electronics sales.

The reasons for falling short from the previous target of 33% are: (1) net sales are expected to be ¥20 billion lower than planned, and (2) although we had expected the effects of long delivery times for parts and materials to gradually ease and the results of our efforts to strengthen manufacturing capabilities to gradually emerge, the problem of long delivery times for parts and materials continues to be a problem.

The next mid-term management plan is scheduled to be announced in August.

We aim to achieve a gross profit margin of 35% or more by improving the product mix through growth in semiconductor and electronics, increasing sales, and realizing the fruits of our efforts to strengthen our manufacturing capabilities with the alleviation of long delivery times for parts and materials.

Mid-term Management Plan on Track				
	Basic	Policy		
Investment in Developme (Selection and Cond		Profit-oriented management through structural change		
Priority Strategies		Outcome and progress evaluation		
Strengthen Growth Business Strengthen R&D capabilities	 Semiconductor: Growth through new customers and entry into new processes in addition to MHM processes Electronics: Orders for power Optical-devices, etc. increased in Japan & China FPD: Mass production of large substrate OLED and EV battery equipment under development 			
Enhancing manufacturing capabilities	Profit margin steadily improved, but the impact of longer delivery times of parts and materials has reached its peak.			
Enhancing Group Management Efficiency	> Integration of domes subsidiaries, etc.	stic manufacturing subsidiaries; integration of overs	eas	
Strengthening of the management base		onnel system; Establish Education Center various system development for productivity improv	ements	

The progress of the mid-term management plan is as follows:

Strengthening R&D capabilities and growth businesses has led to the reinforcement of growth businesses such as semiconductor logic, power devices and various electronic devices, sputtering equipment for OLEDs for large substrates, and roll-to-roll deposition equipment for EV batteries.

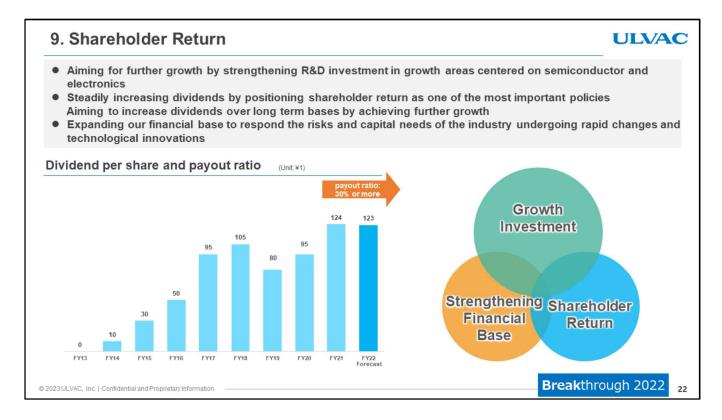
The results of our efforts to strengthen manufacturing capabilities have been steadily improving, with a record-high gross profit margin achieved in the 2Q of FY2021, but the effects of these efforts have been diminished since the beginning of FY2022 due to the impact of longer parts delivery times, and the improvement in profit margin has come to a standstill.

Going forward, as explained earlier, we aim to achieve a gross profit margin of 35% or more by improving the product mix of semiconductor and electronics, increasing sales, and easing the trend toward longer delivery times for parts and materials.

Group management efficiency improvements include the integration of domestic manufacturing subsidiaries and overseas subsidiaries.

In terms of strengthening management bases, we are also making steady progress in human resource development, system improvement, etc..

We are working hard in line with the four priority strategies until the end to achieve the plan.



As a result of the revision of the earnings forecast, the dividend will be revised from ¥141 to ¥123.

With regard to shareholder returns, we are aiming for further growth by strengthening development investment in growth areas, particularly in semiconductor and electronics.

We have traditionally positioned shareholder returns as one of our most important policies and have steadily increased dividends.

We aim to continue to increase dividends over the long term by achieving further growth.

At the same time, we are in an industry that is subject to rapid industry change and technological innovation, and strengthening our financial base to respond to these risks and capital needs.

10. Growth in FY2023 and beyond ULVAC The next mid-term (3 years) management plan is scheduled to be announced in August 2023 The mid to long-term investment expansion trend in semiconductor & electronics, etc. remain unchanged, and the following growth drivers will continue to outperform the market Concentrating development investment in growth areas, aiming for net sales of ¥300 billion or more, gross profit margin of 35% or more, and operating profit margin of 16% or more Semiconductor & Electronics Continue to grow faster than the market In addition to advanced logic MHM processes, enter new processes such as wiring processes and start business with new customers Enter new processes for Memory to meet second vendor expectations. Respond to investment recovery. Responding to technological innovation investment in Power devices and various electronic devices in Japan and China, also introducing modular-type equipment Responding to China's domestic production **FPD** Building business bases in sputtering equipment for large substrate OLEDs and roll-to-roll deposition equipment for batteries **Profitability Improvement** Aiming for gross profit margin of 35% or more by improving the Semiconductor & Electronics mix, increasing sales, and realizing the results of manufacturing reforms by recovery of long delivery times for parts and materials Breakthrough 2022 © 2023 ULVAC. Inc. | Confidential and Proprietary Information

The next mid-term management plan will be announced in August. The medium- to long-term investment expansion trend in semiconductors, electronics, etc. will remain unchanged.

We will continue to grow faster than the market with growth drivers such as Entry into advanced logic MHM processes and new processes, entry into new customers

Entry into new memory processes and by the recovery of investment Investment in technological innovation in power devices and various electronic devices

China's investment in domestic production

We aim to achieve a gross profit margin of 35% or more by improving the product mix and increasing sales in line with growth in semiconductor and electronics, also realizing the fruits of strengthening manufacturing capabilities with the alleviation of long delivery times for parts and materials.

We aim to achieve net sales of ¥300 billion or more, gross profit margin of 35% or more, and operating profit margin of 16% or more by concentrating development investment in growth areas.

Topics

Construction of Technology Center in Korea

As part of R&D investment in the semiconductor business, ULVAC has decided to build Technology Center PYEONGTAEK. It is intended to accelerate product and technology development, be closer to customers, and enhance collaboration and technical support. The semiconductor business is positioned as a future growth pillar,

The semiconductor business is positioned as a future growth pillar, ULVAC will continue to invest aggressively in R&D with the aim of achieving further growth.

Technology Center PYEONGTAEK Overview

Address: 1029 Yulbuk-ri, Cheongbuk-eup, Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi-do Construction scheduled to begin: March 2023

Construction scheduled to be completed: March 2024

Site area: Approx. 11,550 m2

Building area: Approx. 13,168m2 (Clean room area: approx. 2,008m2)

Investment amount: Approx. ¥6 billion



Value Report 2022 issued

- Formulation of Vision 2032 ∼To be a "Field of Potentiality" for the future continuously ∼
- Materiality Publication
- Promotion of creation and co-creation of innovation with vacuum technology at the core
- Development of diverse human resources and promotion of their advancement; cultivation of resilient organizations
- Respect for human rights and responsible conduct in the value chain
- · Contribution to a sustainable global environment





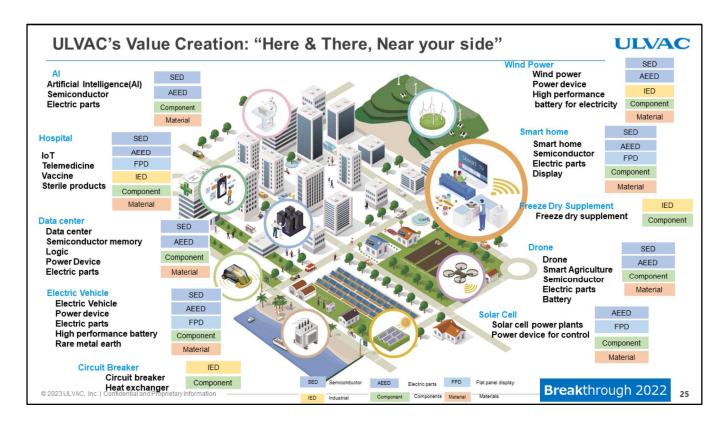
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As mentioned earlier, we will build a Technology Center in Korea to accelerate product and technology development close to our customers.

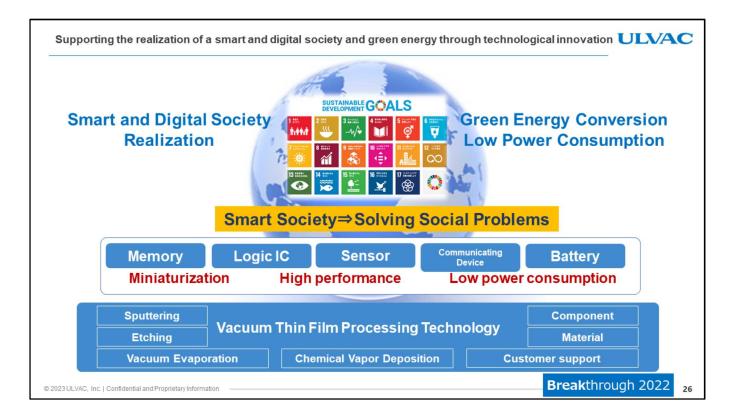
This will be a development base where we will continue to invest aggressively in R&D to achieve further growth in semiconductor business.



This page was created from the perspective that ULVAC is helping to solve social issues in various fields.

We are contributing in various fields and will continue to innovate and expand our business to solve social issues.

We believe that the business opportunities are very huge.



Although we have revised our earnings forecast due to the postponement of FPD-related investments, etc. and longer parts and materials delivery time, we expect our order backlog at the end of this fiscal year to be around ¥150 billion, and we are confident that orders, sales, and profits will be on a recovery track from the second half of this fiscal year and will grow steadily from the next fiscal year onwards.

We will announce our next mid-term management plan in August, and there is no change in the medium- to long-term investment expansion trend in semiconductors, electronics, and other areas.

We will concentrate development investment in growth areas such as semiconductor logic, power devices, various electronic devices, sputtering equipment for large-size substrate OLEDs, and roll-to-roll deposition equipment for batteries, aiming for net sales of ¥300 billion or more, gross profit margin of 35% or more, and operating profit margin of 16% or more.

We look forward to your continued support as we aim for further growth.



Quarterly Consolidated Financial Results



	FY2021				FY2022			
(Unit: ¥1 billion)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	Yo Amount	γ %
Orders Received	66.3	78.3	59.6	65.9	66.6	62.5	-15.8	-20%
Net Sales	47.4	58.3	60.4	75.2	56.2	55.2	-3.1	-5%
Gross Profit	13.2	18.9	18.6	23.0	16.5	16.8	-2.0	-11%
Gross Profit Margin	27.9%	32.4%	30.8%	30.6%	29.3%	30.5%	-1.9pt	-
SG&A	9.7	11.0	10.5	12.5	11.3	11.5	+0.4	+4%
Operating Profit	3.6	7.8	8.1	10.5	5.1	5.3	-2.5	-32%
Operating Profit Margin	7.5%	13.5%	13.5%	14.0%	9.1%	9.7%	-3.8pt	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2.2	5.9	5.6	6.4	4.1	5.3	-0.6	-11%
To net sales ratio	4.7%	10.1%	9.3%	8.6%	7.2%	9.6%	-0.6pt	-

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