

FY2010 Business Result

(Year Ending June 30, 2011)

ULVAC, Inc.

15th August 2011

◆ 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), Solar cell, 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

■ Financial results and forecast

- ▶ Summary of financial results ended June 30,2011
- ▶ Forecast of financial ended June 30,2012
- ▶ Business strategy

Hidegori Suwa, President and CEO

Conditions of June 2011

■ Business Environment

- Continuation of strong yen. Still uncertain Western Economy
- Occurrence of Great East Japan Earthquake

■ Positive Factors

- ▶ Hot Smart-phone, Tablet PC related businesses
 - ◆ Low-temperature poly-silicon, organic LED, touch panel, memory, etc.
- ▶ Firm energy/environment-related businesses
 - ◆ LED (general lighting ,LCD backlight, etc.), power semiconductors, etc.
 - ◆ EV quick charger business

■ Negative Factors

- ▶ Reduced production of panel manufacturers due to the slow sales of LCD TV
 - ◆ Significant reduction of profit on the Material Business (sputter target)
 - ◆ A spate of suspension of expansion plan for large liquid crystal lines in China, etc.

■ Hefty Loss Registered

- ▶ Extraordinary loss of 3,419 million yen due to the Great East Japan Earthquake
 - ◆ Loss of apparatuses under preparation for shipping at Hachinohe plants in Aomori, due to the Tsunami
 - ◆ Repair expenses for the buildings of Hachinohe works and Tsukuba Institute for Super Materials, etc.
- ▶ Registered Impairment loss of 5,781 million yen on material/mask-blanks businesses

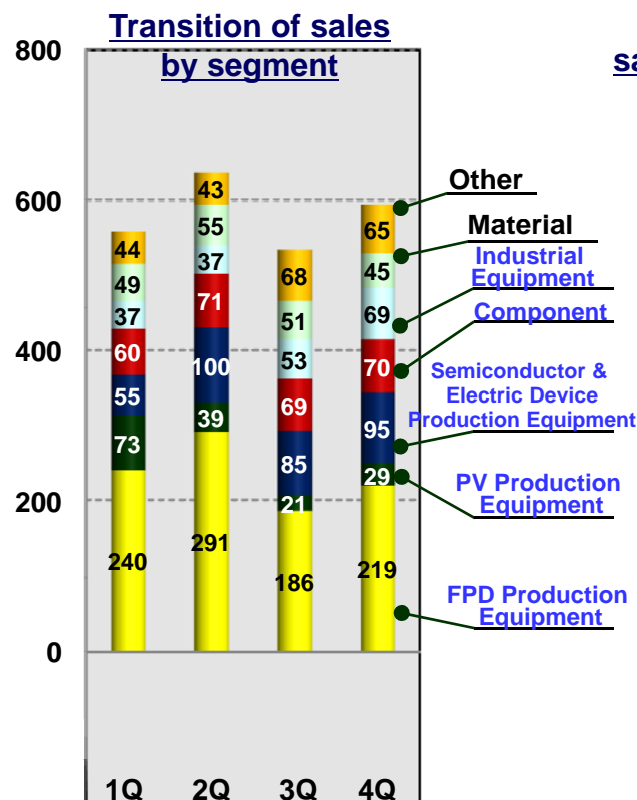
Result of June 2011 Full Year

The amount of orders received will surpass the plan for FPD, semiconductor, general industrial purpose equipments due to the influence of smart-phone related. The sales will also surpass the plan for FPD, semiconductors, and components due to a similar reason. A significant reduction in profit due to the stagnation of material and PV businesses. The credit loss registered on PV. The extraordinary loss registered for the Great East Japan Earthquake and impairment settlement for material and mask-blanks business. The registration of loss in this quarter.

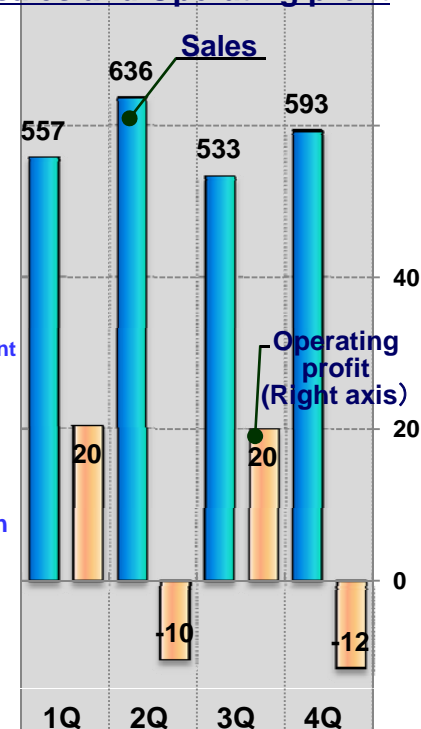
【Unit: B. Yen】

	June'10	June'11	
		Forecast	Result
Booking	221.7 (+29%)	230.0 (+4%)	235.9 (+6%)
Back-log	108		110.9
Sales	221.8 (-1%)	230.0 (+4%)	232.0 (+5%)
Operating Profit	4.8 (+38%)	5.7 (+19%)	1.9 (-62%)
Ratio	2.2%	2.5%	0.8%
Net income	2.1 (+164%)	0.4 (-81%)	-8.7 —

【Unit :B. Yen】



Transition of sales and Operating profit



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

Result of Sales by Segment

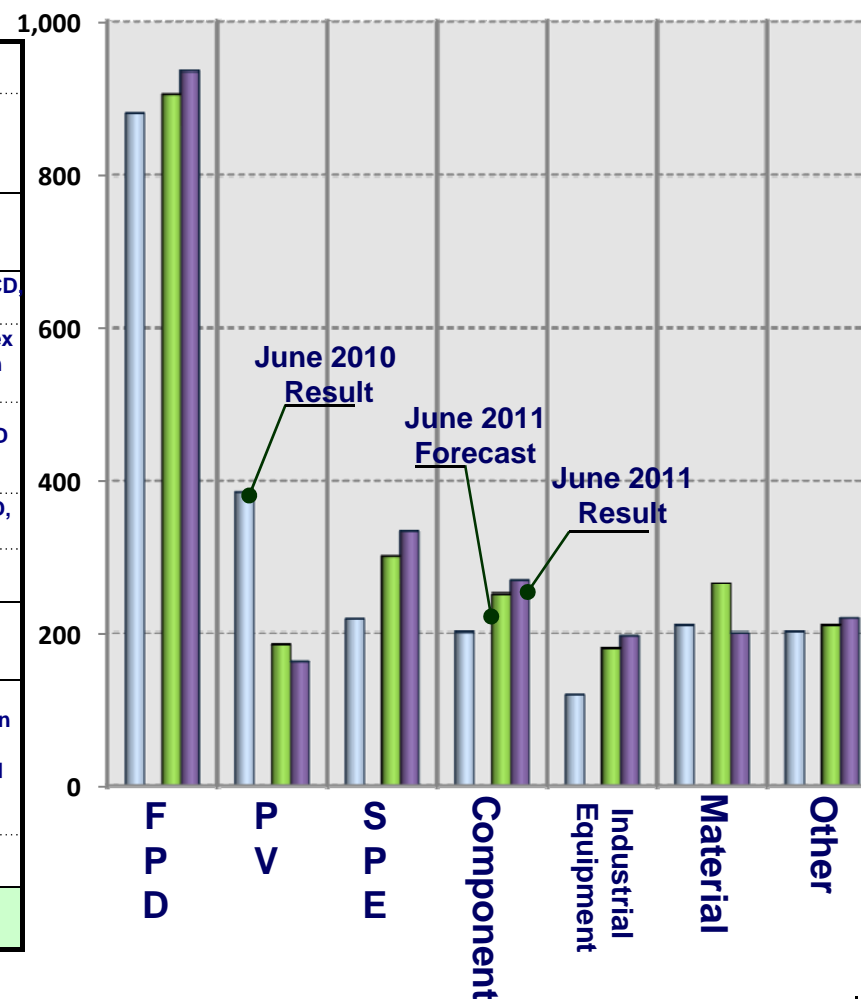
Difference by segment
(Comparison with last quarter/prediction)

【Unit: B. Yen】

June 2010(Full Year)		June 2011(Full Year)			
Segment	Result	Plan	Result Sales	Vs.Plan(Change)	Factor
Vacuum Equipment Business	180.5	182.3	190.0	5%	
FPD Production Equipment	88.1	90.6	93.7	3%	Firm med/small LCD OLED related
PV Production Equipment	38.5	18.5	16.3	-12%	Stagnation of capex for thin-film silicon solar cell
Semiconductor & Electric Device Production Equipment	21.8	30.1	33.5	11%	Hot memories, LED related products
Component	20.1	25.1	27.1	8%	Hot pumps for FPD, compact pumps
Industrial Equipment	11.9	18.0	19.6	9%	Hot touch panel,
Vacuum Application Business	41.3	47.7	42.0	-12%	
Materials	21.1	26.6	20.0	-25%	Significantly reduced production of panel manufacturers and fiercer price competition
Others	20.2	21.1	22.0	4%	Almost as predicted
Total	221.8	230.0	232.0	1%	

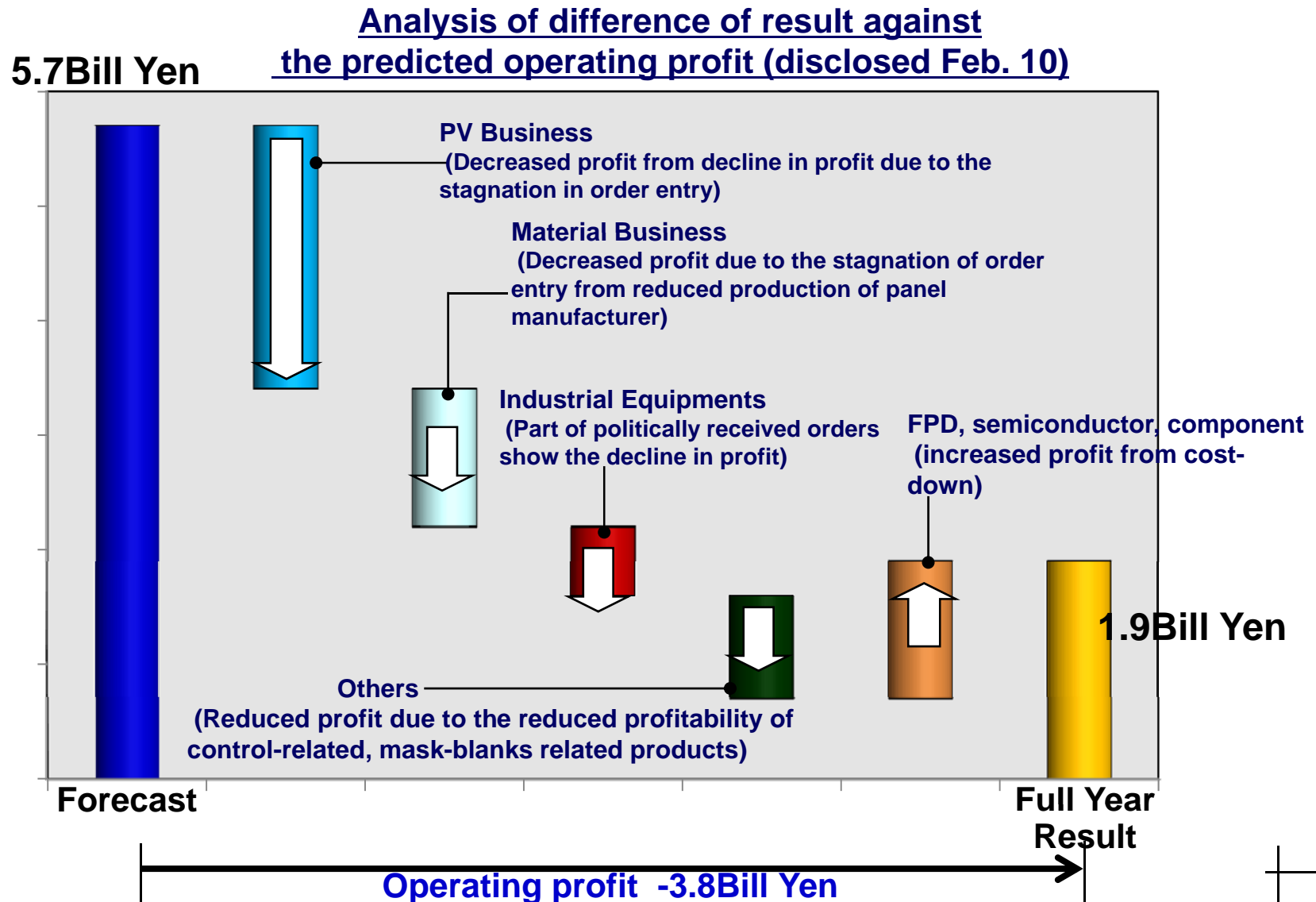
Difference by segment

【Unit: B. Yen】 (Comparison with last quarter/prediction)



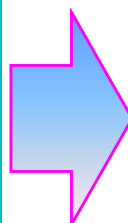
【Remarks: Figures indicated above are rounded off to the nearest unit and may not coincide with the total.】

Analysis of Rise and Fall in Operating Profits (Difference of Prediction and Result)



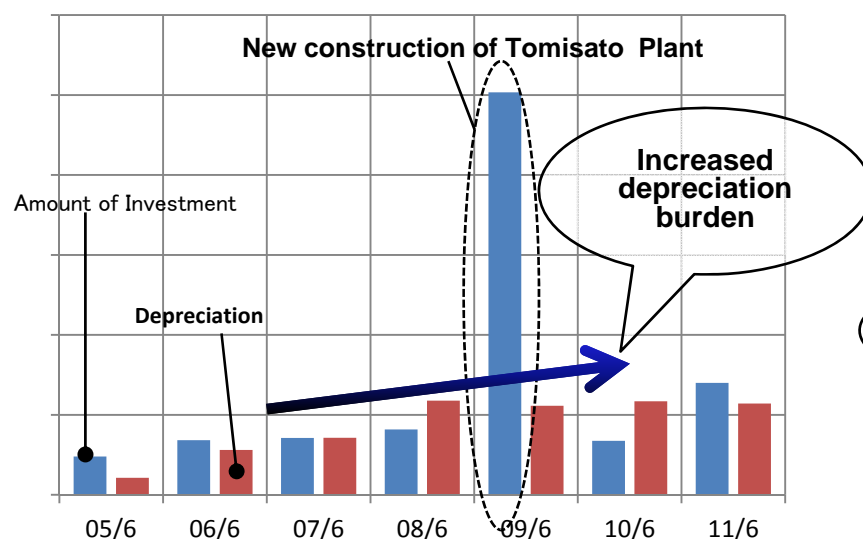
Impairment Loss (Background of Material Business)

At Business Expansion	
Market Environment	High customer needs, only a few Japanese competitors
Strategy	Securement of profit through acquisition of market share by increased facility capacity
Balance	60 billion yen in 5 years Target: business profit 10%
Foreign Exchange	\$1 = 90 – 100 yen

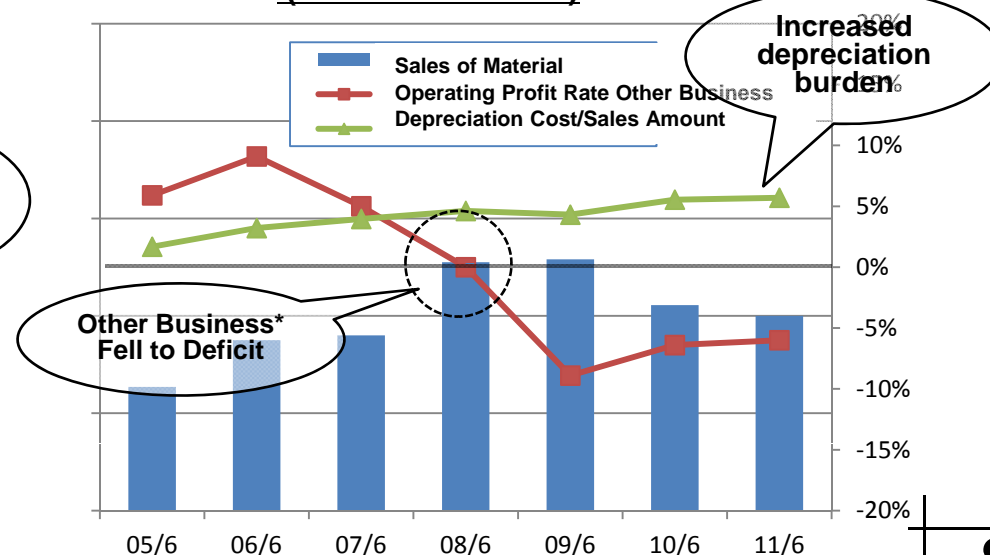


Present Status	
Market Environment	Fiercer price competition due to the breaking in of more competitors (especially Taiwan and Korea)
Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty of securement of profit through the expansion of share along with the existing lines of the customers • To focus on acquiring the share along the new lines of the customers • Importance of concentration on the profitable products
Balance	Result for FY ended in June 2011 Sales 19.7 billion yen Fourth consecutive deficit
Foreign Exchange	Hovering around \$1 = 80 yen

Transition of business investment and depreciation cost (Material Business)



Transition of Ratio of Sales and Depreciation Cost (Material Business)

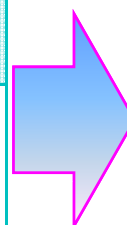


*Other Business was re-named to Vacuum Application Business in FY ended in June 2010.

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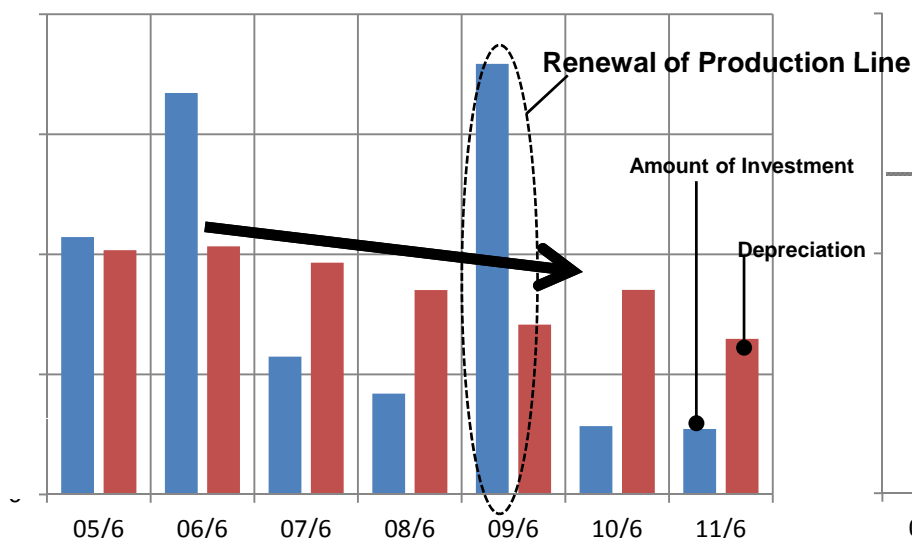
Impairment Loss (Background of Mask-Blanks Business)

At Business Expansion	
Market Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over competition of general-purpose semiconductor mask-blanks(Japan, USA, Korea) Increased size/demand of liquid crystal mask blanks
Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By increased facility capacity Higher quality/ mass production for semiconductor Increased size/production of LCD Structuring the system as an all-round mask-blanks manufacturer for increased share.
Balance	Sales of 18 billion yen in 5 years Target: Operating Profit 15%

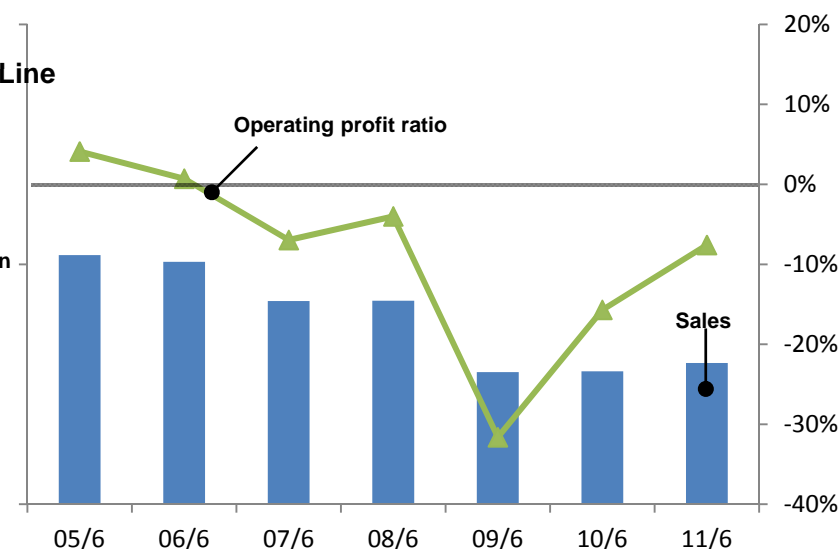


Present Status	
Market Environment	Serious stagnation in the demand of semiconductor, LCD due to the production adjustment after financial crisis
Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition to the business structure to ensure the profit under the decreased sales or the economic change Drastic cut down of cost by the concentrated production and personnel rationalization
Balance	Result for FY ended in June 2011 Sales: Decrease by 40% as compared to FY ended in June 2005 Operating Profit: - 400 million yen

Transition of Business Investment and Depreciation Cost (Mask Blanks Business)



Transition of Sales and Business Profit Ratio (Mask-Blanks Business)



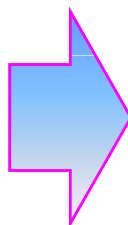
*Other Business was re-named to Vacuum Application Business in FY ended in June 2010.

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Status of Business Restructuring

■ Withdrawal from underperforming business, concentration of lines

**Restructuring
of business for
realizing the
future growth**



▶ Material Business		
◆ Impairment settlement	Settlement of impairment loss in fixed asset (Approx. 50% of the property of the Material Business)	4,610 million yen
◆ Staff downsizing	Down sizing and reallocation of approx. 160 persons by the end of 2011 (Reduction by 20% of personnel in the Material Business)	
◆ Withdrawal from the unprofitable products in which no growth is expected		
▶ ULVAC COATING		
◆ Impairment settlement	Settlement of impairment loss in fixed asset (Approx. 20% of the property of the Mask Blanks Business)	1,170 million yen
◆ Staff downsizing	Approx. 82 persons (Cost of restructuring) (Reduction by 35% of staffs in the Mask Blanks Business)	320 million yen
◆ Concentration of lines, production shifting to Taiwan (Tainan) Subsidiary company		

■ Effect of Restructuring (from FY ending in June 2012)

- ◆ Reduced manpower cost Approx. 1.3 billion yen
(Material, ULVAC COATING Corp, etc.)
- ◆ Reduced depreciation cost Approx. 0.7 billion yen

Progress of Priority Strategy (for FY ended in June 2011) (1)

Priority Strategy	Contents	Progress Status
1. Recyclable Energy related business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Increased sales of solar cell equipments (focus on other products than thin film) ▶ Expansion of the range of solar cell related business ▶ Expansion of the sales of EV quick charger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Received the orders for Compound (CIS)Series, High Efficiency Crystal silicon. Orders for Thin Film Silicon are only for upgrading purpose for tandem junction. ■ Hot sales of EV quick charging system
2. Material Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Proactively implement capital investments and technical development at Japan and overseas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Commencement of operation of the target manufacturing hub in Suzhou/China ■ Implementation of IGZO target manufacturing facility ■ Withdrawal from the unprofitable products, Staff downsizing
3. Restructuring the production system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Restructuring the production system of the entire group from the global view point ▶ Structure the most appropriate production system to pursue cost reductions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Started construction of a plant in Suzhou/China for FPD, PV large equipments. Also the machining center, cleansing center will be set up (accomplished December 2011) ■ Establishment of China Procurement Center Strong promotion for procurement activity in China ■ Restructuring of domestic companies

Progress of Priority Strategy (for FY ended in June 2011) (2)

Priority Strategy	Contents	Progress Status
4. Globalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ China Business Shifting from the investment for establishment of local corporation and expansion of hubs, to the concentration for the system reinforcement of each company in China for securing the return ▶ Explore Post China Concentration on exploitation of the market in the developing countries in South America, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Most of the local corporation in China have achieved a turnaround. Especially LED, electronic devices, industrial equipments, components, etc., have marked the highest profit in the past ■ Established the hub in Brazil. Planning to reinforce the hubs in South East Asia (Malaysia, Thailand, etc.) ■ Establishment of Korea Institute for Super Materials (from July 1)
5. Expansion of new business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ M&A, capital participation, alliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Business alliance and investment with Oporun*¹ (Dec. 2010) ■ SABIC Innovative Plastics Technical partnership with Exatec*² for mass production of coating technology that accelerates the adoption of PC resin for automotive glazing

*1) Oporun: As a specialized manufacturer of film deposition, it is actively expanding sales of the deposition equipments for optical thin film, the sputtering equipments for optical thin film in East Asia, and holds a large share of deposition equipments for optical thin film.

*2) Exatec: A 100% subsidiary of SABIC Innovative Plastics. Established in 1998. It supplies the widest range of technology in the industrial field realizing an advanced PC resin glazing system, and the exclusive supply of plasma coating technology with leading performance equivalent to inorganic glass to start with. Exatec's leading edge plasma coating system realizes the highest grade weatherproof performance in the industrial field, durability, and scratch resistance equivalent to glass. This plasma coating technology is excellent in cost efficiency and realizes the production of sophisticated shape parts with low-loss & high-productivity.

■ Financial results and forecast

- ▶ Summary of financial results ended June 30,2011
- ▶ Forecast of financial ended June 30,2012
- ▶ Business strategy

Hidegori Suwa, President and CEO

Forecast of June 2012 Full Year

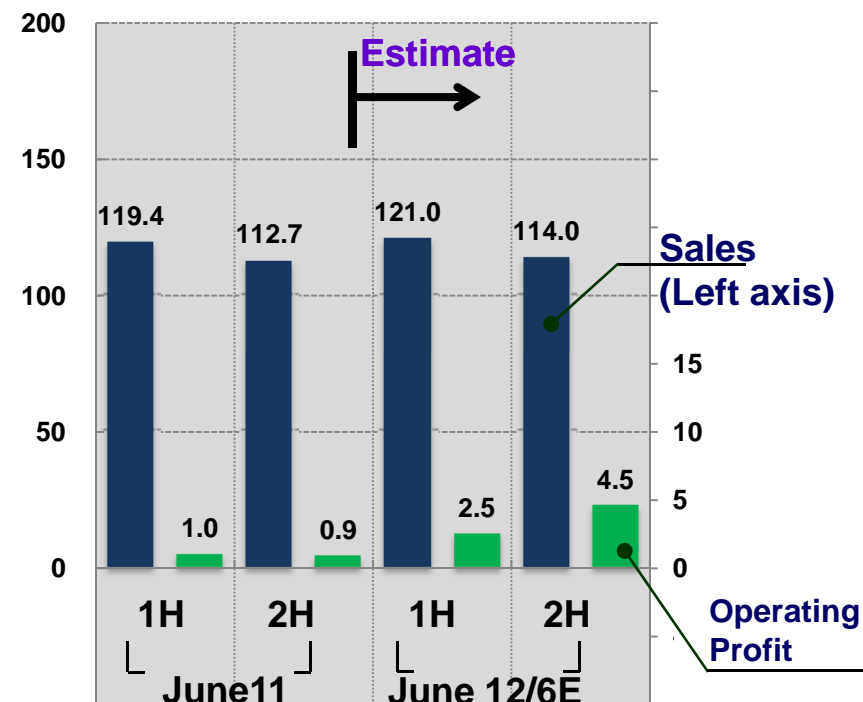
For the amount of received orders, the increase in PV production equipments for Japan and the decrease in semiconductor production equipments are anticipated compared with the previous fiscal year. For sales, the increase in FPD production equipments and the equipments for industries with beginning back-log , as well as, on the other hand, the decrease in semiconductors were anticipated. The profit, decreased profitability in FPD and semiconductors, and the surplus anticipated in the equipments for general industrial purposes ,materials and others were anticipated.

【Unit:B.Yen】

	June '11	June '12 E	
		1H	Full Year
Booking	235.9 (+6%)	111.6 (+9%)	235.6 (-0%)
Back-log	110.9	101.5	111.5
Sales	232.0 (+5%)	121.0 (+1%)	235.0 (+1%)
Operating profit	1.9 (-62%)	2.5 (+120%)	7.0 (+278%)
Ratio	0.6%	2.1%	3.0%
Net Income	-8.7	0.4	3.1

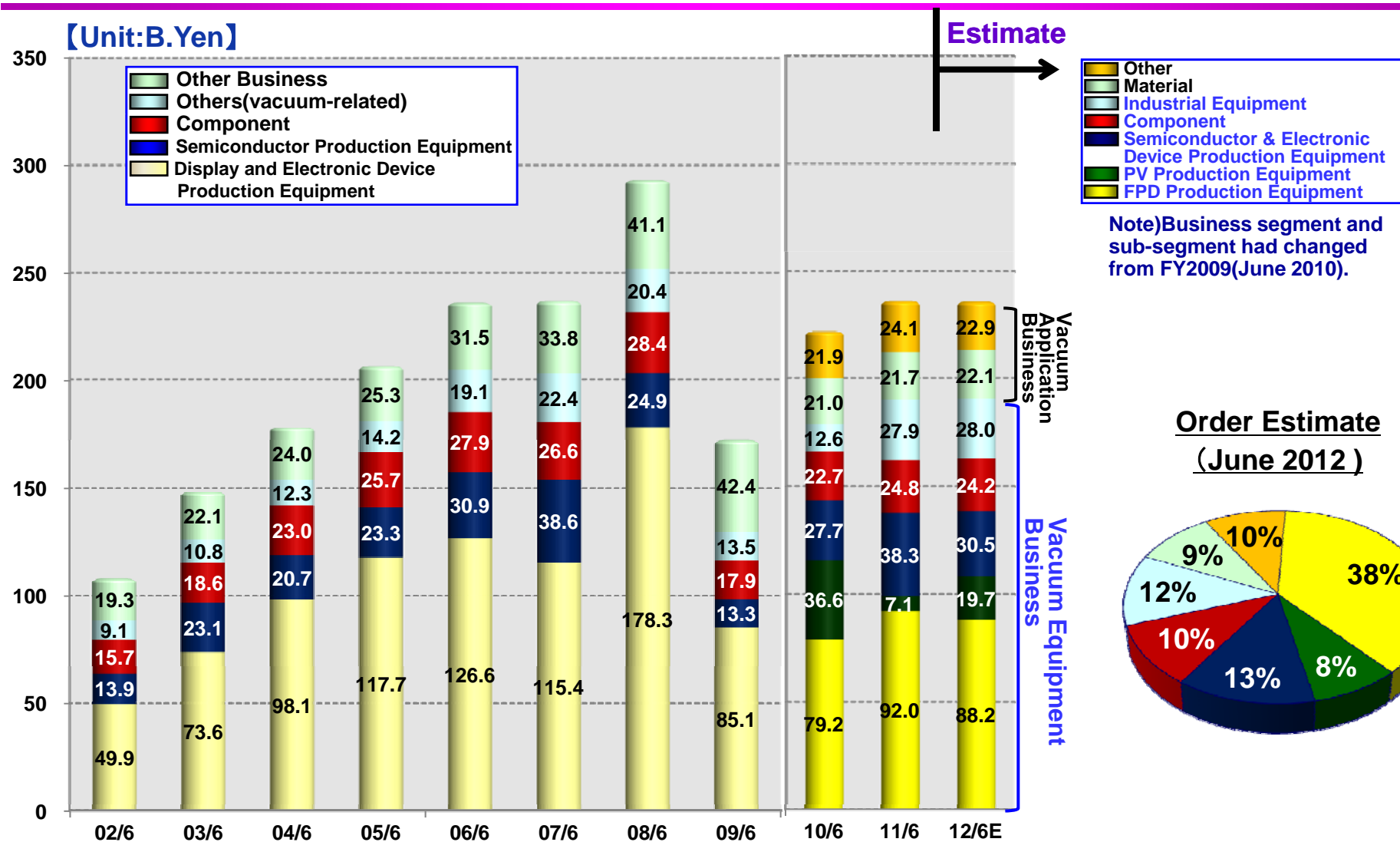
Sale and Operating Profit

【Unit:B.Yen】 (By half Year)

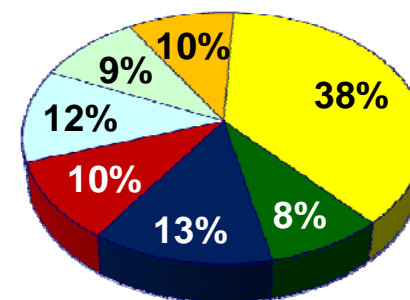


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Transition of Orders received by segment・Estimate

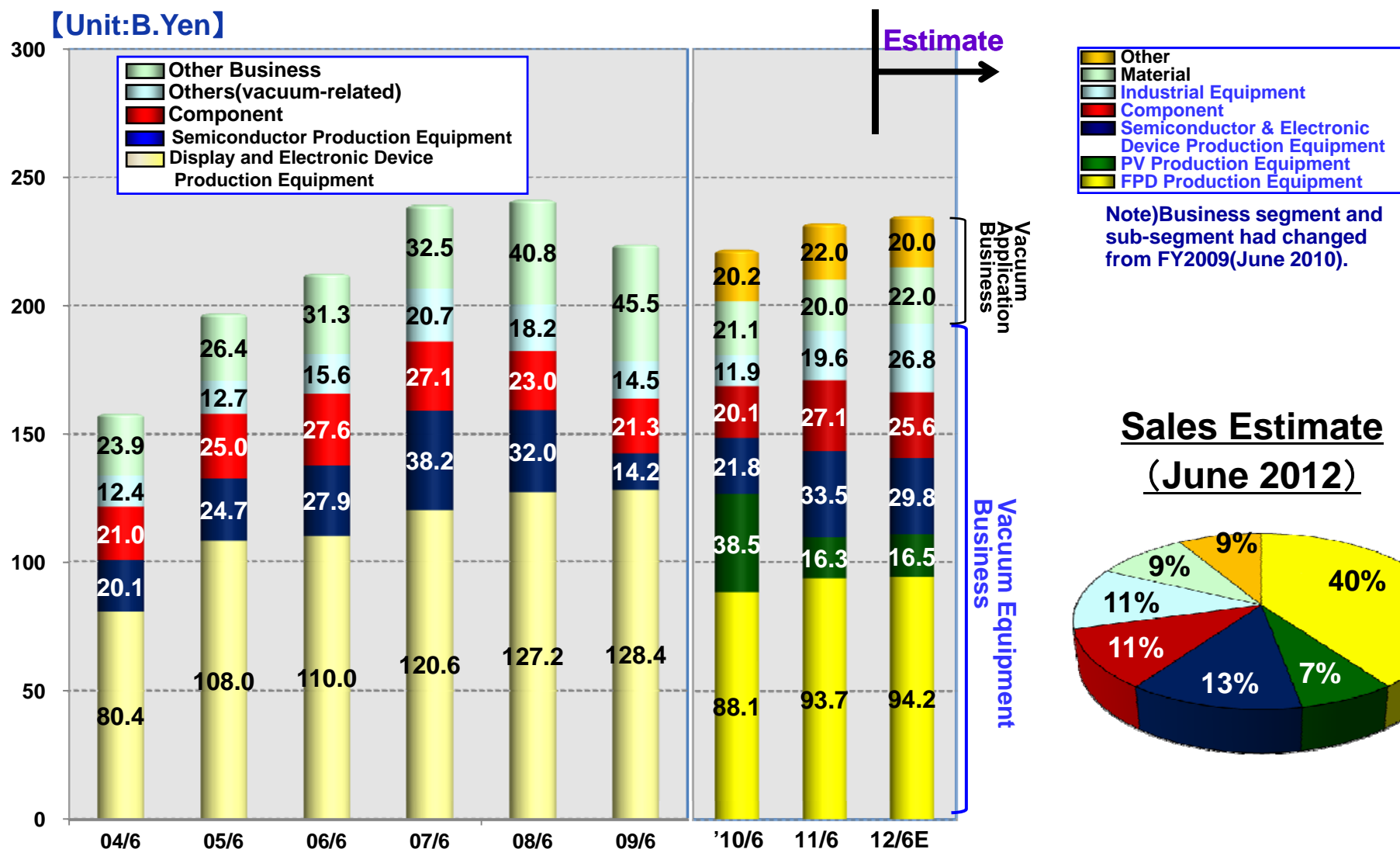


Order Estimate
(June 2012)

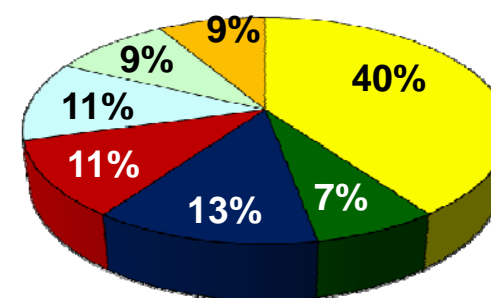


【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

Transition of Net sales by segment - Estimate



Sales Estimate (June 2012)

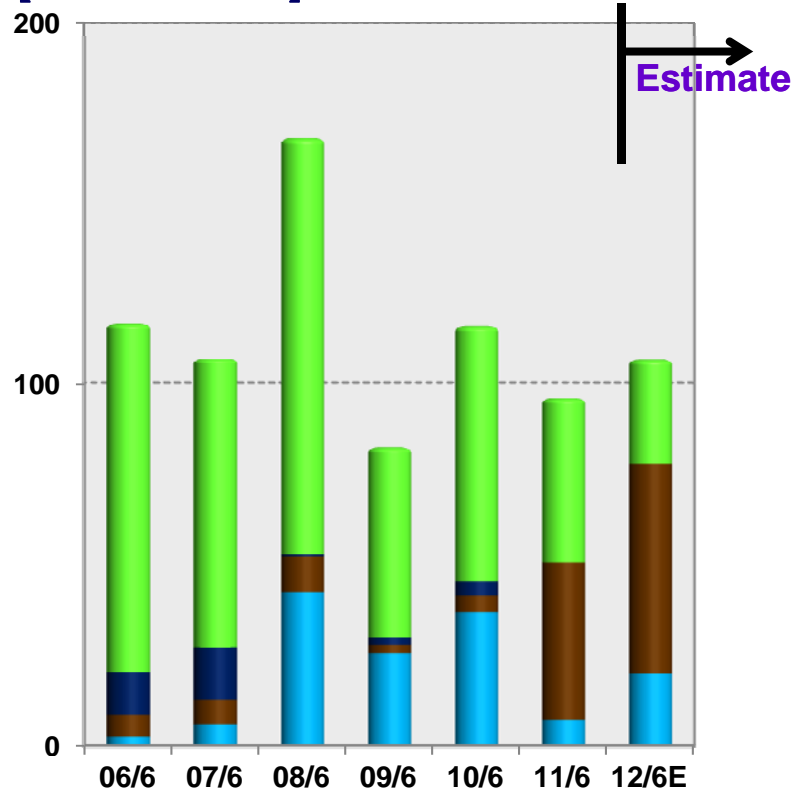


【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

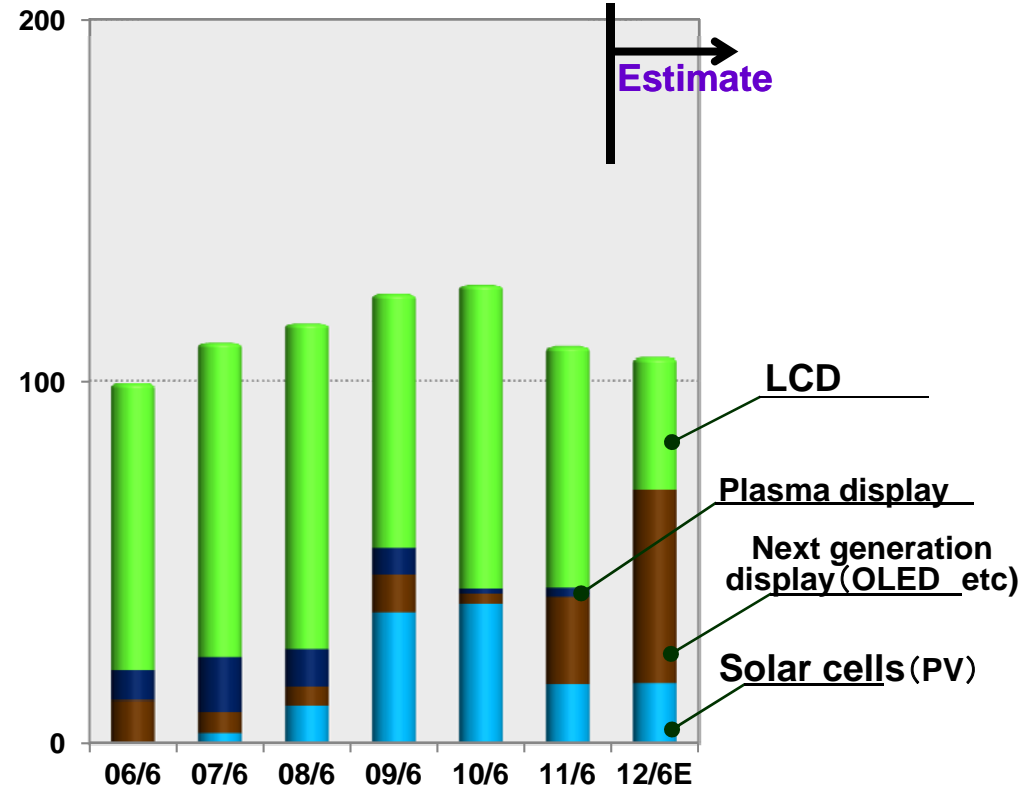
Transition of Flat Panel Display and PV Production Equipment・Estimate

Order Received

【Unit : Billion Yen】



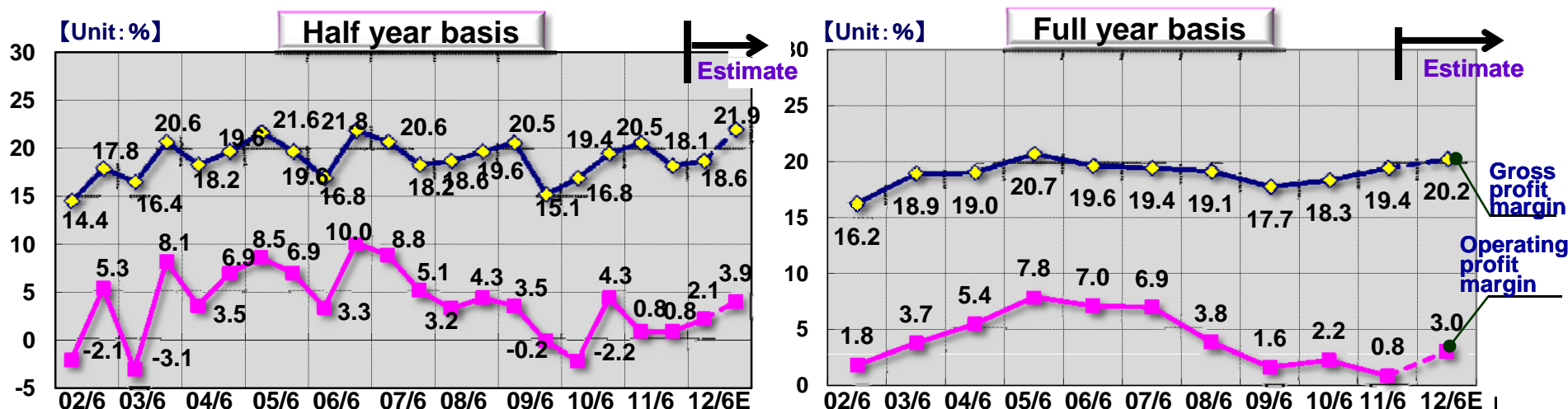
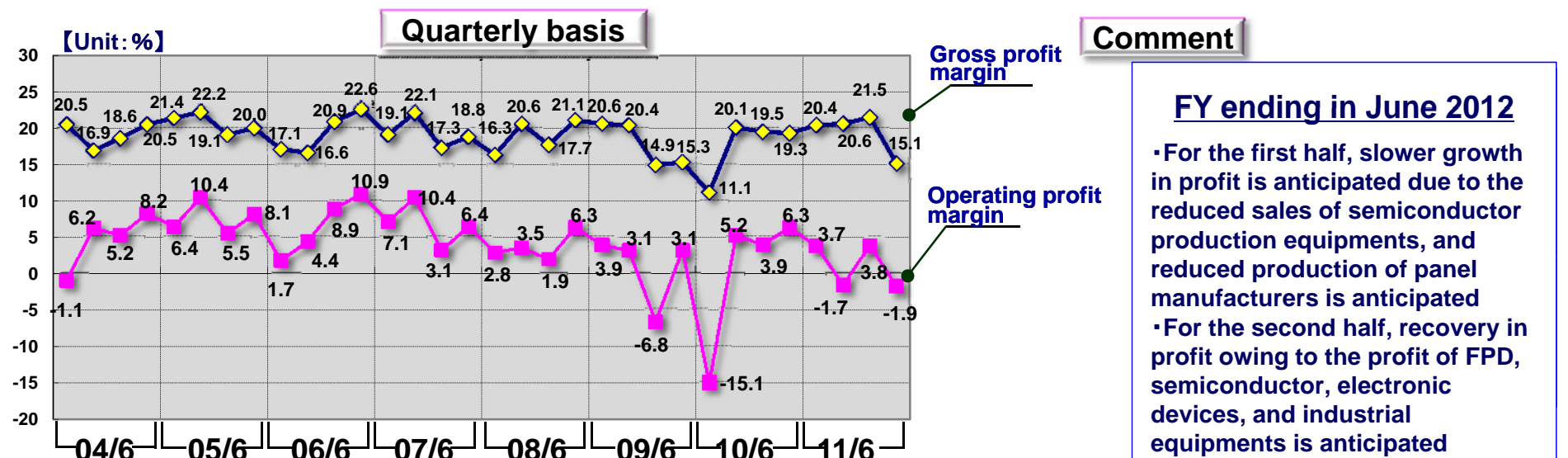
Sales



Current order situation

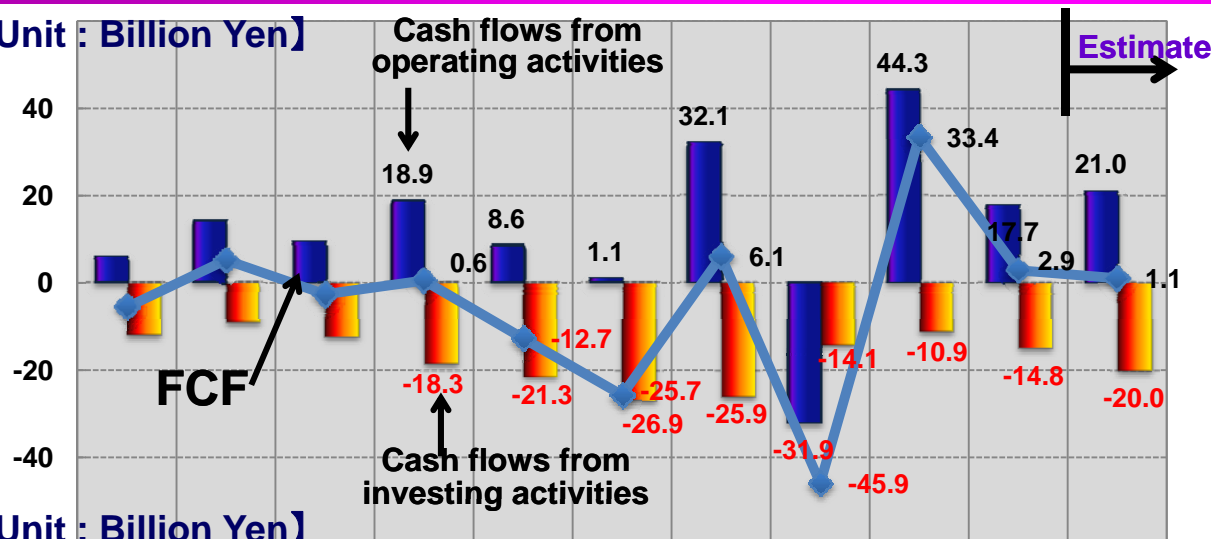
- ◆ The trend for large size LCDs is a general decline in motivation for investment.
- ◆ Hot in inquiry and order receipt of medium/small size LTPS (Low Temperature Poly Silicon) or the organic LED. The inquiries increased for organic LED lighting.
- ◆ Orders were weak for thin film for solar cells with an increase in inquiries for the compound type (CIS etc.)

Outlook for profitability · Estimate

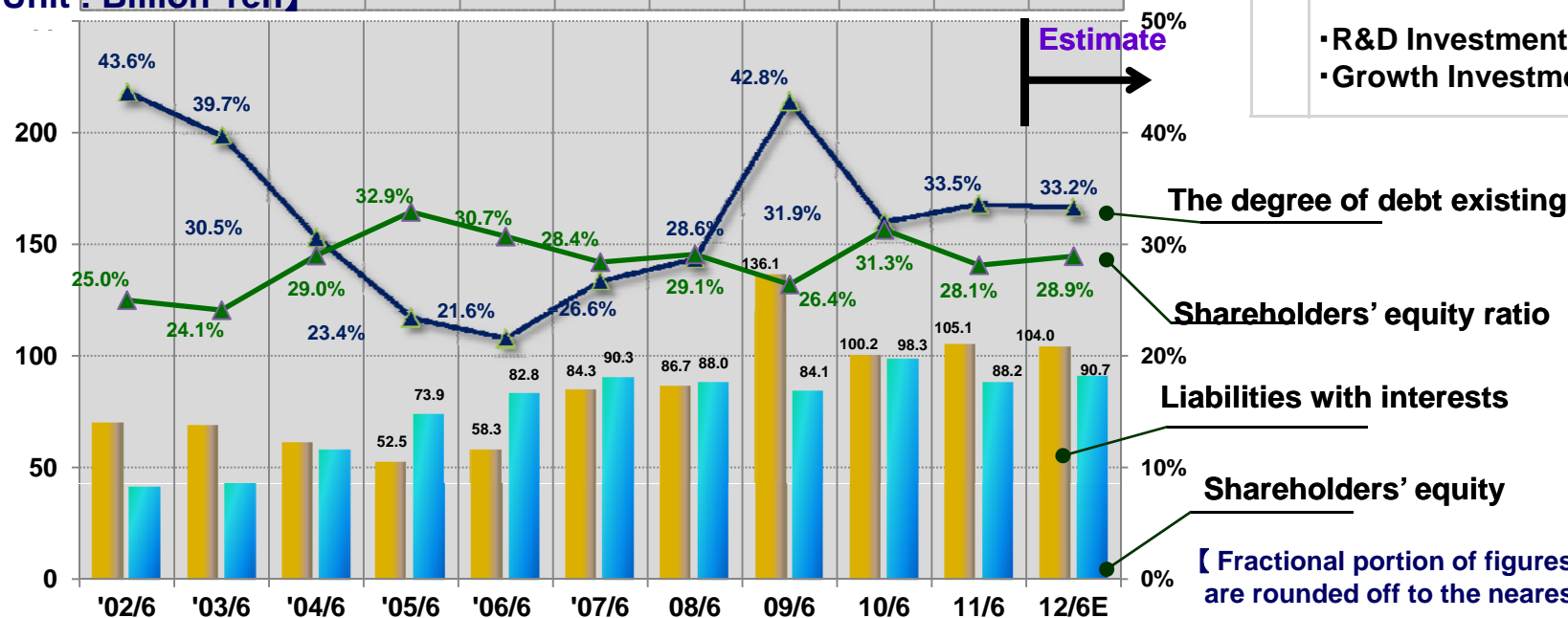


Cash Flow and Liabilities with Interests · Estimate

[Unit : Billion Yen]



[Unit : Billion Yen]



■ FY in June 2011 (result)

FCF Achieved two-year continuous surplus

■ FY ending in June 2012 (Estimate)

• FCF

• Third consecutive surplus

• Operating CF: 21 billion yen

• Shorter CCC

• Investment CF: 20 billion yen

• R&D Investment

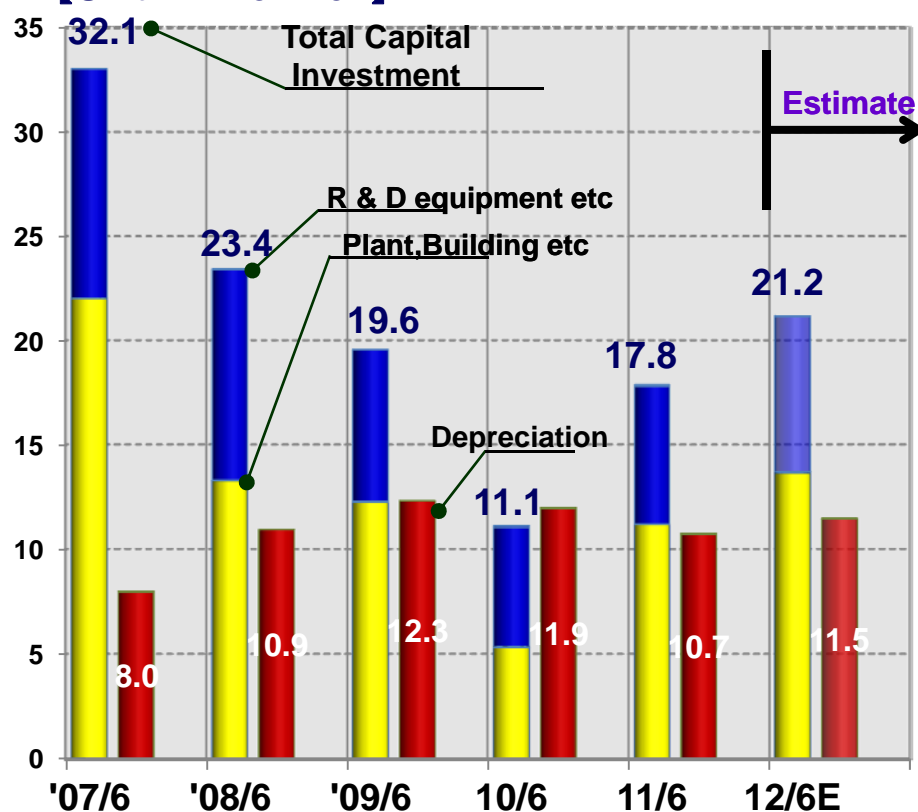
• Growth Investment in China

[Fractional portion of figures are rounded off to the nearest integer]

Transition of Capital Investments, Depreciation Expenditures and R & D Expenditures • Estimate

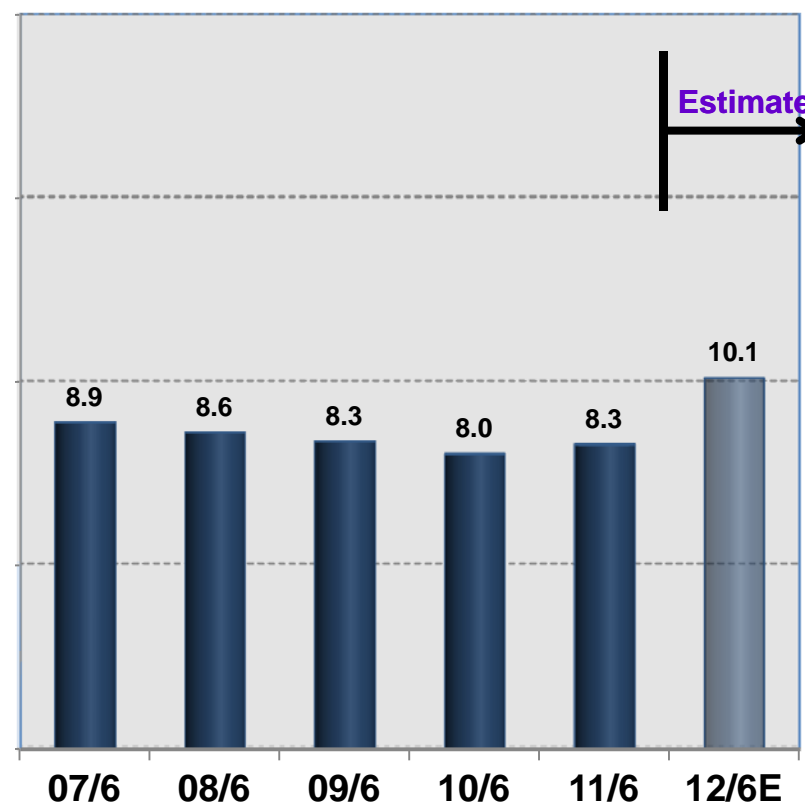
Transition of Capital Investments, Depreciation Expenditures • Estimate

【Unit : Billion Yen】



R & D Expenditures • Estimate

【Unit : Billion Yen】



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

■ Financial results and forecast

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- ▶ Forecast of financial ended June 30,2012
- ▶ Business strategy

Hidegori Suwa, President and CEO

Future Business Environment

■ Future Business Environment

Reduced market in Japan and a shift to Asia have become clearer after the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Continuously strong yen means more intensive price competition with Asian and European competitors.

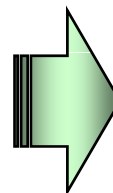
■ ULVAC's Action (continued)

The bold breakaway from dependence on existing businesses (non-equipments/ non-vacuum)

The more intensive globalization (Market development, cost down)

■ Medium/long-term Priority Items

1. Renewable energy related (PV, EV)
2. Material business, coating business
3. Turn key solution
4. Growth in China
5. Business restructuring
6. Bold revision of production system/hubs



Priority item for
FY ending in June 2012

- ◆ Reconstruction of PV, Material business
- ◆ Improved profitability by simplification, commonization, standardization, and differentiation
- ◆ Globalization

Future Growth Strategy

Transition of order booking by segment

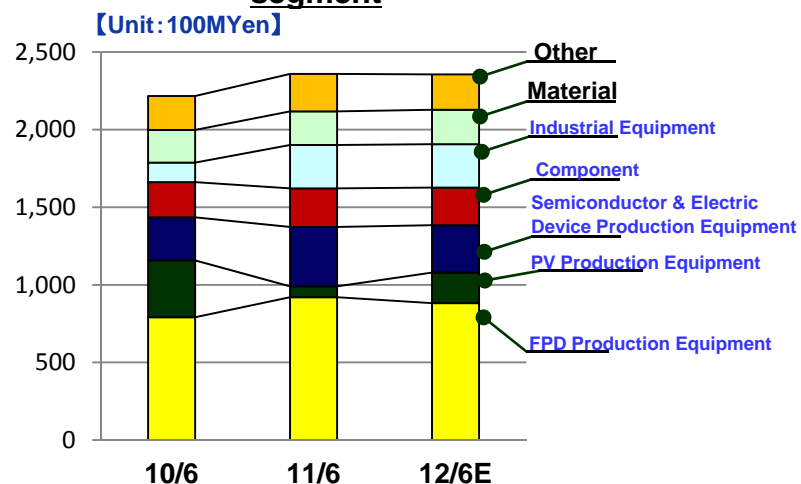
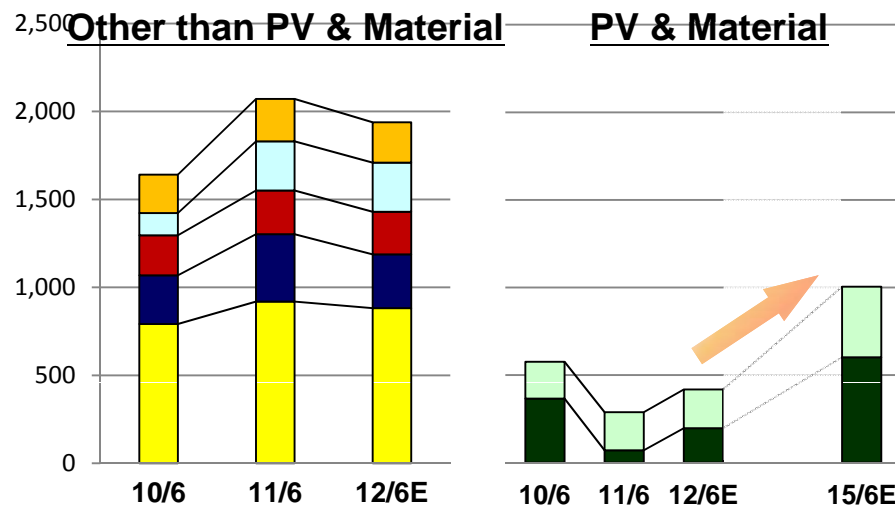
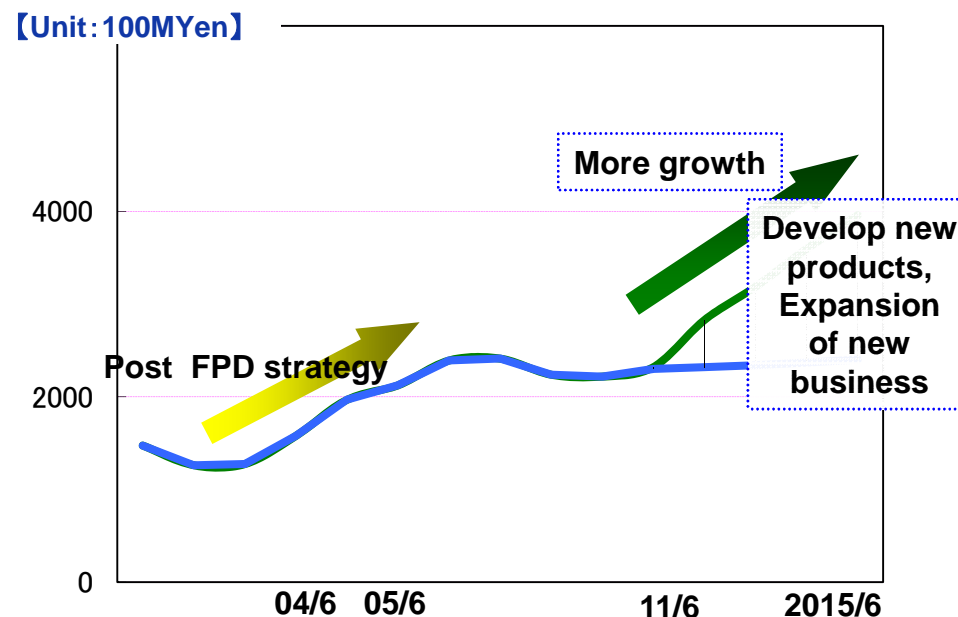


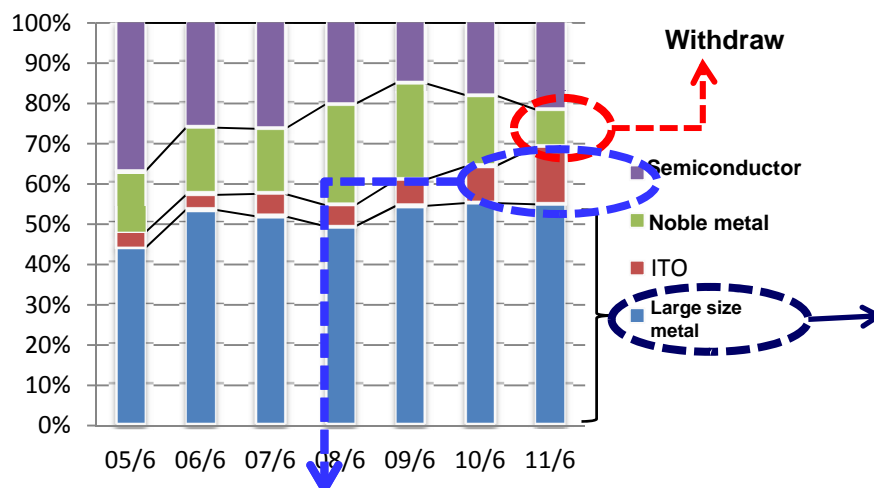
Image of Sales Amount
(Target announced Aug. 2010)



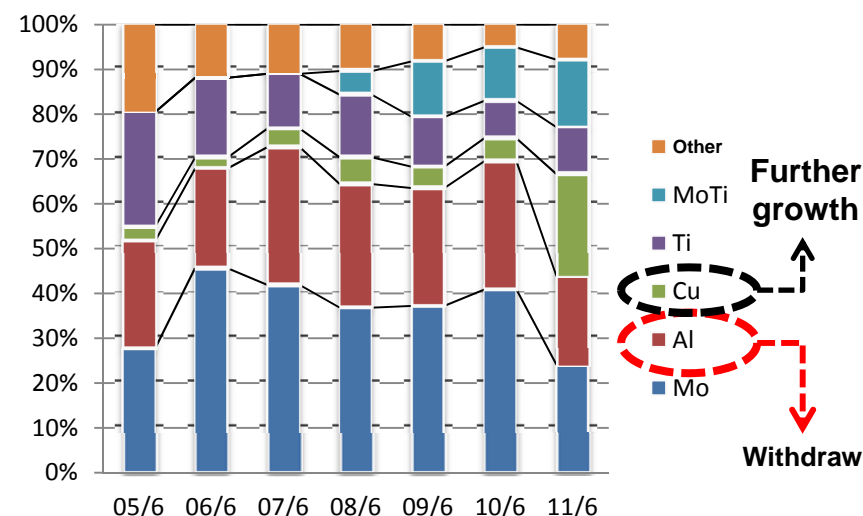
**PV & Material are
the Main Pillars
⇒ Reconstruction is
essential**

Order Receipt Transition of Sputtering Target

Order Receipt Transition (by category)



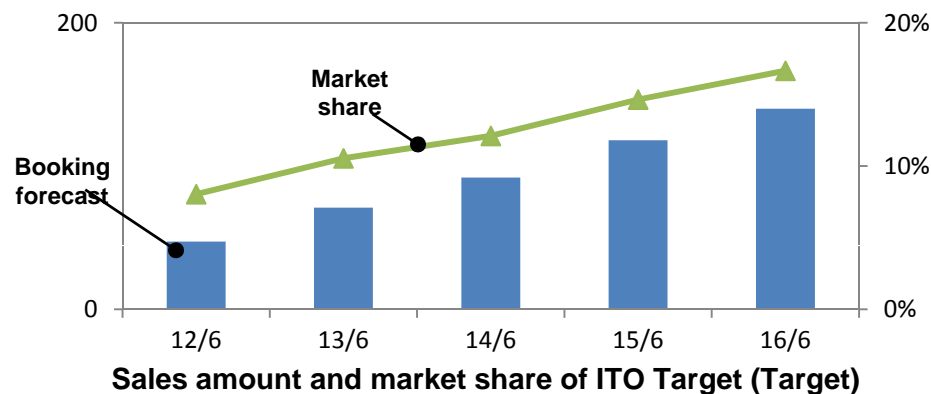
Breakdown of Large Size Metal



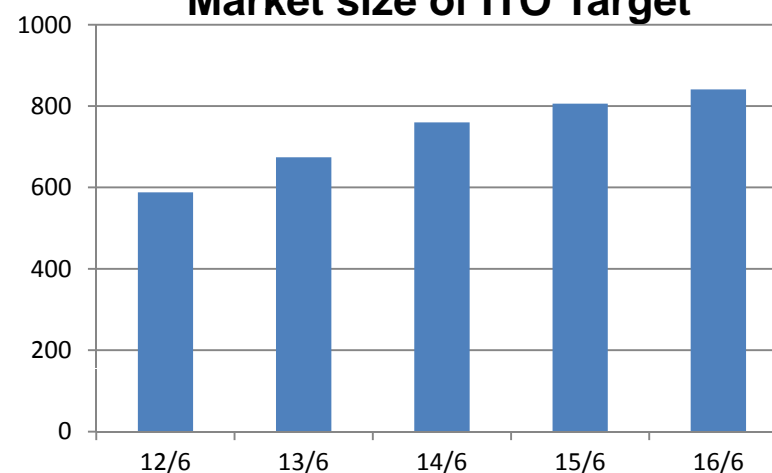
ITO Future Growth Potential

Driver for growth:

- Increased opportunities for new entry by the popularization of multi-source purchases
- Expect the industry-leading level of low recycle cost, through the improved recycle rate
- Aim at over 15% share without additional investment



Market size of ITO Target

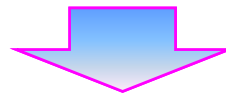


(Source: Estimation by ULVAC)

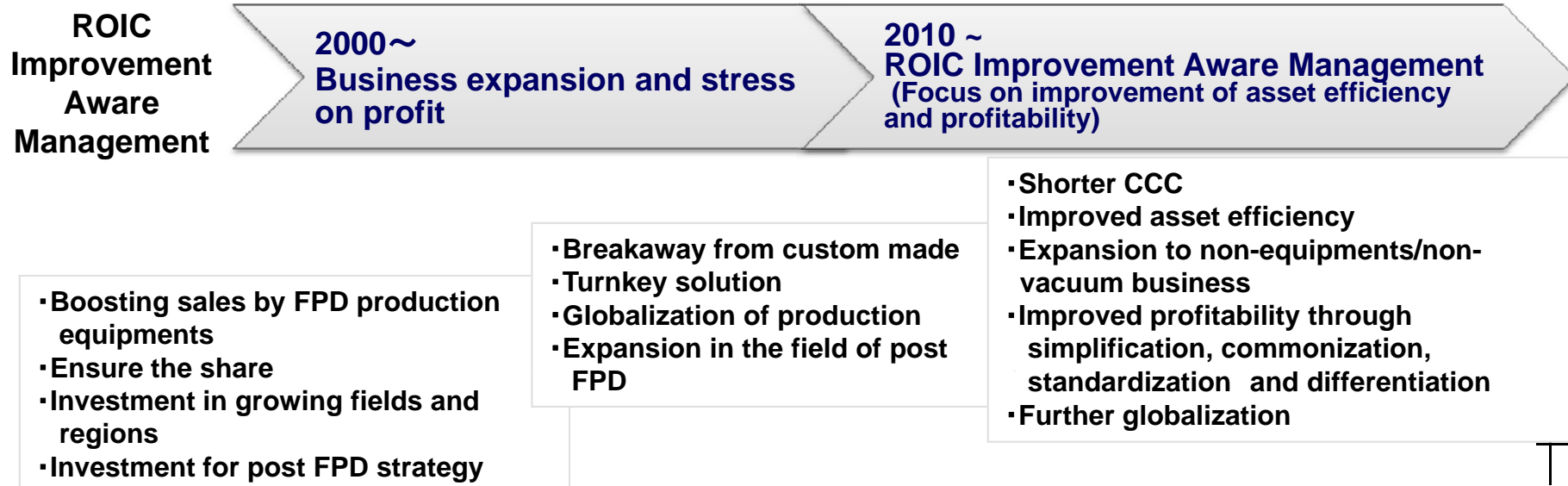
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ROIC Improvement Aware Management

- After the announcement to work on improvement of ROIC in August 2010, reevaluation has been conducted on each business from the viewpoint of improvement of asset efficiency and profitability.
- As a result of the reevaluation, it's been decided that the business investment cost and other fixed costs are too high for the material and mask-blanks business, if the change in the external environment is considered.
Finally judgment has been made to compress the fixed asset and manpower cost and reduce the size of business, and as a result, we posted an extraordinary loss.



► By pushing through the first restructuring in the history of our company, the long term target is an operating margin of 10% through a drastic improvement of profitability



Restructuring Underperforming Businesses

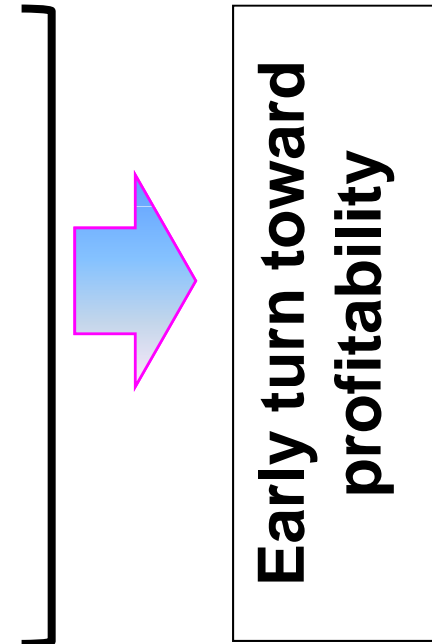
■ Future Business Evolution

▶ Material Business

- ◆ Focus on sales of competitive and profitable material
- ◆ Improved production efficiency, shortened lead-time (Target 1/2), self-manufacture rate
- ◆ Improved ITO recycle rate
- ◆ Aim at differentiation by the undivided large size oxide target such as IGZO, etc.
- ◆ Acquire cost competitiveness through the drastic purchase in China/recycle
- ◆ Focusing on refractory metal application business

▶ Mask Blanks Business

- ◆ Expansion in sales of new products with expectation for increased sales, such as large size masks
- ◆ Further reinforcement of global supply chain



■ Medium/Long Term Evolution

Promote further globalization and acquire cost competitiveness

- Accelerate the production shift of material to Suzhou plant/China or Paju plant/Korea
- Mask blanks, part of the integrated products to Tainan plant/Taiwan



Being aware of ROIC and improve profitability to increase operating profit ratio

■ Long Term Target

: Sales Amount 400 billion yen, operational profit 10% targeted

■ For Achieving Long Term Target

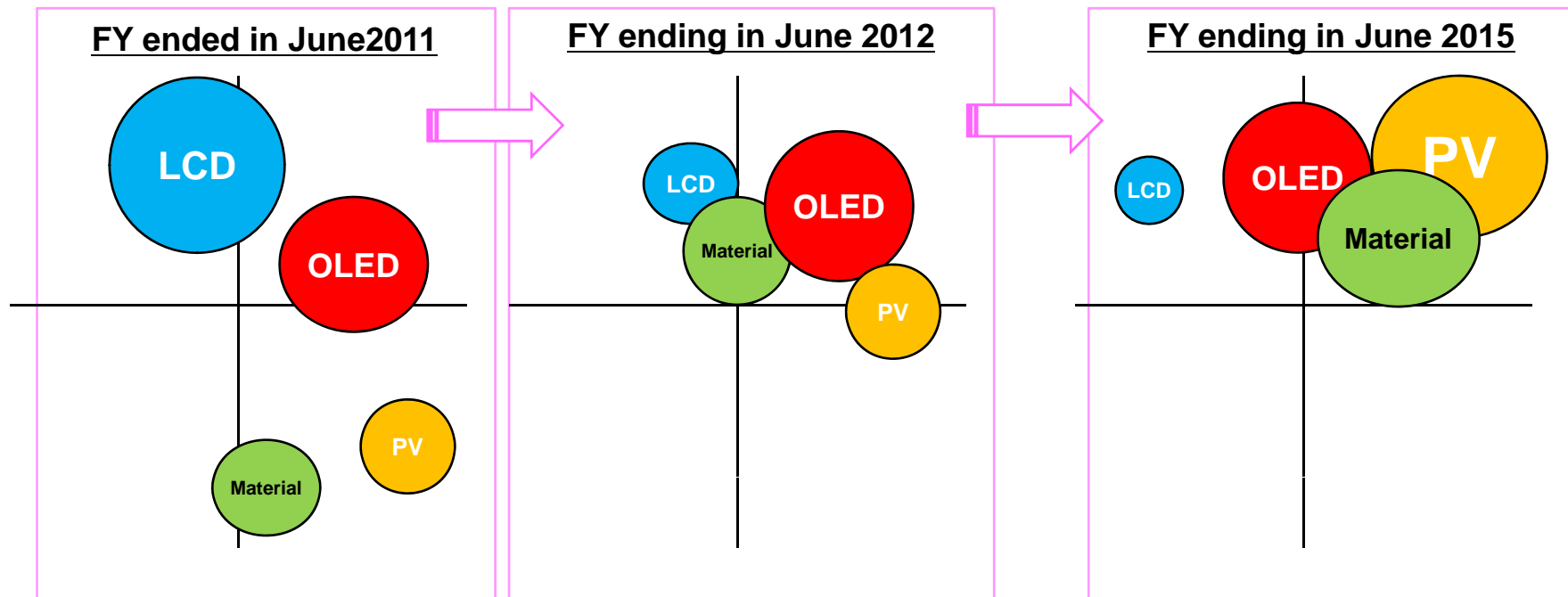
1. PV, materials will be the main pillars of future business

⇒ Focus on restructuring of PV and materials

2. Being aware of ROIC, improved asset efficiency, and profitability

⇒ Restructuring of underperforming businesses
(material, ULVAC Coating), improved profit-earning
capacity by early turn toward profitability.

■ Future Images of FPD, PV, Material Business



Innovation begins

in a vacuum

ULVAC

ULVAC Overview

Business Division in Each Segment

Vacuum Equipment Business

- FPD production equipment : FPD (LCD, OLED, PDP etc) production equipment
- PV production equipment : Solar cell (Thin film, c-Si, Compound etc) production equipment
- Semiconductor and electric device production equipment : Memory, LED etc production equipment
- Component : Vacuum pump, Vacuum gauge, Power supply etc
- Industrial Equipment : Vacuum heat treatment furnace, Roll coater etc.

Vacuum Application Business

- Material : Sputtering target, Advanced material, Solar cell member
- Other : Surface Analytical Equipment, Controllers etc

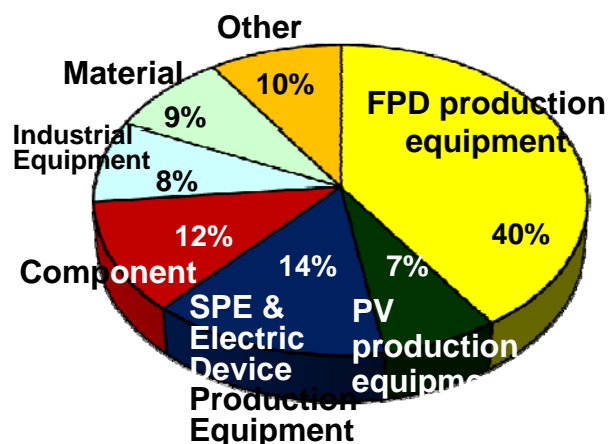
Operational Result(11/6)

【 Unit: Bill Yen】

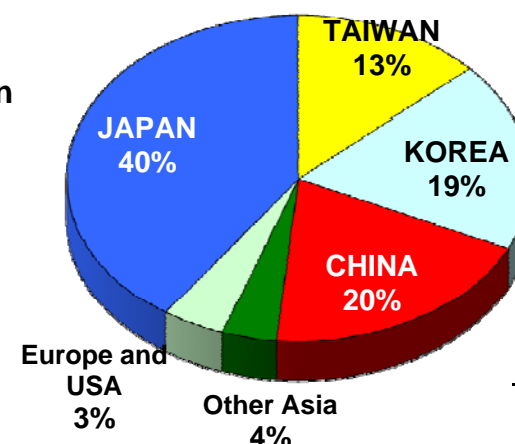
Net Sales	232
Operating Profit	1.9
Net Income	-8.7
Shareholder's equity	92
Employee	7,878

Sales Result

By Segment

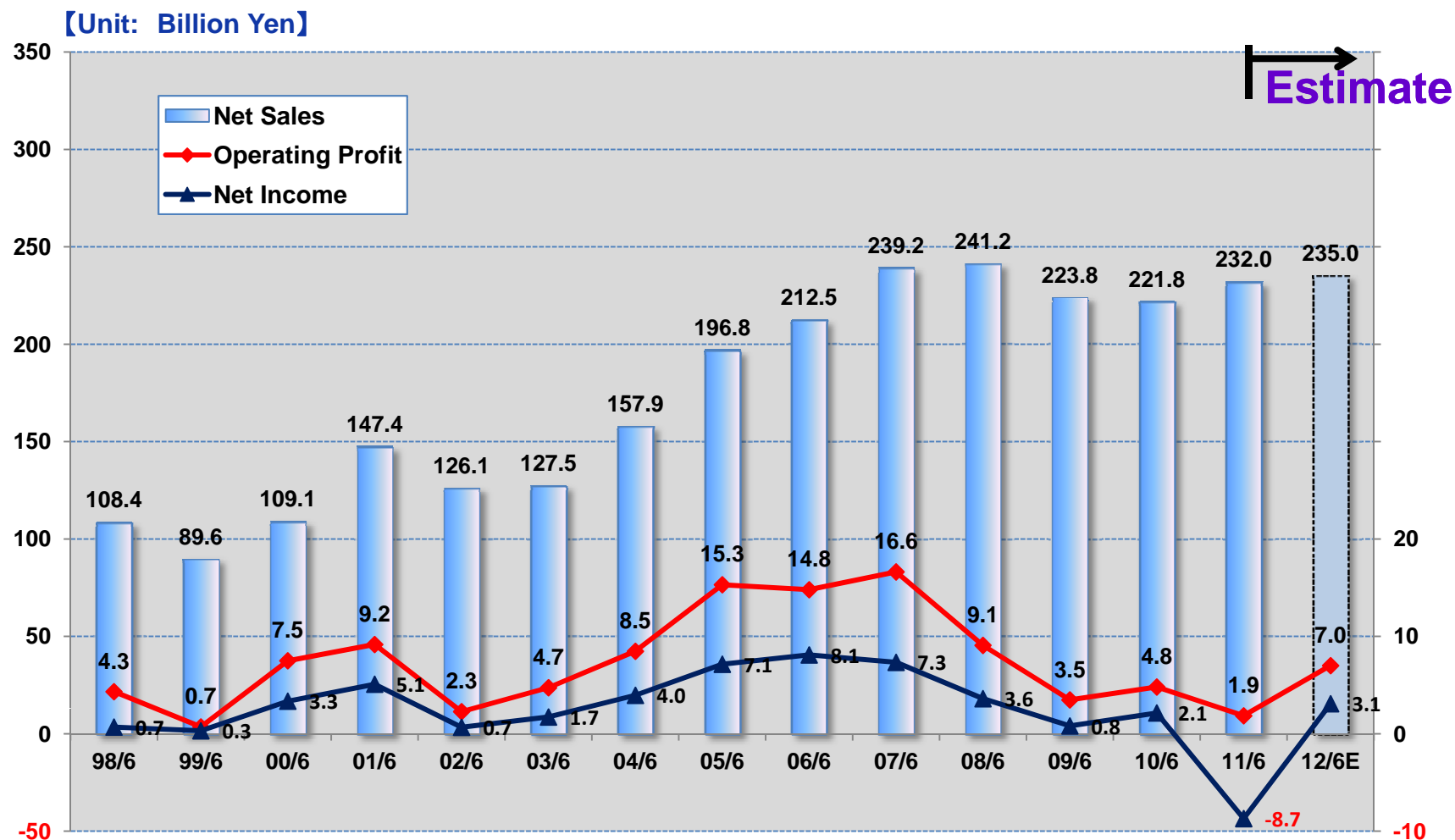


By region



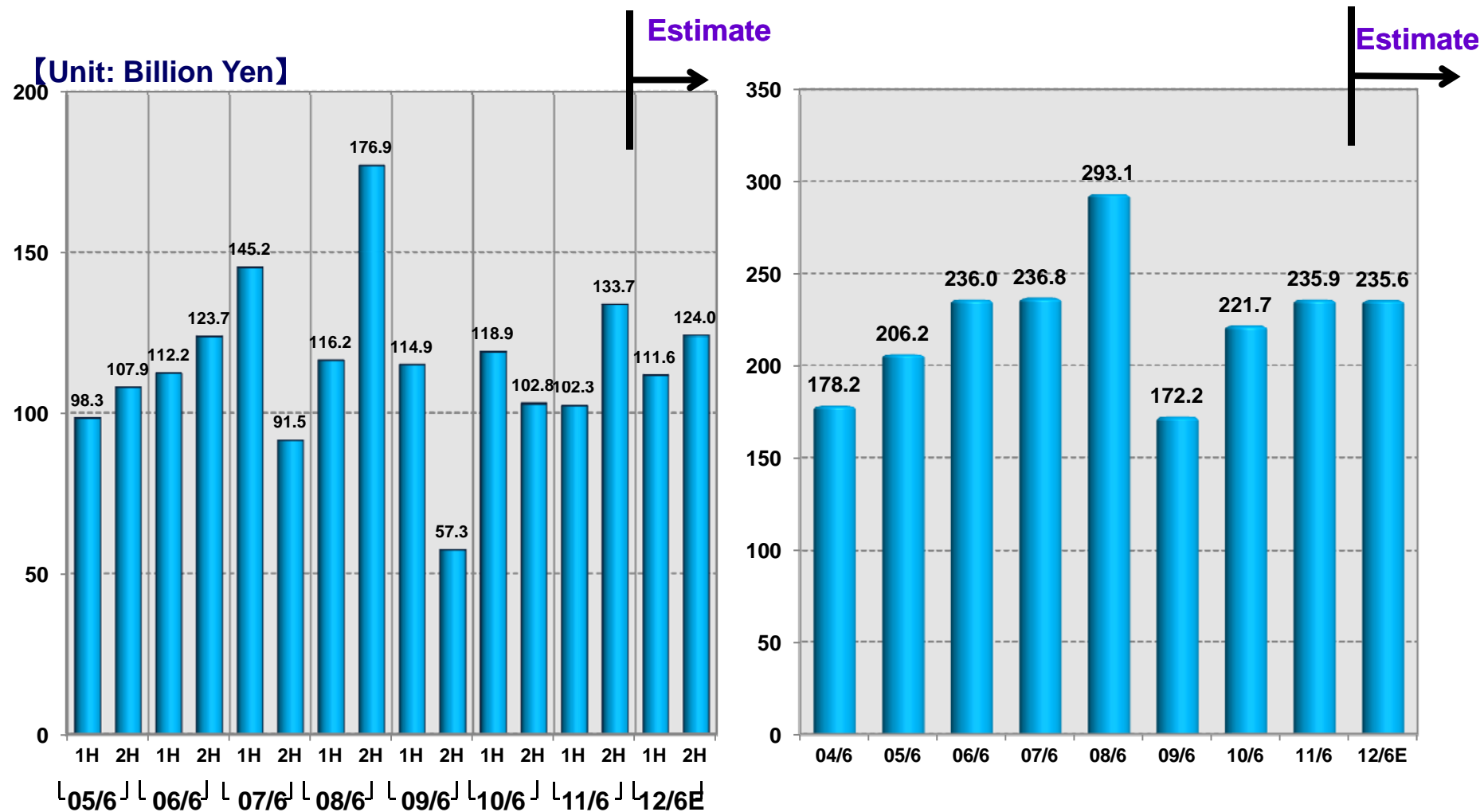
Transition of Net sales and Profit-Estimate

Appendix



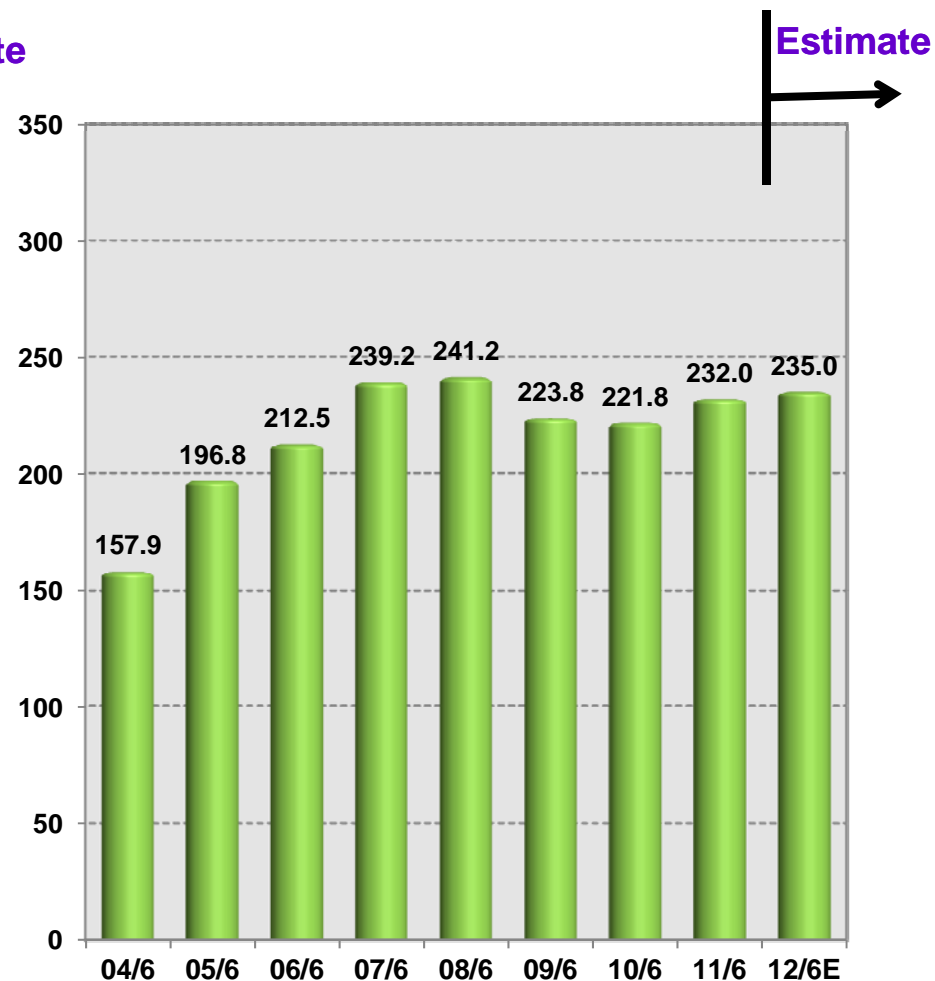
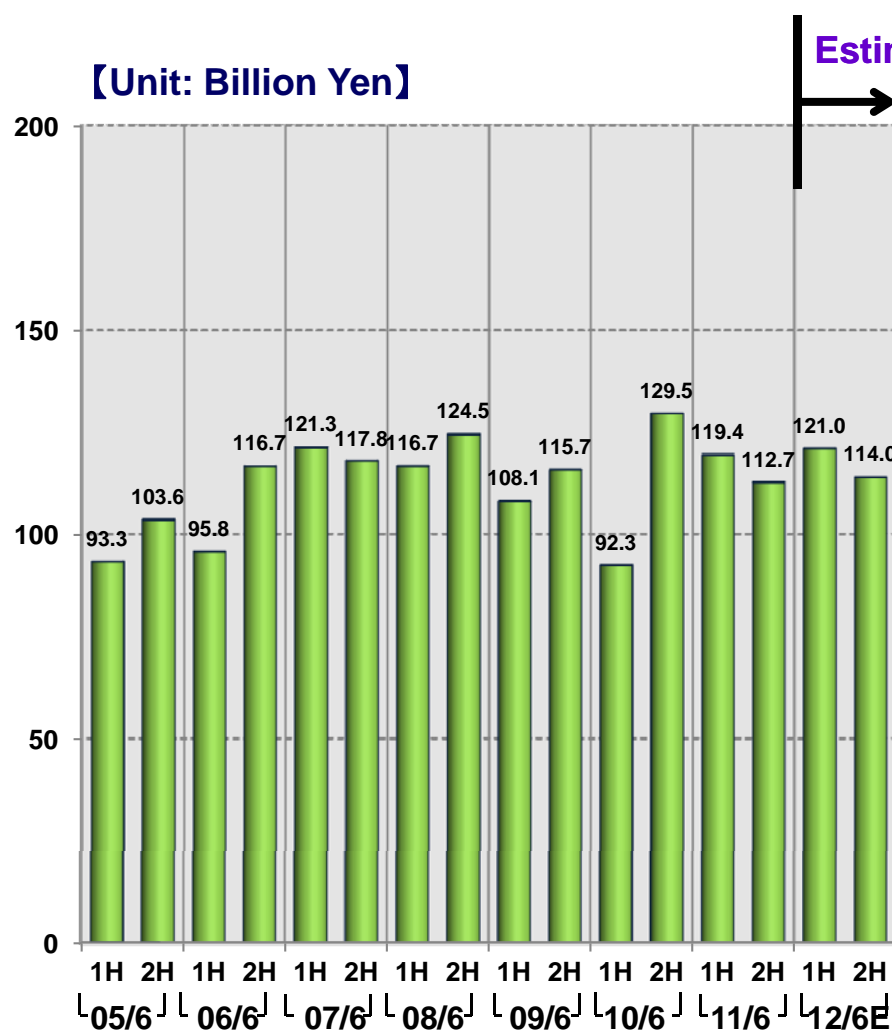
【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

Transition of Orders received・Estimate



【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

Transition of Net Sales・Estimate

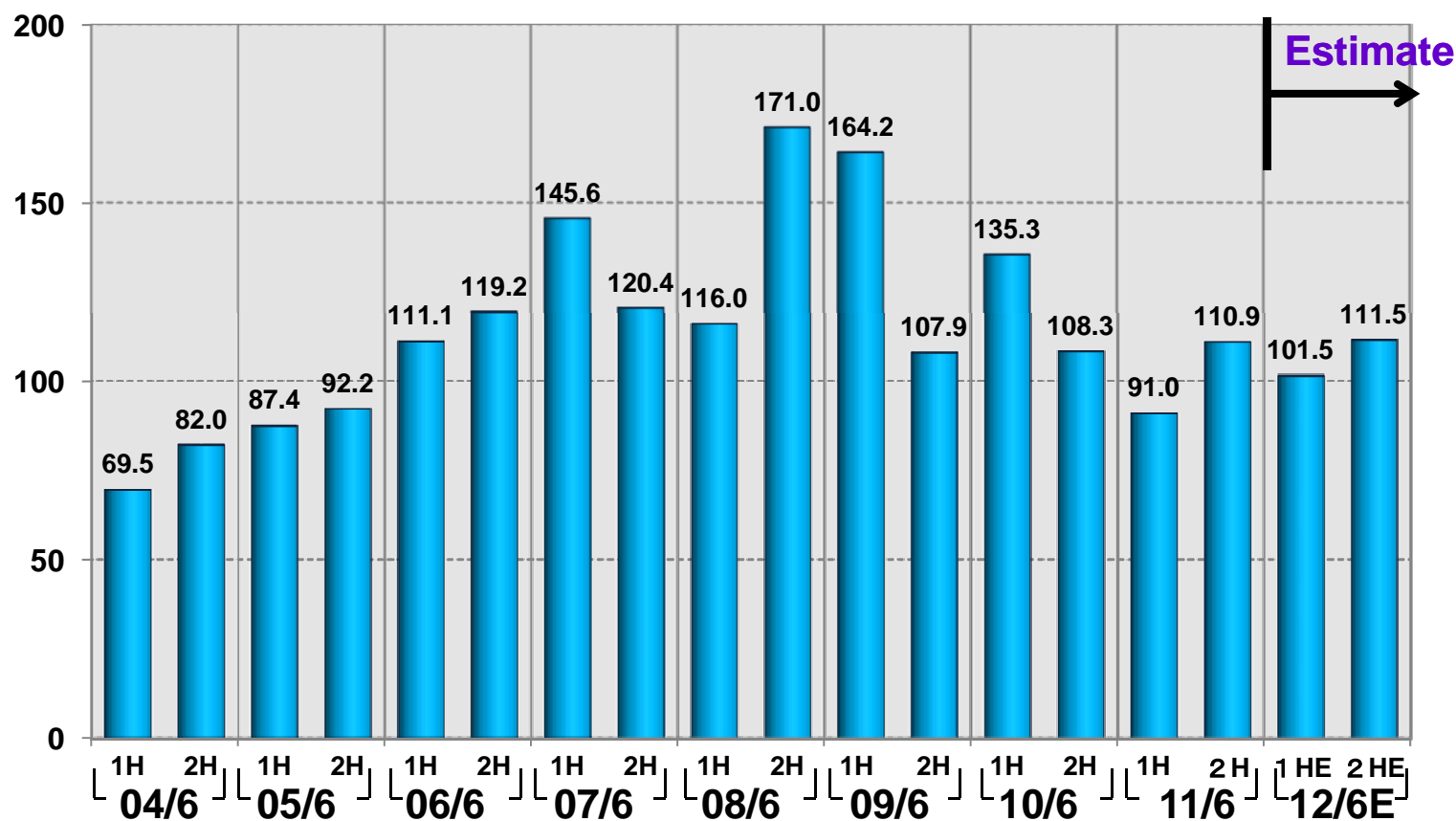


【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

Transition of Orders Backlogs - Estimate

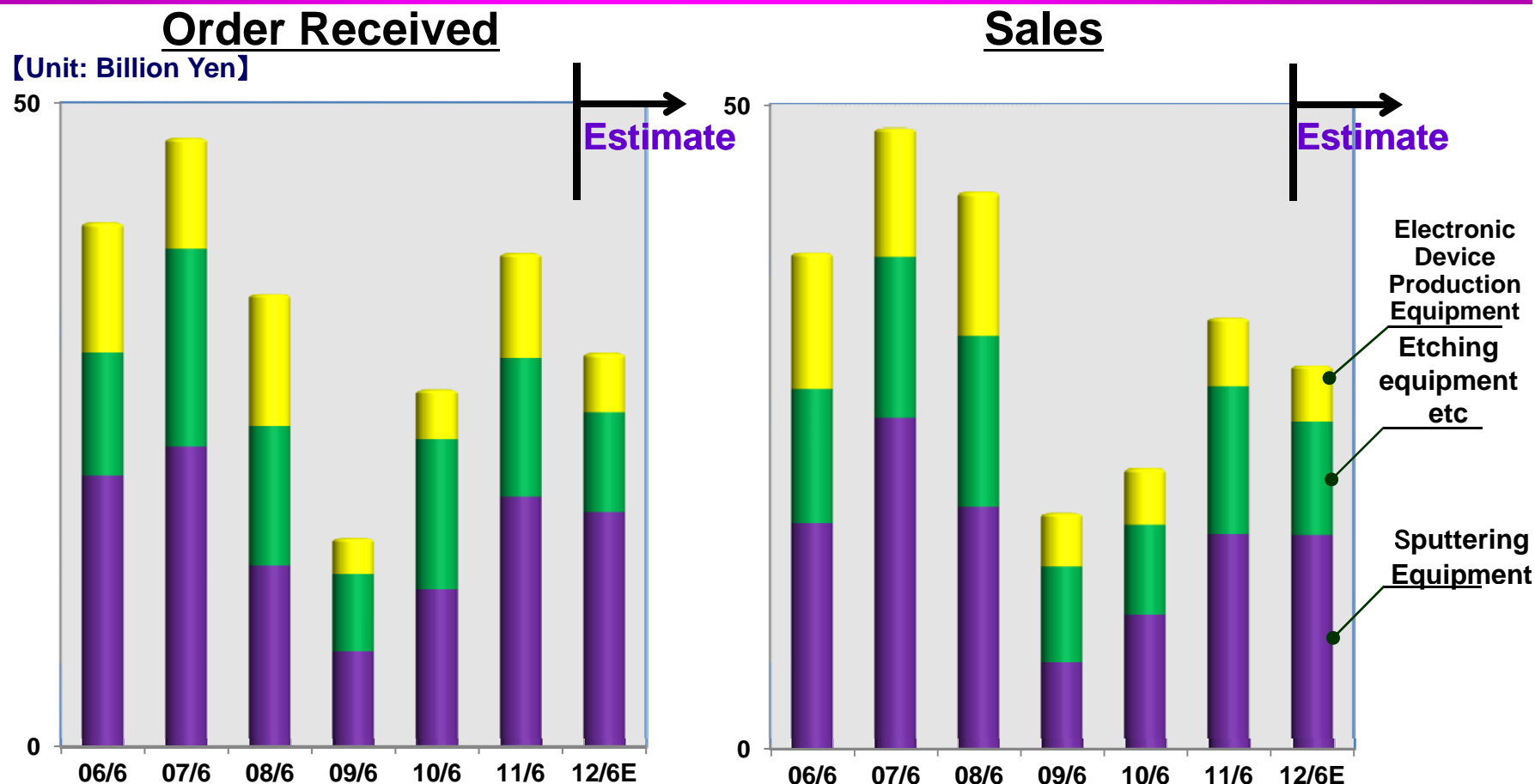
Appendix

【Unit: Billion Yen】



【Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place】

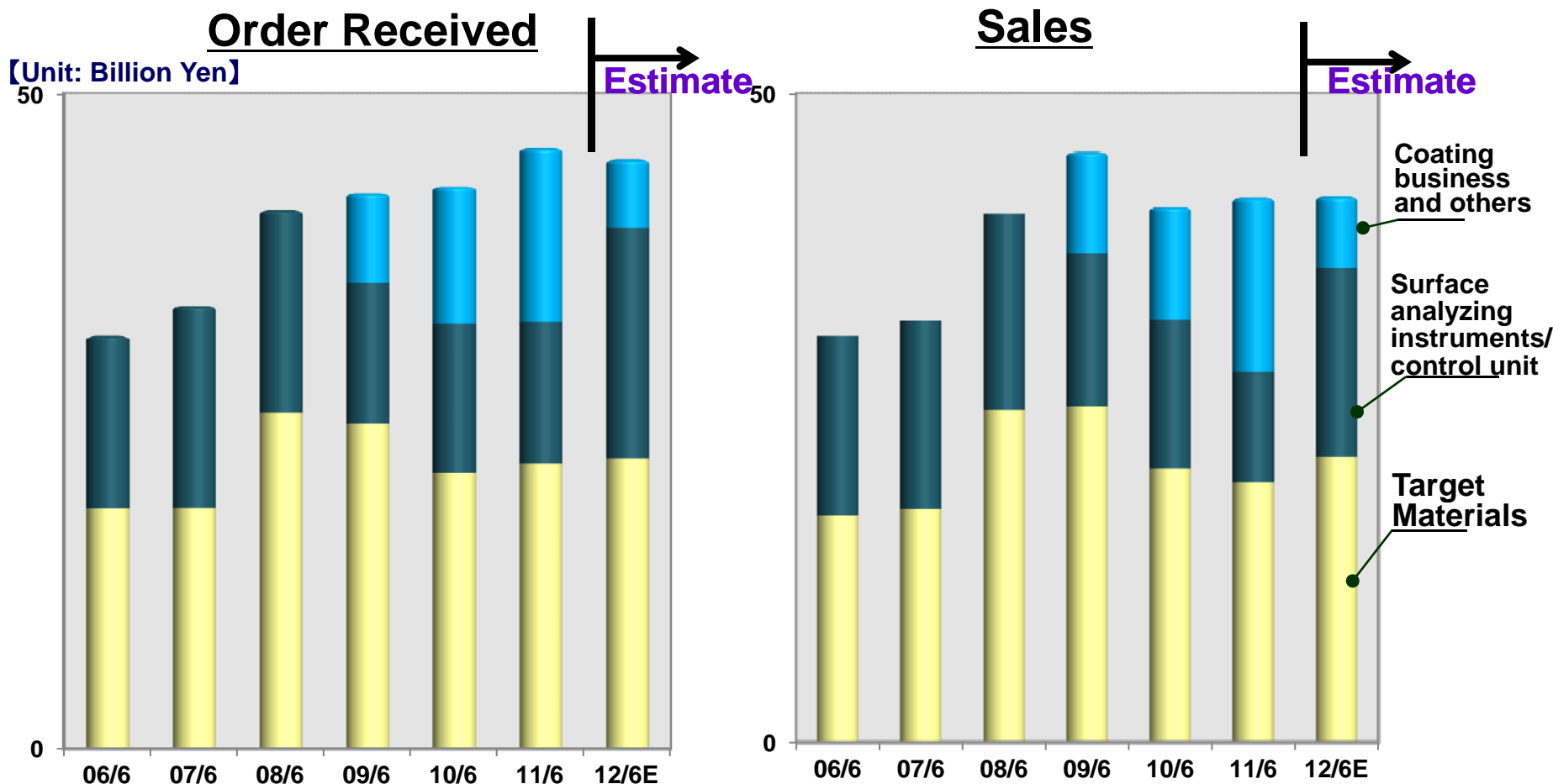
Transition of Semiconductor and Electronic Device Production Equipment



Current order situation

- ◆ DRAM, flash memory will decrease due to the deceleration in investment.
- ◆ Hot investment on power semiconductor in Japan & China. Increased number of inquiries.
- ◆ Firm order receipt and inquiry on LED related in Japan, Taiwan, and China.

Transition of Vacuum Application Businesses



Current order situation

- ◆ More intense inquiry of new material business, such as IGZO (Transparent Oxide semiconductor) Target for FPD industrial field.
- ◆ The increase of inquiries and order receiving for control system related product anticipated due to the recovery of automotive industry

Balance Sheet (Assets)

【Unit: Billion Yen】

	June 2010	June 2011	Changes
Current Assets	199.2	201.0	1.8
Fixed Assets	114.6	112.6	△ 2.0
Property, plant and equipment	89.6	87.1	△ 2.5
Intangible assets	4.4	5.5	1.1
Investments	20.6	20.0	△ 0.6
Total assets	313.8	313.6	△ 0.2

Assets : Reduction by 0.2 billion yen

◆ Current Asset: Increase by 1.8 billion yen

- ◆ Cash & Deposit : Increase by 4.9 billion yen
- ◆ Inventories : Increase by 3.6 billion yen
- ◆ Bills & Trades Receivable : Decrease by 8.0 billion yen

◆ Fixed Asset: Decrease by 1,973 million yen

- ◆ Tangible Fixed Asset : Decrease by 2.5 billion yen

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

Balance Sheet(Liabilities and Net assets)

Appendix

【Unit: Billion Yen】

	June 2010	June 2011	Changes
(Liabilities)			
Current liabilities	139.6	175.0	35.4
Fixed liabilities	71.7	46.6	△ 25.1
Total liabilities	211.3	221.6	10.3
(Net assets)			
Total net assets	102.5	92.0	△ 10.5
Total liabilities and net assets	313.8	313.6	△ 0.2

Liability : Increase by 10.3 billion yen

- Short-term debt : Increase by 19.5 billion yen
- Commercial Paper : Increase by 10.0 billion yen
- Bill & Trade Account Payable : Decrease by 1.0 billion yen
- Long Term Debt : Decrease by 8.9 billion yen
- Bond With Warrant(CB) : Decrease by 15.5 billion yen

Net Assets : Decrease by 10.5 billion yen

- ◆Net Loss of Current Term : Registered 8.7 billion yen
- ◆Dividend Payment : 1.0 billion yen

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

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Main New Plants and New Bases (June '11) Appendix

China

■ ULVAC Materials Suzhou



◆ Started operation in Oct. 2010

■ ULVAC (SUZHOU)Co.,Ltd Expansion Plant (Phase3) (LED production equipment)



◆ Started operation in Oct.2010

■ ULVAC (SUZHOU)Co.,Ltd Expansion Plant (Phase4) (FPD,PV production equipment)



◆ Will start operation in Dec,2011

- New plant construction
- Plant expansion
- New base

Japan

■ New Chiba Institute for Super materials



◆ Started operation in July 2010
(Tomisato,Chiba)

Korea

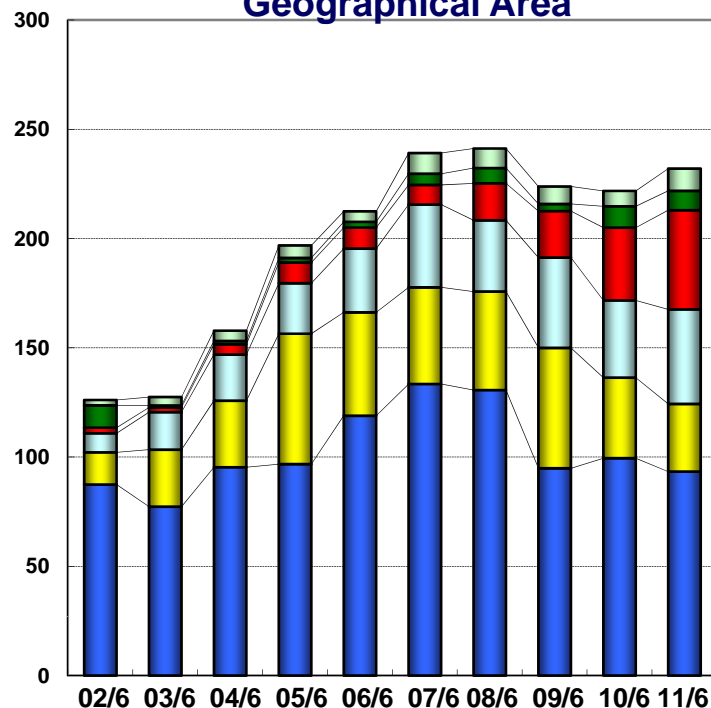
■ Korea Institute for Super materials



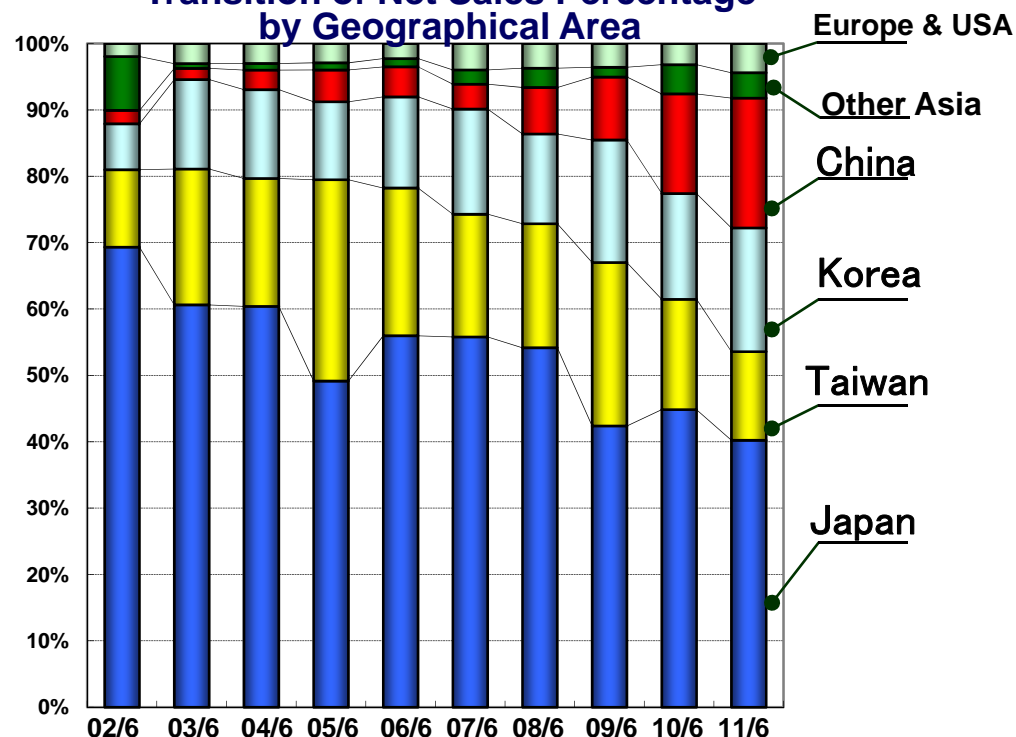
◆ Started operation in July 2011
(Pyontaek,Korea)

Transition of Net Sales Percentage by Geographical Area

**Transition of Net Sales by
Geographical Area**
[Unit: Billion Yen]



**Transition of Net Sales Percentage
by Geographical Area**

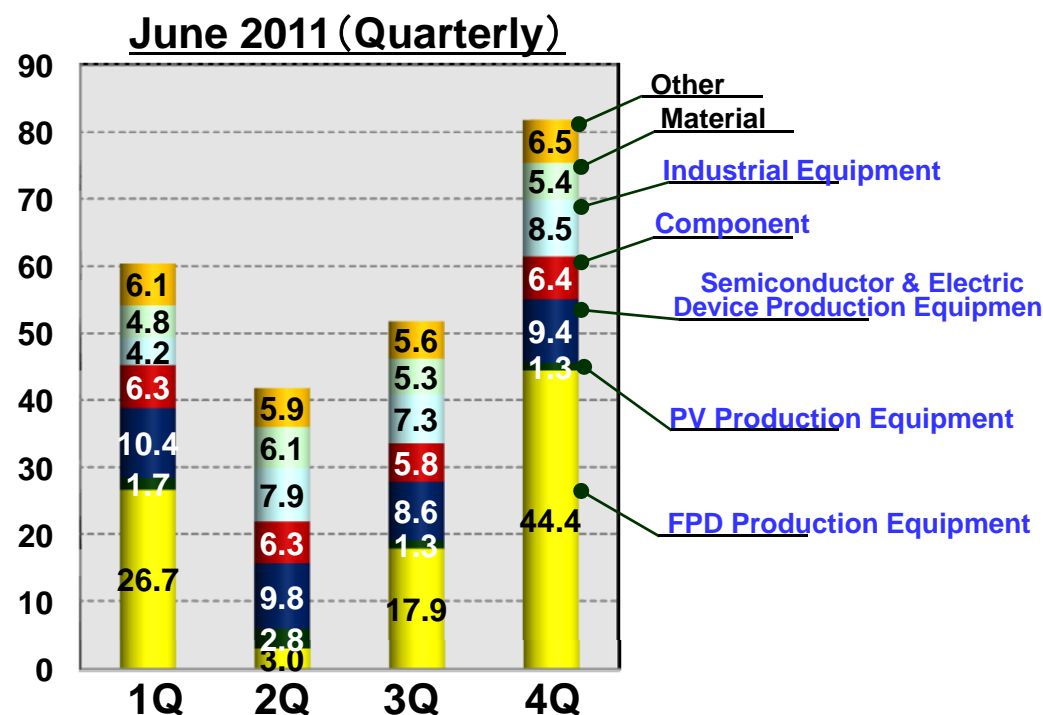
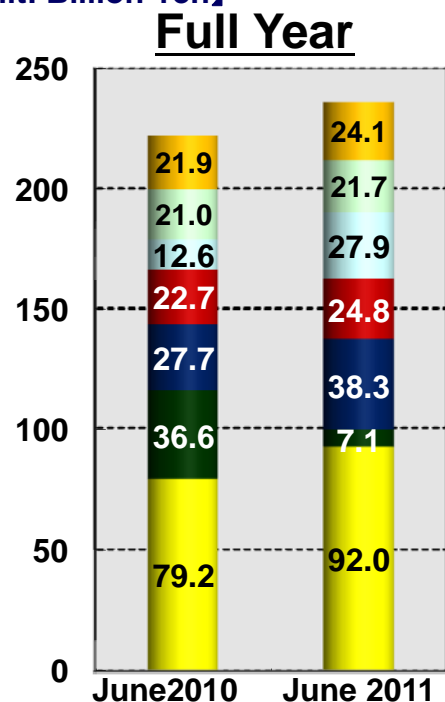


	02/6		03/6		04/6		05/6		06/6		07/6		08/6		09/6		10/6		11/6		
	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	Sales	Ratio	vs.10/6
JAPAN	87.4	69%	77.3	61%	95.3	60%	96.8	49%	118.9	56%	133.4	56%	130.7	54%	94.9	42%	99.5	45%	93.3	40%	-6%
TAIWAN	14.7	12%	26.1	20%	30.4	19%	59.7	30%	47.3	22%	44.2	18%	45.1	19%	55.1	25%	36.9	17%	31.0	13%	-16%
KOREA	8.7	7%	17.2	13%	21.1	13%	23.1	12%	29.2	14%	37.9	16%	32.6	14%	41.3	18%	35.4	16%	43.3	19%	22%
CHINA	2.6	2%	2.2	2%	4.7	3%	9.4	5%	9.6	5%	9.0	4%	16.9	7%	21.2	9%	33.3	15%	45.4	20%	36%
Other Asia	10.2	8%	0.9	1%	1.6	1%	2.1	1%	2.6	1%	5.1	2%	7.0	3%	3.3	1%	9.8	4%	8.9	4%	-9%
Europe and USA	2.4	2%	3.8	3%	4.7	3%	5.7	3%	4.8	2%	9.5	4%	8.9	4%	8.0	4%	7.0	3%	10.2	4%	45%
Total	126.1	100%	127.5	100%	157.9	100%	196.8	100%	212.5	100%	239.2	100%	241.2	100%	223.8	100%	221.8	100%	232.0	100%	5%

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

Order received by Segment

[Unit: Billion Yen]

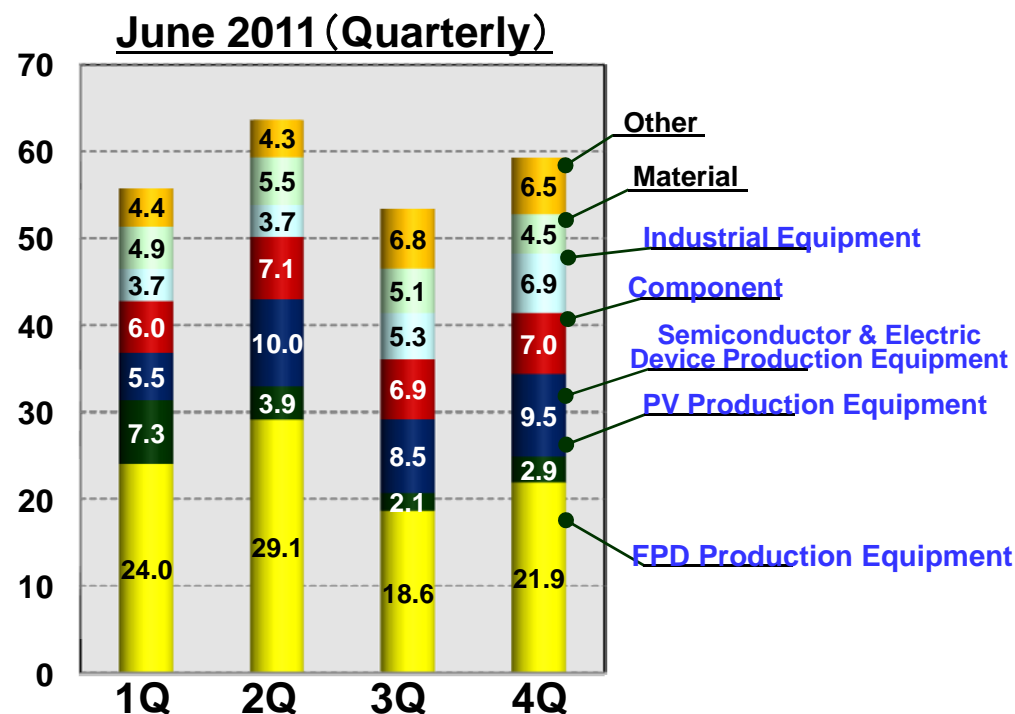
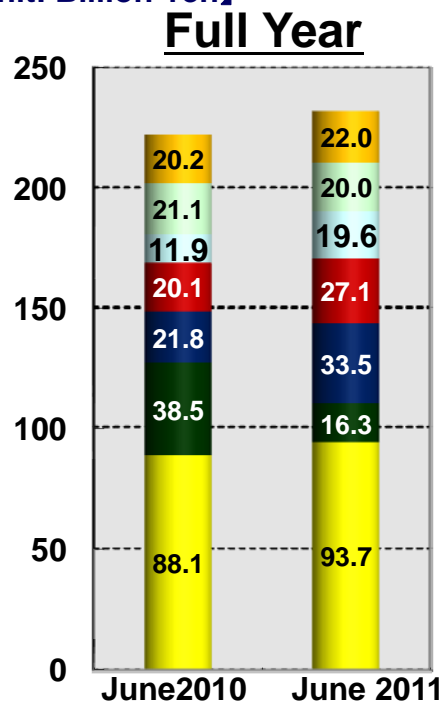


June 2010 (Full Year)			June 2011 (Full Year)		
Segment	Order	%	Order	%	vs.'10/6 (Changes)
Vacuum Equipment Business	178.8	80.6%	190.1	80.6%	6.3%
FPD production equipment	79.2	35.7%	92.0	39.0%	16.2%
PV production equipment	36.6	16.5%	7.1	3.0%	-80.7%
Semiconductor and Electronic device Production Equipment	27.7	12.5%	38.3	16.2%	38.2%
Component	22.7	10.2%	24.8	10.5%	9.4%
Industrial Equipment	12.6	5.7%	27.9	11.8%	120.9%
Vacuum Application Business	42.9	19.4%	45.9	19.4%	6.9%
Materials	21.0	9.5%	21.7	9.2%	3.4%
Other	21.9	9.9%	24.1	10.2%	10.2%
Total	221.7	100.0%	235.9	100.0%	6.4%

Segment	1Q		2Q		3Q		4Q	
	Order	%	Order	%	Order	%	Order	%
Vacuum Equipment Business	49.4	81.8%	29.9	71.2%	40.9	78.9%	69.9	85.4%
FPD production equipment	26.7	44.3%	3.0	7.2%	17.9	34.5%	44.4	54.2%
PV production equipment	1.7	2.8%	2.8	6.6%	1.3	2.5%	1.3	1.6%
Semiconductor and Electronic device Production Equipment	10.4	17.2%	9.8	23.3%	8.6	16.7%	9.4	11.5%
Component	6.3	10.5%	6.3	15.1%	5.8	11.2%	6.4	7.8%
Industrial Equipment	4.2	7.0%	7.9	18.9%	7.3	14.1%	8.5	10.4%
Vacuum Application Business	11.0	18.2%	12.1	28.8%	10.9	21.1%	11.9	14.6%
Materials	4.8	8.0%	6.1	14.7%	5.3	10.3%	5.4	6.7%
Other	6.1	10.2%	5.9	14.1%	5.6	10.8%	6.5	7.9%
Total	60.4	100%	41.9	100%	51.8	100%	81.8	100%

Sales by Segment

[Unit: Billion Yen]

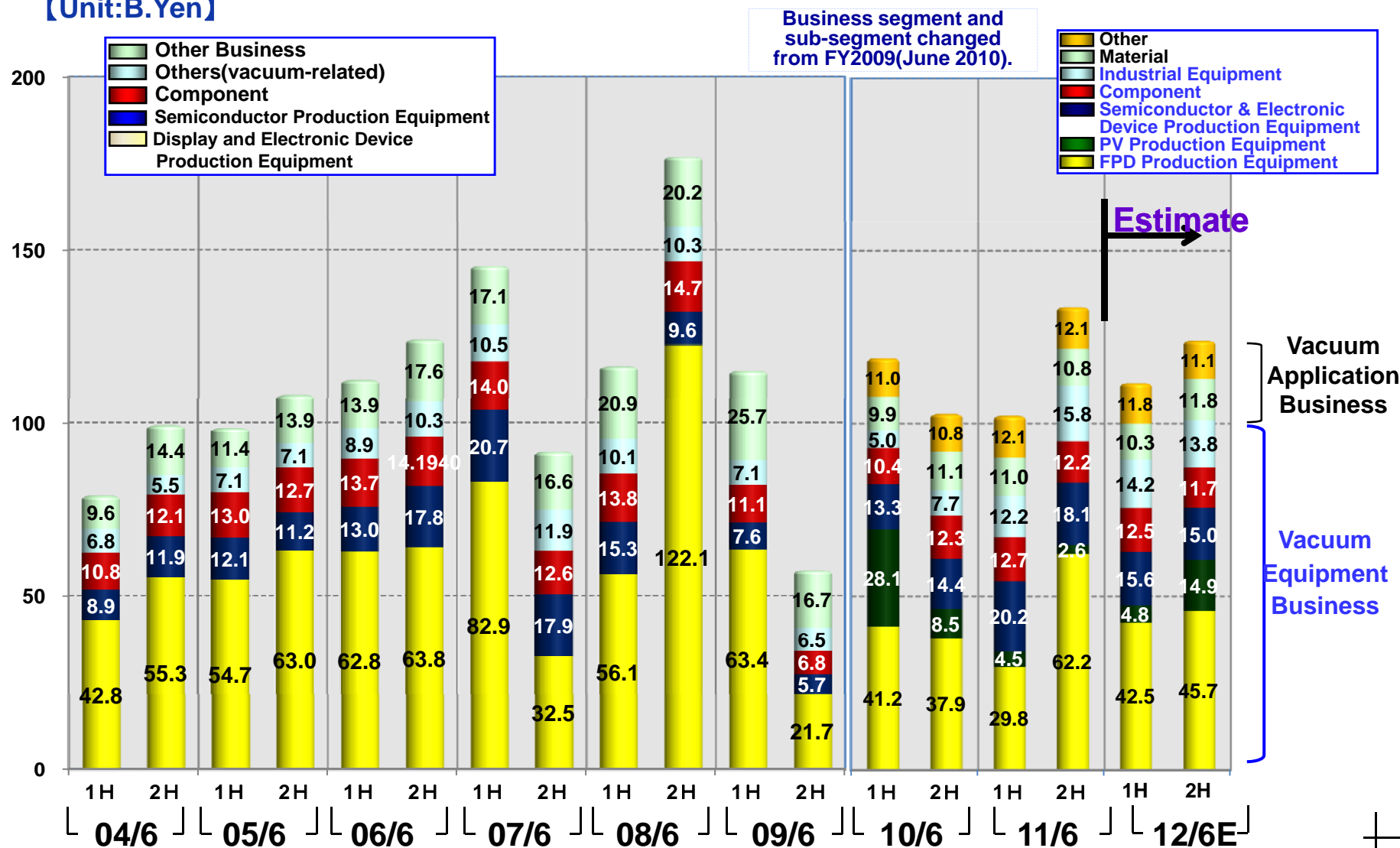


June 2010 (Full Year)			June 2011 (Full Year)			vs.'10/6 (Changes)
Segment	Sales	%	Sales	%		
Vacuum Equipment Business	180.5	81.4%	190.0	81.9%	5%	
FPD production equipment	88.1	39.7%	93.7	40.4%	6%	
PV production equipment	38.5	17.4%	16.3	7.0%	-58%	
Semiconductor and Electronics device	21.8	9.8%	33.5	14.4%	54%	
Production Equipment	20.1	9.1%	27.1	11.7%	34%	
Component	11.9	5.4%	19.6	8.4%	64%	
Vacuum Application Business	41.3	18.6%	42.0	18.1%	2%	
Materials	21.1	9.5%	20.0	8.6%	-5%	
Other	20.2	9.1%	22.0	9.5%	9%	
Total	221.8	100%	232.0	100%	5%	

Segment	1Q		2Q		3Q		4Q	
	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%
Vacuum Equipment Business	46.5	83.4%	53.9	84.6%	41.4	77.6%	48.3	81.4%
FPD production equipment	24.0	43.1%	29.1	45.7%	18.6	34.9%	21.9	37.0%
PV production equipment	7.3	13.1%	3.9	6.2%	2.1	3.9%	2.9	5.0%
Semiconductor and Electronic device	5.5	9.8%	10.0	15.7%	8.5	15.9%	9.5	16.0%
Production Equipment	6.0	10.8%	7.1	11.2%	6.9	12.9%	7.0	11.8%
Component	3.7	6.6%	3.7	5.8%	5.3	9.9%	6.9	11.6%
Vacuum Application Business	9.3	16.6%	9.8	15.4%	11.9	22.4%	11.0	18.6%
Materials	4.9	8.8%	5.5	8.7%	5.1	9.6%	4.5	7.6%
Other	4.4	7.8%	4.3	6.7%	6.8	12.8%	6.5	11.0%
Total	55.7	100%	63.6	100%	53.3	100%	59.3	100%

Transition of Orders received by segment - Estimate

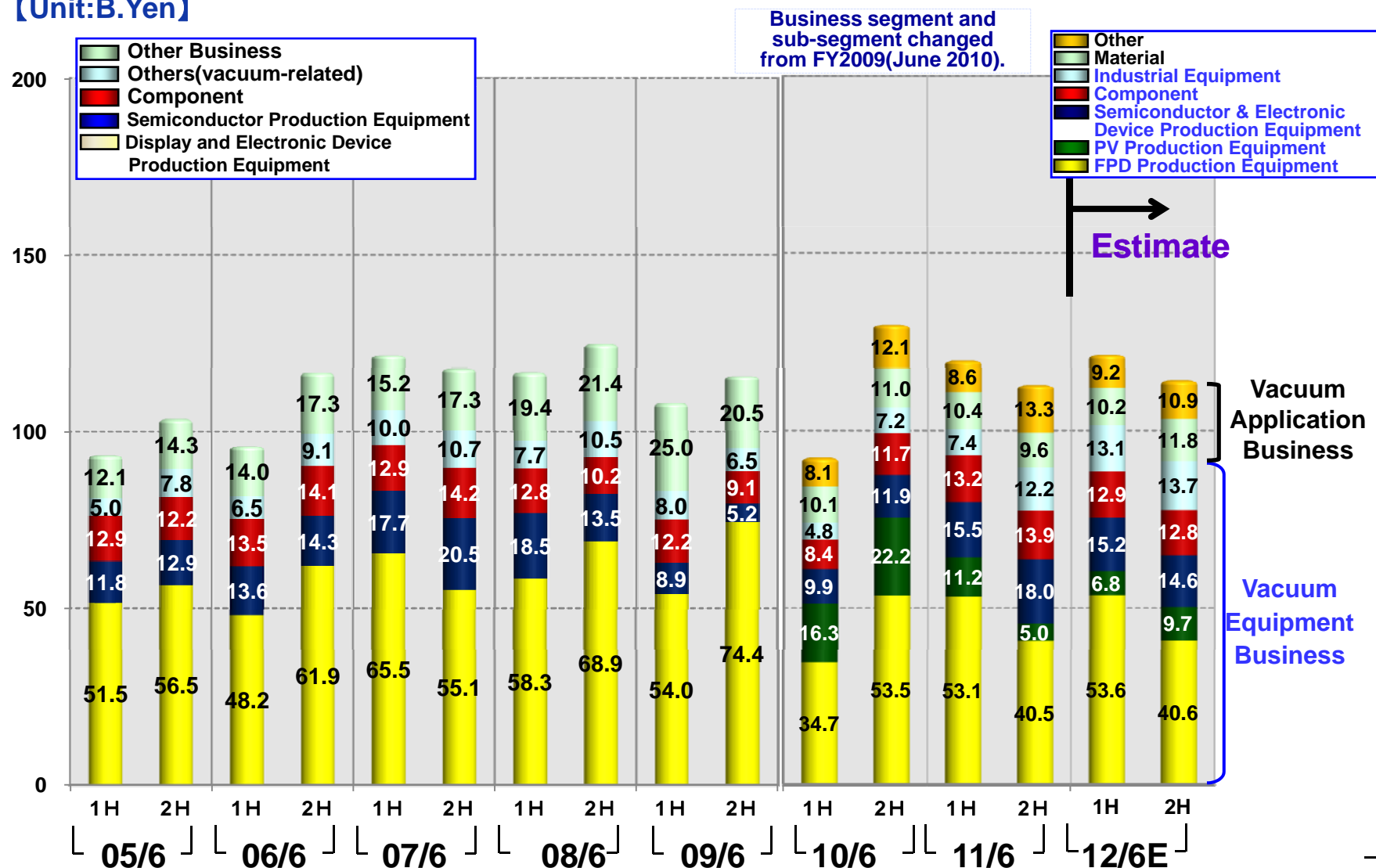
【Unit:B.Yen】



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

Transition of Net Sales by Segment - Estimate

【Unit:B.Yen】



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

**Innovation begins
in a vacuum**

ULVAC