

May 25, 2016

(JASDAQ 6890)

http://www.ferrotec.co.jp/

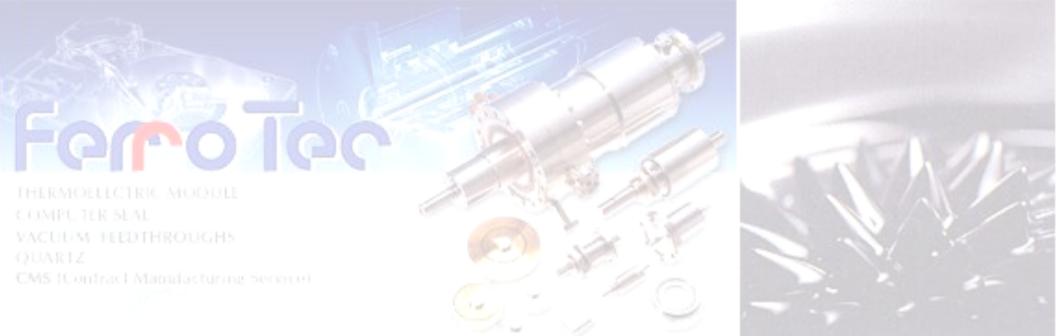
1. This fiscal year results cover twelve months period from April to March of Ferrotec, and twelve months period from Jan. to Dec. of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies included in investment profit loss in equity method.

Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016

Ferrotec Corporation

- 2. This presentation was prepared for the purpose of providing information regarding the company's results of operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 and is not a solicitation to purchase securities issued by the Company. Please ensure that the decision on whether to make an investment in our Company is made at your own risk.
- 3. These materials were prepared based on information available as of May 25, 2016. All opinions, forecasts and other forward-looking statements are based on management's judgments in accordance with materials available at that time and may be changed without prior notice.





## FY March 2016 Financial Results

## **Financial highlights**



	FY3/15		FY3/	/16	ΥοΥ	
¥ in millions	Amount	Pct. of sales(%)	Amount	Pct. of sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Change(%)
Net sales	59,078	100.0	69,463	100.0	10,385	17.6
Cost of sales	45,594	77.2	52,149	75.1	6,555	14.4
Gross income	13,484	22.8	17,313	24.9	3,829	28.4
SG&A expenses	11,813	20.0	13,289	19.1	1,476	12.5
Operating income	1,671	2.8	4,024	5.8	2,353	140.8
Non-operating income	1,334	2.3	664	1.0	△ 670	△ 50.2
Non-operating expense	974	1.6	867	1.2	△ 107	△ 11.0
Ordinary income	2,030	3.4	3,822	5.5	1,792	88.3
Extraordinary income	7	0.0	33	0.0	26	371.4
Extraordinary loss	3,362	5.7	499	0.7	△ 2,863	△ 85.2
Net income attributable to owners of parent	△2,132	-	2,162	3.1	4,294	-
Capital Investment	3,375	-	3,440	-	65	1.9
Depreciation	3,964	-	4,303	-	339	8.6

Note: exchange rate FY3/15 $\Rightarrow$ FY3/16 : US\$  $\pm$  106.46  $\rightarrow$   $\pm$  121.03

RMB ¥ 17.26  $\rightarrow$  ¥ 19.19 (Avg. during period)

## Financial highlights



Vinmillions	FY3	8/16	
¥ in millions	Amount	Pct. of sales(%)	The cost of sales ratio decreased 2.1 points because of higher sales in the equipment-
Net sales	69,463	100.0	related business and electronic device
Cost of sales	52,149	75.1	<b>b</b> usiness
Gross income	17,313	24.9	Up ¥254 million excluding the effects of
SG&A expenses	13,289	19.1	foreign exchange but down 0.9 point as a
Operating income	4,024	5.8	pct. of sales
Non-operating income	664	1.0	
Non-operating expense	867	1.2	Equity-accounted investment income : ¥ 142 million
Ordinary income	3,822	5.5	Exchange gain : ¥236 million
Extraordinary income	33	0.0	
Extraordinary loss	499	0.7	
Income before income tax	3,356	4.8	Impairment loss in: Photovoltaic-related business
Corporate tax, etc.	1,266	1.8	: ¥295 million Other business : ¥120 million
Net income attributable to owners of parent	2,162	3.1	Other Business . +120 million

## Segment Sales and Operating income



Netsales	FY3/15		FY3/16		YOY	
(¥ in millions)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. change(%)
Equipment-related	26,566	45.0	31,405	45.2	4,839	18.2
Electronic device	9,679	16.4	13,328	19.2	3,649	37.7
Photovoltaic-related	17,948	30.4	18,505	26.6	557	3.1
Others	4,884	8.3	6,224	9.0	1,340	27.4
Total	59,078	100.0	69,463	100.0	10,385	17.6
Operating income	FY3/15		FY3/16		前期比	
(¥ in millions)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. change(%)
Equipment-related	1,523	5.7	3,148	10.0	1,625	106.7
Electronic device	1,459	15.1	2,467	18.5	1,008	69.1
Photovoltaic-related	△1,272	-	△1,692	-	∆ <b>420</b>	-
Others	10	0.2	143	2.3	133	1,330.0
Corporate & elimination	∆50	-	△42	-	8	-
Total	1,671	2.8	4,024	5.8	2,353	140.8



			_	
(¥in millions)	FY3/15	FY3/16	Difference	
Current assets	44,418	45,284	866	[Major factors for increase in current assets]
Cash & deposits	10,517	10,038	△ 479	Increase in current assets thanks to higher notes
Note & accounts receivable	16,971	17,745	774	and accounts receivable, as a result of the acquisition of ADMAP
Inventory	14,135	14,442	307	
ixed assets	34,992	33,484	△ 1,508	
Tangible fixed assets	27,739	26,044	△ 1,695	[Major factors for decrease in tangible fixed assets]
Building	7,287	6,695	△ 592	Purchases of tangible fixed assets were ¥3,440 million (cash flow basis) and depreciation was
Equipment & machinery	9,995	9,575	△ 420	¥4,303 million; also affected by impairment and sales of other equipment
Tools, furniture, and fixture	6,394	6,103	△ 291	
Land	638	631	△ 7	
Intangible fixed assets	1,875	2,062	187	
Goodwill	530	668	138	[Intangible fixed assets] Goodwill on acquisition of ADMAP : ¥ 295 million
Investments & other assets	5,377	5,377	0	Amortization of goodwill : ¥155 million
Total assets	79,410	78,769	△ 641	

## Consolidated Balance Sheet ~

∼Liabilities and Net assets ∼



(¥ in millions) FY3/15		FY3/16	Difference	[Major factors for decrease in current liabilities] Mainly because of a ¥1,800 million decline in	
Current liabilities	31,535	29,351	△ 2,184	payables for materials sold to a company used f outsourced production, as a result of a producti	
Notes and accounts payable	13,241	10,996	△ 2,245	adjustments by OEM producer of photovoltaic wafers	
Shot-term debt	8,352	6,922	△ 1,430		
Current portion of long-term borrowings	3,321	3,386	65	lludene ed h einen de hall	
Fixed liabilities	8,443	9,929	1,486	[Interest-being debt ] Short-term debt +Current portion of long-term borrowings ¥10,308 million (11,673)	
Long-term debt	5,239	6,399	1,160	Long-term debt + bond etc. ¥6,399 million (5,239)	
Total liabilities	39,979	39,280	△ 699	Total¥16,707 million (16,912)[Net interest-being debt¥6,669 million (6,395)]	
Net Assets	39,431	39,488	57		
Shareholder's equity	28,286	30,199	1,913	*Parentheses represent the figures as of end-FY3/15	
Total adjustment	10,559	8,484	△ 2,075	[Net assets] Major factors :	
Non-controlling interests	575	780	205	Net income:¥2,162 millionDividends: △ ¥246 million	
Total liabilities & shareholder's equity	79,410	78,769	△ 641	Foreign currency translation adjustments : $\Delta$ ¥1,969 million	

%Net income=Net income attributable to owners of parent

### **Consolidated Cash Flow**



(¥ in millions)	FY3/15	FY3/16
Cash flow from operating activities	7,829	4,642
Income before income taxes	∆1,324	3,356
Depreciation	3,964	4,303
Exchange gain &loss(∆∶gain)	∆ <b>273</b>	239
Changes in notes & accounts receivable (Δ:increase)	1,569	△ 1,042
Changes in inventories ( $\Delta$ : increase)	∆469	△ 478
Changes in accounts payable ( $\Delta$ : decrease)	773	<b>△ 2,340</b>
Others	3,589	604
Cash flow from investing activities	∆3,552	<b>△ 4,023</b>
Payments for purchase of tangible fixed assets	∆3,375	△ 3,440
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	368	204
Payments for purchase of marketable securities	△192	△ 21
Payments for purchase of shares of subsidiaries accompanying changes in the scope of consolidation	-	△ 221
Others	∆353	△ 545
Cash flow from financing activities	△2,111	△ 520
Changes in short-term borrowing	△1,658	△ 1,398
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,872	4,989
Payments of long-term debt	∆3,075	△ 3,755
Payments for dividend	△185	∆ <b>248</b>
Others	△65	△ 108
Changes in cash & cash equivalents	2,966	<b>△ 479</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,550	10,517
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	10,517	10,038

[ Operating cash flow]				
Income before income tax + Depreciation				
<b>¥7,659 million</b> Decrease in operating CF due to increase in notes & accounts receivable				
<b>∆¥1,042 million</b> Increase in operating CF due to decrease in in accounts payable <b>∆¥2,340 million</b>				

[Investing cash flow]
Main contents of payments
for tangible fixed assets acquired

<ul> <li>Shanghai</li> </ul>	subsidiar	y :	¥649 million	
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- Hangzhou subsidiary : ¥1,424 million
- Yinchuan subsidiary : ¥797 million



(¥in millions)	FY3/16	FY3/17(Est.)	<b>YoY(%)</b>
Netsales	69,463	75,000	8.0
Operating income	4,024	5,000	24.3
Ordinary income	3,822	4,200	9.9
Net income attributable to owners of parent	2,162	3,000	38.8
Capital investment	3,440	8,000	132.6
Depreciation	4,303	4,500	4.6

Note: Exchange rate FY3/16 $\Rightarrow$ FY3/17(assumed rate) :  $\pm$  121.03  $\rightarrow$   $\pm$  105/ US dollar  $\pm$  19.19  $\rightarrow$  16.50 /RMB (Avg. during period)

Capital investment is based on cash flow considering unprojected large-scale capital investment and accounts payable facilities at the end of previous fiscal year.

### **Business forecast**



(¥in millions)	FY3/17 Est.	
Netsales	75,000	Forecast higher sales. Expect semiconductor capital investments to continue and more large investments involving organic EL panels. Installation of solar power facility is high due to the global CO2 reduction agreement. Also anticipate growth in orders for power semiconductor substrates.
Operating income	5,000	Expect earnings to remain mostly strong. Plan to use the higher conversion rate of solar silicon products and solar cell products to improve earnings, with the aim of being profitable and increase earnings in the photovoltaic-related business. Foresee no downtums in the other two business segments either.
Ordinary income	4,200	Expect a foreign exchange loss caused by the yen's strength but assume no change in other non-operating income and non-operating expenses.
Net income attributable to owners of parent	3,000	Anticipate an effective tax rate of about 30%, assuming that major subsidiaries are profitable.

## Business forecast (sales by segment)



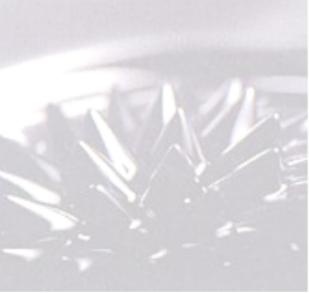
(¥ in millions)	FY3/16	FY3/17(Est.)	YoY(%)
Equipment-related	31,405	31,650	0.8
Vacuum Feedthroughs	7,163	7,400	3.3
Quartz	7,624	7,850	3.0
Ceramics	6,147	5,400	△ 12.1
CVD-SiC	1,685	3,000	78.0
EB-Gun, LED	4,468	4,000	△ 10.5
Semiconductor wafer	4,317	4,000	△ 7.3
Electronic device	13,328	12,200	△ 8.5
Thermo-electric module	12,559	11,500	△ 8.4
Ferrofluid, others	769	700	△ 9.0
Photovoltaic-related	18,505	23,550	27.3
Quartz crucibles	3,524	3,500	△ 0.7
Solar silicon	8,483	12,000	41.5
PV manufacturing Epuip.	359	800	122.8
Solar cell, Others	6,141	7,250	18.0
Others	6,224	7,600	22.1
Total	69,463	75,000	8.0



THERMOELLCTRIC MODULE COMPUTER SEAL VACUUM HEEDTHROUGHS QUARTZ CMS (Contract Manufacturing Service)

omo Tec



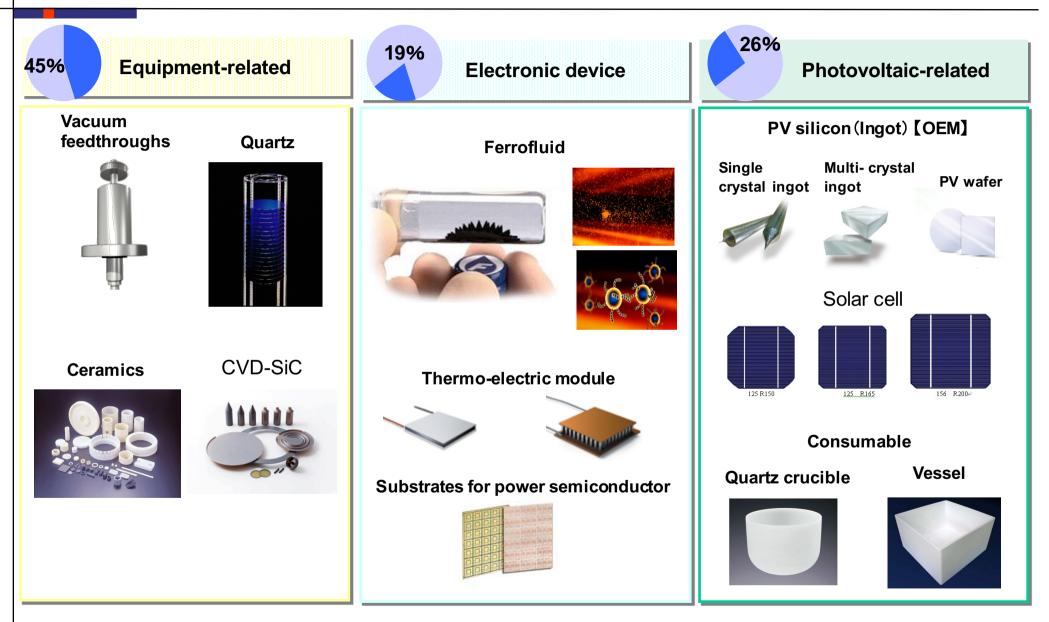


## FY March 2016 Financial Results

## Status by Segment and Outlook

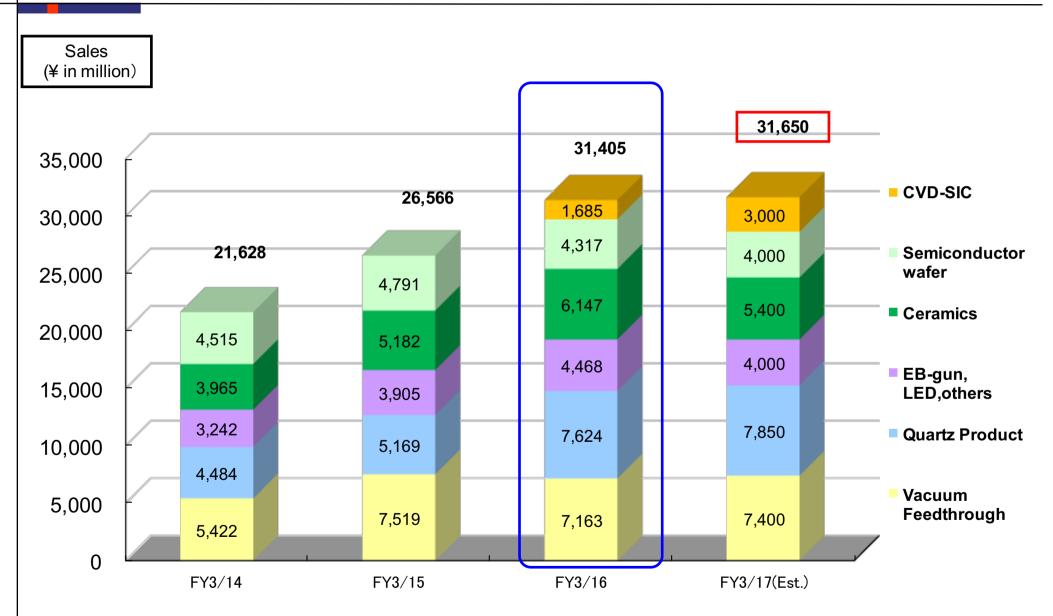
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FeroTec

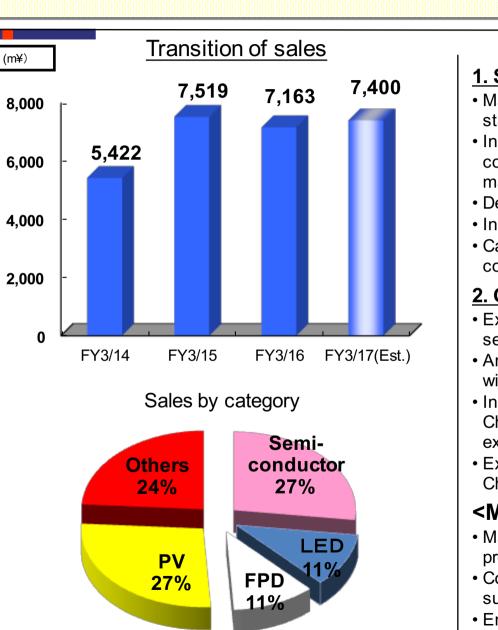


### **Equipment-related Segment**





#### Status and Outlook for Vacuum Feedthroughs



Note) Other: Vacuum feedthrough equipment for industrial use, aviation, medical care, science, etc.

#### 1. Status for FY3/16

• Major semiconductor miniaturisation investments ended and started declining but growth resumed in the second half of the FY.

FeroTec

- In the FPD market, Japanese and Chinese manufacturers continued making investments. Korean manufacturers started making investments in organic EL
- Demand involving robots used in FPD applications increased.
- In contract manufacturing, performance was slightly weak.
- Capital investment for photovoltaic equipment in Europe continued

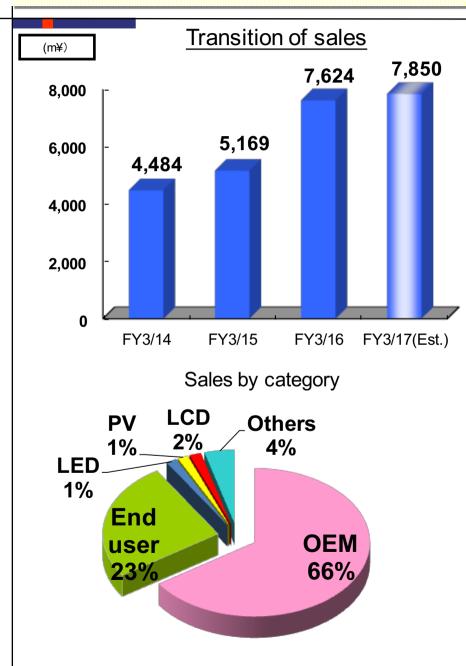
#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17

- Expect an slight increase in the logic category of the semiconductor market.
- Anticipate a shift to 3D NAND memory devices; capital investment will continue
- In the FPD market, LCD investments in China will increase. In China and Japan as well as Korea, investment in organic EL is expected.
- Expect an upturn in demand from procurement activity within China.

- Maintain strong ties with manufacturers of semiconductor production equipment.
- Continue operations involving contract manufacturing and subassembly processes.
- Enhance sales activity and strengthen the aftermarket in China, Korea and Taiwan.

## Status and Outlook for Quartz Products





#### 1. Status for FY3/16

- Sales to a major US OEM customer were higher due to strong 4Q sales
- Sales to a major Japan OEM started increasing at the end of 2015
- Higher sales to end users in Japan and Asia
- Increase in sales of silicon parts (Boat) to a large foundry in Taiwan

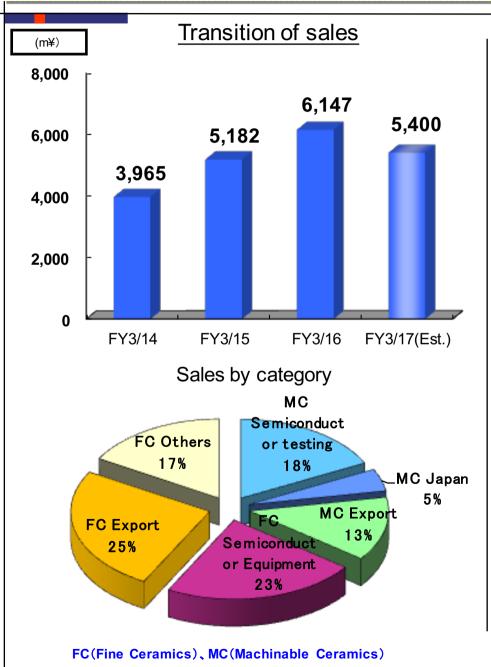
#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17

- Expect growth in sales of products consumed during 3D production processes
- Anticipate continued strength in large Japanese and US OEM orders
- No significant change expected in capacity utilization at manufacturers in China and Taiwan
- Signs are appearing of substantial semiconductor industry investments in China
- Plan to make capital investments to increase production capacity

- Deliver products faster by investing in people and equipment at factories
- Relocate production to start volume production of next-generation silicon wafers
- Continue to meet demand in Taiwan for customization

### Status and Outlook for Ceramics Products





#### 1. Status for FY3/16 (Jan. - Dec.)

#### Machinable ceramics "Photoveel"

• Memory applications in Japan were slackening temporarily but in the second half orders from large overseas foundries increased in the logic category for next-generation smartphones and other products.

#### Fine ceramics

- Orders slowed somewhat in the fall of 2015 as large semiconductor device makers pushed back investments for miniaturisation and growth in production.
- · Demand at US companies weakened temporarily but this market is continuing to grow steadily.

#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17 (Jan. -Dec.)

#### Machinable ceramics "Photoveel"

- For memory applications in Japan, expect increasing demand for a new type of wafer circuit inspection equipment starting in the second half.
- At large overseas foundries, expect an increasing need for precision wafer circuit inspection equipment for next-generation smartphone logic devices.

#### Fine ceramics

•Although demand is currently weak, anticipate growth in demand for parts required by new equipment for miniaturisation and 3D requirements at major client companies in Japan and other countries.

#### 3. Continued sales policy

#### < Machinable ceramics >

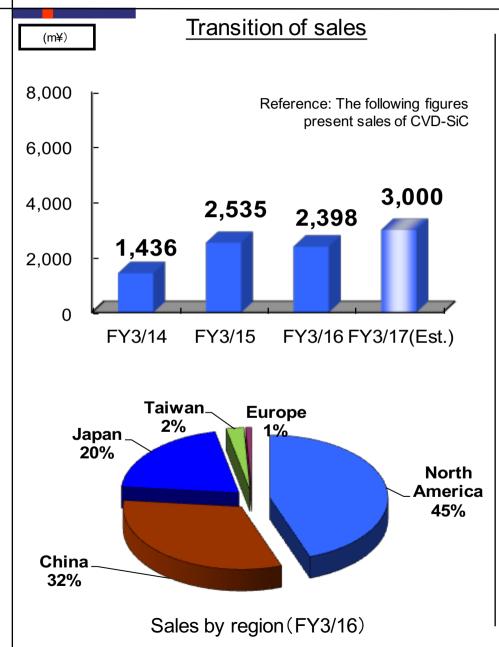
• Develop and sell a next-generation high-precision production technology to meet changing requirements for wafer circuit inspection equipment.

#### <Fine ceramics>

• Plan to raise production capacity to meet expected growth in demand for parts used in new equipment needed as companies make more progress with miniaturisation.

## Status and Outlook for CVD-SiC Products





#### 1. Status for FY3/16

- Firm sales to large US companies
- Brisk sales in Japan
- In Asia, sales were down slightly in the first half but recovered in the second half.
- Succeeded in establishing a presence in the non-semiconductor sector

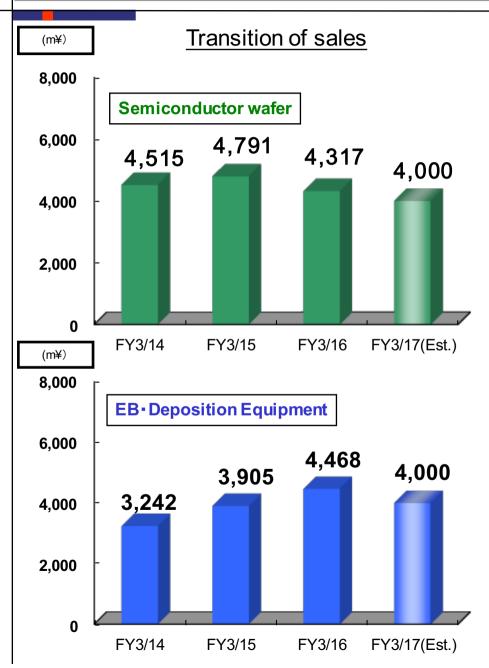
#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17

- Expect sales to large US companies to remain strong.
- Anticipate strength in Japan and Asia, too
- Plan to capture receive for new OEM parts from major equipment manufacturers.
- Non-semiconductor sector sales will make an increasing contribution to sales in this business.

#### [Measures]

- Capture more synergies by using the involvement of group companies
- Build a framework for quickly performing development and prototype activities
- Establish a manufacturing infrastructure capable of meeting the rapid growth in demand for OEM parts at major equipment manufacturers
- Continue to aggressively pursue opportunities outside the semiconductor industry

## Status and Outlook for Semiconductor wafer and Deposition Equipments



#### Semiconductor wafers:

#### 1. Status of FY3/16

- Firm sales of products using Ferrotec's own brands but demands for discounts are increasing
- In addition to Taiwan OEM operations, started production for OEM customers in Europe
- Small decline in sales caused by intense price competition for automotive applications

#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17

- Foresee a continuation of heated competition based on prices.
- 8-inch wafer demand is rising in China; plan to quickly start operations in this market sector

#### <Measures>

Establishing an infrastructure for 8-inch wafer operations in China, including the start of construction of a factory

#### EB gun and deposition equipment:

#### 1. Status of FY3/16

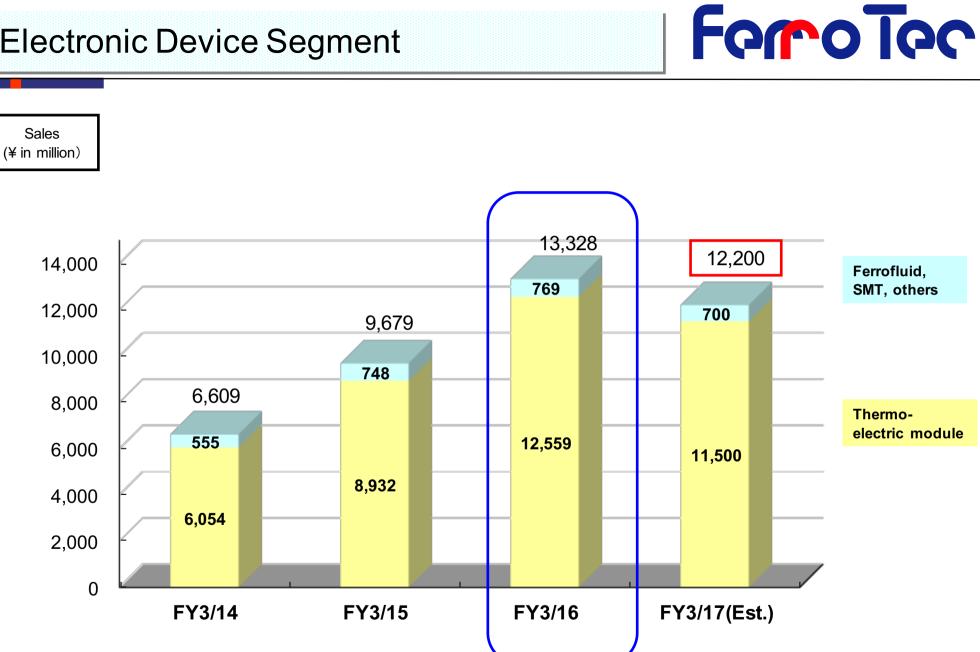
- Received large orders for wireless communication chips; LED market was flat all year.
- The optical EB gun market was generally strong all year.

#### 2. Outlook for 3/17

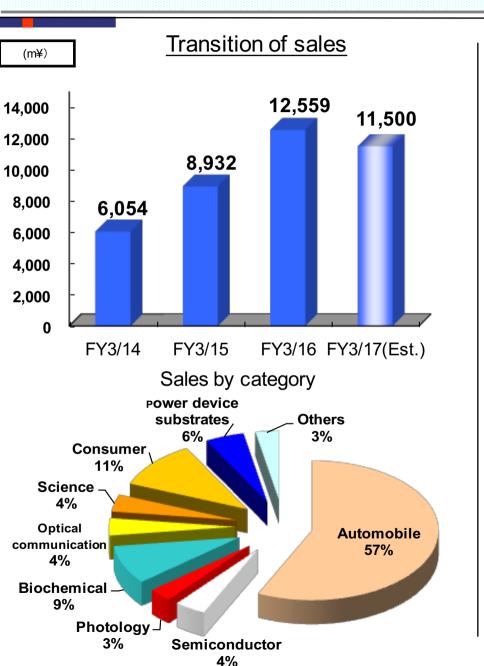
- Expect more applications involving compound semiconductors
- Anticipate strong demand for communication chip applications

- Deposition equipment: Sales activities are focusing on wireless communication chips and semiconductor power devices
- EB guns: Concentrating on operation to equipment manufacturers

### **Electronic Device Segment**



#### Status and Outlook for Thermo-electric Module Products



### 1. Status of FY3/16

#### Automobile Seat Application

• Demand remained strong in North America and sales volume reached the level prior to the global financial crisis.

#### **Other Applications**

- Consumer product demand was strong and the number of prospective orders increased.
- In China, communication equipment-related demand benefited from the switch from 3G to 4G.

FerroTec

- Orders for bio/medical applications remained steady.
- A large European manufacturer certified a substrate for power semiconductor devices.

### 2. Outlook for 3/17

#### Automobile Seat Application

• The yen's strength, the peaking of the US market and concerns for interest rate hike make the outlook somewhat negative.

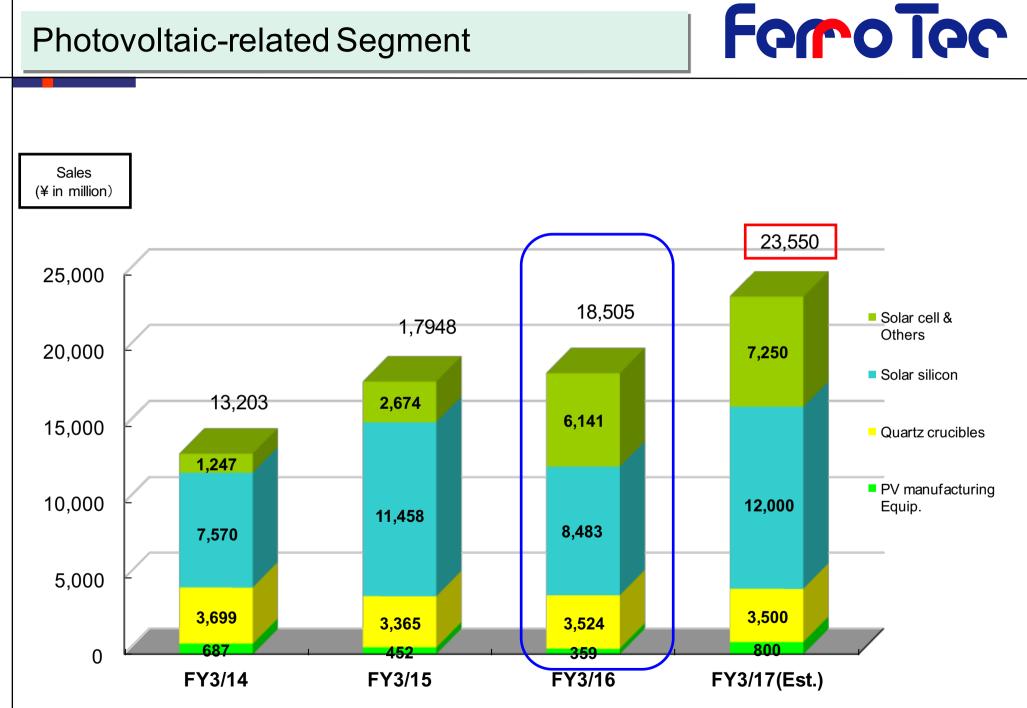
#### Other Applications

- Expect generally flat performance but new orders may boost sales and earnings
- Increasing the lineup of sub-assembly products and reinforcing sales activities (consumer products)
- Make investments to increase output of substrates for semiconductor power devices

#### [Measures]

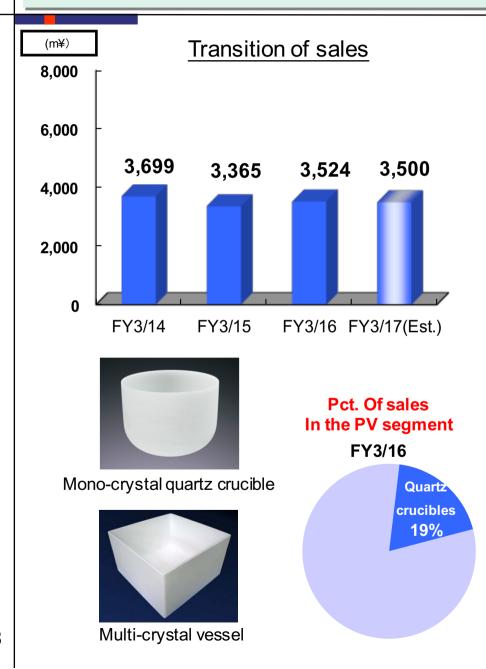
- Continue providing support for developing customer solution products.
- Make automation investments to increase output and cut costs.
- Continue to make investments for the volume production of semiconductor power device substrates.

### **Photovoltaic-related Segment**



## Status and Outlook for Quartz Crucibles





#### 1. Status for FY3/16

- Slow growth as solar facility installations in China increase
- Transfer of operations to the Yinchuan plant produced benefits, and sales of small-diameter products were strong due to the launch of an improved crucible for the semiconductor industry
- Started making evaluation samples of medium-diameter (24 inches) crucibles for semiconductor devices
- Expect a slow recovery in sales of multi-crystal vessels
- The multi-crystal market in China has shifted to the large G6 size.
- Expect moderate growth in sales in the crucible, vessel and smalldiameter semiconductor wafer categories

#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17

- Expect a consistent improvement in earnings at the Yinchuan plant
- Slow growth in demand in the semiconductor sector
- Anticipate growth in demand for multi-crystal vessels as the use large G6 sizes.
- Expect growth that will be offset by foreign exchange rates, resulting in no change in sales.

- Supply only value-added versions of mono-crystal semiconductor crucibles.
- Use the full-capacity output of the Yinchuan plant to become more price competitive.
- Install a furnace for large-diameter 28-inch crucibles for the semiconductor industry.
- Improve quality by automating a coating technology.

## Status and Outlook for Solar Silicon





#### 1. Status for FY3/16

- Current OEM customers held down production through the year.
- Volume production evaluations by a new OEM customer started.
- Technological progress such as making mono-crystal wafers thinner and reducing the amount of oxygen
- Global solar installation in 2015 surpassed 51GW (IEA flash report).
- Emerging country solar facility installations are increasing and now exceed developed countries, (China ranks first), but performance in industrialized regions (Europe and Japan) was weak
- Prices of photovoltaic products remained low throughout the year

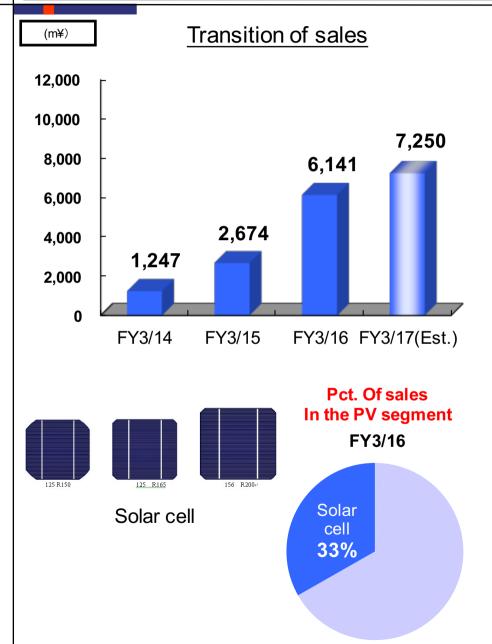
#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17

- After final evaluation by a new OEM customer, plan to start volume production in the second half of the fiscal year
- Use advanced technologies to meet the demand for thinner wires.
- More solar power will be needed by 2020 to meet the requirements of the COP21 Paris Agreement
- More US demand expected due to the feed-in tariff postponement; China outlook is unclear but growth will probably continue
- Foresee growth in India, South Africa, Chile, Mexico, Turkey, Honduras, Argentina and other emerging countries

- Operating the Yinchuan plant at full capacity for crystal production
- Using a fixed abrasives (wire saw) to make thinner wafers
- Improve the performance of N-type mono crystals to meet customers' demands
- Earn recognition as a provider of the world's most advanced thinner wire technologies

### Status and Outlook for Solar cell





#### 1. Status for FY3/16

- Demand was strong in China and India with powerful government support.
- Solar installations in India were 2.2GW in 2015.
- Met demands for volume production of mono and multi-crystal solar cells.
- Increasing demands for high conversion efficiency and lower prices
- Emerging country installations increased and surpassed developed countries (China ranks first).

#### 2. Outlook for FY3/17

- Expect very strong demand for multi-crystal products and more growth in emerging countries, mainly China and India.
- Increasing demands in China and other countries for high conversion efficiency
- Operating at full capacity and adding an automated production line to increase output

- Improve earnings by using passive emitter rear contact (PERC) technology to increase conversion efficiency.
- Become more competitive by using wafer quality and solar cell technologies.
- Increase productivity of mono and multi-crystal products.
- Cut costs by using automation.



THERMOELLCTRIC MODULE COMPUTER SEAL VACUUM TEEDTHROUGHS QUARTZ CMS (Contract Manufacturing Service)

ero Tec

## **Reference Materials**





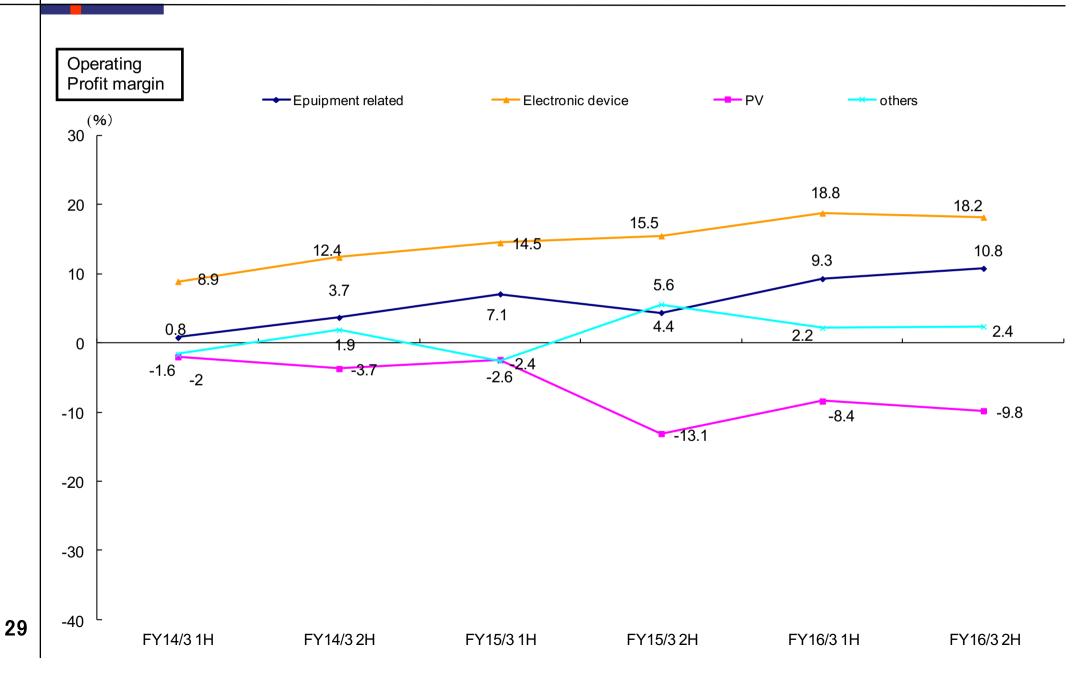
Corporate Name	Ferrotec Corporation
Date of Foundation	September 27, 1980
Address	Nihonbashi Plaza Building, 2-3-4, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Japan
Listed	JASDAQ (Listed Code: 6890)
President	Akira Yamamura
Business Segment	<ul> <li>Equipment-related business : Vacuum Feedthrough, Quartz, Ceramics, silicon, wafer processing</li> <li>PV-related business : PV manufacturing equip, Quartz crucibles, solar silicon</li> <li>Electronic device business : thermo-electric module, Ferrofluid</li> </ul>
Capital	13,201,346,010 JPY
Issued Stock	30,903,702
Related Company	[27 Consolidated Subsidiary] [5 Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method]
Employees	[Consolidated]5,411 [Non-consolidated]129



1980~	1990~	2000~		
Started manufacturing and selling products using ferrofluids (computer seals, vacuum feedthroughs)	92 – Started manufacturing and selling thermo- modules and modules in China 98 – Started manufacturing and selling quartz products for the semiconductor industry	<ul> <li>02 – Started contract manufacturing service business for silicon wafer processing, machine tool production and other activities (Shanghai factory)</li> <li>05 – Started photovoltaic products business; started manufacturing and selling machinery and crucibles for manufacturing silicon ingots and crystals</li> <li>08 – Started manufacturing and selling ceramic products</li> </ul>		
Vacuum Feedthroughs	Thermo-electric module Quartz			
		IngotMono-crystal silicon growing furnacesMachinable CeramicsImage: Strain		
With a core of ferrofluid expertise	Establishing operations in other countries	Building a new profit structure		
$\sim$ Ferrotec's core	91: Established subsidiary in Massachusetts, <b>USA</b>	02: Started contract manufacturing service (CMS)		
Technology ~	92: Established subsidiary in Hangzhou, China	business at the Shanghai factory, including silicon wafer processing, machine tool production and other		
	<ul> <li>95: Established subsidiary in Shanghai, China</li> <li>97: Established subsidiary in Singapore</li> <li>99: Started operations in North America and Europe by acquiring Ferrofluidics</li> </ul>	activities Expertise in production technologies extending from component processing to final assembly allowed Ferrotec to start the CMS business 05 : Increased manufacturing and sales activities for photovoltaic products in Hangzhou, China		

## **Operating Margin by Business Segment**





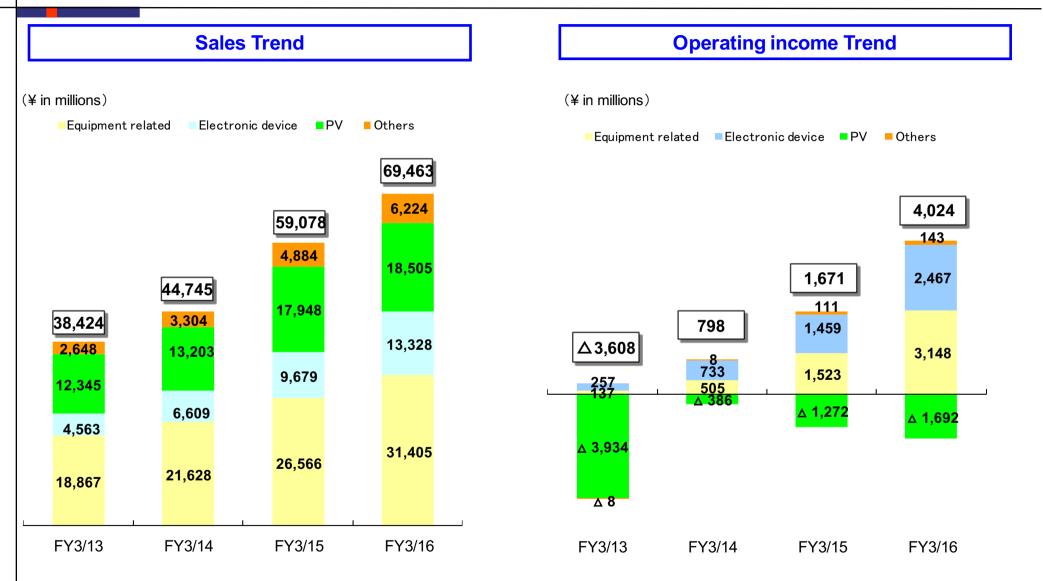
## Strategies for M&A and Alliances



Time	Company acquired/Alliance partner	Description
July 2015	Acquired ADMAP Inc.	Acquired ADMAP which manufactures and sells CVD-SiC products
Oct. 2011	Merged with a subsidiary	Merged with Ferrotec silicon which manufactures and sells mono crystal silicon products
Sep. 2010	Established a joint venture manufacturing and sales company	Ferrotec, a local subsidiary and Covalent Materials agreed to establish a joint venture "Hangzhou Solartech Co., Ltd." to manufacture and sell vessels and related products.
Jul. 2010	Acquired shares of IMI in the US	Began sales of pure silicon products
April. 2010	Merged with a subsidiary	Merged with Ferrotec Quartz which manufactures and sells quartz products
Jan. 2010	Acquired the Temescal Division of Edwards Vacuum	Acquired the Temescal Division of Edwards Vacuum which is the leading manufacturer and distributor of electron beam-based evaporative coating systems.
July. 2008	Acquired of Sumikin Ceramics. Changed the name of the company.	Acquired 90% of the surviving company Sumikin Ceramics & Quartz Co., Ltd. after spinning of its business except the ceramics business, converted it into a subsidiary, became "Ferrotec Ceramics" and made it a wholly owned subsidiary in 2013
Dec. 2007	Jointly established an assembly sales company in Korea.	Established "CMC Ferrotec" with the local company for the manufacture of solar cell manufacturing equipment.
April. 2007	Established a joint venture Manufacturing Corporation in Korea	Established joint venture corporation Ferrotec Korea Co.Ltd with Korean Company(KSMC Corp) for manufacturing Vacuum Feedthrough.
Nov. 2006	Merger and liquidation	Merged with Ferrotec Precision, which produces Vacuum feedthrough. Liquidated two subsidiaries(Dec.).
Sep. 2006	Established a joint venture in Taiwan	Established Ferrotec Taiwan jointly with a local partner to sell vacuum feedthroughs and offer maintenance services
Dec. 2005	Established a joint venture with LTD Ceramics Inc. (USA)	Established joint venture in China to manufacture ceramics
July 2005	Acquired NORD Co., Ltd.(Russia)	Acquired company that manufactures and sells Peltier (thermoelectric) devices in order to increase share of global market
May 2005	Business alliance with KSM Inc.(Korea)	Alliance for mutual sales of vacuum feedthroughs and products associated with semiconductor manufacturing equipment
July 2004	Exclusive contract with Applied Films(Germany)	Gave this company exclusive rights to purchase Ferrotec vacuum feedthroughs
Oct. 2003	Business and financial alliance with Aliontek	Technology alliance with ALIONTEK CORPORATION, which has technology for the grinding of quartz products, strengthened manufacturing technology for quartz products in China
Feb. 2002	Business alliance with Toshiba Ceramics and Mitsui Co. for wafer production by commissioning	Ferrotec silicon wafer production equipment moved to China factory to conduct a CMS business, and manufacturing is outsourced to this factory

## Sales and Operating income Trend





## Business performance (FY3/16 revised plan vs. results)

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¥ in millions	FY3/16 revis	ed plan		FY3/16 Re	sults	
≠ in millions	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. change(%)
Equipment-related	30,000	45.5	31,405	45.2	1,405	4.7
Vacuum Feedthroughs	6,857	10.4	7,163	10.3	306	4.5
Quartz	7,085	10.7	7,624	11.0	539	7.6
Ceramics	5,800	8.8	6,147	8.8	347	6.0
CVD-SiC	1,524	2.3	1,685	2.4	161	10.
EB-Gun, LED	3,971	6.0	4,468	6.4	497	12.5
Semiconductor Wafer	4,763	7.2	4,317	6.2	△ 446	△ 9.4
Electronic device	12,500	18.9	13,328	19.2	828	6.6
Thermo-electric module	11,708	17.7	12,559	18.1	851	7.3
Ferrofluid, others	792	1.2	769	1.1	△ 23	△ 2.9
Photovoltaic-related	17,400	26.4	18,505	26.6	1,105	6.4
Quartz crucibles	3,314	5.0	3,524	5.1	210	6.3
Solar silicon	9,641	14.6	8,483	12.2	△ 1,158	△ 12.0
PV manufacturing Epuip.	353	0.5	359	0.5	6	1.7
Solar cell, Others	4,092	6.2	6,141	8.8	2,049	50.1
Others	6,100	9.2	6,224	9.0	124	2.0
Total	66,000	100.0	69,463	100.0	3,463	5.2
Gross income	16,688	25.3	17,313	24.9	625	3.7
SG&A expenses	13,288	20.1	13,289	19.1	1	0.0
Operating income	3,400	5.2	4,024	5.8	624	18.4
Ordinary income	3,000	4.5	3,822	5.5	822	27.4
Net income	1,900	2.9	2,162	3.1	262	13.8

%Net income=Net income attributable to owners of parent

## Business performance (FY3/161st half vs. 2nd half)

	FY3/16 1 <sup>s</sup>	<sup>st</sup> half		FY3/16 2 <sup>nd</sup> half		
¥ in millions	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. change(%)
Equipment-related	15,491	46.1	15,914	44.4	423	2.7
Vacuum Feedthroughs	3,527	10.5	3,636	10.1	109	3.1
Quartz	3,625	10.8	3,999	11.2	374	10.3
Ceramics	3,270	9.7	2,877	8.0	∆ <b>393</b>	△ 12.0
CVD-SiC	504	1.5	1,181	3.3	677	134.3
EB-Gun, LED	1,941	5.8	2,527	7.0	586	30.2
Semiconductor Wafer	2,624	7.8	1,693	4.7	△ 931	△ 35.5
Electronic device	6,466	19.2	6,862	19.1	396	6.1
Thermo-electric module	6,074	18.1	6,485	18.1	411	6.8
Ferrofluid, others	392	1.2	377	1.1	△ 15	△ 3.8
Photovoltaic-related	8,741	26.0	9,764	27.2	1,023	11.7
Quartz crucibles	1,704	5.1	1,820	5.1	116	6.8
Solar silicon	5,241	15.6	3,242	9.0	△ 1,999	△ 38.1
PV manufacturing Epuip.	104	0.3	255	0.7	151	145.2
Solar cell, Others	1,692	5.0	4,449	12.4	2,757	162.9
Others	2,917	8.7	3,307	9.2	390	13.4
Total	33,615	100.0	35,848	100.0	2,233	6.6
Gross income	8,548	25.4	8,765	24.5	217	2.5
SG&A expenses	6,605	19.6	6,684	18.6	79	1.2
Operating income	1,942	5.8	2,082	5.8	140	7.2
Ordinary income	1,888	5.6	1,934	5.4	46	2.4
Net income	1,202	3.6	960	2.7	$\triangle$ 242	△ 20.1

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Whet income=Net income attributable to owners of parent

## Business performance (FY3/15 vs. FY3/16)

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¥ in millions	FY3/15 R	esults	FY3/16 Results			
≠ In millions	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. change(%)
Equipment-related	26,566	45.0	31,405	45.2	4,839	18.2
Vacuum Feedthroughs	7,519	12.7	7,163	10.3	△ 356	△ 4.7
Quartz	5,169	8.7	7,624	11.0	2,455	47.5
Ceramics	5,182	8.8	6,147	8.8	965	18.6
CVD-SiC	-	-	1,685	2.4	-	-
EB-Gun, LED	3,905	6.6	4,468	6.4	563	14.4
Semiconductor wafer	4,791	8.1	4,317	6.2	△ 474	△ 9.9
Electronic device	9,679	16.4	13,328	19.2	3,649	37.7
Thermo-electric module	8,932	15.1	12,559	18.1	3,627	40.6
Ferrofluid, others	748	1.3	769	1.1	21	2.8
Photovoltaic-related	17,948	30.4	18,505	26.6	557	3.1
Quartz crucibles	3,365	5.7	3,524	5.1	159	4.7
Solar silicon	11,458	19.4	8,483	12.2	△ 2,975	△ 26.0
PV manufacturing Epuip.	452	0.8	359	0.5	∆ <b>93</b>	△ 20.6
Solar cell, Others	2,674	4.5	6,141	8.8	3,467	129.7
Others	4,884	8.3	6,224	9.0	1,340	27.4
Total	59,078	100.0	69,463	100.0	10,385	17.6
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Gross income	13,484	22.8	17,313	24.9	3,829	28.4
SG&A expenses	11,813	20.0	13,289	19.1	1,476	12.5
Operating income	1,671	2.8	4,024	5.8	2,353	140.8
Ordinary income	2,030	3.4	3,822	5.5	1,792	88.3
Net income	△ 2,132	-	2,162	3.1	4,294	-
Capital Investment	3,375	-	3,440	-	65	1.9
Depreciation	3,964	-	4,303	-	339	8.6

## Business performance (FY3/16 vs. FY3/17 Plan)



¥ in millions	FY3/16 Re	sults	FY3/17 Plan			
≠ in millions	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. change(%)
Equipment-related	31,405	45.2	31,650	42.2	245	0.8
Vacuum Feedthroughs	7,163	10.3	7,400	9.9	237	3.3
Quartz	7,624	11.0	7,850	10.5	226	3.0
Ceramics	6,147	8.8	5,400	7.2	△ 747	△ 12.1
CVD-SiC	1,685	2.4	3,000	4.0	1,315	78.0
EB-Gun, LED	4,468	6.4	4,000	5.3	△ 468	△ 10.5
Semiconductor wafer	4,317	6.2	4,000	5.3	△ 317	△ 7.3
Electronic device	13,328	19.2	12,200	16.3	△ 1,128	△ 8.5
Thermo-electric module	12,559	18.1	11,500	15.3	△ 1,059	△ 8.4
Ferrofluid, others	769	1.1	700	0.9	△ 69	△ 9.0
Photovoltaic-related	18,505	26.6	23,550	31.4	5,045	27.3
Quartz crucibles	3,524	5.1	3,500	4.7	△ 24	△ 0.7
Solar silicon	8,483	12.2	12,000	16.0	3,517	41.5
PV manufacturing Epuip.	359	0.5	800	1.1	441	122.8
Solar cell, Others	6,141	8.8	7,250	9.7	1,109	18.0
Others	6,224	9.0	7,600	10.1	1,376	22.1
Total	69,463	100.0	75,000	100.0	5,537	8.0
Gross income	17,313	24.9	17,692	23.6	379	2.2
SG&A expenses	13,289	19.1	12,692	16.9	△ 597	△ 4.5
Operating income	4,024	5.8	5,000	6.7	976	24.3
Ordinary income	3,822	5.5	4,200	5.6	378	9.9
Net income	2,162	3.1	3,000	4.0	838	38.8
Capital Investment	3,440	-	8,000	-	4,560	132.6
Depreciation	4,303	-	4,500	-	197	4.6

# Business performance (FY3/17 1st half vs. 2nd half )

	FY3/17 1 <sup>ه</sup>	FY3/17 1 <sup>st</sup> half		FY3/17 2 <sup>nd</sup> half			
¥ in millions	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. Of Sales(%)	Amount	Pct. change(%)	
Equipment-related	15,430	41.7	16,220	42.7	790	5.2	
Vacuum Feedthroughs	3,750	10.1	3,650	9.6	△ 100	△ 2.7	
Quartz	3,950	10.7	3,900	10.3	△ 50	△ 1.3	
Ceramics	2,700	7.3	2,700	7.1	0	0.0	
CVD-SiC	1,380	3.7	1,620	4.3	240	17.4	
EB-Gun, LED	1,800	4.9	2,200	5.8	400	22.2	
Semiconductor wafer	1,850	5.0	2,150	5.7	300	16.2	
Electronic device	5,990	16.2	6,210	16.3	220	3.6	
Thermo-electric module	5,640	15.2	5,860	15.4	220	3.9	
Ferrofluid, others	350	0.9	350	0.9	0	0.0	
Photovoltaic-related	12,130	32.8	11,420	30.0	△ 710	△ 5.9	
Quartz crucibles	1,540	4.2	1,960	5.2	420	27.1	
Solar silicon	6,090	16.5	5,910	15.6	△ 180	△ 3.0	
PV manufacturing Epuip.	800	2.2	0	-	△ 800	-	
Solar cell, Others	3,700	10.0	3,550	9.3	△ 150	△ 4.1	
Others	3,450	9.3	4,150	10.9	700	20.3	
Total	37,000	100.0	38,000	100.0	1,000	2.7	
					ł		
Gross income	8,702	23.5	8,990	23.7	288	3.3	
SG&A expenses	6,332	17.1	6,360	16.7	28	0.4	
Operating income	2,370	6.4	2,630	6.9	260	11.0	
Ordinary income	1,745	4.7	2,455		710	40.7	
Net income	1,250	3.4	1,750	4.6	500	40.0	

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%Net income=Net income attributable to owners of parent