## FerroTer

## Ferrotec Holdings Corporation

Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018

May 28, 2018
( 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.
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, 2018 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 28, 2018. 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.

## FenroTor

FY March 2018 Financial Results

## Sales and Operating income Trend

Sales Trend
( $¥$ in millions)
Semiconductor and other equipment-related

| - Electronic device |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -PV |  |  |  |
| - Others |  |  | 90,597 |
|  |  | 73,847 | 12,807 |
|  | 69,463 |  |  |
| 59,078 | 6,224 | 10,204 | 20,938 |
| 4,884 | 18,505 | 18,773 |  |
| 17,948 |  |  |  |
|  | 13,328 | 12,627 |  |
| 9,679 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 44,150 |
| 26,566 | 31,405 | 32,243 |  |

Financial highlights

| \# in millions | FY3/17 |  | FY3/18 |  | YoY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pct. of } \\ & \text { sales } \end{aligned}$ | Amount | Pct. of sales $\%$ ) | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pct. } \\ \text { Change(\%) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales | 73,847 | 100.0 | 90,597 | 100.0 | 16,750 | 22.7 |
| Cost of sales | 54,139 | 73.3 | 65,682 | 72.5 | 11,543 | 21.3 |
| Gross income | 19,708 | 26.7 | 24,915 | 27.5 | 5,207 | 26.4 |
| SG\&A expenses | 14,030 | 19.0 | 16,477 | 18.2 | 2,447 | 17.4 |
| Operating income | 5,678 | 7.7 | 8,437 | 9.3 | 2,759 | 48.6 |
| Non-operating income | 862 | 1.2 | 669 | 0.7 | $\triangle 193$ | $\triangle 22.4$ |
| Non-operating expense | 864 | 1.2 | 1,948 | 2.2 | 1,084 | 125.5 |
| Ordinary income | 5,675 | 7.7 | 7,157 | 7.9 | 1,482 | 26.1 |
| Extraordinary income | 170 | 0.2 | 122 | 0.1 | $\triangle 48$ | $\triangle 28.2$ |
| Extraordinary loss | 731 | 1.0 | 1,779 | 2.0 | 1,048 | 143.4 |
| Net income attributable to owners of parent | 3,256 | 4.4 | 2,678 | 3.0 | $\triangle 578$ | $\triangle 17.8$ |
| Capital Investment | 7,322 | - | 12,300 | - | 4,978 | 68.0 |
| Depreciation | 3,593 |  | 4,188 |  | 595 | 16.6 |

Note: Exchange rate $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 17 \Rightarrow \mathrm{FY} 3 / 18: \mathrm{US} \$ ¥ 109.44 \rightarrow ¥ 112.04 \quad$ RMB $¥ 16.41 \rightarrow ¥ 16.63$ (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.

## Financial highlights

## Ferno Tar

| ¥ in millions | FY3/18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Pct. of sales(\%) |
| Net sales | 90,597 | 100.0 |
| Cost of sales | 65,682 | 72.5 |
| Gross income | 24,915 | 27.5 |
| SG\&A expenses | 16,477 | 18.2 |
| Operating income | 8,437 | 9.3 |
| Non-operating income | 669 | 0.7 |
| Non-operating expense | 1,948 | 2.2 |
| Ordinary income | 7,157 | 7.9 |
| Extraordinary income | 122 | 0.1 |
| Extraordinary loss | 1,779 | 2.0 |
| Income before income tax | 5,501 | 6.1 |
| Corporate tax, etc. | 2,815 | 3.1 |
| Net income attributable to owners of parent | 2,678 | 3.0 |

Gross profit margin improved from $26.7 \%$ in the previous year to $27.5 \%$ as the impact of the disposal of the residual inventory assets in the photovoltaic-related business was absorbed mainly by increased sales in the semiconductor and other equipment-related segment.

SG\&A increased by 2,447 million yen YoY associated with increased sales, but SG\&A expenses to sales ratio improved to 18.2\% from $19.0 \%$ in the previous year

## Equity-accounted investment income : $¥ 328$ million Exchange loss: $¥ 640 \mathrm{million}$

A provision of 1,114 million yen was posted for litigation matters related to PV business. An appeal in relation to this case has been accepted, but the provision has been posted from a conservative perspective.

## Segment Sales and Operating income

## ForroTer

| Net sales <br> ( $¥$ in millions) | FY3/17 |  | FY3/18 |  | YOY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Pct. Of <br> Sales(\%) | Amount | Pct. Of <br> Sales(\%) | Amount | Pct. change(\%) |
| Semiconductor and other equipment-related | 32,243 | 43.7 | 44,150 | 48.7 | 11,907 | 36.9 |
| Electronic device | 12,627 | 17.1 | 12,701 | 14.0 | 74 | 0.6 |
| Photovoltaic-related | 18,773 | 25.4 | 20,938 | 23.1 | 2,165 | 11.5 |
| Others | 10,204 | 13.8 | 12,807 | 14.1 | 2,603 | 25.5 |
| Total | 73,847 | 100.0 | 90,597 | 100.0 | 16,750 | 22.7 |


| Operating income <br> ( $¥$ in millions) | FY3/17 |  | FY3/18 |  | YOY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Pct. Of Sales(\%) | Amount | Pct. Of Sales(\%) | Amount | Pct. change(\%) |
| Semiconductor and other equipment-related | 4,234 | 13.1 | 7,294 | 16.5 | 3,060 | 72.3 |
| Electronic device | 2,594 | 20.5 | 3,006 | 23.7 | 412 | 15.9 |
| Photovoltaic-related | $\Delta 1,184$ | - | $\Delta 1,592$ | - | $\triangle 408$ | - |
| Others | 244 | 2.4 | $\Delta 226$ | - | $\triangle 470$ | - |
| Corporate \& elimination | $\Delta 210$ | - | $\triangle 44$ | - | 166 | - |
| Total | 5,678 | 7.7 | 8,437 | 9.3 | 2,759 | 48.6 |

## Consolidated Balance Sheet ~Assets~

| ( $¥$ in millions ) | FY3/17 | FY3/18 | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | 51,245 | 67,240 | 15,995 |
| Cash \& deposits | 14,778 | 23,648 | 8,870 |
| Note \& accounts receivable | 17,656 | 20,700 | 3,044 |
| Inventory | 13,883 | 16,773 | 2,890 |
| Fixed assets | 40,855 | 51,217 | 10,362 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 34,294 | 43,541 | 9,247 |
| Building | 8,583 | 10,355 | 1,772 |
| Equipment \& machinery | 8,454 | 12,564 | 4,110 |
| Tools, furniture, and fixture | 5,908 | 7,304 | 1,396 |
| Land | 1,280 | 1,589 | 309 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 2,060 | 2,922 | 862 |
| Goodwill | 769 | 378 | $\triangle 391$ |
| Investments \& other assets | 4,499 | 4,753 | 254 |
| Total assets | 92,100 | 118,457 | 26,357 |

[ Main reason for increase in current assets] Increased due to an increase in cash and deposits due to the issuance of shares, an increase in notes and accounts receivable due to increased sales, and an increase in inventories due to solid orders received.
[ Main reason for increase in tangible fixed assets] Increased due to equipment for 8 -inch wafers, increased production facilities for ceramics and quartz, etc., (including construction in progress of 1,754 million yen).

## [Intangible fixed assets]

Amortization of goodwill: $¥ 392$ million
(of which, $¥ 185$ million is temporarily amortized from Asahi Seisakusho Co., Ltd.)
Acquisition of land-use rights by 8 -inch wafer subsidiary established in Hangzhou City ("Other assets" in intangible fixed assets) $¥ 1,260$ million

| ( $¥$ in millions ) | FY3/17 | FY3/18 | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities | 32,108 | 43,481 | 11,373 |
| Notes and accounts payable | 13,926 | 18,419 | 4,493 |
| Shot-term debt | 5,002 | 5,874 | 872 |
| Current portion of long- term borrowings + Bonds | 4,538 | 5,643 | 1,105 |
| Fixed liabilities | 20,290 | 23,163 | 2,873 |
| Long-term debt+Bonds | 12,625 | 13,896 | 1,271 |
| Total liabilities | 52,399 | 66,645 | 14,246 |
| Net Assets | 39,701 | 51,812 | 12,111 |
| Shareholder's equity | 33,208 | 43,855 | 10,647 |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | 6,015 | 7,449 | 1,434 |
| Non-controlling interests | 453 | 502 | 49 |
| Total liabilities \& shareholder's equity | 92,100 | 118,457 | 26,357 |

[ Main reason for increase in Current liabilities]
Increased due to increase in accounts payable due to strong sales of products in the semiconductor and other equipment-related segment and increase in equipment payable

| [Interest-being debt ] |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Short-term debt +Current portion <br> of long-term borrowings+Bonds | $¥ 11,518$ million | $(9,541)$ |
| Long-term debt + bond | $¥ 13,896$ million | $(12,625)$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{¥ 2 5 , 4 1 4}$ million | $(22,166)$ |
| [Net interest-being debt | $¥ 1,766$ million | $(7,388)]$ |

*Parentheses represent the figures as of end-FY3/17

## 【Net assets】

## Breakdown:

Issuance of shares : $¥ 8,784$ million
Net income : $¥ 2,678$ million
Dividends : $\Delta ¥ 812$ million
Foreign currency translation adjustments :
: $¥ 1,375$ million
※Net income=Net income attributable to owners of parent

## Transition of consolidated net assets

## Ferno Tor

## $¥$ in 100 millions



## Consolidated Cash Flow

## FonmoTor

| $¥$ in millions | FY3/17 | FY3/18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 8,218 | 9,946 |
| Income before income taxes | 5,114 | 5,501 |
| Depreciation | 3,593 | 4,188 |
| Exchange gain \& loss ( $\Delta$ : gain) | 401 | $\triangle 134$ |
| Changes in notes \& accounts receivable ( $\Delta$ : increase) | $\Delta 1,025$ | $\triangle 2,435$ |
| Changes in inventories ( $\Delta$ : increase) | 666 | $\Delta 2,604$ |
| Changes in accounts payable ( $\triangle$ : decrease) | 2,603 | 3,931 |
| Others | $\Delta 3,135$ | 1,499 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | $\triangle 7,070$ | $\Delta 12,388$ |
| Payments for purchase of tangible fixed assets | $\triangle 7,322$ | $\triangle 11,087$ |
| Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets | 69 | 116 |
| Payments for purchase of intangible fixed assets | $\triangle 7$ | $\Delta 1,212$ |
| Proceeds for purchase of shares of subsidiaries accompanying changes in the scope of consolidation | 387 |  |
| Others | $\triangle 197$ | $\triangle 204$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 3,897 | 10,830 |
| Changes in short-term borrowing | - 1,616 | 728 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 9,933 | 4,148 |
| Payments of long-term debt | $\triangle 3,813$ | $\triangle 4,786$ |
| Proceeds from the issuance of bonds | 0 | 3,245 |
| Proceeds from the issuance of shares | 19 | 8,712 |
| Others | $\triangle 625$ | $\triangle 1,218$ |
| Changes in cash \& cash equivalents | 4,739 | 8,810 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 10,038 | 14,778 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | 14,778 | 23,648 |



## [Investing cash flow]

Main content of payments for tangible fixed assets acquired

- Shanghai subsidiary: $¥ 3,485$ million
- Hangzhou subsidiary: $¥ 5,298$ million
- Yinchuan subsidiary: $\mathbf{¥ 1 , 4 0 0}$ million


## Full-Year Forecast

| (¥in million) | FY3/18 | FY3/19(E) | YoY(\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 90,597 | 98,000 | 8.2 |
| Operating income | 8,437 | 9,800 | 16.2 |
| Ordinary income | 7,157 | 8,500 | 18.8 |
| Net income <br> attributable to <br> owners of parent | 2,678 | 5,300 | 97.9 |
| Capital investment | 12,300 | 40,000 | $-18,000$ |
| Depreciation | 4,188 |  | - |

Note: Exchange rate $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 18 \Rightarrow \mathrm{FY} 3 / 19: \mathrm{US} \$ ¥ 112.04 \rightarrow ¥ 105.00 \quad \mathrm{RMB} ¥ 16.63 \rightarrow ¥ 16.00$ (Avg. during period) facilities at the end of previous fiscal year.

## Full-Year Forecast

## ForroTer



## Business forecast (sales by segment)

| $¥$ in millions | FY3/18 | FY3/19(Est.) | YoY(\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semiconductor and other equipment-related | 44,150 | 58,710 | 33.0 |
| Vacuum Feedthroughs | 11,761 | 15,000 | 27.5 |
| Quartz | 11,523 | 13,640 | 18.4 |
| Ceramics | 8,729 | 11,500 | 31.7 |
| CVD-SiC | 3,039 | 3,000 | $\triangle 1.3$ |
| EB-Gun, LED | 3,936 | 4,270 | 8.5 |
| Semiconductor wafer | 5,161 | 7,500 | 45.3 |
| Parts cleaning | - | 3,800 |  |
| Electronic device | 12,701 | 12,930 | 1.8 |
| Thermo-electric module | 11,634 | 11,880 | 2.1 |
| Ferrofluid, others | 1,068 | 1,050 | $\triangle 1.7$ |
| Photovoltaic-related | 20,938 | 16,207 | $\triangle 22.6$ |
| Quartz crucibles | 1,850 | 2,000 | 8.1 |
| Solar silicon | 13,066 | 8,317 | $\triangle 36.3$ |
| PV manufacturing Epuip. | 157 | 120 | $\triangle 23.6$ |
| Solar cell, Others | 5,865 | 5,770 | $\triangle 1.6$ |
| Others | 12,807 | 10,153 | $\triangle 20.7$ |
| Total | 90,597 | 98,000 | 8.2 |

## FernoTor

Status by Segment and Outlook


Vacuum
feedthroughs


Quartz


Ceramics


Semiconductor and other equipment－related

Electronic device

## Ferrofluid



Thermo－electric module


Substrates for power semiconductor

## 23\％

## Photovoltaic－related



Sales
( $¥$ in million)



Sales by category


## 1. Status for FY3/18

-Demand involving vacuum process semiconductor manufacturing equipment continued to grow.

- Demand for organic EL in the FPD market was strong due to investment by Chinese panel makers
- Demand for contract processing from Western and China markets increased.


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- Demand involving vacuum process semiconductor manufacturing equipment is expected to continue to be strong.
- Demand for organic EL in the FPD market is expected to see a slight adjustment from the second half due to postponement of investment by major panel makers.
- Demand for contract processing is expected to continue to show a stronger trend, especially in the Chinese market.


## <Measures>

-Continue joint development projects with manufacturers of semiconductor manufacturing equipment
-Capital investments for large processing machinery
-Strengthen ties among Ferrotec Group companies to generate synergies
-Strengthen sales activities in Asia

## Status and Outlook for Quartz Products



Sales by category


## 1. Status for FY3/18

- Recorded the highest sales due to increasing demand for semiconductors
- Sales expanded due to the increase in domestic major OEMs' nextgeneration products
- Sales expanded due to favorable performance of US OEMs and expanded market share.
- Sales expanded due to increased orders from Taiwanese DRAM makers.
- Started supply of Si etcher parts to major domestic OEMs.


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- Semiconductor investment in FY3/19 to see strong demand for investment in memory and demand in excess of supply for quartz products.
- Investment in memory systems (D-RAM, 3D-NAND), IOT, power semiconductors, in-car uses is expected to be strong. Moreover, due to full-scale investment in China FAB, demand for quartz spare parts from device manufacturers is expected to increase.
- Demand for quartz products is expected to rise thanks to increased production of Major domestic OEMs.
- Increasing trend in sales due to doubling in demand from major US OEMs.
- Start of supply of Si parts, and prospect of expansion in volume, to major domestic OEMs.


## <Measures>

- Increase production capacity in response to increased demand from major OEMs . Establish new factories in China (commence construction of 2 new factories: Changshan Factory, and Dongtai Factory)
- Work more actively on development projects involving nextgeneration and later-generation devices. (Domestic development base, next generation development product plant scheduled to be operational in January 2019)


## Status and Outlook for Ceramics Products



## Sales by category



FC (Fine Ceramics) , MC (Machinable Ceramics)

## 1. Status for FY3/18 (Jan. - Dec.) <br> Machinable ceramics "Photoveel"

- In Japan, test jigs for automotive logic devices performed well
- Domestic sales of general-purpose machinery, and of medical products overseas were strong


## Fine ceramics

- Demand in Japan for parts used in semiconductor manufacturing equipment and FPD equipment increased
- Overseas sales of parts used in etching equipment have been steadily increasing and new record highs achieved


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19 (Jan. -Dec.)

## Machinable ceramics "Photoveel"

Domestic semiconductor memory test jigs to be sluggish, but for automotive logic devices are expected to be strong
Anticipate solid performance for domestic general-purpose machine uses and for medical products overseas

## Fine ceramics

Domestic demand for FPD equipment parts is expected to be sluggish in some areas, but semiconductor equipment parts are likely to be strong
Overseas demand for parts used in film forming equipment and etching equipment is expected to increase further and we anticipate sales will exceed 2017 level

## 3. Continued sales policy

< Machinable ceramics >

- Work to expand sales of high precision, high added value products such as automotive applications. In addition to our existing products, we plan to expand sales into the area of heat-resistant and electrical insulation parts.
<Fine ceramics>
- With the expansion of demand for semiconductor manufacturing equipment worldwide, we established our largest-ever production system in 2017, but in order to respond to further requests for increased production, we will strive to strengthen our production system by expanding our factories and reinforcing our production lines, with the aim of increasing sales above last year's level.




## 1. Status for FY3/18

- Semiconductor manufacturing equipment parts performed well in Japan and overseas in response to new investment in China
- Start mass production of new products due to the success of the aggressive development and fabrication of prototypes of new equipment parts
- Continued to utilize large facilities and accelerate entry into market for large-sized parts
- Start mass production of niche products to meet highly advanced requirements
- Aggressively entered the non-semiconductor field


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- Foresee continued strong sales in Japan and overseas of semiconductor manufacturing equipment parts due to new investments in China
- Demand for some of the mass-produced new equipment parts is expected to slow due to adoption of alternative materials
- Start mass production of large parts
- Start handling coating products for group companies


## <Measures>

- Improvement of production system capable of responding to increased demand for equipment parts from semiconductor manufacturing equipment makers
- Establishment of manufacturing company of semiconductor manufacturing equipment parts in Korea, and start of mass production
- Continue active entry into non-semiconductor fields
- Strengthen development and prototype structure




## Semiconductor wafers:

## 1. Status for FY3/18

- Demand for analog, discrete, power semiconductors was strong, and 6-inch wafers are produced at a full-scale with a monthly production capacity of 360,000 units
- Started production for mass production certification for 8-inch wafers


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- 6-inch wafers to increase production volume at a monthly production capacity of 400,000 units by the end of 2018
- 8 -inch production suspended due to environmental measures.

Prospect of resuming production from June

## <Measures>

- 8-inches wafers to be manufactured at new Hangzhou factory that will start operations in FY2019.
- Establish a monthly production capacity of 450,000 units (including 100,000 units in Shanghai) during FY2020


## EB gun and deposition equipment:

## 1. Status for FY3/18

- Growth in demand for equipment in the communication and filter sectors for loT applications
Development of new applications involving base stations for 5G networks


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- Respond to demand for equipment in the communication and filter sectors mainly for loT applications, and expect an increase in sales compared with the previous year


## <Measures>

- Create more loT applications and reinforce development activities for applications involving 5 G networks, which are expected to become operational in 2019 and 2020


## Electronic Device Segment

Sales ( $¥$ in million)


## 1. Status for FY3/18

## Automobile Seat Application

- The performance of automobile seat application softened due to the sales situation in the US market, although there was growth in the Chinese market
- Establishment of automobile project in anticipation of future EV, automatic driving, etc.


## Other Applications

- Expansion of demand for temperature control applications for semiconductor wafers, and for biotechnology inspection
- Power semiconductor substrates for industrial use, household appliances, and automobiles also expanded


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

## Automobile Seat Application

- Automobile seat application is expected to remain favorable for this fiscal year
- Focus on developing heads-up displays, battery cooling, and other new applications


## Other Applications

- Semiconductor manufacturing equipment, biotechnology and medical testing equipment, and consumer etc. are expected to remain robust
- Expansion in power semiconductor substrates in response to worldwide trend towards reduction in the consumption of power [Measures]
-Increase the number of sub-assembly products and strengthen sales activities (for semiconductors, medical products)
- Add new types of modules and increase the lineup of embedded products
-Continue capital investments for increasing output and using automation
-Continue to make investments for increasing the output of power semiconductor device substrates


## Photovoltaic-related Segment




Pct. Of sales In the PV segment FY3/18

Mono-crystal quartz crucible


## 1. Status for FY3/18

- Decline in demand for mono-crystal crucibles for solar cells (greatly decreased)
- In the area of crucibles for semiconductor applications, monocrystal crucibles performed well thanks to the increased demand
- Withdrawal from production of unprofitable vessels for solar cell


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- Sales of mono-crystal crucibles is expected to increase as demand for crucibles for semiconductors is expected to increase
- Within this trend, an increase in the medium-diameter semiconductors is expected, but there is also a trend towards the start-up of several Chinese companies being delayed
- The focus for large crucible for solar cells is on large 28-inch diameter crucibles at present, but the possibility exists of development of 32 -inch large-scale melting furnace in the future


## <Measures>

- Increase sales of semiconductor crucibles by focusing on semiconductor applications
- Establish a factory dedicated to semiconductor crucibles (clean-up, automation of post processing) (New building scheduled to be completed in September 2018)
- Efforts to develop a 32-inch crucible


## Status and Outlook for Solar Silicon



## 1. Status for FY3/18

- Ensured profitability for the whole range of silicon products due to accelerated demand from China towards the end of 2017 and securing capacity utilization ratio for mono-crystal N-type wafers
- Although the introduction volume worldwide reached 96 GW per year (a 26\% increase year-on-year), wafer prices fell from the beginning of 2018 due to increased production by major Chinese manufacturers and a temporal decrease in demand


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- Volume of N -type wafers is expected to increase due to the expansion of evaluation certifications
- Aiming to secure capacity utilization ratio and profitability by concentrating on OEM for polycrystals
- In FY2018, worldwide introduction volume is expected to be mark out an expanding trend, but the slump in wafer prices is a challenge


## <Measures>

- Further pursue process of thinner wire technology with fixed abrasive grains
- Respond to customers' demands for improvement in the performance of low-oxygen N -type mono-crystals
- Focus on high-value-added products
- Continue structural reform of photovoltaic-related business will and embark on drastic improvement in business


## Status and Outlook for Solar Silicon



## 1. Status for FY3/18

- Price declines and slightly weak trends in both monocrystalline and polycrystalline cells in the second half of the year
- The competitiveness in the market for PERC single crystal cells is tending to become harsher, and so we made efforts to maintain our price competitiveness by improving efficiency


## 2. Outlook for FY3/19

- Market environment to become yet more stringent, planning to secure profitability by operate as OEM of mono-crystals and PERC in China
- As the global introduction volume in 2018 is expected to keep expanding to 95-115 GW, secure selling prices by exploiting superiority in high conversion efficiency of PERC technology


## <Measures>

-Improve profitability by using PERC technology to raise conversion efficiency
-Focus on products with high conversion efficiency and added value
-Become more competitive by using wafer quality and cell technology
-Cut costs by using automation

Pct. Of sales In the PV segment

## FY3/18

## Solar

cell
28\%


Solar cell

## Company profile

Corporate Name

## Date of <br> Foundation

## Address

## Listed

President

Business Segment

## Capital

Issued Stock

Related Company

Employees

Ferrotec Holdings Corporation
September 27, 1980

Nihonbashi Plaza Building, 2-3-4, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Japan
JASDAQ (Listed Code:6890)
Akira Yamamura

Business management, R\&D operations of group companies

17,607,000,000 JPY
$37,096,702$ shares (including 93,568 shares of treasury stock)
[35 Consolidated Subsidiary]
[6 Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method]
[Consolidated] 6,719 [Non-consolidated]80
1980~
Started manufacturing and
selling products using
ferrofluids (computer seals,
vacuum feedthroughs)

Vacuum Feedthroughs


## 1990~

92 - Started manufacturing and selling thermomodules and modules in China
98 - Started manufacturing and selling quartz products for the semiconductor industry

Thermo-electric module


## Quartz



## 2000~

02 - Started contract manufacturing service business for silicon wafer processing, machine tool production and other activities (Shanghai factory)
05 - Started photovoltaic products business; started manufacturing and selling machinery and crucibles for manufacturing silicon ingots and crystals
08 - Started manufacturing and selling ceramic products

Single crystal silicon growing furnaces


Machinable Ceramics


With a core of ferrofluid expertise
~Ferrotec's core Technology ~

Establishing operations in other countries

91: Established subsidiary in Massachusetts, USA
92: Established subsidiary in Hangzhou, China
95: Established subsidiary in Shanghai, China
97: Established subsidiary in Singapore
99: Started operations in North America and Europe by acquiring Ferrofluidics

## Building a new profit structure

02: Started contract manufacturing service (CMS) business at the Shanghai factory, including silicon wafer processing, machine tool production and other 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

## FomoTor



## Strategies for M\&A and Alliances

| Time | Company acquired/Alliance partner | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April. 2017 | Transition to a holding company structure, change of company name | Changed company name to Ferrotec Holdings Co., Ltd. |
| July 2016 | Acquired Asahi Seisakusho Co., Ltd. | Acquired a major business-use laundry equipment manufacturer |
| 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 single 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 |

## Business performance ( FY3/18 revised plan vs. results )

| ¥ in millions | FY3/18 revised plan |  | Amount | FY3/18 Results |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Pct. Of Sales(\%) |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pct. Of } \\ \text { Sales(\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Pct. change(\%) |
| Equipment-related | 41,694 | 49.1 | 44,150 | 48.7 | 2,456 | 5.9 |
| Vacuum Feedthroughs | 10,937 | 12.9 | 11,761 | 13.0 | 824 | 7.5 |
| Quartz | 10,700 | 12.6 | 11,523 | 12.7 | 823 | 7.7 |
| Ceramics | 8,075 | 9.5 | 8,729 | 9.6 | 654 | 8.1 |
| CVD-SiC | 3,304 | 3.9 | 3,039 | 3.4 | $\triangle 265$ | $\triangle 8.0$ |
| EB-Gun, LED | 3,772 | 4.4 | 3,936 | 4.3 | 164 | 4.4 |
| Semiconductor Wafer | 4,906 | 5.8 | 5,161 | 5.7 | 255 | 5.2 |
| Electronic device | 12,407 | 14.6 | 12,701 | 14.0 | 294 | 2.4 |
| Thermo-electric module | 11,476 | 13.5 | 11,634 | 12.8 | 158 | 1.4 |
| Ferrofluid, others | 931 | 1.1 | 1,068 | 1.2 | 137 | 14.7 |
| Photovoltaic-related | 18,978 | 22.3 | 20,938 | 23.1 | 1,960 | 10.3 |
| Quartz crucibles | 1,645 | 1.9 | 1,850 | 2.0 | 205 | 12.5 |
| Solar silicon | 11,755 | 13.8 | 13,066 | 14.4 | 1,311 | 11.2 |
| PV manufacturing Epuip. | 105 | 0.1 | 157 | 0.2 | 52 | 49.5 |
| Solar cell, Others | 5,473 | 6.4 | 5,865 | 6.5 | 392 | 7.2 |
| Others | 11,921 | 14.0 | 12,807 | 14.1 | 886 | 7.4 |
| Total | 85,000 | 100.0 | 90,597 | 100.0 | 5,597 | 6.6 |
| Gross income | 23,900 | 28.1 | 24,915 | 27.5 | 1,015 | 4.2 |
| SG\&A expenses | 15,400 | 18.1 | 16,478 | 18.2 | 1,078 | 7.0 |
| Operating income | 8,500 | 10.0 | 8,437 | 9.3 | $\triangle 63$ | $\triangle 0.7$ |
| Ordinary income | 7,500 | 8.8 | 7,157 | 7.9 | $\triangle 343$ | $\triangle 4.6$ |
| Net income | 4,400 | 5.2 | 2,678 | 3.0 | $\triangle 1,722$ | $\triangle 39.1$ |

Business performance ( FY3/18 1st half vs. 2nd half ) E S

| $¥$ in millions | FY3/18 1 st half |  | FY3/18 $2^{\text {nd }}$ half |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pct. Of } \\ \text { Sales(\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Pct. Of Sales(\%) | Amount | Pct(\%) |
| Semiconductor and other equipment-related | 20,617 | 48.0 | 23,532 | 49.4 | 2,915 | 14.1 |
| Vacuum Feedthroughs | 5,622 | 13.1 | 6,139 | 12.9 | 517 | 9.2 |
| Quartz | 5,153 | 12.0 | 6,370 | 13.4 | 1,217 | 23.6 |
| Ceramics | 4,087 | 9.5 | 4,642 | 9.7 | 555 | 13.6 |
| CVD-SiC | 1,643 | 3.8 | 1,396 | 2.9 | $\triangle 247$ | $\triangle 15.0$ |
| EB-Gun, LED | 1,674 | 3.9 | 2,262 | 4.8 | 588 | 35.1 |
| Semiconductor wafer | 2,438 | 5.7 | 2,723 | 5.7 | 285 | 11.7 |
| Electronic device | 6,305 | 14.7 | 6,397 | 13.4 | 92 | 1.5 |
| Thermo-electric module | 5,853 | 13.6 | 5,781 | 12.1 | $\triangle 72$ | $\triangle 1.2$ |
| Ferrofluid, Others | 452 | 1.1 | 616 | 1.3 | 164 | 36.3 |
| Photovoltaic-related | 9,972 | 23.2 | 10,967 | 23.0 | 995 | 10.0 |
| Quartz crucibles | 811 | 1.9 | 1,039 | 2.2 | 228 | 28.1 |
| Solar silicon | 6,078 | 14.1 | 6,988 | 14.7 | 910 | 15.0 |
| PV manufacturing Epuip. | 77 | 0.2 | 80 | 0.2 | 3 | 3.9 |
| Solar cell, Others | 3,006 | 7.0 | 2,859 | 6.0 | $\triangle 147$ | $\triangle 4.9$ |
| Others | 6,090 | 14.2 | 6,718 | 14.1 | 628 | 10.3 |
| Total | 42,984 | 100.0 | 47,613 | 100.0 | 4,629 | 10.8 |
| Gross income | 12,294 | 28.6 | 12,621 | 26.5 | 327 | 2.7 |
| SG\&A expenses | 7,796 | 18.1 | 8,682 | 18.2 | 886 | 11.4 |
| Operating income | 4,498 | 10.5 | 3,939 | 8.3 | $\triangle 559$ | $\triangle 12.4$ |
| Ordinary income | 3,857 | 9.0 | 3,301 | 6.9 | $\triangle 556$ | $\triangle 14.4$ |
| Net income | 2,299 | 5.3 | 379 | 0.8 | $\triangle 1,920$ | $\triangle 83.5$ |

## Business performance ( $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 17$ vs. $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 18$ )

| ¥ in millions | FY3/17 Results |  | Amount | FY3/18Results |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pct. Of } \\ \text { Sales(\%) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pct. Of } \\ \text { Sales(\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Pct. change(\%) |
| Semiconductor and other equipment-related | 32,243 | 43.7 | 44,150 | 48.7 | 11,907 | 36.9 |
| Vacuum Feedthroughs | 8,160 | 11.0 | 11,761 | 13.0 | 3,601 | 44.1 |
| Quartz | 8,242 | 11.2 | 11,523 | 12.7 | 3,281 | 39.8 |
| Ceramics | 6,266 | 8.5 | 8,729 | 9.6 | 2,463 | 39.3 |
| CVD-SiC | 1,905 | 2.6 | 3,039 | 3.4 | 1,134 | 59.5 |
| EB-Gun, LED | 3,817 | 5.2 | 3,936 | 4.3 | 119 | 3.1 |
| Semiconductor wafer | 3,854 | 5.2 | 5,161 | 5.7 | 1,307 | 33.9 |
| Electronic device | 12,627 | 17.1 | 12,701 | 14.0 | 74 | 0.6 |
| Thermo-electric module | 11,747 | 15.9 | 11,634 | 12.8 | $\triangle 113$ | $\triangle 1.0$ |
| Ferrofluid, others | 879 | 1.2 | 1,068 | 1.2 | 189 | 21.5 |
| Photovoltaic-related | 18,773 | 25.4 | 20,938 | 23.1 | 2,165 | 11.5 |
| Quartz crucibles | 2,041 | 2.8 | 1,850 | 2.0 | $\triangle 191$ | $\triangle 9.4$ |
| Solar silicon | 10,599 | 14.4 | 13,066 | 14.4 | 2,467 | 23.3 |
| PV manufacturing Epuip. | 967 | 1.3 | 157 | 0.2 | $\triangle 810$ | $\triangle 83.8$ |
| Solar cell, Others | 5,166 | 7.0 | 5,865 | 6.5 | 699 | 13.5 |
| Others | 10,204 | 13.8 | 12,807 | 14.1 | 2,603 | 25.5 |
| Total | 73,847 | 100.0 | 90,597 | 100.0 | 16,750 | 22.7 |
| Gross income | 19,709 | 26.7 | 24,915 | 27.5 | 5,206 | 26.4 |
| SG\&A expenses | 14,031 | 19.0 | 16,478 | 18.2 | 2,447 | 17.4 |
| Operating income | 5,678 | 7.7 | 8,437 | 9.3 | 2,759 | 48.6 |
| Ordinary income | 5,675 | 7.7 | 7,157 | 7.9 | 1,482 | 26.1 |
| Net income | 3,256 | 4.4 | 2,678 | 3.0 | $\triangle 578$ | $\triangle 17.8$ |
| Capital Investment | 7,322 | - | 11,087 | - | 3,765 | 51.4 |
| Depreciation | 3,593 | - | 4,188 | - | 595 | 16.6 |



| ¥in millions | FY3/18 Results |  | Amount | FY3/19 Revised Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pct. Of } \\ \text { Sales(\%) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pct. Of } \\ \text { Sales(\%) } \end{gathered}$ | Amount | Pct(\%) |
| Semiconductor and other equipment-related | 44,150 | 48.7 | 58,710 | 59.9 | 14,561 | 33.0 |
| Vacuum Feedthroughs | 11,761 | 13.0 | 15,000 | 15.3 | 3,239 | 27.5 |
| Quartz | 11,523 | 12.7 | 13,640 | 13.9 | 2,118 | 18.4 |
| Ceramics | 8,729 | 9.6 | 11,500 | 11.7 | 2,771 | 31.7 |
| CVD-SIC | 3,039 | 3.4 | 3,000 | 3.1 | $\triangle 40$ | $\triangle 1.3$ |
| EB-Gun, LED | 3,936 | 4.3 | 4,270 | 4.4 | 334 | 8.5 |
| Semiconductor wafer | 5,161 | 5.7 | 7,500 | 7.7 | 2,339 | 45.3 |
| Equipment parts cleaning | - | - | 3,800 | 3.9 | 3,800 | - |
| Electronic device | 12,701 | 14.0 | 12,930 | 13.2 | 230 | 1.8 |
| Thermo-electric module | 11,634 | 12.8 | 11,880 | 12.1 | 246 | 2.1 |
| Ferrofluid, Others | 1,068 | 1.2 | 1,050 | 1.1 | $\triangle 17$ | $\triangle 1.6$ |
| Photovoltaic-related | 20,938 | 23.1 | 16,207 | 16.5 | $\triangle 4,731$ | $\triangle 22.6$ |
| Quartz crucibles | 1,850 | 2.0 | 2,000 | 2.0 | 150 | 8.1 |
| Solar silicon | 13,066 | 14.4 | 8,317 | 8.5 | $\triangle 4,749$ | $\triangle 36.3$ |
| PV manufacturing Epuip. | 157 | 0.2 | 120 | 0.1 | $\triangle 37$ | $\triangle 23.6$ |
| Solar cell, Others | 5,865 | 6.5 | 5,770 | 5.9 | $\triangle 95$ | $\triangle 1.6$ |
| Others | 12,807 | 14.1 | 10,153 | 10.4 | $\triangle 2,655$ | $\triangle 20.7$ |
| Total | 90,597 | 100.0 | 98,000 | 100.0 | 7,403 | 8.2 |
| Gross income | 24,915 | 27.5 | 27,900 | 28.5 | 2,985 | 12.0 |
| SG\&A expenses | 16,477 | 18.2 | 18,100 | 18.5 | 1,622 | 9.8 |
| Operating income | 8,437 | 9.3 | 9,800 | 10.0 | 1,363 | 16.2 |
| Ordinary income | 7,157 | 7.9 | 8,500 | 8.7 | 1,343 | 18.8 |
| Net income | 2,678 | 3.0 | 5,300 | 5.4 | 2,622 | 97.9 |
| Capital Investment | 12,300 | - | 40,000 | - | 27,700 | - |
| Depreciation | 4,188 | - | 5,000 | - | 812 | - |



| ¥ in millions | FY3/19 1 st half |  | Amount | FY3/19 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ half |  | Pct. <br> change(\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pct. Of } \\ \text { Sales(\%) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Pct. Of Sales(\%) | Amount |  |
| Semiconductor and other equipment-related | 28,460 | 61.9 | 30,250 | 58.2 | 1,790 | 6.3 |
| Vacuum Feedthroughs | 7,800 | 17.0 | 7,200 | 13.8 | $\triangle 600$ | $\triangle 7.7$ |
| Quartz | 6,830 | 14.8 | 6,811 | 13.1 | $\triangle 19$ | $\triangle 0.3$ |
| Ceramics | 5,550 | 12.1 | 5,950 | 11.4 | 400 | 7.2 |
| CVD-SiC | 1,450 | 3.2 | 1,549 | 3.0 | 99 | 6.8 |
| EB-Gun, LED | 2,070 | 4.5 | 2,200 | 4.2 | 130 | 6.3 |
| Semiconductor wafer | 2,960 | 6.4 | 4,540 | 8.7 | 1,580 | 53.4 |
| Equipment parts cleaning | 1,800 | 3.9 | 2,000 | 3.8 | 200 | 11.1 |
| Electronic device | 5,860 | 12.7 | 7,071 | 13.6 | 1,211 | 20.7 |
| Thermo-electric module | 5,350 | 11.6 | 6,530 | 12.6 | 1,180 | 22.1 |
| Ferrofluid, Others | 510 | 1.1 | 541 | 1.0 | 31 | 6.1 |
| Photovoltaic-related | 6,420 | 14.0 | 9,787 | 18.8 | 3,367 | 52.5 |
| Quartz crucibles | 900 | 2.0 | 1,100 | 2.1 | 200 | 22.2 |
| Solar silicon | 2,800 | 6.1 | 5,517 | 10.6 | 2,717 | 97.0 |
| PV manufacturing Epuip. | 119.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | $\triangle 120$ | $\triangle 99.8$ |
| Solar cell, Others | 2,600 | 5.7 | 3,170 | 6.1 | 570 | 21.9 |
| Others | 5,261 | 11.4 | 4,891 | 9.4 | $\triangle 369$ | $\triangle 7.0$ |
| Total | 46,000 | 100.0 | 52,000 | 100.0 | 6,000 | 13.0 |
| Gross income | 13,079 | 28.4 | 14,821 | 28.5 | 1,742 | 13.3 |
| SG\&A expenses | 8,479 | 18.4 | 9,621 | 18.5 | 1,142 | 13.5 |
| Operating income | 4,600 | 10.0 | 5,200 | 10.0 | 600 | 13.0 |
| Ordinary income | 3,900 | 8.5 | 4,600 | 8.8 | 700 | 17.9 |
| Net income | 2,400 | 5.2 | 2,900 | 5.6 | 500 | 20.8 |

