

Corporate Profile (As of March 31, 2015)

Company Name:	TOKYO ELECTRON DEVICE LIMITED	Group Company:
Established:	March 3, 1986	PAN ELECTRON LIMITED
Capital:	¥2,495.75 million	TOKYO ELECTRON DEVICE ASIA PACIFIC LTD.
Employees:	979(consolidated)	TOKYO ELECTRON DEVICE (SHANGHAI) LTD.
World Headquarters:	1-4, Kinko-cho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama City, Kanagawa 221-0056, Japan	TOKYO ELECTRON DEVICE SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.
		inrevium AMERICA, INC.
		Fidus Systems Inc.

Business Locations (As of July 1, 2015)



Note on forward-looking statements

This Investors Guide was prepared on July 1, 2015. Forward looking statements, including business strategies and business forecasts, were made by the Company's management, based on information available at that time, and may be revised due to changes in the business environment. Therefore, please be advised that the Company cannot guarantee the accuracy or the credibility of the statements. For the latest information, please refer to our information releases or our website.

Contact

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To Our Shareholders and Investors

INVESTORS GUIDE 2015

To Our Shareholders and Investors

We would like to express our appreciation to all shareholders and investors for your ongoing support.

In January 2015, TED clarified its structure for expanding its new offerings of products in new fields, including the development of private brand products. In this way, we will leverage the expertise we have cultivated in our function as a technology trading company for semiconductors, IT devices and other technologies.

We aim to become a company that works in harmony with its shareholders and other stakeholders, as well as an organization where employees are proud to work, and are working to further enhance our corporate value.

Thank you for your continued support.



Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2015

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the Japanese economy continued to sustain a modest recovery, supported by yen depreciation and rising stock prices. In addition, the corporate operating environment improved, prompting an upswing in working conditions. Overseas economies are also showing signs of a gradual recovery, supported by increased internal demand in the United States, although slowing growth of the Chinese economy is a cause for concern.

Against this backdrop, we posted consolidated net sales of ¥111,664 million, up 9.7% year on year. Operating income amounted to ¥2,594 million, up 74.1%; reflecting an exchange loss, operating income was ¥1,358 million, up 30.7%; and net income was ¥717 million, up 84.9%.

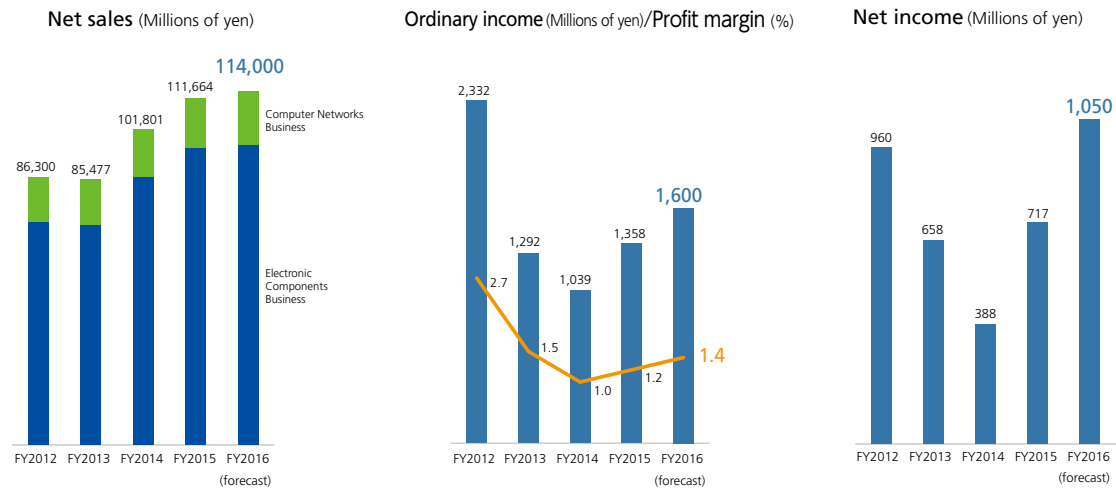
For details of operations by segment, please refer to page 5, which describes the Electronic Components Business, and page 9 for information on the Computer Networks Business.

Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2016

Overseas economies present some uncertainties going forward. These include the potential impact of the United States' exit strategy on monetary easing and slowing growth in China. However, falling crude oil prices and monetary easing measures by the Bank of Japan make a positive contribution, leading us to anticipate ongoing recovery for the Japanese economy.

In the Electronic Components Business, in addition to expanding our development business we will step up our efforts to develop customers for our automotive and industrial equipment and cultivate new products. Furthermore, in the Computer Networks Business we plan to establish a new business style leveraging cloud computing to expand sales of new products to corporate customers. We look forward to increased revenues and profits as a result.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, we forecast consolidated net sales of ¥114.0 billion, up 2.1% year on year; ordinary income of ¥1.6 billion, up 17.8%; and net income of ¥1.05 billion, up 46.4%.



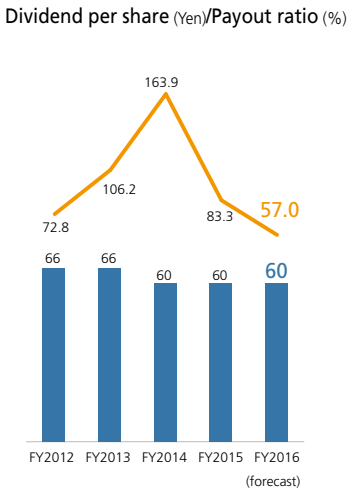
Shareholder Returns

TED considers shareholder-oriented management to be one of its topmost priorities. Accordingly, we are working to strengthen the return of profits to shareholders. Our basic policy is to augment shareholder returns, while striking a balance between the return of profits and retaining internal reserves to reinforce our management base.

In addition to maintaining stable dividends, we have in place a dividend policy focused on returning profits in line with operating results. In the past, our target dividend payout ratio has been 35% of consolidated net income. We are now raising this level to 50% or more. We have also adopted as a management indicator dividends over equity (DOE), which is linked to return on equity (ROE), an indicator of capital efficiency.

We also plan to consider the acquisition of our own stock, responding expeditiously and flexibly in consideration of our own capital policies and changes in the management environment.

Note: Dividends over equity (DOE) indicates the extent to which a company is returning profits to shareholders with respect to shareholders' equity. DOE is calculated as "payout level x return on equity (ROE).



Management Policies

● Fundamental Management Policy

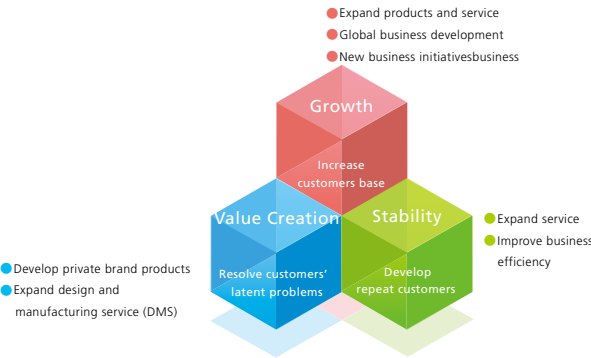
The TED Group works to enhance its technological capabilities and aspires to be a high-value-added business. Our fundamental management policy is to steadily increase profits and contribute to the development of an information-oriented society.

● New Management Plan

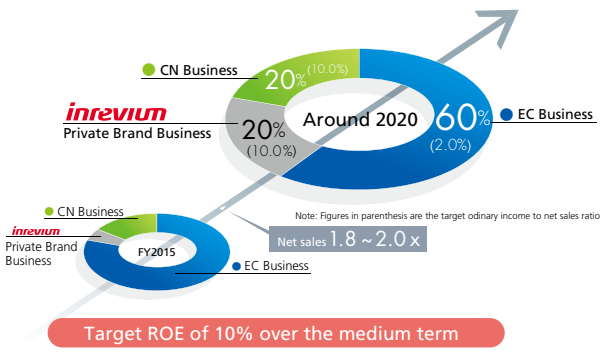
VISION 2020: Taking on the Challenge of Changing for Growth

The business environment in which TED operates fluctuates significantly. Under these conditions, we maintain a three-year medium-term management plan on a rolling basis. This plan sets out our forecasts for net sales, ordinary income and net income for the upcoming three years. Recently, rather than a new medium-term management plan, we have formulated an image for the growth we aim to achieve over a longer term, by around 2020. This plan, which also outlines the business strategies that will be need to achieve these goals, is “VISION 2020: Taking on the Challenge of Changing for Growth.”

Fundamental Management Policy



Management Plan



[Business Strategies]

● Electronic Components Business

With semiconductor manufacturers restructuring and integrating, our customers are globalizing their production bases. This situation has prompted a number of changes in the business environment, such as the realignment of distributors and transfers of commercial rights. In response, we have augmented our sales activities to remain closely attuned to our customers. Differentiating ourselves by leveraging the technological capabilities we have cultivated should enable us to secure an earnings base that delivers stable growth.

Priority Measures by Business Category

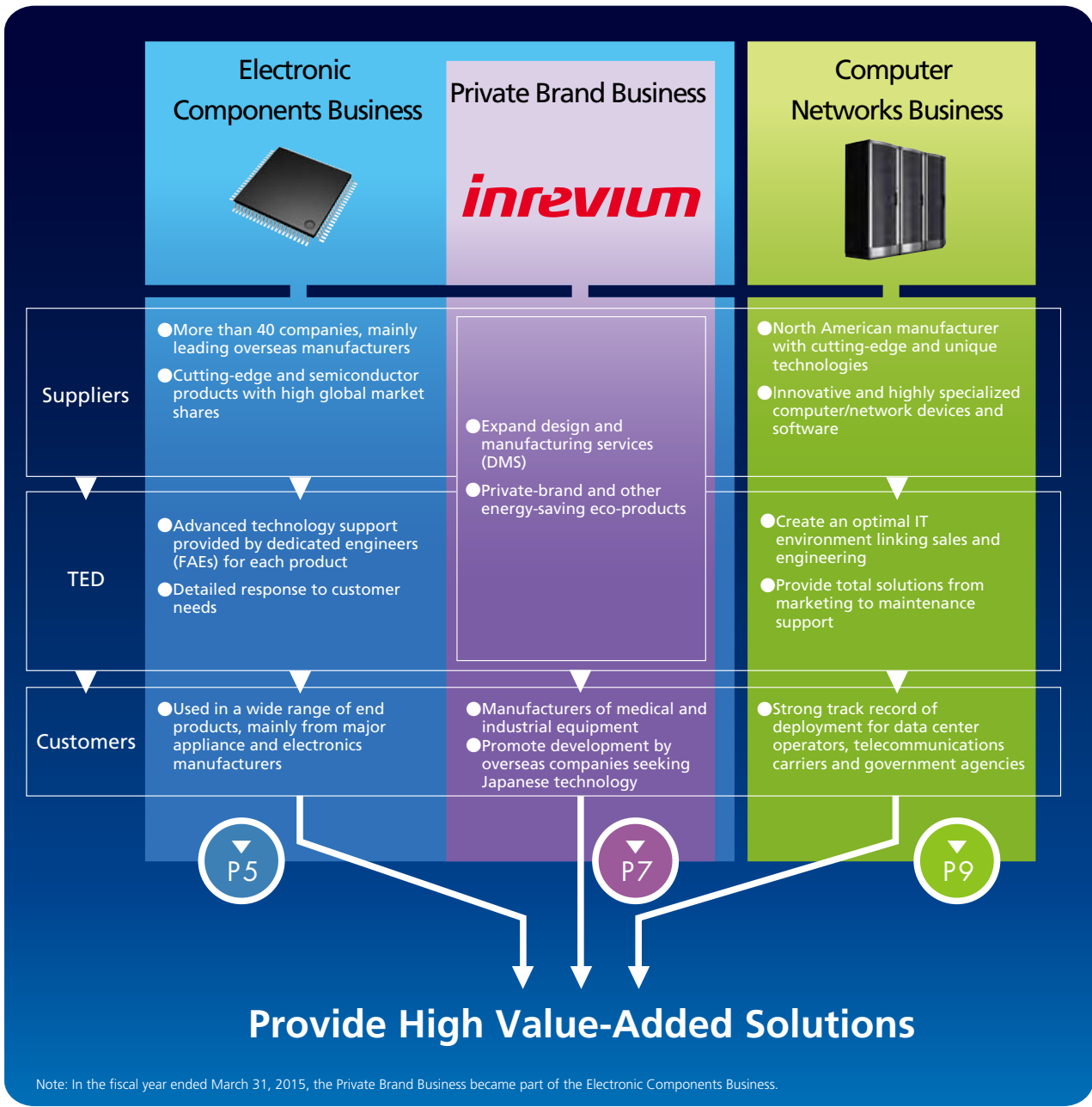
	Principal Markets	Mainstay Products	Priority Measures
Electronic Components Business	Industrial equipment	Analog products	Product expansion Global development Service expansion
	Medical equipment	Programmable products	
	Automotive equipment	Energy-saving eco-products	Promotion of private brand product development • Technology tie-ups • R&D investment Expansion of design and manufacturing service
	Social infrastructure	Design and Manufacturing services (DMS)	
Private Brand Business	IoT infrastructure		Increases in business efficiency • Operating efficiency • Production efficiency
	Data center	Cloud computing products	

● Private Brand Business

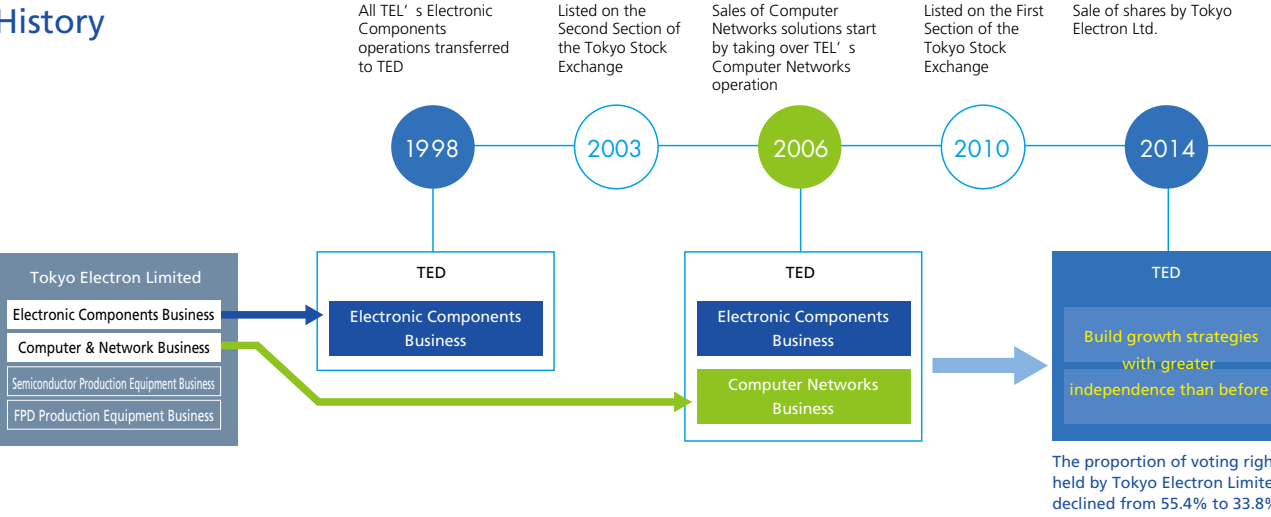
In business related to our own “inrevium” brand, we will take advantage of our accumulated technological skills to expand our design and manufacturing services (DMS), as well as to develop proprietary products that are competitive. Furthermore, we will strive to increase customer satisfaction by thoroughly controlling the quality of our products and services. We will enter technology tie-ups and forge other alliances with development partners, augment marketing to introduce our products into new fields, and invest in R&D to develop new products. In these ways, we intend to grow a development business equipped with manufacturing functionality, generating increased profits.

● Computer Networks Business

We will round out our lineup of leading-edge products for large-scale, sophisticated data centers and cloud computing. In addition, we will further augment our maintenance system, enhancing support services and enabling us to meet increasingly diverse customer needs. By responding to the increased scale of business of our customers and changes in their business models, we will continue to provide the product groups needed to create optimal system environments and provide reliable ongoing technical support as we work to expand our business.



History



Electronic Components Business

Operating Performance and Forecasts

The fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, was characterized by yen depreciation, and demand was robust throughout the year for information and communications equipment, as well as processors and analog ICs for automotive and industrial equipment. As a result, sales in this segment increased 10.6% year on year, to ¥95,415 million. These higher sales also pushed up profits, and segment income (ordinary income) amounted to ¥692 million, up from ¥9 million in the preceding fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, we anticipate segment sales of ¥96.5 billion, up 1.1%.

Business Policies

We aim to strengthen our sales of high-value-added products, centering on analog and programmable products in the principal growth markets of industrial equipment, medical equipment, automotive equipment, social infrastructure and IoT infrastructure.

- (Measures)
- Product expansion in principal markets
 - Global development, such as responding to demand by Japanese companies developing their operations overseas and strengthening sales to overseas customers
 - Expansion of customer service and technical services

Electronic Components Business
Net Sales (Millions of yen)



Suppliers Primarily Leading Semiconductor Manufacturers

TED handles products from the world's leading semiconductor manufacturers, bringing strong technological capabilities to every field.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, sales were up in all product categories except optical components. We saw particularly strong growth in specialized ICs: up 17%, boosted by car navigation and projectors; and processors: up 16%, mainly for projectors. Sales of optical components, used in smartphones, were down 18%.

Sales Component Ratio by
Product Category

FY2014	FY2015	Main products		Main suppliers	Profile of suppliers
31%	30%	General purpose ICs	ICs used for various purposes	Texas Instruments Linear Technology	 Manufacturer specializing in high performance analog ICs
		Specialized ICs	ICs for DLP ICs for image correction ICs for security	Texas Instruments Pixelworks Cypress Semiconductor	 Supplier of a wide range of products, including DSPs and analog ICs
17%	18%	Custom ICs	PLD ASIC	Xilinx Socionext	 Leading PLD company
15%	14%	Microprocessors	Microprocessors DSP	Freescall Semiconductor Intel Texas Instruments	 World's largest manufacturer of automotive and communications ICs
12%	13%	Memory ICs	FRAM SRAM Flash Memories	Cypress Semiconductor IDT Spansion	 Leading manufacturer of flash memories
5%	5%	Optical components	LED Photo couplers	Avago Technologies	 Optical component pioneer with its former years as part of Hewlett-Packard
7%	5%	Electronic components, etc. Board products, Power supplies and Software		Microsoft inrevium Intel	 Microsoft's OS for embedded device
13%	15%				

Expanding New Products

By leveraging technological capabilities, TED's strength, the Company has defined analog products and programmable products that can easily generate added value as its mainstay products. We employ these products to address the issues our customers face.

We intend to grow our business by combining this strategy with an effort to expand our offering of new products.

Manufacturer			
Products Handled	Analog ICs ICs for image correction Power management ICs, other	Multicore processors	FPGAs, CPLDs and other PLDs
Characteristics	Diverse product lineup Technologically superior in ICs for video equipment	Achieves low price and high performance with processors having 4-16 independently operating cores	Strong in PLDs with ultralow power consumption
The Company's Principal Markets	Industrial equipment Medical equipment Automotive equipment IoT infrastructure	Industrial equipment Automotive equipment IoT infrastructure	Industrial equipment

Products for a Wide Range of Applications

Our customers center on major appliance and electronics manufacturers, and the applications for which the products we sell are used in a broad range of final products.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, sales of products used in computer peripheral equipment such as POS terminals, printers and projectors were up 27%. Sales of products for automotive equipment, chiefly car navigation, rose 28%, and sales of products for medical and other industrial equipment expanded 14%.

Sales Component
Ratio by Application

FY2014	FY2015	Main applications		Main customers
35%	36%	Industrial equipment	 Medical equipment, semiconductor testing devices, robots, measuring equipment	Toshiba Panasonic Hitachi Mitsubishi Electric
		Computer and peripherals	 Multifunctional printers, PCs and peripheral devices, projectors and POS terminals	Toshiba Panasonic Hitachi Fuji Xerox
22%	25%	Automotive equipment	 Car navigation systems and car audio equipment	Alps Electric Panasonic Hitachi Mitsubishi Electric
14%	16%	Communications equipment	 Smartphones, transmission equipment, and base stations	NEC Panasonic Hitachi Fujitsu
14%	13%	Consumer appliances	 Digital cameras, flat screen TVs, AV equipment, and major home appliances	Sony Toshiba Panasonic Yamaha
15%	10%			

Note: Major customers are indicated with abbreviated group names, arranged in order of Japanese syllabary.

Private Brand Business

Operating Performance and Forecasts

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, sales of our private brand products (specialized ICs) grew 34.6%, to ¥3,722 million, bolstered by robust demand for use in digital cameras and car navigation and due to expansion of design and manufacturing services (DMS) for board products used in industrial equipment.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, we forecast sales of ¥4.3 billion, up 15.5% year on year.

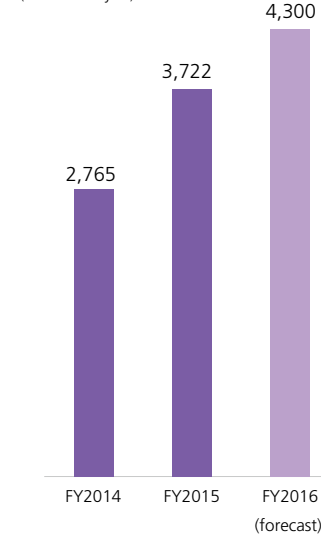
Business Policies

By promoting the development of new products, such as energy-saving eco-products, we aim to expand sales of our private brand products.

Meanwhile, in design and manufacturing services (DMS), we intend to step up efforts focusing on the automotive equipment market, as well as those for industrial equipment and medical equipment.

- <Measures>**
- Promotion of private brand product development, also taking new fields into consideration
 - Expansion of design and manufacturing services (DMS) providing our leading-edge technologies

Private Brand Business Net Sales
(Millions of yen)



Note: Sales of our private brand energy-saving eco-products will be included from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016.
Note: inrevium sales belong to the Electronic Components Business.

Private Brand Products

inrevium SEA (inrevium Smart Energy Assist)



- Smart control systems for air conditioner and freezer compressors
- For the Asia Pacific region

Falcon Link



- Remote control units for various devices and equipment
- For developers and manufacturers of fabrication and testing equipment, as well as data center operators

Technology Collaborations

Development of an 8K4K Image Assessment Platform with Fidis Systems, Inc.



We are working together to build a platform, leveraging design and image-processing technologies that employ FPGA. As this platform will be compatible with multiple image interfaces, we anticipate sales to a broad scope of customers.

Commencement of Macro Testing Module Development with Smics Co., Ltd.



This development combines Smics' macro testing technologies and TED's image-processing technologies. We expect the resulting module to find application in business development across a wide range of testing markets.

Design and Manufacturing Services (DMS)

Leveraging FPGA Technologies

We have entered development partnership agreements with two major FPGA manufacturers, Altera and Xilinx. This structure enables manufacturer-independent development, enabling us to offer DMS to even more customers.



Applying Semiconductor Manufacturers' Technologies

Leveraging Texas Instruments' DLP Technologies

DLP technologies involve MEMS optical control devices using Texas Instruments' digital micromirror device (DMD). Currently, this technology is mainly used in imaging and video equipment, but going forward we anticipate its application in machine vision and other industrial fields.



Employing Linear Technology' Dust Network Technology

Linear Technology uses Dust Networks for wireless industrial networking. Its energy-saving, highly reliable wireless sensor networks for the IoT market are expected to be used in a host of fields.

TED proposes peripheral parts and equipment based on Dust Gateway and undertakes commissioned design to meet customers' application needs. Our total service extends to consigned manufacturing for mass production.



Private Brand Business under VISION2020

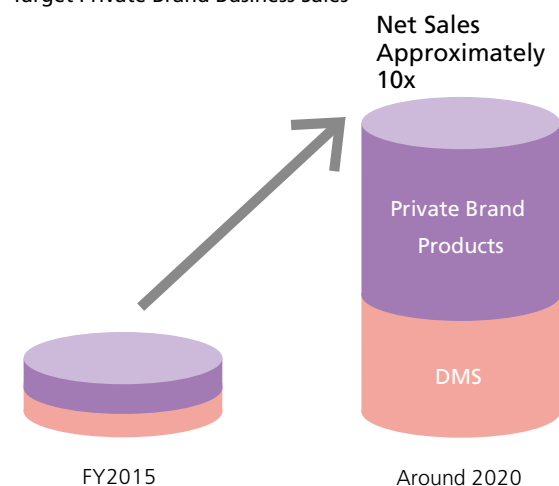
The Private Brand Business comprises private brand products and design and manufacturing services (DMS). We aim to increase the proportion of this business to total sales to 20% by expanding product categories and reinforcing services in each category.

Private Brand Business

We will strengthen our marketing efforts to enter new product fields. We also intend to apply our R&D investment toward forging collaborative relationships with development partners and developing new products, thereby promoting the development of competitive proprietary products.

We aim to expand our development business and augment profits by providing high-value-added products swiftly.

Target Private Brand Business Sales



Design and Manufacturing Services (DMS)

By leveraging the technological expertise we have cultivated to date, we will extend our service offerings. In applications, we will focus on development targeting the automotive equipment sector, as well as areas in which we have a strong development track record, including video and broadcasting equipment, industrial equipment and medical equipment. Also, in addition to the design services we have concentrated on in the past, we will reinforce our mass-production system. Going forward, we will continue working to augment customer satisfaction by implementing thorough quality control on our products and services.

Strengthening Overseas business

Expanding Existing Businesses

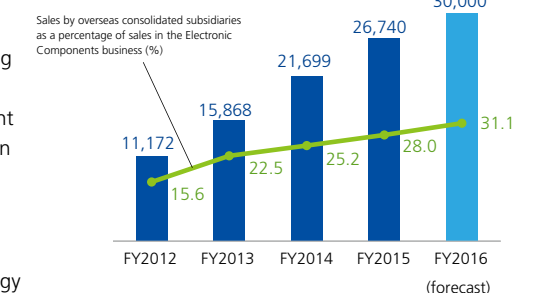
Distribution activities are expanding, chiefly for overseas businesses, as Japanese companies move their production offshore. However, integrating domestic and overseas sales organizations goes beyond distribution and includes a number of support systems to ensure a customer's development and manufacturing proceed smoothly, including local technical and design support.

Establishing a New business Model

We are setting up a new business model for providing Japanese technology to local companies overseas. In the past, our business has concentrated on importing semiconductor devices; now we plan to apply advanced Japanese technological expertise to products for export.

We expect this strategy to generate sales of ¥30.0 billion in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, accounting for 31.1% of net sales.

Consolidated Overseas Subsidiaries' Net Sales (Millions of yen)



Computer Networks Business

Operating Performance and Forecasts

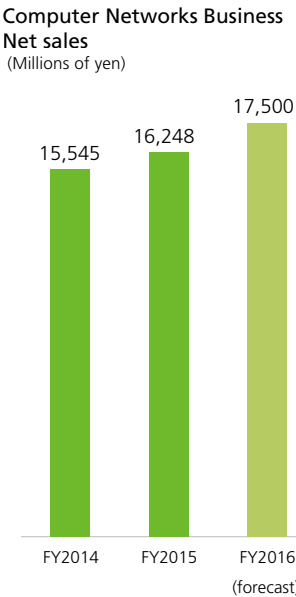
In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, sales in this segment expanded 4.5%, to ¥16,248 million, boosted by demand stemming from capital investment aimed at government agencies. However, segment income (ordinary income) fell 35.3%, to ¥666 million, reflecting a reversal of the allowance for doubtful accounts and falling interest rates on maintenance services.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, we forecast sales of ¥17.5 billion, up 7.7% year on year.

Business Policies

With our principal markets related to the cloud and big data, we will reinforce sales of cloud-related products, rapid-storage products and security products.

- 〈Measures〉
- Product expansion in principal markets
 - Maintenance service expansion through our support center



Lineup Centered on Highly Specialized Products

TED handles network and storage devices, as well as software, in the competitive cloud and big data-related markets.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, robust demand for networking equipment for government agencies and solid demand for new cloud products (software) pushed up equipment sales 6.4%, while sales of maintenance services rose 0.9%.

Sales Component Ratio
by Product Category

	FY2014	FY2015	Main products	Main suppliers	Profile of suppliers
	55%	56%	Network products Distribution of Internet connection loads and security enhancement	F5 Networks Infoblox Extreme Networks Thales Arista Networks	 Manufacturer of load balancing devices which allow several tens of thousands of simultaneous connections
	36%	35%	Storage products Realization of large-volume data storage and cost cutting with integration technologies	Brocade Communications Systems EMC SanDisk (Fusion-io) Pure Storage	 Manufacturer of SAN Switches which optimize data processing of external storage device
	9%	9%	Software, etc. Database management, cloud management systems	Oracle Pivotal Software Basho Technologies Dialogic	 Software to configure data management infrastructure for big data

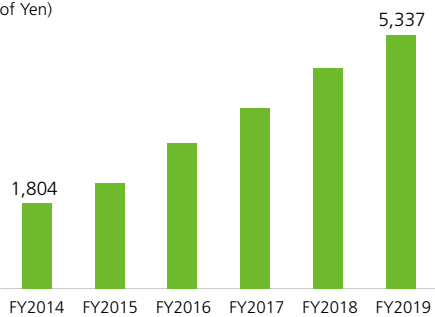
Sharpening Our Focus on Cloud Services

With the market environment for cloud services expected to expand further, TED is concentrating on the cultivation and sales of new products in the cloud field, an area of competitive advantage.

Through the TED support center, we provide quality control and post-installation maintenance services. As a result, we have in place a structure for the total provision of services related to the introduction of leading-edge IT devices.

(Graph at right) In 2014, the scale of the Japanese market for public cloud services rose 33.6% year on year, to a value of ¥180.4 billion. By 2019, the market is forecast to triple in size from the 2014 level, to a value of ¥533.7 billion.

Sales Forecast for the Japanese Public Cloud Services Market
(Billions of Yen)



Source: January 28, 2015, IDC Japan press release entitled "Announcement of Forecasts for the Japanese Public Cloud Services Market" (Japanese only)

Expanding New Products



Next-generation virtualization platform

- Integrated server and storage
- For general companies

Corporate cyber-security solutions

- Tracks and records dubious activity on networks over long periods
- For government agencies and general companies

"Ohganic," an App Using a Proprietary System

"Ohganic," a free menu-suggesting app that TED provides, offers users suggestions on nutritionally balanced menus. As of June 2015, the app had been downloaded 142,000 times, and the number of menu items had expanded to 4 million, so users can quickly search for optimal menus. This app was made possible by a sensitivity-analysis algorithm TED developed, as well as high-speed data processing and service operation and management systems. We plan to utilize Ohganic's proprietary systems to develop business-oriented (BtoB) businesses.

The "Ohganic" menu planning app allows anyone to easily create healthy meals

Distribute Recommended Menus

This app employs machine learning to determine a user's preferences, and we have added functionality to provide recommended daily menus through push-type distribution.

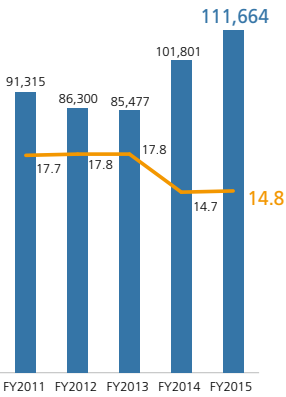
Collaboration with Kumamon

To increase the number of registered users, we have begun providing information within Ohganic, introducing food products from Kumamoto Prefecture.

Consolidated Achievement Highlight

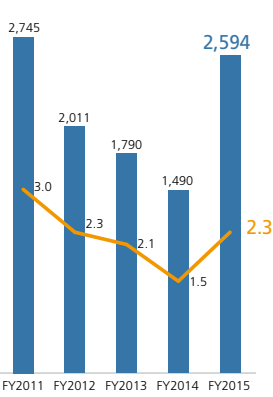
Profitability

Net sales/Gross margin
(Millions of yen) (%)



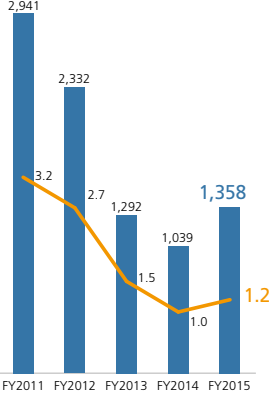
*Gross margin = Gross operating profit / Net sales

Operating income/Operating margin
(Millions of yen) (%)



*Operating margin = Operating income / Net sales

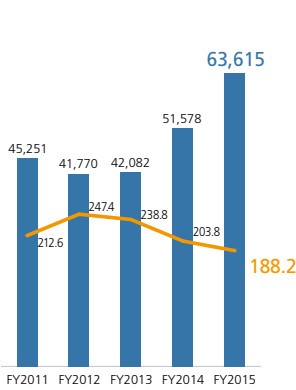
Ordinary income/Profit margin
(Millions of yen) (%)



*Profit margin = Ordinary income / Net sales

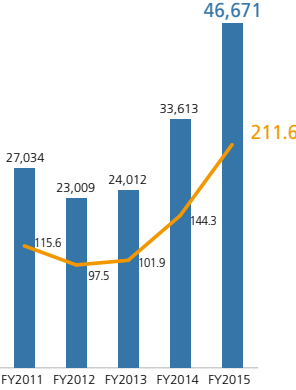
Safety

Current assets/Current ratio
(Millions of yen) (%)



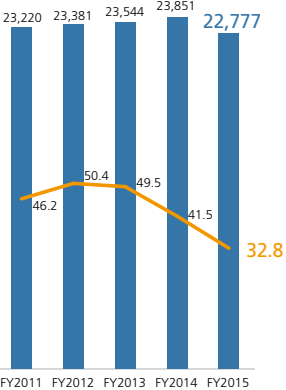
*Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities

Total liabilities/Debt-equity ratio
(Millions of yen) (%)



*Debt-equity ratio = Liabilities / Shareholders' equity

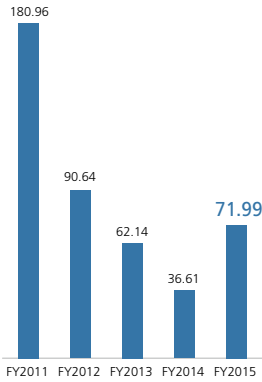
Net assets/Capital ratio
(Millions of yen) (%)



*Capital ratio = Net assets / Total assets

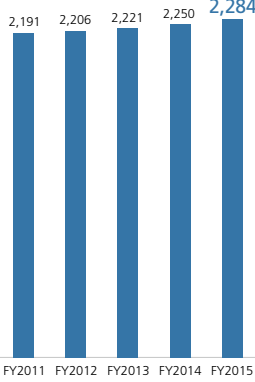
Per Share Data and Others

Earnings per share (EPS)*
(Yen)



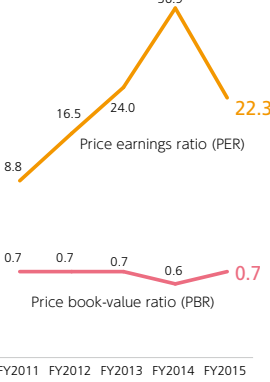
*Earnings per share (EPS) = Net income / Average number of shares issued in the term

Book-value per share
(Yen)



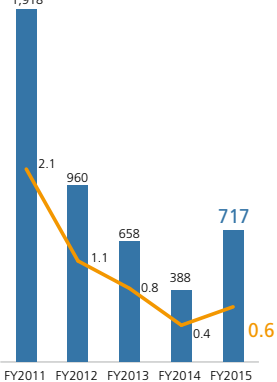
*Book-value per share = Net assets at the end of the term / Number of shares issued at the end of the term

Price earnings ratio/Price book-value ratio
(Times)



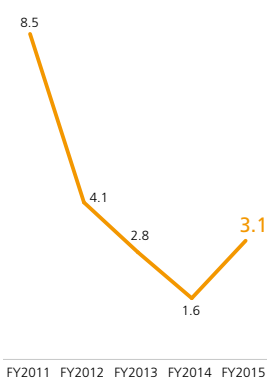
*Price earnings ratio (PER) = Share price at the end of the term / Net income per share
* Price book-value ratio (PBR) = Share price at the end of the term / Net assets per share

Net income/Net income margin
(Millions of yen) (%)



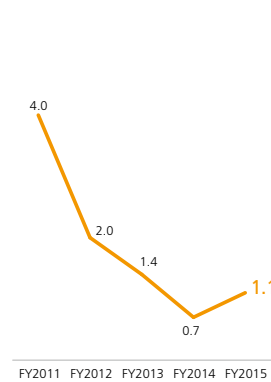
*Net income margin = Net income / Net sales

Return on equity (ROE)
(%)



*Return on equity (ROE) = Net income / Average shareholders' equity at the beginning and end of the term

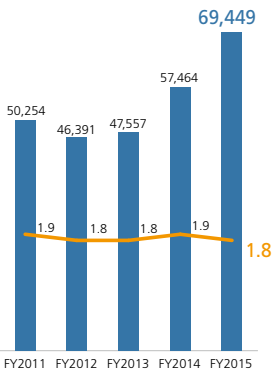
Return on assets (ROA)
(%)



*Return on assets (ROA) = Net income / Average total assets at the beginning and end of the term

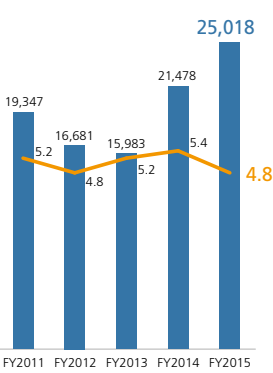
Efficiency

Total assets/Asset turnover ratio
(Millions of yen) (Times)



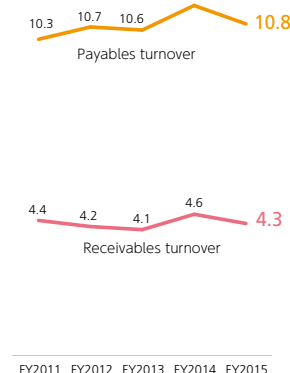
*Asset turnover ratio = Net sales / Average total assets at the beginning and end of the term

Inventories/Inventory turnover ratio
(Millions of yen) (Times)



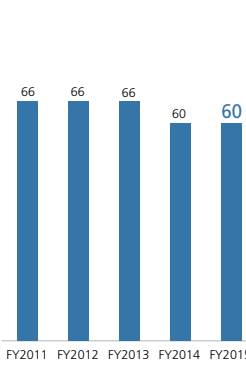
*Inventory turnover ratio = Net sales / Average inventories at the beginning and end of the term

Receivables turnover/Payables turnover
(Times) (Times)



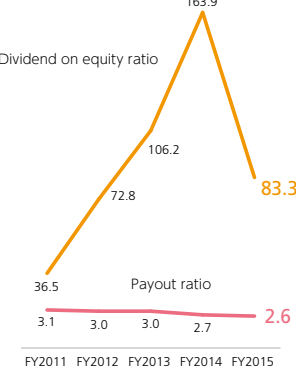
*Receivables turnover = Net sales / Average notes and accounts receivable at the beginning and end of the term
*Payables turnover = Cost of sales / Average accounts payable at the beginning and end of the term

Dividend per share
(Yen)



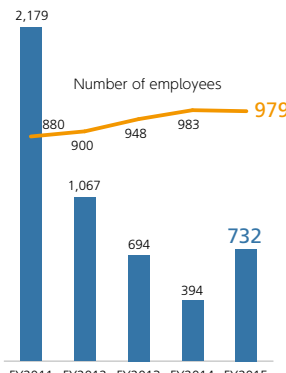
*Dividend per share = Paid interim dividend and year-end dividend / Number of shares issued

Payout ratio/Dividend on equity ratio
(%) (%)



*Payout ratio = Paid interim dividend and year-end dividend / Net income
* Dividend on equity ratio = Total dividend / Average of net assets at the beginning

Net income per employee/Number of employees
(Thousands of yen) (Persons)



*Net income per employee = Net income / Number of employees at the end of the term

Note: Per-share figures in the above graphs reflect amounts after the stock split (100 shares for one) on October 1, 2014.

Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Millions of yen)

Account	FY2014 (as of March 31, 2014)	FY2015 (as of March 31, 2015)
1 Assets		
Current assets	51,578	63,615
Non-current assets	5,886	5,833
Property, plant and equipment	989	902
Intangible fixed assets	1,349	1,099
Investments and other assets	3,547	3,831
Total assets	57,464	69,449
2 Liabilities		
Current liabilities	25,310	33,799
Long-term liabilities	8,302	12,872
Total liabilities	33,613	46,671
3 Net assets		
Shareholders' equity	23,288	22,056
Capital stock	2,495	2,495
Capital surplus	5,645	5,645
Retained earnings	15,147	14,618
Treasury stock	—	(703)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	563	721
Total net assets	23,851	22,777
Total liabilities and net assets	57,464	69,449

Note: The above amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

1 Assets

As of March 31, 2015, total assets amounted to ¥69,449 million, up ¥11,984 million from the end of the preceding fiscal year. Principal increases were in notes and accounts receivable and merchandise and finished goods.

2 Liabilities

Total liabilities stood at ¥46,671 million at fiscal year-end, up ¥13,058 million from one year earlier. This rise stemmed mainly from higher levels of short-term borrowings and long-term debt.

3 Net assets

Total net assets were ¥22,777 million, an increase of ¥1,073 million. This was attributable mainly to purchases of our own shares.

Consolidated Statement of Income

(Millions of yen)

Account	FY2014 From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014	FY2015 From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Net sales	101,801	111,664
Cost of sales	86,865	95,104
Gross profit	14,935	16,559
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13,444	13,965
Operating income	1,490	2,594
Non-operating income	75	60
Non-operating expenses	526	1,295
Ordinary income	1,039	1,358
Extraordinary income	—	1
Extraordinary losses	317	4
Income before income taxes	722	1,354
Income, taxes, current	248	680
Income, taxes, deferred	85	(42)
Net income	388	717

Note: The above amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

Account	FY2014 From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014	FY2015 From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
4 Cash flow from operating activities	(7,664)	(5,011)
5 Cash flow from investing activities	(1,086)	(262)
6 Cash flow from financing activities	8,879	6,200
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	16	75
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	144	1,002
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,141	1,285
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from newly consolidated subsidiary	—	14
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,285	2,302

Note: The above amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

4 Cash flow from operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities amounted to ¥5,011 million (compared to ¥7,664 million used in the previous fiscal year). This situation was mainly because uses of cash, notably an increase in receivables, outpaced sources of cash, such as the increase in payables.

5 Cash flow from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥262 million (compared to ¥1,086 million in cash used in the previous year). Payments for the acquisition of software were the primary reason.

6 Cash flow from financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to ¥6,200 million (compared to ¥8,879 million in cash provided in the previous fiscal year). This was due mainly to increases in short-term borrowings and long-term debt.

Stock Information

(As of March 31, 2015)

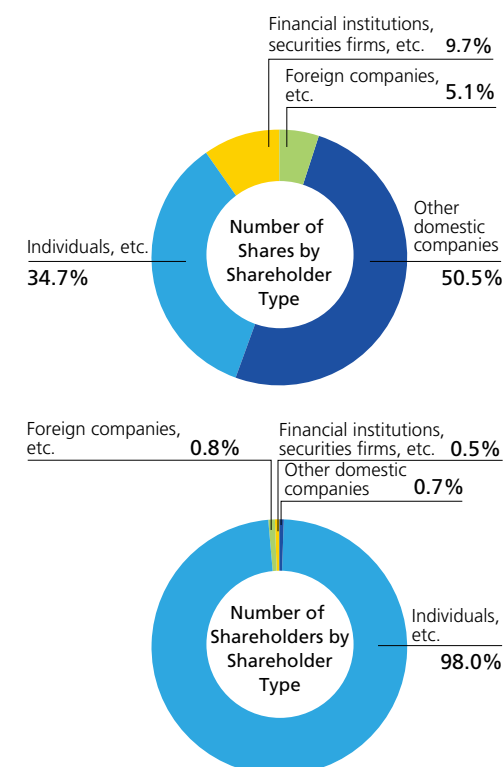
Shares of the Company

Securities code	2760
Number of authorized shares	25,600,000 shares
Number of issued shares	10,445,500 shares
Number of shareholders	7,967 shareholders
Trading unit	100 shares

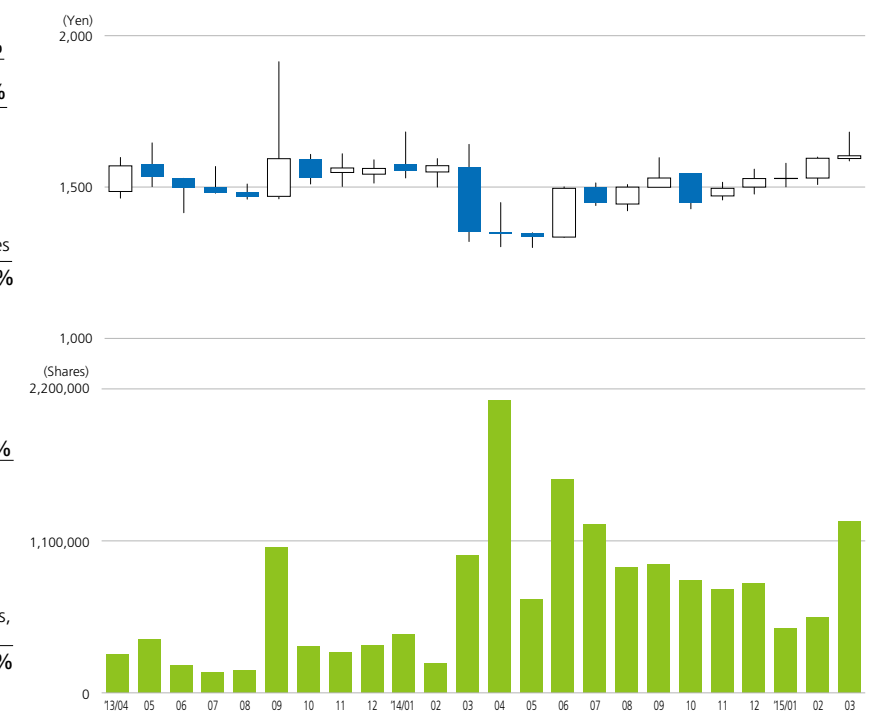
Major Shareholders

Shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Tokyo Electron Limited	3,532,700	33.8
Tokyo Electron Device Employee Shareholder Association	433,764	4.2
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (ESOP Trust Account 75722)	317,100	3.0
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (BIP Trust Account 75723)	157,700	1.5
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd (Trust Account)	105,300	1.0

Distribution of Shares



Stock Price and Trading Volume



Directors, Auditors and Executive Officers

(As of June 17, 2015)

Corporate Director

President & Representative Director	Atsushi Tokushige
Senior Executive Vice President & Representative Director	Noriyuki Kuga
Corporate Director	Katsuyuki Amano
Corporate Director	Yasuo Hatsumi
Corporate Director	Akihiro Kamikogawa
Corporate Director	Masami Hasegawa
Corporate Director	Yukio Saeki
Corporate Director (Part-time)	Tetsuo Tsuneishi
Outside Director	Kunio Ishikawa
Outside Director	Hisayoshi Fuwa

Audit & Supervisory Board Member

Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Hiroshi Takei
Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Takashi Nakamura
Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Hisami Fukumori
Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Kazuko Naruse

Executive Officers

Atsushi Tokushige
Noriyuki Kuga
Yasuo Hatsumi
Akihiro Kamikogawa
Masami Hasegawa
Yukio Saeki
Hideki Hayashi
Masunori Asano
Yoshinao Jozen
Tatsushi Yasumura
Kazuki Shinoda