

INTEVAC INC

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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Address	3560 BASSETT STREET SANTA CLARA, CA, 95054
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended April 3, 2010

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-26946

INTEVAC, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

94-3125814
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

3560 Bassett Street
Santa Clara, California 95054
(Address of principal executive office, including Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (408) 986-9888

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

On May 4, 2010, 22,275,509 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, were outstanding.

INTEVAC, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

INTEVAC, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>December 31, 2009</u>
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except par value)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,330	\$ 17,592
Short-term investments	3,000	6,000
Trade and other accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$55 at April 3, 2010 and \$133 at December 31, 2009	32,803	44,756
Inventories	30,229	19,100
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,950	6,687
Deferred income tax assets	1,492	1,515
Total current assets	<u>118,804</u>	<u>95,650</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	11,791	12,351
Long-term investments	65,329	66,249
Goodwill	7,905	7,905
Other intangible assets, net of amortization of \$1,387 at April 3, 2010 and \$1,248 at December 31, 2009	3,398	3,537
Deferred income taxes and other long-term assets	17,563	17,686
Total assets	<u>\$ 224,790</u>	<u>\$ 203,378</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,524	\$ 4,701
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	5,413	2,784
Other accrued liabilities	3,960	11,104
Customer advances	25,712	13,180
Total current liabilities	<u>50,609</u>	<u>31,769</u>
Other long-term liabilities	307	252
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value	22	22
Additional paid-in capital	135,574	134,071
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,244)	(1,828)
Retained earnings	40,522	39,092
Total stockholders' equity	<u>173,874</u>	<u>171,357</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 224,790</u>	<u>\$ 203,378</u>

Note: Amounts as of December 31, 2009 are derived from the December 31, 2009 audited consolidated financial statements.

See accompanying notes.

INTEVAC, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
Net revenues:		
Systems and components	\$ 28,911	\$ 8,677
Technology development	4,231	3,631
Total net revenues	33,142	12,308
Cost of net revenues:		
Systems and components	15,902	6,057
Technology development	2,762	1,986
Total cost of net revenues	18,664	8,043
Gross profit	14,478	4,265
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	6,544	8,030
Selling, general and administrative	6,567	5,709
Total operating expenses	13,111	13,739
Income (loss) from operations	1,367	(9,474)
Interest income and other, net	391	430
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,758	(9,044)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	328	(3,271)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,430	\$ (5,773)
Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.26)
Diluted	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.26)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	22,196	21,882
Diluted	22,972	21,882

See accompanying notes.

INTEVAC, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands)	
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,430	\$ (5,773)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,489	1,336
Equity-based compensation	617	1,397
Deferred income taxes	34	(3,059)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	19,772	3,103
Total adjustments	<u>21,912</u>	<u>2,777</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities	23,342	(2,996)
Investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(2,999)	(5,993)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	6,250	100
Purchases of leasehold improvements and equipment	(791)	(779)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>2,460</u>	<u>(6,672)</u>
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	916	453
Payment of note payable	—	(2,000)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>916</u>	<u>(1,547)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	20	(110)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,738	(11,325)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>17,592</u>	<u>39,201</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 44,330</u>	<u>\$ 27,876</u>

See accompanying notes.

INTEVAC, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policy

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Intevac, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Intevac or the Company) included herein have been prepared on a basis consistent with the December 31, 2009 audited consolidated financial statements and include all material adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly present the information set forth therein. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Intevac's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December, 31, 2009 (2009 Form 10-K). Intevac's results of operations for the three months ended April 3, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of future operating results.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

In 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued amended revenue recognition guidance for arrangements with multiple deliverables and certain software sold with tangible products. This new guidance eliminates the residual method of revenue recognition and allows the use of management's best estimate of selling price ("ESP") for individual elements of an arrangement when vendor specific evidence ("VSOE") or third party evidence ("TPE") is unavailable. Intevac implemented this guidance prospectively beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 for transactions that were initiated or materially modified during fiscal 2010. The implementation of the new guidance had an insignificant impact on reported net sales as compared to net sales under previous guidance, as the new guidance did not change the units of accounting within sales arrangements, and the elimination of the residual method for the allocation of arrangement consideration had an inconsequential impact on the amount and timing of reported net sales.

In 2010, the FASB issued guidance for the milestone method of revenue recognition. Under the milestone method, consideration earned from achievement of the milestone is viewed as being indicative of the value provided to the customer through either (1) the efforts performed or (2) a specific outcome resulting from the performance to achieve that specific milestone. Under the milestone method, contingent arrangement consideration earned from the achievement of a milestone is recognized in its entirety in the period in which the milestone is achieved. Under this new method of accounting, a milestone must be "substantive" before the method can be applied; that is, at the inception of the arrangement there is a substantial uncertainty about the achievement of the milestone, substantive effort is required to achieve the milestone, and none of the payment for the milestone is refundable. Intevac implemented this guidance prospectively beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 for transactions that were initiated or materially modified during fiscal 2010. Implementation of this new guidance had an insignificant impact on reported net sales as compared to net sales under previous guidance.

Intevac recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred and title and risk of loss have passed to Intevac's customer or services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Intevac's shipping terms are customarily FOB shipping point or equivalent terms.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Intevac's revenue recognition policy generally results in revenue recognition at the following points: (1) for all transactions where legal title passes to the customer upon shipment, Intevac recognizes revenue upon shipment for all products that have been demonstrated to meet product specifications prior to shipment; the portion of revenue associated with certain installation-related tasks is deferred, and that revenue is recognized upon completion of the installation-related tasks; (2) for products that have not been demonstrated to meet product specifications prior to shipment, revenue is recognized at customer acceptance; and (3) for arrangements containing multiple elements, the revenue relating to the undelivered elements is deferred until delivery of the deferred elements. When a sales arrangement contains multiple elements, Intevac allocates revenue to each element based on a selling price hierarchy. The selling price for a deliverable is based on its VSOE if available, TPE if VSOE is not available, or ESP if neither VSOE nor TPE is available. Intevac generally utilizes the ESP due to the nature of its products. In certain cases, technology upgrade sales are accounted for as multiple-element arrangements, usually split between delivery of the parts and installation on the customer's systems. In these cases, Intevac recognizes revenue for the relative sales price of the parts upon shipment and transfer of title, and recognizes revenue for the relative sales price of installation services when those services are completed. Revenue related to sales of spare parts is generally recognized upon shipment. Revenue related to services is generally recognized upon completion of the services.

Intevac performs research and development work under various government-sponsored research contracts. Revenue on cost-plus-fee contracts is recognized to the extent of costs actually incurred plus a proportionate amount of the fee earned. Intevac considers fixed fees under cost-plus-fee contracts to be earned in proportion to the allowable costs actually incurred in performance of the contract. Revenue on fixed-price contracts is recognized on a milestone method or percentage-of-completion method of contract accounting. For contracts structured as milestone agreements, revenue is recognized when a specified milestone is achieved, provided that (1) the milestone event is substantive in nature and there is substantial uncertainty about the achievement of the milestone at the inception of the agreement, (2) the milestone payment is non-refundable, and (3) there is no continuing performance obligations associated with the milestone payment. Any milestone payments received prior to satisfying these revenue recognition criteria are deferred. Intevac generally determines the percentage completed based on the percentage of costs incurred to date in relation to total estimated costs expected through completion of the contract. When estimates of total costs to be incurred on a contract exceed estimates of total revenue to be earned, a provision for the entire loss on the contract is recorded in the period the loss is determined.

2. New Accounting Pronouncement

In January 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Release No. 33-9002, "Interactive Data to Improve Financial Reporting." The final rule requires companies to provide their financial statements and financial statement schedules to the SEC and on their corporate websites in interactive data format using the eXtensible Business Reporting Language ("XBRL"). The rule was adopted by the SEC to improve the ability of financial statement users to access and analyze financial data. The SEC adopted a phase-in schedule indicating when registrants must furnish interactive data. Under this schedule, Intevac will be required to submit filings with financial statement information using XBRL commencing with its June 25, 2011 quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Intevac is currently evaluating the impact of XBRL reporting on its financial reporting process.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)**3. Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market and consist of the following:

	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>December 31, 2009</u>
	(In thousands)	
Raw materials	\$15,618	\$ 10,147
Work-in-progress	12,649	4,421
Finished goods	<u>1,962</u>	<u>4,532</u>
	<u>\$30,229</u>	<u>\$ 19,100</u>

Finished goods inventory consists primarily of completed systems at customer sites that are undergoing installation and acceptance testing.

4. Equity-Based Compensation

At April 3, 2010, Intevac had equity-based awards outstanding under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2004 Plan”) and the 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “ESPP”). Intevac’s stockholders approved both of these plans.

The 2004 Plan permits the grant of incentive or non-statutory stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, performance units and performance shares. During the three months ended April 3, 2010, Intevac granted 87,500 stock options with an estimated total grant-date fair value of \$765,000. Of this amount, estimated awards of \$195,000 are not expected to vest. During the three months ended March 28, 2009, Intevac granted 424,000 stock options with an estimated total grant-date fair value of \$899,000. Of this amount, estimated awards of \$203,000 are not expected to vest.

The ESPP provides that eligible employees may purchase Intevac’s common stock through payroll deductions at a price equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market value at the beginning of the applicable offering period or at the end of each applicable purchase interval. Offering periods are generally two years in length, and consist of a series of six-month purchase intervals. Eligible employees may join the ESPP at the beginning of any six-month purchase interval. During the three months ended April 3, 2010, Intevac granted purchase rights with an estimated total grant-date fair value of \$48,000. During the three months ended March 28, 2009, Intevac granted purchase rights with an estimated total grant-date fair value of \$301,000.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)*Compensation Expense*

The effect of recording equity-based compensation for the three-month periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 was as follows:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>March 28, 2009</u>
Equity-based compensation by type of award:		
Stock options	\$ 463	\$ 1,112
Employee stock purchase plan	124	234
Amounts released to cost of sales	30	51
Total equity-based compensation	617	1,397
Tax effect on equity-based compensation	(193)	(404)
Net effect on net income (loss)	<u>\$ 424</u>	<u>\$ 993</u>

Valuation Assumptions

The fair value of share-based payment awards is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by our stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, our expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual employee stock option exercise behavior.

The weighted-average estimated value of employee stock options granted during the three months ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 was \$8.75 per share and \$2.12 per share, respectively. The weighted-average estimated fair value of employee stock purchase rights granted pursuant to the ESPP during the three months ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 was \$4.78 per share and \$2.60 per share, respectively. The fair value of each option and employee stock purchase right grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	
	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>March 28, 2009</u>
Stock Options:		
Expected volatility	68.34%	66.76%
Risk free interest rate	2.42%	1.95%
Expected term of options (in years)	4.5	4.5
Dividend yield	None	None
Stock Purchase Rights:		
Expected volatility	55.48%	82.23%
Risk free interest rate	0.44%	0.90%
Expected term of purchase rights (in years)	0.75	2.0
Dividend yield	None	None

The computation of the expected volatility assumptions used in the Black-Scholes calculations for new grants and purchase rights is based on the historical volatility of Intevac's stock price, measured over a period equal to the expected term of the grant or purchase right. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield available on U.S. Treasury

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)

Strips with an equivalent remaining term. The expected term of employee stock options represents the weighted-average period that the stock options are expected to remain outstanding and was determined based on historical experience of similar awards, giving consideration to the contractual terms of the equity-based awards and vesting schedules. The expected term of purchase rights represents the period of time remaining in the current offering period. The dividend yield assumption is based on Intevac's history of not paying dividends and the assumption of not paying dividends in the future.

As the equity-based compensation expense recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, such amount has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures were estimated based on Intevac's historical experience, which Intevac believes to be indicative of Intevac's future experience.

5. Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets, Net

Goodwill and indefinite-life intangible assets are tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently upon the occurrence of circumstances that indicate that goodwill and indefinite-life intangible assets may be impaired. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, Intevac performed its annual impairment analysis and the results of the analysis indicated that Intevac's goodwill and purchased intangible assets with an indefinite useful life were not impaired. At April 3, 2010, Intevac had a total of \$7.9 million of goodwill and \$120,000 of indefinite-life intangible assets. At April 3, 2010, all goodwill is attributed to the Intevac Photonics segment.

Total amortization expense of finite-lived intangibles for the three months ended April 3, 2010 was \$139,000. As of April 3, 2010, future amortization expense is expected to be \$414,000 for the remainder of 2010, \$541,000 for 2011, \$541,000 for 2012, \$541,000 for 2013, \$363,000 for 2014 and \$878,000 thereafter. Intangible assets by segment are as follows: Equipment: \$2.3 million and Intevac Photonics: \$1.1 million.

6. Warranty

Intevac provides for the estimated cost of warranty when revenue is recognized. Intevac's warranty is per contract terms, and for systems sold directly the warranty typically ranges between 12 and 24 months from customer acceptance. For systems sold through a distributor, Intevac offers a 3 month warranty. The remainder of any warranty period is the responsibility of the distributor. During this warranty period any defective non-consumable parts are replaced and installed at no charge to the customer. The warranty period on consumable parts is limited to their reasonable usable lives. Intevac uses estimated repair or replacement costs along with its historical warranty experience to determine its warranty obligation. Intevac generally provides a twelve month warranty on its Intevac Photonics products. The provision for the estimated future costs of warranty is based upon historical cost and product performance experience. Intevac exercises judgment in determining the underlying estimates.

On the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, the short-term portion of the warranty provision is included in other accrued liabilities, while the long-term portion is included in other long-term liabilities. The expense associated with product warranties issued or adjusted is included in cost of net revenues on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)

The following table displays the activity in the warranty provision account for the three-month periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009:

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$ 1,602	\$ 1,695
Expenditures incurred under warranties	(591)	(336)
Accruals for product warranties issued during the reporting period	764	301
Adjustments to previously existing warranty accruals	79	(197)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,463</u>

The following table displays the balance sheet classification of the warranty provision account at April 3, 2010 and at December 31, 2009:

	April 3, 2010	December 31, 2009
		(In thousands)
Other accrued liabilities	\$ 1,547	\$ 1,550
Other long-term liabilities	307	52
Total warranty provision	<u>\$ 1,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,602</u>

7. Guarantees

Officer and Director Indemnifications

As permitted or required under Delaware law and to the maximum extent allowable under that law, Intevac has certain obligations to indemnify its current and former officers and directors for certain events or occurrences while the officer or director is, or was serving, at Intevac's request in such capacity. These indemnification obligations are valid as long as the director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The maximum potential amount of future payments Intevac could be required to make under these indemnification obligations is unlimited; however, Intevac has a director and officer insurance policy that mitigates Intevac's exposure and enables Intevac to recover a portion of any future amounts paid. As a result of Intevac's insurance policy coverage, Intevac believes the estimated fair value of these indemnification obligations is not material.

Other Indemnifications

As is customary in Intevac's industry, many of Intevac's contracts provide remedies to certain third parties such as defense, settlement, or payment of judgments for intellectual property claims related to the use of its products. Such indemnification obligations may not be subject to maximum loss clauses. Historically, payments made related to these indemnifications have been immaterial.

8. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less from the date of purchase. Investments are comprised of both available-for-sale securities, which are recorded at estimated fair value, and held-to-maturity securities, which are carried at amortized cost. Unrealized gains

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)

and losses associated with Intevac's available-for-sale investments, if any, are reported in stockholders' equity. Included in accounts payable is \$1.7 million and \$722,000 of book overdraft at April 3, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

The table below presents the estimated fair value or amortized principal amount and major security type for Intevac's investments:

	<u>April 3,</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2009</u>
	(in thousands)	
Carrying value:		
Short-term investments-U.S. treasury bills	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,000
Long-term investments- Auction Rate Securities ("ARS")	<u>65,329</u>	<u>66,249</u>
Total investments in debt securities	<u>\$68,329</u>	<u>\$ 72,249</u>
Approximate fair value of investments in debt securities	<u>\$68,329</u>	<u>\$ 72,249</u>

As of April 3, 2010, financial assets measured utilizing Level 1 inputs were valued based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical securities and included money market funds in the amount of \$8.9 million and U.S. treasury bills in the amount of \$6.0 million.

As of April 3, 2010, Intevac's investment portfolio included \$69.7 million par value in ARS. All of the ARS are student loan structured issues, where the loans have been originated under the U.S. Department of Education's Federal Family Education Loan Program. The principal and interest are 97-98% reinsured by the U.S. Department of Education and the collateral ratios range from 102% to 115%. Securities with a par value of \$57.7 million are rated AAA/Aaa, securities with a par value of \$9.0 million are rated AAA/A3 and a security with a par value of \$3.0 million is rated AAA/Baa3. These investments have experienced failed auctions beginning in February 2008. The investments in ARS will not be accessible until a successful auction occurs, they are restructured into a more liquid security, a buyer is found outside of the auction process, or the underlying securities have matured.

As of April 3, 2010, there was insufficient observable market information for the ARS held by Intevac to determine the fair value. Therefore Level 3 fair values were estimated for these securities by incorporating assumptions that market participants would use in their estimates of fair value. At April 3, 2010, the fair value of the ARS was estimated at \$65.3 million based on a valuation by Houlihan Smith & Company, Inc. using discounted cash flow models and management applying internal analysis to the valuation. The estimates of future cash flows are based on certain key assumptions, such as discount rates appropriate for the type of asset and risk, which are significant unobservable inputs. Some of these assumptions included credit quality, collateralization, final stated maturity, estimates of the probability of being called or becoming liquid prior to final maturity, redemptions of similar ARS, previous market activity for the same investment security, impact due to extended periods of maximum auction rates and valuation models. These securities are classified as long-term assets, as management believes that the ARS market will not become liquid within the next year. Potentially, it could take until the final maturity of the underlying notes (ranging from 21 years to 38 years) to realize these investments' recorded values.

Management believes that the impairment of the ARS investments is temporary, primarily due to the government guarantee of the underlying securities and Intevac's ability to hold these securities for the foreseeable future. Management believes that it is more likely than not that it would not be required to sell these securities before the recovery of their par amounts. A temporary impairment charge results in an unrealized loss being recorded in the other comprehensive income component of stockholders' equity. Such an unrealized loss does not reduce net income for the applicable accounting period, because the loss is not viewed as other-than-temporary. The factors evaluated to differentiate between temporary and other-than-temporary include the projected future cash

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)

flows, credit ratings actions, and assessment of the credit quality of the underlying collateral. Factors considered in determining whether a loss is temporary include length of time and the extent to which the investment's fair value has been less than the cost basis, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, including any specific events which may influence the operations of the issuer, and Intevac's intent and ability to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery of fair value. As of April 3, 2010, management has no reason to believe that any of the underlying issuers of Intevac's ARS or their insurers are presently at risk or that the underlying credit quality of the assets backing Intevac's ARS has been impacted by the reduced liquidity of these investments. As of April 3, 2010, based on the Level 3 valuation performed, Intevac determined that there was a temporary decline in fair value of its ARS of \$4.4 million.

On March 19, 2009, Intevac filed a statement of claim under the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority dispute resolution process against Citigroup Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (collectively, "Citigroup") with respect to alleged fraud and market manipulation by Citigroup related to ARS. The statement of claim requests that Citigroup accept Intevac's tender of its ARS at par value and that Intevac receive compensatory, consequential and punitive damages and costs and expenses. Citigroup responded denying Intevac's claims. Intevac is currently in the discovery stage of this matter and an arbitration date of May 13, 2010 has been agreed upon for commencement of the arbitration of this dispute. As of April 3, 2010, the total par amount of ARS held by Intevac which are subject to the Citigroup claim amounted to \$55.6 million.

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments measured on a recurring basis for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009. The majority of Intevac's Level 3 balances consist of investment securities classified as available-for-sale with changes in fair value recorded in stockholders' equity.

Changes in Level 3 instruments (in thousands):

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Beginning balance	\$ 66,249	\$ 66,328
Net unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings	—	—
Net unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive loss	(670)	733
Settlements	(250)	(100)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 65,329</u>	<u>\$ 66,961</u>

9. Borrowing Facility

On March 5, 2008, Intevac entered into an agreement with Citigroup for a secured revolving loan facility. This loan facility may be terminated at the discretion of Citigroup and amounts outstanding are payable on demand. It is secured by Intevac's ARS held at Citigroup. Approximately \$18.5 million of credit is currently available pursuant to the loan facility. The interest rate on the loan facility is prime minus 1.5 percent. No amounts were outstanding under this credit facility at April 3, 2010.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)**10. Other Comprehensive Loss**

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss at April 3, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	April 3, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(In thousands)	
Accumulated net unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale investments, net of tax	\$ (2,841)	\$ (2,405)
Foreign currency translation gains	597	577
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (2,244)</u>	<u>\$ (1,828)</u>

The changes in the components of comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 were as follows:

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(In thousands)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,430	\$ (5,773)
Unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale investments, net of taxes:		
Increase (decrease) in unrealized holding gains (losses)	(670)	733
Income tax benefit (expense)	234	(257)
	(436)	476
Foreign currency translation gains (losses)	20	(369)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,014</u>	<u>\$ (5,666)</u>

11. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share:

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(In thousands)	
Numerator:		
Numerator for diluted earnings per share — income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 1,430	\$ (5,773)
Denominator:		
Denominator for basic earnings per share — weighted-average shares	22,196	21,882
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Employee stock compensation (1)	779	—
Dilutive potential common shares	779	—
Denominator for diluted earnings per share — adjusted	<u>22,975</u>	<u>21,882</u>

- (1) Potentially dilutive securities, consisting of shares issuable upon exercise of employee stock options, are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS when their effect would be anti-dilutive. The weighted average number of employee stock options excluded for the three-month periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 was 1,154,627 and 3,009,394 respectively.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)**12. Segment Reporting**

Intevac's two reportable segments are Equipment and Intevac Photonics. Intevac's chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the President and CEO, who reviews operating results to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance for the entire Company. Segment information is presented based upon Intevac's management organization structure as of April 3, 2010 and the distinctive nature of each segment. Future changes to this internal financial structure may result in changes to the reportable segments disclosed.

Each reportable segment is separately managed and has separate financial results that are reviewed by Intevac's chief operating decision-maker. Each reportable segment contains closely related products that are unique to the particular segment. Segment operating profit is determined based upon internal performance measures used by the chief operating decision-maker.

Intevac derives the segment results from its internal management reporting system. The accounting policies Intevac uses to derive reportable segment results are substantially the same as those used for external reporting purposes. Management measures the performance of each reportable segment based upon several metrics, including orders, net revenues and operating income. Management uses these results to evaluate the performance of, and to assign resources to, each of the reportable segments. Intevac manages certain operating expenses separately at the corporate level. Intevac allocates certain of these corporate expenses to the segments in an amount equal to 3% of net revenues. Segment operating income excludes interest income/expense and other financial charges and income taxes according to how a particular reportable segment's management is measured. Management does not consider impairment charges and unallocated costs in measuring the performance of the reportable segments.

The Equipment segment designs, develops and markets manufacturing equipment and solutions to the hard disk drive industry and offers high-productivity technology solutions to the photovoltaic ("PV") and semiconductor industries. In 2009, the Equipment segment began offering high-productivity thin film solar cell manufacturing equipment to PV cell manufacturers. Historically, the majority of Intevac's revenue has been derived from the Equipment segment and Intevac expects that the majority of its revenues for at least the next several years will continue to be derived from the Equipment segment.

The Intevac Photonics segment develops compact, cost-effective, high-sensitivity digital-optical products for the capture and display of low-light images and the optical analysis of materials. Intevac provides sensors, cameras and systems for government applications such as night vision and long-range target identification and for commercial applications in the inspection, law enforcement, scientific and medical industries.

Information for each reportable segment for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009 is as follows:

Net Revenues

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Equipment	\$ 25,557	\$ 6,118
Intevac Photonics	7,585	6,190
Total segment net revenues	\$ 33,142	\$ 12,308

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)*Operating Income (Loss)*

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Equipment	\$ 3,880	\$ (6,811)
Intevac Photonics	(1,184)	(1,221)
Total income (loss) from segment operations	2,696	(8,032)
Unallocated costs	(1,329)	(1,442)
Income (loss) from operations	1,367	(9,474)
Interest income, net	405	445
Other income and expense, net	(14)	(15)
Income (loss) before income taxes	<u>\$ 1,758</u>	<u>\$ (9,044)</u>

Total assets for each reportable segment as of April 3, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Assets

	April 3, 2010	December 31, 2009
		(in thousands)
Equipment	\$ 59,238	\$ 61,136
Intevac Photonics	26,211	25,529
Total segment assets	85,449	86,665
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	112,659	89,841
Deferred income taxes	18,022	18,056
Other current assets	5,367	5,171
Common property, plant and equipment	2,562	2,802
Other assets	731	843
Consolidated total assets	<u>\$ 224,790</u>	<u>\$ 203,378</u>

13. Income Taxes

Intevac recorded an income tax provision at an effective rate of 16.5% for the three months ended April 3, 2010, compared with an income tax benefit at an effective rate of 47.4% for the three months ended March 28, 2009. Intevac adjusts its effective income tax rate each quarter to be consistent with the estimated annual effective income tax rate. The effective income tax rate differs from the applicable statutory rates due primarily to the utilization of deferred and current credits, the effect of permanent differences and the geographical composition of Intevac's worldwide earnings. Intevac's effective income tax rate is highly dependent on the availability of tax credits and the geographic composition of Intevac's worldwide earnings.

Intevac enjoys a tax holiday in Singapore through the tax years ending in 2015. The tax holiday provides a lower income tax rate on certain classes of income and the agreement requires that certain thresholds of business investment and employment levels be met in Singapore in order to maintain this holiday.

During the first quarter of 2009, Intevac established an additional valuation allowance to fully reserve its California state deferred tax assets due to the impact of California tax legislation that was enacted in February 2009.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
(Unaudited)

This additional valuation allowance decreased the income tax benefit by \$1.0 million. Intevac recognized the effect of the change in valuation allowance as a discrete item during the period.

Intevac is subject to income taxes in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various states and foreign jurisdictions. Tax regulations within each jurisdiction are subject to the interpretation of the related tax laws and regulations and require significant judgment to apply. With few exceptions, Intevac is not subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or international jurisdictions income tax examinations by tax authorities for the years before 2004. The Company currently has a California income tax examination for fiscal years ended 2005, 2006 and 2007. In 2009, the Internal Revenue Service conducted a field review of the fiscal year 2008 tax return and the examination is pending approval from the U.S. Joint Committee on Taxation. Presently, there are no other active income tax examinations in the jurisdictions where Intevac operates.

14. Contingencies

From time to time, Intevac may have certain contingent liabilities that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. Intevac accounts for contingent liabilities when it is probable that future expenditures will be made and such expenditures can be reasonably estimated.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. Words such as “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates” and the like indicate forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include comments related to Intevac’s shipments, projected revenue recognition, product costs, gross margin, operating expenses, interest income, income taxes, cash balances and financial results in 2010 and beyond; projected customer requirements for Intevac’s new and existing products, and when, and if, Intevac’s customers will place orders for these products; Intevac’s ability to proliferate its Photonics technology into major military programs and to develop and introduce commercial imaging products; the timing of delivery and/or acceptance of the systems and products that comprise Intevac’s backlog for revenue; legal proceedings; and internal controls. Intevac’s actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including those set forth under “Risk Factors” and in other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 26, 2010, and our periodic Form 10-Q’s and Form 8-K’s.

Overview

Intevac provides manufacturing equipment and solutions to the hard disk drive industry and offers high-productivity solutions to the photovoltaic (“PV”) and semiconductor industries. In 2009, Intevac announced a high-productivity thin film solar cell manufacturing system for PV applications, LEAN SOLAR™, and began offering equipment to PV cell manufacturers. Intevac also provides sensors, cameras and systems for commercial applications in the inspection, medical, scientific and security industries and for government applications such as night vision and long-range target identification. Intevac’s customers and potential customers include manufacturers of hard disk drives, semiconductor chips and wafers, and PV cells as well as medical, scientific and security companies, law enforcement and the U.S. government and its contractors. Intevac reports two segments: Equipment and Intevac Photonics.

Product development and manufacturing activities occur in North America and Asia. Intevac has field offices in Asia to support its equipment customers. Intevac’s equipment and service products are highly technical and, with the exception of Japan, are sold primarily through a direct sales force. In Japan, sales are typically made by Intevac’s Japanese distributor, Matsubo. In Korea and China, Intevac’s Lean Etch™ system is sold by TES Co., Ltd. (“TES”), a Korean equipment manufacturer. To date, Intevac has not yet recognized any revenue from shipments of its Lean Etch product.

Intevac’s results are driven primarily by worldwide demand for hard disk drives, which in turn depends on end-user demand for personal computers, enterprise data storage, personal audio and video players and video game platforms. Intevac’s business is subject to cyclical industry conditions, as demand for manufacturing equipment and services can change depending on supply and demand for hard disk drives, semiconductors, and other electronic devices, as well as other factors, such as global economic conditions and technological advances in fabrication processes.

The following table presents certain significant measurements for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009:

	Three months ended		
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages and per share amounts)			
Net revenues	\$33,142	\$12,308	169.3%
Gross profit	\$14,478	\$ 4,265	239.5%
Gross margin percent	43.7%	34.7%	9 points
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,430	\$ (5,773)	124.8%
Earnings (loss) per diluted share	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.26)	123.1%

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First quarter financial results for fiscal 2010 improved as Intevac's Equipment customers invested in systems and upgrades for next generation development. Net sales increased during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 primarily due to higher equipment sales to disk manufacturers and increased Intevac Photonics' technology development contracts and product sales. Net income for the first quarter of fiscal 2010 increased compared to the same period in the prior year due to higher net sales, partially offset by higher selling, general and administrative expenses, and higher income tax expense. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was a result of profit sharing and bonus accruals as the Company resumed recording variable compensation expenses as a result of its return to profitability.

For the second quarter of 2010, Intevac expects its Equipment revenue to be up from the first quarter of 2010 as hard drive customers take delivery of systems to increase their production capacity in response to strong demand for attractively-priced computers and increasing demand from the emerging economies. Intevac expects Intevac Photonics' revenues in the second quarter of 2010 to increase from the first quarter of 2010 as Photonics continues to increase its core technology capabilities, expand its product portfolio, and penetrate new major military program opportunities.

Intevac's trademarks, include the following: "200 Lean[®]," "AccuLuber[™]," "DeltaNu[®]," "EBAPS[®]," "ExaminerR[™]," "I-Port[™]," "Lean Etch[™]," "LEAN SOLAR[™]," "LithoPrime[™]," "LIVAR[®]," "MicroVista[®]," "MOSIR[®]," "NightVista[®]," "Night Port[™]," and "RAPID-ID[™]".

Results of Operations

Net revenues

	Three months ended		Change over prior period	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009	Amount	%
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Equipment	\$ 25,557	\$ 6,118	\$ 19,439	317.7%
Intevac Photonics	7,585	6,190	1,395	22.5%
Total net revenues	<u>\$ 33,142</u>	<u>\$ 12,308</u>	<u>\$ 20,834</u>	169.3%

Net revenues consist primarily sales of equipment used to manufacture thin-film disks, and, to a lesser extent, related equipment and system components; contract research and development related to the development of electro-optical sensors, cameras and systems; and low-light imaging products.

Equipment revenue for the three months ended April 3, 2010 included revenue recognized for two 200 Lean systems, one AccuLuber[™] system, disk equipment technology upgrades and spare parts. Equipment revenue for the three months ending March 28, 2009 included revenue recognized for four AccuLuber systems, disk equipment technology upgrades and spare parts. Equipment revenue for the three months ended March 28, 2009 did not include any sales of 200 Lean systems. Demand for hard disk drives is expected to increase driven by the need for corporations to replace and update employee computers, increased information technology spending, growth in digital storage and the proliferation of personal computers into emerging economies. Intevac believes that due to delayed spending during the recent economic downturn, increased demand for hard drives and technology transitions, the hard drive industry will need to add capacity to meet increased production requirements.

Intevac Photonics revenue for the three months ended April 3, 2010 consisted of \$4.2 million of research and development contract revenue and \$3.4 million of product sales. Intevac Photonics revenue for the three months ended March 28, 2009 consisted of \$3.6 million of research and development contract revenue and \$2.6 million of product sales. The increase in product revenue resulted from higher sales of digital night vision camera modules and commercial products. The increase in contract research and development revenue was the result of a higher volume of contracts. Intevac expects that in 2010, Intevac Photonics revenues will grow driven by government spending as well as growth in commercial products. Substantial growth in future Intevac Photonics revenues is dependent on proliferation of Intevac's technology into major military programs, continued defense spending, the ability to obtain export licenses

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for foreign customers, obtaining production subcontracts for these programs, and development and sale of additional commercial products.

Intevac's backlog of orders at April 3, 2010 was \$152.3 million, as compared to \$73.8 million at December 31, 2009 and \$17.0 million at March 28, 2009. The \$152.3 million of backlog at April 3, 2010 consisted of \$130.1 million of Equipment backlog and \$22.1 million of Intevac Photonics backlog. The \$73.8 million of backlog at December 31, 2009 consisted of \$57.5 million of Equipment backlog and \$16.3 million of Intevac Photonics backlog. Backlog at April 3, 2010 included twenty-six 200 Lean systems compared to ten at December 31, 2009 and one at March 28, 2009.

International sales increased by 189.2% to \$17.2 million for the three months ended April 3, 2010 from \$5.9 million for the three months ended March 28, 2009. International sales include products shipped to overseas operations of U.S. companies. The increase in international sales was primarily due to an increase in net revenues from disk sputtering systems, upgrades and spare parts. Substantially all of Intevac's international sales are to customers in Asia. International sales constituted 51.8% of net revenues for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and 48.2% of net revenues for the three months ended March 28, 2009. The mix of domestic versus international sales will change from period to period depending on the location of Intevac's largest customers in each period.

Gross profit

	Three months ended		
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009	% Change
(in thousands, except percentages)			
Equipment gross profit	\$12,453	\$1,828	581.2%
% of Equipment net revenues	48.7%	29.9%	
Intevac Photonics gross profit	\$ 2,025	\$2,437	(16.9)%
% of Intevac Photonics net revenues	26.7%	39.4%	
Total gross profit	\$14,478	\$4,265	239.5%
% of net revenues	43.7%	34.7%	

Cost of net revenues consists primarily of purchased materials and costs attributable to contract research and development, and also includes fabrication, assembly, test and installation labor and overhead, customer-specific engineering costs, warranty costs, royalties, provisions for inventory reserves and scrap.

Equipment gross margin was 48.7% in the three months ended April 3, 2010 compared to 29.9% in the three months ended March 28, 2009. The higher gross margin was due primarily to higher revenues, product mix, and higher factory utilization. Gross margins in the Equipment business will vary depending on a number of factors, including revenue levels, product mix, product cost, system configuration and pricing, factory utilization, and provisions for excess and obsolete inventory.

Intevac Photonics gross margin was 26.7% in the three months ended April 3, 2010 compared to 39.4% in the three months ended March 28, 2009. The decrease in gross margin resulted primarily from higher costs, as Intevac Photonics ramps to high-volume production of its digital night-vision camera module for a NATO customer, lower margins on development contracts and increased warranty provisions, partially offset by lower inventory provisions.

Research and development

	Three months ended		Change over prior period	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009	Amount	%
(in thousands, except percentages)				
Research and development expense	\$6,544	\$8,030	\$(1,486)	(18.5%)
% of net revenues	19.7%	65.2%		

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Research and development spending decreased in both Equipment and Intevac Photonics during the three months ended April 3, 2010 as compared to the three months ended March 28, 2009. The decrease in Equipment spending was due primarily to a reduction in spending on the Lean Etch product line and lower equity-based compensation expense offset in part by increased PV development, and bonus and profit sharing accruals. The decrease in Intevac Photonics research and development reflected a higher volume of billable contract research and development efforts, offset in part by bonus and profit sharing accruals. Research and development expenses do not include costs of \$2.8 million and \$2.0 million for the three-month periods ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009, respectively, which are related to Intevac Photonics contract research and development and included in cost of net revenues.

Selling, general and administrative

	<u>Three months ended</u>		<u>Change over prior period</u>	
	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>March 28, 2009</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$6,567	\$5,709	\$858	15.0%
% of net revenues	19.8%	46.4%		

Selling, general and administrative expense consists primarily of selling, marketing, customer support, financial and management costs. The increase in selling, general and administrative spending in the three months ended April 3, 2010 was primarily the result of bonus and profit sharing accruals, offset in part by lower equity-based compensation expense.

Interest income and other, net

	<u>Three months ended</u>		<u>Change over prior period</u>	
	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>March 28, 2009</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Interest income and other, net	\$391	\$430	\$(39)	(9.1)%

Interest income and other, net consists primarily of interest income on investments and foreign currency gains and losses. The decrease in interest and other income in the three months ended April 3, 2010 resulted from lower average invested balances, lower interest rates and fluctuations in foreign currency gains and losses.

Income tax provision (benefit)

	<u>Three months ended</u>		<u>Change over prior period</u>	
	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>March 28, 2009</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$328	\$(3,271)	\$3,599	110.0%

Intevac recorded an income tax provision at an effective rate of 16.5% for the three months ended April 3, 2010, compared with an income tax benefit at an effective rate of 47.4% for the three months ended March 28, 2009. Intevac adjusts its effective income tax rate each quarter to be consistent with the estimated annual effective income tax rate. The effective income tax rate differs from the applicable statutory rates due primarily to the utilization of deferred and current credits, the effect of permanent differences and the geographical composition of Intevac's worldwide earnings. Intevac's effective income tax rate is highly dependent on the availability of tax credits and the geographic composition of Intevac's worldwide earnings.

Intevac enjoys a tax holiday in Singapore through the tax years ending in 2015. The tax holiday provides a lower income tax rate on certain classes of income and the agreement requires that certain thresholds of business investment and employment levels be met in Singapore in order to maintain this holiday.

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During the first quarter of 2009, Intevac established an additional valuation allowance to fully reserve its California state deferred tax assets due to the impact of California tax legislation that was enacted in February 2009. This additional valuation allowance decreased the income tax benefit by \$1.0 million. Intevac recognized the effect of the change in valuation allowance as a discrete item during the period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At April 3, 2010, Intevac had \$112.7 million in cash, cash equivalents, and investments compared to \$89.8 million at December 31, 2009. During the first three months of 2010, cash and cash equivalents and investments increased by \$22.8 million due primarily to cash generated by operating activities and cash received from the sale of Intevac common stock to Intevac's employees through Intevac's employee benefit plans, partially offset by purchases of fixed assets.

Cash, cash-equivalents and investments consist of the following:

	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>December 31, 2009</u>
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,330	\$ 17,592
Short-term investments	3,000	6,000
Long-term investments	65,329	66,249
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$112,659</u>	<u>\$ 89,841</u>

Operating activities generated cash of \$23.3 million during the first three months of 2010 and used cash of \$3.0 million during the first three months of 2009. The increase in cash generated by operating activities was due primarily to the increase in net income and changes in working capital during the first three months of 2010.

Accounts receivable totaled \$32.8 million at April 3, 2010, compared to \$44.8 million at December 31, 2009. The decrease of \$12.0 million in the receivable balance was due to collection of customer deposit invoices. Total net inventories increased to \$30.2 million at April 3, 2010, compared to \$19.1 million at December 31, 2009 primarily as a result of increased business levels. Accounts payable increased to \$15.5 million at April 3, 2010 compared to \$4.7 million at December 31, 2009 in line with increased manufacturing activities. Accrued payroll and related liabilities increased by \$2.6 million during the three months ended April 3, 2010 primarily related to bonus and profit sharing accruals. Customer advances increased by \$12.5 million during the first three months of 2010, as new advances received from Intevac's customers were higher than liquidations related to revenue recognition.

Investing activities in the first three months of 2010 generated cash of \$2.5 million. Proceeds from maturities of investments, net of purchases of investments totaled \$3.3 million. Capital expenditures for the three months ended April 3, 2010 were \$791,000.

Financing activities in the first three months of 2010 generated cash of \$916,000 from the sale of Intevac common stock to Intevac's employees through Intevac's employee benefit plans.

As of April 3, 2010, Intevac's available-for-sale securities represented \$69.7 million par value of auction rate securities ("ARS"), less a temporary valuation adjustment of \$4.4 million to reflect their current lack of liquidity. Management believes that the impairment of the ARS investments is temporary. Due to current market conditions, these investments have experienced failed auctions beginning in mid-February 2008. These failed auctions result in a lack of liquidity in the securities, but do not affect the underlying collateral of the securities. Intevac does not anticipate that any potential lack of liquidity in these ARS will affect its ability to finance its operations and planned capital expenditures. Intevac continues to monitor efforts by the financial markets to find alternative means for restoring the liquidity of these investments. These investments are classified as non-current assets until Intevac has better visibility as to when their liquidity will be restored. The classification and valuation of these securities will

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continue to be reviewed quarterly. During the three months ended April 3, 2010, \$250,000 of ARS were redeemed at par.

As described in Note 8 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, at April 3, 2010, the fair value of the ARS was estimated at \$65.3 million based on a valuation by Houlihan Smith & Company, Inc., using discounted cash flow models and applying management's internal analysis to the valuation. The estimates of future cash flows are based on certain key assumptions, such as discount rates appropriate for the type of asset and risk, which are significant unobservable inputs. As of April 3, 2010, there was insufficient observable market information for the ARS held by Intevac to determine the fair value. Therefore Level 3 fair values were estimated for these securities by incorporating assumptions that market participants would use in their estimates of fair value. Some of these assumptions included credit quality, collateralization, final stated maturity, estimates of the probability of being called or becoming liquid prior to final maturity, redemptions of similar ARS, previous market activity for the same investment security, impact due to extended periods of maximum auction rates and valuation models.

On March 19, 2009, Intevac filed a statement of claim under the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority dispute resolution process against Citigroup Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (collectively, "Citigroup") with respect to alleged fraud and market manipulation by Citigroup related to ARS. The statement of claim requests that Citigroup accept Intevac's tender of its ARS at par value and that Intevac receive compensatory, consequential and punitive damages and expenses. Citigroup responded denying Intevac's claims. Intevac is currently in the discovery stage of this matter and an arbitration date of May 13, 2010 has been agreed upon for commencement of the arbitration of this dispute.

Intevac has entered into a line of credit with Citigroup Global Markets Inc. under which approximately \$18.5 million is available. Intevac intends to use this line to help secure its ability to fund cash requirements until Intevac is able to liquidate its ARS holdings. For additional information on this borrowing facility, see Note 9 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Intevac believes that its existing cash, cash equivalents, investments and credit facility will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements for the foreseeable future. Intevac intends to undertake approximately \$6 to \$8 million in capital expenditures during the remainder of 2010.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported. Intevac's significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of Intevac's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 26, 2010. Certain of these significant accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting policies, as defined below.

A critical accounting policy is defined as one that is both material to the presentation of Intevac's financial statements and requires management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments that could have a material effect on Intevac's financial conditions and results of operations. Specifically, critical accounting estimates have the following attributes: 1) Intevac is required to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time of the estimate; and 2) different estimates Intevac could reasonably have used, or changes in the estimate that are reasonably likely to occur, would have a material effect on Intevac's financial condition or results of operations.

Estimates and assumptions about future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. Intevac bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be applicable and reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates may change as new events occur, as additional information is obtained and as Intevac's operating environment changes. These changes have historically been minor and have been included in the consolidated financial statements as soon as they become known. In addition, management is periodically faced with uncertainties, the outcomes of which are not within its control and will not be known for prolonged periods of time. Many of these uncertainties are discussed in the section below entitled "Risk Factors." Based on a critical assessment of Intevac's accounting policies and the underlying judgments and uncertainties

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affecting the application of those policies, management believes that Intevac's consolidated financial statements are fairly stated in accordance with US GAAP, and provide a meaningful presentation of Intevac's financial condition and results of operation.

In 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued amended revenue recognition guidance for arrangements with multiple deliverables and certain software sold with tangible products. This new guidance eliminates the residual method of revenue recognition and allows the use of management's best estimate of selling price ("ESP") for individual elements of an arrangement when vendor specific evidence ("VSOE") or third party evidence ("TPE") is unavailable. Intevac implemented this guidance prospectively beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 for transactions that were initiated or materially modified during fiscal 2010. The implementation of the new guidance had an insignificant impact on reported net sales as compared to net sales under previous guidance, as the new guidance did not change the units of accounting within sales arrangements and the elimination of the residual method for the allocation of arrangement consideration had an inconsequential impact on the amount and timing of reported net sales.

In 2010, the FASB issued guidance for the milestone method of revenue recognition. Under the milestone method, consideration earned from achievement of the milestone is viewed as being indicative of the value provided to the customer through either (1) the efforts performed or (2) a specific outcome resulting from the performance to achieve that specific milestone. Under the milestone method contingent arrangement consideration earned from the achievement of a milestone is recognized in its entirety in the period in which the milestone is achieved. Under this new method of accounting a milestone must be "substantive" before the method can be applied; that is, at the inception of the arrangement there is a substantial uncertainty about the achievement of the milestone, substantive effort is required to achieve the milestone, and none of the payment for the milestone is refundable. Intevac implemented this guidance prospectively beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 for transactions that were initiated or materially modified during fiscal 2010. Implementation of this new guidance had an insignificant impact on reported net sales as compared to net sales under previous guidance.

As a result of implementing the above new accounting guidance, during the first fiscal quarter of 2010, Intevac revised its critical accounting policy for "Revenue Recognition." The revised policy is provided below.

Revenue Recognition

Intevac recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred and title and risk of loss have passed to Intevac's customer or services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Intevac's shipping terms are customarily FOB shipping point or equivalent terms. Intevac's revenue recognition policy generally results in revenue recognition at the following points: ((1) for all transactions where legal title passes to the customer upon shipment, Intevac recognizes revenue upon shipment for all products that have been demonstrated to meet product specifications prior to shipment; the portion of revenue associated with certain installation-related tasks is deferred, and that revenue is recognized upon completion of the installation-related tasks; (2) for products that have not been demonstrated to meet product specifications prior to shipment, revenue is recognized at customer acceptance; and (3) for arrangements containing multiple elements, the revenue relating to the undelivered elements is deferred until delivery of the deferred elements. When a sales arrangement contains multiple elements, Intevac allocates revenue to each element based on a selling price hierarchy. The selling price for a deliverable is based on its VSOE if available, TPE if VSOE is not available, or ESP if neither VSOE nor TPE is available. Intevac generally utilizes the ESP due to the nature of its products. In certain cases, technology upgrade sales are accounted for as multiple-element arrangements, usually split between delivery of the parts and installation on the customer's systems. In these cases, Intevac recognizes revenue for the relative sales price of the parts upon shipment and transfer of title, and recognizes revenue for the relative sales price of installation services when those services are completed. Revenue related to sales of spare parts is generally recognized upon shipment. Revenue related to services is generally recognized upon completion of the services.

Intevac performs research and development work under various government-sponsored research contracts. Revenue on cost-plus-fee contracts is recognized to the extent of costs actually incurred plus a proportionate amount of the fee earned. Intevac considers fixed fees under cost-plus-fee contracts to be earned in proportion to the allowable costs actually incurred in performance of the contract. Revenue on fixed-price contracts is recognized on a milestone method or percentage-of-completion method of contract accounting. For contracts structured as milestone

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agreements, revenue is recognized when a specified milestone is achieved, provided that (1) the milestone event is substantive in nature and there is substantial uncertainty about the achievement of the milestone at the inception of the agreement, (2) the milestone payment is non-refundable, and (3) there is no continuing performance obligations associated with the milestone payment. Any milestone payments received prior to satisfying these revenue recognition criteria are deferred. Intevac generally determines the percentage completed based on the percentage of costs incurred to date in relation to total estimated costs expected through completion of the contract. When estimates of total costs to be incurred on a contract exceed estimates of total revenue to be earned, a provision for the entire loss on the contract is recorded in the period the loss is determined.

For further information about Intevac's other critical accounting policies, see the discussion of critical accounting policies in Intevac's 2009 Form 10-K. Management believes that there has been no significant change during the three months ended April 3, 2010 to the items identified as critical accounting policies in Intevac's 2009 Form 10-K except as set forth above.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest rate risk. Intevac's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to its investment portfolio. Intevac does not use derivative financial instruments in Intevac's investment portfolio. Intevac places its investments with high quality credit issuers and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure to any one issuer. Investments typically consist of auction rate securities and debt instruments issued by the U.S. government and its agencies.

The table below presents principal amounts and related weighted-average interest rates by year of maturity for Intevac's investment portfolio at April 3, 2010.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Beyond</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fair</u> <u>Value</u>
	(in thousands, except percentages)					
Cash equivalents						
Fixed rate amounts	\$ 3,000	—	—	—	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Weighted-average rate	0.14%	—	—	—		
Variable rate amounts	\$ 8,876	—	—	—	\$ 8,876	\$ 8,876
Weighted-average rate	0.01%	—	—	—		
Short-term investments						
Fixed rate amounts	\$ 3,000	—	—	—	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Weighted-average rate	0.10%	—	—	—		
Long-term investments						
Fixed rate amounts	—	—	—	\$69,700	\$69,700	\$65,329
Weighted-average rate	—	—	—	2.38%		
Total investment portfolio	\$14,876	—	—	\$69,700	\$84,576	\$80,205

At April 3, 2010, Intevac held investments in ARS. With the liquidity issues experienced in global credit and capital markets, Intevac's ARS have experienced multiple failed auctions. Intevac continues to earn interest at the maximum contractual rate for each security. The estimated values of the ARS held by Intevac are no longer at par. As of April 3, 2010, Intevac had \$65.3 million in ARS in the condensed consolidated balance sheet, which is net of an unrealized loss of \$4.4 million. The unrealized loss is included in other comprehensive loss, as the decline in value is deemed to be temporary due primarily to Intevac's ability and intent to hold these securities long enough to recover their values and that it is more likely than not that Intevac would not be required to sell these ARS before recovery in their par values.

Intevac continues to monitor the market for ARS and consider its impact (if any) on the fair market value of its investments. If the current market conditions continue, or the anticipated recovery in market values does not occur, Intevac may be required to record additional unrealized losses or record an impairment charge in 2010.

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Based on Intevac's ability to access its cash, its expected operating cash flows, and other sources of cash, Intevac does not anticipate that the lack of liquidity of these investments will affect Intevac's ability to operate its business in the ordinary course.

Foreign exchange risk. From time to time, Intevac enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to economically hedge certain of anticipated foreign currency transaction, translation and re-measurement exposures. The objective of these contracts is to minimize the impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements on Intevac's operating results. At April 3, 2010, Intevac had no foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Intevac maintains a set of disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information relating to Intevac, Inc. required to be disclosed in periodic filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner under the Exchange Act. In connection with the filing of this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 3, 2010, as required under Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of Intevac's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on this evaluation, Intevac's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of April 3, 2010.

Attached as exhibits to this Quarterly Report are certifications of the CEO and the CFO, which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act. This Controls and Procedures section includes the information concerning the controls evaluation referred to in the certifications, and it should be read in conjunction with the certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

Definition of disclosure controls

Disclosure Controls are controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure Controls are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our Disclosure Controls include components of our internal control over financial reporting, which consists of control processes designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. To the extent that components of our internal control over financial reporting are included within our Disclosure Controls, they are included in the scope of our quarterly controls evaluation.

Limitations on the effectiveness of controls

Intevac's management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that Intevac's Disclosure Controls or Intevac's internal control over financial reporting will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within Intevac have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals

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under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Intevac's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, Intevac is involved in claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business. Intevac expects that the number and significance of these matters will increase as Intevac's business expands. Any claims or proceedings against us, whether meritorious or not, could be time consuming, result in costly litigation, require significant amounts of management time, result in the diversion of significant operational resources, or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements which, if required, may not be available on terms favorable to us or at all. Intevac is not presently a party to any lawsuit or proceeding that, in Intevac's opinion, is likely to seriously harm Intevac's business.

On March 19, 2009, Intevac filed a statement of claim under the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority dispute resolution process against Citigroup Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (collectively, "Citigroup") with respect to alleged fraud and market manipulation by Citigroup related to ARS. The statement of claim requests that Citigroup accept Intevac's tender of its ARS at par value and that Intevac receive compensatory, consequential and punitive damages and costs and expenses. Citigroup responded denying Intevac's claims. Intevac is currently in the discovery stage of this matter. An arbitration date of May 13, 2010 has been agreed upon for commencement of the arbitration of this dispute. As of April 3, 2010, the total par amount of auction rate securities held by Intevac which are subject to the Citigroup claim amounted to \$55.6 million.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following factors could materially affect Intevac's business, financial condition or results of operations and should be carefully considered in evaluating the Company and its business, in addition to other information presented elsewhere in this report.

The industries we serve are cyclical, volatile and unpredictable.

The majority of our revenue is derived from the sale of equipment used to manufacture commodity technology products such as disk drives, and our target new markets include other commodity technology markets including semiconductors and photovoltaic ("PV") cells. This subjects us to business cycles, the timing, length and volatility of which can be difficult to predict. When demand for commodity technology products exceeds production capacity, then demand for new capital equipment such as ours tends to be amplified. Conversely, when supply of commodity technology products exceeds demand, then demand for new capital equipment such as ours tends to be depressed. For example, sales of systems for magnetic disk production were severely depressed from mid-1998 until mid-2003 and grew rapidly from 2004 through 2006, followed by a downturn in the cycle in late 2007 which continued through 2009. The number of new systems delivered declined sequentially in 2007, 2008 and 2009. We cannot predict with any certainty when these cycles will begin or end.

Our equipment represents only a portion of the capital expenditure that our customers incur when they upgrade or add production capacity. Accordingly, our customers generally commit to making large capital expenditures, far in excess of the cost of our systems alone, when they decide to purchase our systems. The magnitude of these capital expenditures requires our customers to have access to large amounts of capital. The magnetic disk and

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semiconductor manufacturing industries have from time to time made significant additions to their production capacity. Our customers generally reduce their level of capital investment during downturns in the overall economy, or during a downturn in their industries.

We must effectively manage our resources and production capacity to meet rapidly changing demand. Our business experiences rapid growth and contraction, which stresses our infrastructure, internal systems and managerial resources. During periods of increasing demand for our products, we must have sufficient manufacturing capacity and inventory to meet customer demand; attract, retain and motivate a sufficient number of qualified individuals; and effectively manage our supply chain. During periods of decreasing demand for our products, we must be able to align our cost structure with prevailing market conditions; motivate and retain key employees and effectively manage our supply chain.

Sales of our equipment are primarily dependent on our customers' upgrade and capacity expansion plans and whether our customers select our equipment.

We have no control over our customers' upgrade and capacity expansion plans, and we cannot be sure they will select, or continue to select, our equipment when they upgrade or expand their capacity. The sales cycle for our equipment systems can be a year or longer, involving individuals from many different areas of Intevac and numerous product presentations and demonstrations for our prospective customers. Our sales process also commonly includes production of samples, customization of our products, and installation of evaluation systems in the factories of our prospective customers. We do not enter into long-term contracts with our customers, and until an order is actually submitted by a customer there is no binding commitment to purchase our systems.

Intevac Photonics' business is also subject to long sales cycles because many of its products, such as our military imaging products, often must be designed into the customers' end products, which are often complex state-of-the-art products. These development cycles are often multi-year, and our sales are contingent on our customers successfully integrating our product into their product, completing development of their product and then obtaining production orders for their product from the U.S. government or its allies.

Sales of new manufacturing systems are also dependent on obsolescence and replacement of the installed base of our customers' existing equipment with newer, more capable equipment. If upgrades are developed that extend the useful life of the installed base of systems, then we tend to sell more upgrade products and fewer new systems, which can significantly reduce total revenue. For example, some of our 200 Lean customers continue to use legacy systems for the production of perpendicular media, which delays the replacement of such systems with new 200 Lean systems.

Our 200 Lean customers also experience competition from companies that produce alternative storage technologies like flash memory, which offer smaller size, lower power consumption and more rugged designs. If alternative technologies, such as flash memory, replace hard disk drives as a significant method of digital storage, then demand for our hard disk manufacturing products would decrease.

We are exposed to risks associated with a highly concentrated customer base.

Historically, a significant portion of our revenue in any particular period has been attributable to sales of our disk sputtering systems to a limited number of customers. This concentration of customers can lead to extreme variability in revenue and financial results from period to period.

Industry consolidation can limit the number of potential customers for our products. For example, Seagate acquired Maxtor in 2006, Western Digital acquired Komag in 2007, and Toshiba acquired Fujitsu's hard drive business in 2009. The concentration of our customer base may enable our customers to demand pricing and other terms unfavorable to Intevac, and makes us more vulnerable to changes in demand by a given customer. Orders from a relatively limited number of manufacturers have accounted for, and will likely continue to account for, a substantial portion of our revenues. The loss of one of these large customers, or delays in purchasing by them, could have a material and adverse effect on our revenues.

Our growth depends on development of technically advanced new products and processes.

We have invested heavily, and continue to invest, in the development of new products, such as our 200 Lean Gen II system, our Lean Etch system, 200 Lean systems for PV applications and our digital night-vision products. Our success in developing and selling new products depends upon a variety of factors, including our ability to: predict future customer requirements, make technological advances, achieve a low total cost of ownership for our products, introduce new products on schedule, manufacture products cost-effectively including transitioning production to volume manufacturing; commercialize and attain customer acceptance of our products; and achieve acceptable and reliable performance of our new products in the field. Our new product decisions and development commitments must anticipate continuously evolving industry requirements significantly in advance of sales. In addition, we are attempting to expand into new or related markets, including the semiconductor market for our Lean Etch system, and the PV market. To date Intevac has not received revenue from our Lean Etch or PV manufacturing products. Failure to correctly assess the size of the markets, to successfully develop cost effective products to address the markets or to establish effective sales and support of the new products would have a material adverse effect on future revenues and profits.

Rapid technological change in our served markets requires us to rapidly develop new technically advanced products. Our future success depends in part on our ability to develop and offer new products with improved capabilities and to continue to enhance our existing products. If new products have reliability or quality problems, our performance may be impacted by reduced orders, higher manufacturing costs, delays in acceptance and payment for new products and additional service and warranty expenses.

Our operating results fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter, which can lead to volatility in the price of our common stock.

Our quarterly revenues and common stock price have fluctuated significantly. We anticipate that our revenues, operating margins and common stock price will continue to fluctuate for a variety of reasons, including: (1) changes in the demand, due to seasonality, cyclicity and other factors in the markets for computer systems, storage subsystems and consumer electronics containing disks our customers produce with our systems; (2) delays or problems in the introduction and acceptance of our new products, or delivery of existing products; (3) timing of orders, acceptance of new systems by our customers or cancellation of those orders; (4) new products, services or technological innovations by our competitors or us; (5) changes in our manufacturing costs and operating expense; (6) changes in general economic, political, stock market and industry conditions; and (7) any failure of our operating results to meet the expectations of investment research analysts or investors.

Any of these, or other factors, could lead to volatility and/or a rapid change in the trading price of our common shares. In the past, securities class action litigation has been instituted against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. Any such litigation, if instituted against Intevac, could result in substantial costs and diversion of management.

The liquidity of our auction rate securities is impaired, which could impact our ability to meet cash requirements and require additional debt financing.

At April 3, 2010, we held auction rate securities (“ARS”) with a par value of \$69.7 million. The market for these securities had historically been highly liquid, even though the ARS that we hold have underlying maturities ranging from 21 to 38 years. The liquidity was achieved through auctions, which occurred every 7 or 28 days depending on the security, in which the interest paid on each security was reset to current market rates. We never intended to hold these securities to maturity, but rather to use the auction feature to sell the securities as needed to provide liquidity. Since February 2008, all of these ARS have failed auction. The ARS will continue to be illiquid until a successful auction process is reinstated, they are restructured into a more liquid security, or a buyer is found outside of the auction process. We do not know when, or if, this will occur. All of the auction rate securities held by us are student loan structured issues, originated under the U.S. Department of Education’s Federal Family Education Loan Program with principal and interest 97% — 98% reinsured by the U.S. Department of Education. As of April 3, 2010, all of these securities are currently rated investment grade but there is no assurance that these ratings will continue in the future. As of April 3, 2010, securities with a par value of \$57.7 million are rated AAA/Aaa,

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securities with a par value of \$9.0 million are rated AAA/A3 and a security with a par value of \$3.0 million is rated AAA/Baa3. These securities are classified as long-term investments and we recorded an impairment charge of \$4.4 million. If: (1) the issuers of the ARS are unable to successfully resume auctions; or (2) the issuers do not redeem the ARS; or (3) a liquid market for the ARS does not develop; or (4) the U.S. Department of Education fails to support its guaranty of the obligations; or (5) these or any other valuation metrics or processes change, then Intevac may be required to further adjust the carrying value of the ARS and/or record an other-than-temporary impairment charge. On March 19, 2009, Intevac filed a statement of claim under the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority dispute resolution process against Citigroup Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (collectively, "Citigroup") with respect to alleged fraud and market manipulation by Citigroup related to ARS. The statement of claim requests that Citigroup accept Intevac's tender of its ARS at par value and that Intevac receive compensatory, consequential and punitive damages and costs and expenses. Citigroup responded denying Intevac's claims. Intevac is currently in the discovery stage of this matter. An arbitration date of May 13, 2010 has been agreed upon for commencement of the arbitration of this dispute. We could incur significant legal costs associated with the legal action and there can be no guarantee our efforts would be successful.

In order to increase our liquidity we entered into a line of credit with Citigroup, secured by \$55.6 million in par value of our ARS. At April 3, 2010, approximately \$18.5 million of credit is available pursuant to the loan facility. This loan facility may be terminated at the discretion of Citigroup and amounts outstanding are payable on demand. If we are unable to maintain this line of credit, or if the interest rate of the line of credit is prohibitive or the amount of the line of credit is insufficient, we could experience difficulties in meeting our cash requirements until the market for the ARS becomes liquid again and we could have to seek additional debt funding to finance our operations, which may not be available on attractive terms, if at all.

Adverse economic conditions and volatility and disruption of the capital and credit markets may negatively impact our revenues and our ability to access financing.

Economic conditions worldwide have contributed to decreased spending by our customers and a slowdown in the hard disk drive industry. These factors have adversely impacted our operating results in prior periods, including most recently during fiscal 2009, and have caused us to be cautious about our future outlook. Although macroeconomic and global market conditions improved in the latter half of 2009 and the first quarter of 2010, our customers continue to remain cautious as it relates to the sustainability of the recovery. Negative macroeconomic and global recessionary factors, further volatility or disruption in the capital and credit markets or further uncertainty or weakening in key markets could negatively impact spending for our products and may materially adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

In addition, while we intend to finance operations with existing cash, cash flow from operations and, if necessary, borrowing under our existing credit facility, we may require additional financing to support our continued operations. Due to the existing uncertainty in the capital and credit markets, our access to capital may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all.

We may be subject to additional impairment charges due to potential declines in the fair value of our assets.

As a result of our acquisitions, we have significant goodwill and intangible assets on our balance sheet. We test goodwill and intangible assets for impairment on a periodic basis as required, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The events or changes that could require us to test our goodwill and intangible assets for impairment include: a reduction in our stock price, and as a result market capitalization, changes in our estimated future cash flows, as well as changes in rates of growth in our industry or in any of our reporting units. In the fourth quarter of 2008, we recorded an impairment charge of \$10.5 million for goodwill due to a decline in our market capitalization and certain purchased technology intangible assets due to lower revenue expectations in light of current operating performance and future operating expectations. We will continue to evaluate the carrying value of our remaining goodwill and intangible assets and if we determine in the future that there is a potential further impairment in any of our reporting units, we may be required to record additional charges to earnings which could materially adversely affect our financial results and could also materially adversely affect our business. See Note 5. "Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets, Net" in the Notes to the

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information related to impairment of goodwill and intangible assets.

We operate in an intensely competitive marketplace, and our competitors have greater resources than we do.

In the market for our disk sputtering systems, we have experienced competition from Anelva Corporation, a subsidiary of Canon, which has sold substantial numbers of systems worldwide. In the market for semiconductor equipment we are attempting to enter a market dominated by competitors such as Applied Materials, LAM Research and Tokyo Electron. Intevac is attempting to enter the PV equipment market, and faces competition from large established competitors including Veeco Instruments, Centrotherm Photovoltaics, Von Ardenne and cell module manufacturers that are internally developing manufacturing equipment that may be sold externally in the future. In the market for our military imaging products we experience competition from companies such as ITT Industries and Fairchild Imaging. In the markets for our commercial imaging products we compete with companies such as Andor, Dalsa, E2V, Hamamatsu, Texas Instruments and Roper Industries for sensor and camera products, and with companies such as Ahura, B&W Tek, GE Security, Horiba—Jobin Yvon, Ocean Optics, Renishaw, Thermo Scientific, and Smiths Detection for Raman spectrometer products. Our competitors have substantially greater financial, technical, marketing, manufacturing and other resources than we do, especially in the semiconductor equipment market where we have not previously offered a product. We cannot ensure that our competitors will not develop enhancements to, or future generations of, competitive products that offer superior price or performance features. Likewise, we cannot ensure that new competitors will not enter our markets and develop such enhanced products. Moreover, competition for our customers is intense, and our competitors have historically offered substantial pricing concessions and incentives to attract our customers or retain their existing customers.

We may not be able to obtain export licenses from the U.S. government permitting delivery of our products to international customers.

Many of our products, especially Intevac Photonics' products, require export licenses from U.S. government agencies under the Export Administration Act, the Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917, the Arms Export Act of 1976 or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations. These regulations limit the potential market for some of our products. We can give no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining all the licenses necessary to export our products. Heightened government scrutiny of export licenses for defense related products has resulted in lengthened review periods for our license applications. Exports to countries that are not considered by the U.S. government to be allies are likely to be prohibited, and even sales to U.S. allies may be limited. Failure to obtain export licenses, delays in obtaining licenses, or revocation of previously issued licenses would prevent us from selling the affected products outside the United States and could negatively impact our results of operations.

The Intevac Photonics business is dependent on U.S. government contracts, which are subject to fixed pricing, immediate termination and a number of procurement rules and regulations.

We sell many of our imaging products and services directly to the U.S. government, as well as to prime contractors for various U.S. government programs. Funding of multi-year government programs is subject to congressional appropriations, and there is no guarantee that the U.S. government will make further appropriations, particularly given the U.S. government's recent focus on spending in other areas. Sales to the U.S. government and its prime contractors may also be affected by changes in procurement policies, budget considerations and political developments in the United States or abroad. For example, if the U.S. government is less focused on defense spending or there is a decrease in hostilities, demand for our products could decrease. The loss of funding for a government program would result in a loss of future revenues attributable to that program. The influence of any of these factors, which are beyond our control, could negatively impact our results of operations.

A significant portion of our U.S. government revenue is derived from fixed-price development and production contracts. Under fixed-price contracts, unexpected increases in the cost to develop or manufacture a product, whether due to inaccurate estimates in the bidding process, unanticipated increases in material costs, reduced production volumes, inefficiencies or other factors, are borne by us. We have experienced cost overruns in the past that have resulted in losses on certain contracts, and may experience additional cost overruns in the future. We are

required to recognize the total estimated impact of cost overruns in the period in which they are first identified. Such cost overruns could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Generally, government contracts contain provisions permitting termination, in whole or in part, without prior notice at the government's convenience upon the payment of compensation only for work done and commitments made at the time of termination. We cannot ensure that one or more of the government contracts under which we, or our customers, operate will not be terminated under these circumstances. Also, we cannot ensure that we, or our customers, would be able to procure new government contracts to offset the revenues lost as a result of any termination of existing contracts, nor can we ensure that we, or our customers, will continue to remain in good standing as federal contractors.

As a U.S. government contractor we must comply with specific government rules and regulations and are subject to routine audits and investigations by U.S. government agencies. If we fail to comply with these rules and regulations, the results could include: (1) reductions in the value of our contracts; (2) reductions in amounts previously billed and recognized as revenue; (3) contract modifications or termination; (4) the assessment of penalties and fines; and (5) suspension or debarment from government contracting or subcontracting for a period of time or permanently.

Changes to our effective tax rate affect our results of operations.

As a global company, we are subject to taxation in the United States and various other countries. Significant judgment is required to determine and estimate worldwide tax liabilities. Our future effective tax rate could be affected by: (1) changes in tax laws; (2) the allocation of earnings to countries with differing tax rates; (3) changes in worldwide projected annual earnings in current and future years; (4) accounting pronouncements; or (5) changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities. Although we believe our tax estimates are reasonable, there can be no assurance that any final determination will not be different from the treatment reflected in our historical income tax provisions and accruals, which could result in additional payments by Intevac.

We booked a significant tax benefit in both 2009 and 2008 based on management's belief that we could both carryback losses to years Intevac paid income taxes and carryforward tax credits to future years where we would generate taxable income. Intevac will need to generate approximately \$48 million of taxable income in order to realize the Federal deferred tax assets recorded as of April 3, 2010. If our expectations of future income are incorrect, we could be required to establish a valuation allowance against some or all of the deferred tax assets.

Our success depends on international sales and the management of global operations.

In 2009, approximately 50% of our revenues came from regions outside the United States. Most of our international sales are to customers in Asia, which includes products shipped to overseas operations of U.S. companies. We currently have manufacturing facilities in California, Wyoming and Singapore and international customer support offices in Singapore, China, and Malaysia. We expect that international sales will continue to account for a significant portion of our total revenue in future years. Certain of our suppliers are also located outside the United States.

Managing our global operations presents challenges including, but not limited to, those arising from: (1) global trade issues; (2) variations in protection of intellectual property and other legal rights in different countries; (3) concerns of U.S. governmental agencies regarding possible national commercial and/or security issues posed by growing manufacturing business in Asia; (4) fluctuation of interest rates, raw material costs, labor and operating costs, and exchange rates, including the weakening relative position of the U.S. dollar; (5) variations in the ability to develop relationships with suppliers and other local businesses; (6) changes in the laws and regulations of the United States, including export restrictions, and other countries, as well as their interpretation and application; (7) the need to provide technical and spares support in different locations; (8) political and economic instability; (9) cultural differences; (10) varying government incentives to promote development; (11) shipping costs and delays; (12) adverse conditions in credit markets; (13) variations in tariffs, quotas, tax codes and other market barriers; and (14) barriers to movement of cash.

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We must regularly assess the size, capability and location of our global infrastructure and make appropriate changes to address these issues.

Our success is dependent on recruiting and retaining a highly talented work force.

Our employees are vital to our success, and our key management, engineering and other employees are difficult to replace. We generally do not have employment contracts with our key employees. Further, we do not maintain key person life insurance on any of our employees. The expansion of high technology companies worldwide has increased demand and competition for qualified personnel, and has made companies increasingly protective of prior employees. It may be difficult for us to locate employees who are not subject to non-competition agreements and other restrictions.

The majority of our U.S. operations are located in California where the cost of living and of recruiting employees is high. Additionally, our operating results depend, in large part, upon our ability to retain and attract qualified management, engineering, marketing, manufacturing, customer support, sales and administrative personnel. Furthermore, we compete with industries such as the hard disk drive, semiconductor, and solar industries for skilled employees. Failure to retain existing key personnel, or to attract, assimilate or retain additional highly qualified employees to meet our needs in the future, could have a material and adverse effect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are dependent on certain suppliers for parts used in our products.

We are a manufacturing business. Purchased parts constitute the largest component of our product cost. Our ability to manufacture depends on the timely delivery of parts, components and subassemblies from suppliers. We obtain some of the key components and subassemblies used in our products from a single supplier or a limited group of suppliers. If any of our suppliers fail to deliver quality parts on a timely basis, we may experience delays in manufacturing, which could result in delayed product deliveries, increased costs to expedite deliveries or develop alternative suppliers, or require redesign of our products to accommodate alternative suppliers. Some of our suppliers are thinly capitalized and may be vulnerable to failure given recent economic conditions.

Our business depends on the integrity of our intellectual property rights.

The success of our business depends upon the integrity of our intellectual property rights, and we cannot ensure that: (1) any of our pending or future patent applications will be allowed or that any of the allowed applications will be issued as patents or will issue with claims of the scope we sought; (2) any of our patents will not be invalidated, deemed unenforceable, circumvented or challenged; (3) the rights granted under our patents will provide competitive advantages to us; (4) other parties will not develop similar products, duplicate our products or design around our patents; or (5) our patent rights, intellectual property laws or our agreements will adequately protect our intellectual property or competitive position.

From time to time, we have received claims that we are infringing third parties' intellectual property rights or seeking to invalidate our rights. We cannot ensure that third parties will not in the future claim that we have infringed current or future patents, trademarks or other proprietary rights relating to our products. Any claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, cause product shipment delays or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. Such royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to us.

We could be involved in litigation.

From time to time we may be involved in litigation of various types, including litigation alleging infringement of intellectual property rights and other claims. For example, in March 2009, Intevac filed a statement of claim under the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority dispute resolution process against Citigroup with respect to alleged fraud and market manipulation by Citigroup related to ARS. The statement of claim requests that Citigroup accept Intevac's tender of its ARS at par value and that Intevac receive compensatory, consequential and punitive damages and costs and expenses. Citigroup responded denying Intevac's claims. Intevac is currently in the discovery

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stage of this matter. An arbitration date of May 13, 2010 has been agreed upon for commencement of the arbitration of this dispute. Litigation is expensive, subjects us to the risk of significant damages and requires significant management time and attention and could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Difficulties in integrating past or future acquisitions could adversely affect our business.

We have completed a number of acquisitions during our operating history. For example, in 2007, we acquired certain assets of DeltaNu, LLC and certain assets of Creative Display Systems, LLC and in 2008 we acquired certain assets of OC Oerlikon Balzers Ltd. We have spent and may continue to spend significant resources identifying and pursuing future acquisition opportunities. Acquisitions involve numerous risks including: (1) difficulties in integrating the operations, technologies and products of the acquired companies; (2) the diversion of our management's attention from other business concerns; and (3) the potential loss of key employees of the acquired companies. Failure to achieve the anticipated benefits of the prior and any future acquisitions or to successfully integrate the operations of the companies we acquire could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any future acquisitions could also result in potentially dilutive issuance of equity securities, acquisition- or divestiture-related write-offs or the assumption of debt and contingent liabilities.

We use hazardous materials and are subject to risks of non-compliance with environmental and safety regulations.

We are subject to a variety of governmental regulations relating to the use, storage, discharge, handling, emission, generation, manufacture, treatment and disposal of toxic or otherwise hazardous substances, chemicals, materials or waste. If we fail to comply with current or future regulations, such failure could result in suspension of our operations, alteration of our manufacturing process, or substantial civil penalties or criminal fines against us or our officers, directors or employees. Additionally, these regulations could require us to acquire expensive remediation or abatement equipment or to incur substantial expenses to comply with them.

Business interruptions could adversely affect our operations.

Our operations are vulnerable to interruption by fire, earthquake or other natural disaster, quarantines or other disruptions associated with infectious diseases, national catastrophe, terrorist activities, war, disruptions in our computing and communications infrastructure due to power loss, telecommunications failure, human error, physical or electronic security breaches and computer viruses, and other events beyond our control. We do not have a detailed disaster recovery plan. Despite our implementation of network security measures, our tools and servers may be vulnerable to computer viruses, break-ins and similar disruptions from unauthorized tampering with our computer systems and tools located at customer sites. Political instability could cause us to incur increased costs in transportation, make such transportation unreliable, increase our insurance costs or cause international currency markets to fluctuate. This same instability could have the same effects on our suppliers and their ability to timely deliver their products. In addition, we do not carry sufficient business interruption insurance to compensate us for all losses that may occur, and any losses or damages incurred by us could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. For example, we self-insure earthquake risks because we believe this is the prudent financial decision based on the high cost of the limited coverage available in the earthquake insurance market. An earthquake could significantly disrupt our operations, most of which are conducted in California. It could also significantly delay our research and engineering effort on new products, most of which is also conducted in California. We take steps to minimize the damage that would be caused by business interruptions, but there is no certainty that our efforts will prove successful.

We are required to evaluate our internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and any adverse results from such evaluation could result in a loss of investor confidence in our financial reports and have an adverse effect on our stock price.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, our management must perform evaluations of our internal control over financial reporting. Beginning in 2004, our Form 10-K has included a report by management of

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their assessment of the adequacy of such internal control. Additionally, our independent registered public accounting firm must publicly attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting.

We have completed the evaluation of our internal controls over financial reporting as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Although our assessment, testing, and evaluation resulted in our conclusion that as of December 31, 2009, our internal controls over financial reporting were effective, we cannot predict the outcome of our testing in future periods. Ongoing compliance with this requirement is complex, costly and time-consuming. If: Intevac fails to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting; our management does not timely assess the adequacy of such internal control; or our independent registered public accounting firm does not deliver an unqualified opinion as to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, then we could be subject to: restatement of previously reported financial results, regulatory sanctions and a decline in the public's perception of Intevac, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

None.

Item 3. *Defaults upon Senior Securities*

None.

Item 4. *(Removed and Reserved)*

Item 5. *Other Information*

None.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit Number	Description
10.2	The Registrant's 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended
10.3	The Registrant's 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended
23.2	Consent of Independent Valuation Firm
31.1	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Executive Vice President, Finance and Administration, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certifications Pursuant to U.S.C. 1350 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

INTEVAC, INC.

Date: May 4, 2010

By: /s/ KEVIN FAIRBAIRN
Kevin Fairbairn
President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 4, 2010

By: /s/ JEFFREY ANDRESON
Jeffrey Andreson
Executive Vice President, Finance and
Administration, Chief Financial Officer,
Treasurer and Secretary
(Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

INTEVAC, INC.
2003 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN
AS AMENDED, FEBRUARY 2009

The following constitute the provisions of the 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan of Intevac, Inc. Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the attached Appendix.

1. Purpose. The purpose of the Plan is to provide employees of the Company and its Designated Subsidiaries with an opportunity to purchase Common Stock of the Company through accumulated payroll deductions. It is the intention of the Company to have the Plan qualify as an "Employee Stock Purchase Plan" under Section 423 of the Code. The provisions of the Plan, accordingly, shall be construed so as to extend and limit participation in a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis consistent with the requirements of Section 423.

2. Eligibility.

(a) Offering Periods. Any individual who is an Employee as of the Enrollment Date of any Offering Period under this Plan shall be eligible to participate in such Offering Period, subject to the requirements of Section 4. Additionally, provided that an individual is an Employee as of a Semi-Annual Entry Date within an Offering Period, such individual may enter such Offering Period on such Semi-Annual Entry Date.

(b) Limitations. Any provisions of the Plan to the contrary notwithstanding, no Employee shall be granted a purchase right under the Plan (i) to the extent that, immediately after the grant, such Employee (or any other person whose stock would be attributed to such Employee pursuant to Section 424(d) of the Code) would own capital stock of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company and/or hold outstanding options to purchase such stock possessing five percent (5%) or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of the capital stock of the Company or of any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company, or (ii) to the extent that his or her rights to purchase stock under all employee stock purchase plans (as defined in Section 423 of the Code) of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company accrues at a rate which exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) worth of stock (determined at the Fair Market Value of the stock at the time such purchase right is granted) for each calendar year in which such purchase right is outstanding at any time.

3. Offering Periods. The Plan shall be implemented by a series of successive Offering Periods, with such succession continuing thereafter until (i) the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the Plan have been purchased, or (ii) terminated in accordance with Section 19. Each new Offering Period shall commence on such date as determined by the Administrator; provided, however, that the first Offering Period shall commence on the first Trading Day on or after August 1, 2003. The Administrator shall have the power to change the duration of Offering Periods (including the commencement dates thereof) with respect to future

offerings without stockholder approval if such change is announced prior to the scheduled beginning of the first Offering Period to be affected thereafter, except as provided in Section 23.

4. Participation.

(a) First Purchase Interval in the Offering Period. An Employee who is eligible to participate in the Plan pursuant to Section 2 shall be entitled to participate in the first Purchase Interval in the first Offering Period only if such individual submits to the Company's payroll office (or its designee), a properly completed subscription agreement authorizing payroll deductions in the form provided by the Administrator for such purpose (i) no earlier than the effective date of the Form S-8 registration statement with respect to the issuance of Common Stock under this Plan and (ii) no later than five (5) business days from the effective date of such S-8 registration statement (the "Enrollment Window"). An eligible Employee's failure to submit the subscription agreement during the Enrollment Window shall result in the automatic termination of such individual's participation in the Offering Period.

(b) Subsequent Purchase Intervals and Offering Periods. An Employee who is eligible to participate in the Plan pursuant to Section 2 may become a participant by (i) submitting to the Company's payroll office (or its designee), on or before a date prescribed by the Administrator prior to an applicable Enrollment Date or Semi-Annual Entry Date, a properly completed subscription agreement authorizing payroll deductions in the form provided by the Administrator for such purpose, or (ii) following an electronic or other enrollment procedure prescribed by the Administrator.

5. Payroll Deductions.

(a) At the time a participant enrolls in the Plan pursuant to Section 4, he or she shall elect to have payroll deductions made on each payday during the Offering Period in an amount not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the Compensation which he or she receives on each such payday; provided, that should a payday occur on a Purchase Date, a participant shall have the payroll deductions made on such payday applied to his or her account under the new Offering Period or Purchase Interval, as the case may be. A participant's subscription agreement shall remain in effect for successive Offering Periods unless terminated as provided in Section 9.

(b) Payroll deductions authorized by a participant shall commence on the first payday following the Entry Date and shall end on the last payday in the Offering Period to which such authorization is applicable, unless sooner terminated by the participant as provided in Section 9; provided, however, that for the first Offering Period, payroll deductions shall commence on the first payday on or following the end of the Enrollment Window.

(c) All payroll deductions made for a participant shall be credited to his or her account under the Plan and shall be withheld in whole percentages only. A participant may not make any additional payments into such account.

(d) A participant may (i) discontinue his or her participation in the Plan as provided in Section 9, (ii) increase the rate of his or her payroll deductions once during each Purchase Interval, and (iii) decrease the rate of his or her payroll deductions once during each Purchase Interval by (x) properly completing and submitting to the Company's payroll office (or its

designee), on or before a date prescribed by the Administrator prior to an applicable Purchase Date, a new subscription agreement authorizing the change in payroll deduction rate in the form provided by the Administrator for such purpose, or (y) following an electronic or other procedure prescribed by the Administrator. If a participant has not followed such procedures to change the rate of payroll deductions, the rate of his or her payroll deductions shall continue at the originally elected rate throughout the Offering Period and future Offering Periods (unless terminated as provided in Section 9). The Administrator may, in its sole discretion, change or institute any limit as to the nature and/or number of payroll deduction rate changes that may be made by participants during any Offering Period. Any change in payroll deduction rate made pursuant to this Section 5(d) shall be effective as of the first full payroll period following five (5) business days after the date on which the change is made by the participant (unless the Administrator, in its sole discretion, elects to process a given change in payroll deduction rate more quickly).

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent necessary to comply with Section 423(b)(8) of the Code and Section 2(b), a participant's payroll deductions may be decreased to zero percent (0%) at any time during a Purchase Interval. Payroll deductions shall recommence at the rate originally elected by the participant effective as of the beginning of the first Purchase Interval which is scheduled to end in the following calendar year, unless terminated by the participant as provided in Section 9.

(f) At the time the purchase right is exercised, in whole or in part, or at the time some or all of the Company's Common Stock issued under the Plan is disposed of, the participant must make adequate provision for the Company's federal, state, or other tax withholding obligations, if any, that arise upon the exercise of the purchase right or the disposition of the Common Stock. At any time, the Company may, but shall not be obligated to, withhold from the participant's compensation the amount necessary for the Company to meet applicable withholding obligations, including any withholding required to make available to the Company any tax deductions or benefits attributable to the sale or early disposition of Common Stock by the Employee.

6. Grant of Purchase Right. On the Enrollment Date of each Offering Period, or the Semi-Annual Entry Date of each Offering Period for each Employee who entered such Offering Period on a Semi-Annual Entry Date, each Employee participating in such Offering Period shall be granted a purchase right to purchase on each Purchase Date during such Offering Period (at the applicable Purchase Price) up to a number of shares of Common Stock determined by dividing such participant's payroll deductions accumulated prior to such Purchase Date and retained in the participant's account as of the Purchase Date by the applicable Purchase Price; provided that in no event shall a participant be permitted to purchase during each Purchase Interval more than 750 shares of Common Stock (subject to any adjustment pursuant to Section 18), and provided further that such purchase shall be subject to the limitations set forth in Sections 2(b) and 8. The Employee may accept the grant of such purchase right by electing to participate in the Plan in accordance with the requirements of Section 4. The Administrator may, for future Offering Periods, increase or decrease, in its absolute discretion, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock that a participant may purchase during each Purchase Interval of such Offering Period. Exercise of the purchase right shall occur as provided in Section 7, unless the participant has withdrawn pursuant to Section 9. The purchase right shall expire on the last day of the Offering Period.

7. Exercise of Purchase Right.

(a) Unless a participant withdraws from the Plan as provided in Section 9, his or her purchase right for the purchase of shares of Common Stock shall be exercised automatically on the Purchase Date, and the maximum number of full shares subject to purchase right shall be purchased for such participant at the applicable Purchase Price with the accumulated payroll deductions in his or her account. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be purchased; any payroll deductions accumulated in a participant's account which are not sufficient to purchase a full share shall be retained in the participant's account for the subsequent Purchase Interval or Offering Period, subject to earlier withdrawal by the participant as provided in Section 9. Any other funds left over in a participant's account after the Purchase Date shall be returned to the participant. During a participant's lifetime, a participant's purchase right to purchase shares hereunder is exercisable only by him or her.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary Plan provision, if the Administrator determines that, on a given Purchase Date, the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which purchase rights are to be exercised may exceed (i) the number of shares of Common Stock that were available for sale under the Plan on an Entry Date of the applicable Offering Period, or (ii) the number of shares of Common Stock available for sale under the Plan on such Purchase Date, the Administrator may in its sole discretion (x) provide that the Company shall make a pro rata allocation of the shares of Common Stock available for purchase on such Entry Date or Purchase Date, as applicable, in as uniform a manner as shall be practicable and as it shall determine in its sole discretion to be equitable among all participants exercising purchase rights to purchase Common Stock on such Purchase Date, and continue the Offering Period then in effect, or (y) provide that the Company shall make a pro rata allocation of the shares of Common Stock available for purchase on such Entry Date or Purchase Date, as applicable, in as uniform a manner as shall be practicable and as it shall determine in its sole discretion to be equitable among all participants exercising purchase rights to purchase Common Stock on such Purchase Date, and terminate the Offering Period then in effect pursuant to Section 19. The Company may make pro rata allocation of the shares of Common Stock available on the Entry Date of any applicable Offering Period pursuant to the preceding sentence, notwithstanding any authorization of additional shares of Common Stock for issuance under the Plan by the Company's shareholders subsequent to such Entry Date.

8. Delivery. As soon as administratively practicable after each Purchase Date on which a purchase of shares of Common Stock occurs, the Company shall arrange the delivery to each participant, the shares purchased upon exercise of his or her purchase right in a form determined by the Administrator (in its sole discretion). No participant shall have any voting, dividend, or other shareholder rights with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to any purchase right granted under the Plan until such shares have been purchased and delivered to the participant as provided in this Section 8.

9. Withdrawal.

(a) Under procedures established by the Administrator, a participant may withdraw all but not less than all the payroll deductions credited to his or her account and not yet used to exercise his or her purchase right under the Plan at any time by (i) submitting to the Company's payroll office (or its designee) a written notice of withdrawal in the form prescribed by

the Administrator for such purpose, or (ii) following an electronic or other withdrawal procedure prescribed by the Administrator. All of the participant's payroll deductions credited to his or her account shall be paid to such participant as promptly as practicable after the effective date of his or her withdrawal and such participant's purchase right for the Offering Period shall be automatically terminated, and no further payroll deductions for the purchase of shares shall be made for such Offering Period. If a participant withdraws from an Offering Period, payroll deductions shall not resume at the beginning of the succeeding Offering Period unless the participant re-enrolls in the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.

(b) A participant's withdrawal from an Offering Period shall not have any effect upon his or her eligibility to participate in any similar plan that may hereafter be adopted by the Company or in succeeding Offering Periods that commence after the termination of the Offering Period from which the participant withdraws.

10. Termination of Employment. In the event a participant ceases to be an Employee of an Employer, his or her purchase right shall immediately expire and any payroll deductions credited to such participant's account during the Offering Period but not yet used to purchase shares of Common Stock under the Plan shall be returned to such participant or, in the case of his or her death, to the person or persons entitled thereto under Section 14, and such participant's purchase right shall be automatically terminated.

11. Interest. No interest shall accrue on the payroll deductions of a participant in the Plan.

12. Stock.

(a) Subject to adjustment upon changes in capitalization of the Company as provided in Section 18, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock which shall be made available for sale under the Plan shall be 1,250,000 shares plus any shares which have been reserved but not issued under the Company's 1995 Employee Stock Purchase Plan as of the date of its termination.

(b) Shares of Common Stock to be delivered to a participant under the Plan shall be registered in the name of the participant or in the name of the participant and his or her spouse.

13. Administration. The Administrator shall administer the Plan and shall have full and exclusive discretionary authority to construe, interpret and apply the terms of the Plan, to determine eligibility and to adjudicate all disputed claims filed under the Plan. Every finding, decision and determination made by the Administrator shall, to the full extent permitted by law, be final and binding upon all parties.

14. Designation of Beneficiary.

(a) A participant may designate a beneficiary who is to receive any shares of Common Stock and cash, if any, from the participant's account under the Plan in the event of such participant's death subsequent to an Purchase Date on which the purchase right is exercised but prior to delivery to such participant of such shares and cash. In addition, a participant may designate a beneficiary who is to receive any cash from the participant's account under the Plan in the event of

such participant's death prior to exercise of the purchase right. If a participant is married and the designated beneficiary is not the spouse, spousal consent shall be required for such designation to be effective.

(b) In the event of the death of a participant and in the absence of a beneficiary validly designated under the Plan who is living at the time of such participant's death, the Company shall deliver such shares and/or cash to the executor or administrator of the estate of the participant, or if no such executor or administrator has been appointed (to the knowledge of the Company), the Company, in its discretion, may deliver such shares and/or cash to the spouse or to any one or more dependents or relatives of the participant, or if no spouse, dependent or relative is known to the Company, then to such other person as the Company may designate.

(c) All beneficiary designations under this Section 14 shall be made in such form and manner as the Administrator may prescribe from time to time.

15. Transferability. Neither payroll deductions credited to a participant's account nor any rights with regard to the exercise of a purchase right or to receive shares of Common Stock under the Plan may be assigned, transferred, pledged or otherwise disposed of in any way (other than by will, the laws of descent and distribution or as provided in Section 14) by the participant. Any such attempt at assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition shall be without effect, except that the Company may treat such act as an election to withdraw from an Offering Period in accordance with Section 9.

16. Use of Funds. All payroll deductions received or held by the Company under the Plan may be used by the Company for any corporate purpose, and the Company shall not be obligated to segregate such payroll deductions. Until shares of Common Stock are issued under the Plan (as evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company), a participant shall only have the rights of an unsecured creditor with respect to such shares.

17. Reports. Individual accounts shall be maintained for each participant in the Plan. Statements of account shall be given to participating Employees at least annually, which statements shall set forth the amounts of payroll deductions, the Purchase Price, the number of shares of Common Stock purchased and the remaining cash balance, if any.

18. Adjustments, Dissolution, Liquidation, Merger or Change of Control.

(a) Adjustments. In the event that any dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, Common Stock, other securities, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or exchange of Common Stock or other securities of the Company, or other change in the corporate structure of the Company affecting the Common Stock such that an adjustment is determined by the Administrator (in its sole discretion) to be appropriate in order to prevent dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan, then the Administrator shall, in such manner as it may deem equitable, adjust the number and class of Common Stock which may be delivered under the Plan, the Purchase Price per share and the

number of shares of Common Stock covered by each purchase right under the Plan which has not yet been exercised, and the numerical limits of Section 6.

(b) Dissolution or Liquidation. In the event of the proposed dissolution or liquidation of the Company, the Offering Period then in progress shall be shortened by setting a new Purchase Date (the “New Purchase Date”), and shall terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed dissolution or liquidation, unless provided otherwise by the Board. The New Purchase Date shall be before the date of the Company’s proposed dissolution or liquidation. The Board shall notify each participant in writing, at least ten (10) business days prior to the New Purchase Date, that the Purchase Date for the participant’s purchase right has been changed to the New Purchase Date and that the participant’s purchase right shall be exercised automatically on the New Purchase Date, unless prior to such date the participant has withdrawn from the Offering Period as provided in Section 9.

(c) Merger or Change of Control. In the event of a merger of the Company with or into another corporation or a Change of Control, each outstanding purchase right shall be assumed or an equivalent purchase right substituted by the successor corporation or a Parent or Subsidiary of the successor corporation. In the event that the successor corporation refuses to assume or substitute for the purchase right, the Purchase Interval then in progress shall be shortened by setting a new Purchase Date (the “New Purchase Date”) and the Offering Period then in progress shall end on the New Purchase Date. The New Purchase Date shall be before the date of the Company’s proposed merger or Change of Control. The Administrator shall notify each participant in writing, at least ten (10) business days prior to the New Purchase Date, that the Purchase Date for the participant’s purchase right has been changed to the New Purchase Date and that the participant’s purchase right shall be exercised automatically on the New Purchase Date, unless prior to such date the participant has withdrawn from the Offering Period as provided in Section 9.

19. Amendment or Termination.

(a) The Administrator may at any time and for any reason terminate or amend the Plan. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, no such termination can affect purchase rights previously granted under the Plan, provided that an Offering Period may be terminated by the Administrator on any Purchase Date if the Administrator determines that the termination of the Plan is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. Except as provided in Section 18 and this Section 19, no amendment may make any change in any purchase right theretofore granted which adversely affects the rights of any participant. To the extent necessary to comply with Section 423 of the Code (or any successor rule or provision or any other applicable law, regulation or stock exchange rule), the Company shall obtain stockholder approval in such a manner and to such a degree as required.

(b) Without stockholder consent and without regard to whether any participant rights may be considered to have been “adversely affected,” the Administrator shall be entitled to change the Offering Periods, limit the frequency and/or number of changes in the amount withheld during an Offering Period, establish the exchange ratio applicable to amounts withheld in a currency other than U.S. dollars, permit payroll withholding in excess of the amount designated by a participant in order to adjust for delays or mistakes in the Company’s processing of properly completed withholding elections, establish reasonable waiting and adjustment periods and/or

accounting and crediting procedures to ensure that amounts applied toward the purchase of Common Stock for each participant properly correspond with amounts withheld from the participant's Compensation, and establish such other limitations or procedures as the Administrator determines in its sole discretion advisable which are consistent with the Plan.

(c) In the event the Administrator determines that the ongoing operation of the Plan may result in unfavorable financial accounting consequences, the Board may, in its discretion and, to the extent necessary or desirable, modify or amend the Plan to reduce or eliminate such accounting consequence including, but not limited to:

- (i) altering the Purchase Price for any Offering Period including an Offering Period underway at the time of the change in Purchase Price;
- (ii) shortening any Offering Period so that Offering Period ends on a new Purchase Date, including an Offering Period underway at the time of the Board action; and
- (iii) allocating shares.

Such modifications or amendments shall not require stockholder approval or the consent of any Plan participants.

20. Notices. All notices or other communications by a participant to the Company under or in connection with the Plan shall be deemed to have been duly given when received in the form specified by the Company at the location, or by the person, designated by the Company for the receipt thereof.

21. Conditions Upon Issuance of Shares. Shares of Common Stock shall not be issued with respect to a purchase right under the Plan unless the exercise of such purchase right and the issuance and delivery of such shares pursuant thereto shall comply with all applicable provisions of law, domestic or foreign, including, without limitation, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Exchange Act and the requirements of any stock exchange upon which the shares may then be listed, and shall be further subject to the approval of counsel for the Company with respect to such compliance.

As a condition to the exercise of a purchase right, the Company may require the person exercising such purchase right to represent and warrant at the time of any such exercise that the shares are being purchased only for investment and without any present intention to sell or distribute such shares if, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, such a representation is required by any of the aforementioned applicable provisions of law.

22. Term of Plan. The Plan shall become effective upon the earlier to occur of its adoption by the Board or its approval by the stockholders of the Company. It shall continue in effect until terminated pursuant to Section 19.

23. Automatic Transfer to Low Price Offering Period. To the extent permitted by any applicable laws, regulations, or stock exchange rules if the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on any Purchase Date in an Offering Period is lower than the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock on the Enrollment Date of such Offering Period, then all participants in such Offering Period

shall be automatically withdrawn from such Offering Period immediately after the exercise of their purchase right on such Purchase Date and automatically re-enrolled in the immediately following Offering Period and the current Offering Period shall automatically terminate after such purchase of shares on the Purchase Date. The Administrator may shorten the duration of such new Offering Period within five (5) business days following the start date of such new Offering Period.

APPENDIX

The following definitions shall be in effect under the Plan:

Definitions.

(a) “Administrator” means the Board or any committee thereof designated by the Board in accordance with Section 13.

(b) “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(c) “Change of Control” means the occurrence of any of the following events:

(i) Any “person” (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company’s then outstanding voting securities; or

(ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets; or

(iii) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company, with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company, or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

(iv) A change in the composition of the Board, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the Directors are Incumbent Directors. “Incumbent Directors” means Directors who either (A) are Directors as of the effective date of the Plan (pursuant to Section 22), or (B) are elected, or nominated for election, to the Board with the affirmative votes of at least a majority of those Directors whose election or nomination was not in connection with any transaction described in subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) or in connection with an actual or threatened proxy contest relating to the election of Directors of the Company.

(d) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(e) “Common Stock” means the common stock of the Company.

(f) “Company” means Intevac, Inc., a California corporation.

(g) “Compensation” means an Employee’s base straight time gross earnings, but exclusive of payments for commissions, overtime, shift premium and other compensation.

(h) “Designated Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary that has been designated by the Administrator from time to time in its sole discretion as eligible to participate in the Plan.

(i) “Director” means a member of the Board.

(j) “Employee” means any individual who is a common law employee of an Employer and is customarily employed for at least twenty (20) hours per week and more than five (5) months in any calendar year by the Employer. For purposes of the Plan, the employment relationship shall be treated as continuing intact while the individual is on sick leave or other leave of absence approved by the Company. Where the period of leave exceeds 90 days and the individual’s right to reemployment is not guaranteed either by statute or by contract, the employment relationship shall be deemed to have terminated on the 91st day of such leave.

(k) “Employer” means any one or all of the Company and its Designated Subsidiaries.

(l) “Enrollment Date” means the first Trading Day of each Offering Period.

(m) “Entry Date” means the Enrollment Date or Semi-Annual Entry Date on which an individual becomes a participant in the Plan.

(n) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(o) “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, the value of Common Stock determined as follows:

(i) If the Common Stock is listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, including without limitation the Nasdaq National Market or The Nasdaq SmallCap Market of The Nasdaq Stock Market, its Fair Market Value shall be the closing sales price for the Common Stock (or the closing bid, if no sales were reported) as quoted on such exchange or system on the date of determination, as reported in *The Wall Street Journal* or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable, or;

(ii) If the Common Stock is regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer but selling prices are not reported, its Fair Market Value shall be the mean of the closing bid and asked prices for the Common Stock on the date of determination, as reported in *The Wall Street Journal* or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable, or;

(iii) In the absence of an established market for the Common Stock, its Fair Market Value shall be determined in good faith by the Administrator.

(p) “Offering Periods” means the successive periods of approximately twenty-four (24) months, each comprised of one or more successive Purchase Intervals. The duration and timing of Offering Periods may be changed pursuant to Section 3 of this Plan.

(q) “Parent” means a “parent corporation,” whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code.

(r) “ Plan ” means this 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

(s) “ Purchase Date ” means the last Trading Day in January and July of each year. The first Purchase Date under the Plan shall be January 30, 2004.

(t) “ Purchase Interval ” shall mean the approximately six (6) month period running from the first Trading Day in February of each year through the last Trading Day in July of each year or from the first Trading Day in August of each year through the last Trading Day in January of the following year. However, the initial Purchase Interval shall commence on the Enrollment Date of the first Offering Period and end on the last Trading Day in January 2004.

(u) “ Purchase Price ” means, for each participant, an amount equal to eighty-five percent (85%) of the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock on (i) the Participant’s Entry Date into that Offering Period, or (ii) on the Purchase Date, whichever is lower; provided however, that the Purchase Price may be adjusted by the Administrator pursuant to Section 19.

(v) “ Semi-Annual Entry Date ” means the first Trading Day of each Purchase Interval provided that such Trading Day is not an Enrollment Date.

(w) “ Subsidiary ” means a “subsidiary corporation,” whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code.

(x) “ Trading Day ” means a day on which the U.S. national stock exchanges and the Nasdaq System are open for trading.

INTEVAC, INC.
2004 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
AS AMENDED, FEBRUARY 2010

1. Purposes of the Plan. The purposes of this Plan are:

- to attract and retain the best available personnel for positions of substantial responsibility,
- to provide additional incentive to Employees, Directors and Consultants, and
- to promote the success of the Company's business.

The Plan permits the grant of Incentive Stock Options, Nonstatutory Stock Options, Restricted Stock, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Units and Performance Shares.

2. Definitions. As used herein, the following definitions will apply:

(a) "Administrator" means the Board or any of its Committees as will be administering the Plan, in accordance with Section 4 of the Plan.

(b) "Affiliated SAR" means a SAR that is granted in connection with a related Option, and which automatically will be deemed to be exercised at the same time that the related Option is exercised.

(c) "Applicable Laws" means the requirements relating to the administration of equity-based awards under U.S. state corporate laws, U.S. federal and state securities laws, the Code, any stock exchange or quotation system on which the Common Stock is listed or quoted and the applicable laws of any foreign country or jurisdiction where Awards are, or will be, granted under the Plan.

(d) "Award" means, individually or collectively, a grant under the Plan of Options, SARs, Restricted Stock, Performance Units or Performance Shares.

(e) "Award Agreement" means the written or electronic agreement setting forth the terms and provisions applicable to each Award granted under the Plan. The Award Agreement is subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

(f) "Awarded Stock" means the Common Stock subject to an Award.

(g) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

(h) "Change in Control" means the occurrence of any of the following events:

(i) Any “person” (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing fifty percent (50%) or more of the total voting power represented by the Company’s then outstanding voting securities; or

(ii) The consummation of the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets;

(iii) A change in the composition of the Board occurring within a two-year period, as a result of which fewer than a majority of the directors are Incumbent Directors. “Incumbent Directors” means directors who either (A) are Directors as of the effective date of the Plan, or (B) are elected, or nominated for election, to the Board with the affirmative votes of at least a majority of the Incumbent Directors at the time of such election or nomination (but will not include an individual whose election or nomination is in connection with an actual or threatened proxy contest relating to the election of directors to the Company); or

(iv) The consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or its parent) at least fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power represented by the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity or its parent outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation.

(i) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Any reference to a section of the Code herein will be a reference to any successor or amended section of the Code.

(j) “Committee” means a committee of Directors appointed by the Board in accordance with Section 4 of the Plan.

(k) “Common Stock” means the common stock of the Company, or in the case of Performance Units, the cash equivalent thereof.

(l) “Company” means Intevac, Inc., a California corporation, or any successor thereto.

(m) “Consultant” means any natural person, including an advisor, engaged by the Company or a Parent or Subsidiary to render services to such entity.

(n) “Cost of Sales as a Percentage of Sales” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s cost of sales stated as a percentage of sales, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(o) “Director” means a member of the Board.

(p) “Disability” means total and permanent disability as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code.

(q) “Earnings Per Share” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s Profit After Tax, divided by a weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive common equivalent shares deemed outstanding, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(r) “Employee” means any person, including Officers and Directors, employed by the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary of the Company. Neither service as a Director nor payment of a director’s fee by the Company will be sufficient to constitute “employment” by the Company.

(s) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(t) “Exchange Program” means a program under which (i) outstanding Awards are surrendered or cancelled in exchange for Awards of the same type (which may have lower exercise prices and different terms), Awards of a different type, and/or cash, and/or (ii) the exercise price of an outstanding Award is reduced. The terms and conditions of any Exchange Program will be determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion.

(u) “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, the value of Common Stock determined as follows:

(i) If the Common Stock is listed on any established stock exchange or a national market system, including without limitation the Nasdaq National Market or The Nasdaq SmallCap Market of The Nasdaq Stock Market, its Fair Market Value will be the closing sales price for such stock (or the closing bid, if no sales were reported) as quoted on such exchange or system on the day of determination, as reported in *The Wall Street Journal* or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable;

(ii) If the Common Stock is regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer but selling prices are not reported, the Fair Market Value of a Share of Common Stock will be the mean between the high bid and low asked prices for the Common Stock on the day of determination, as reported in *The Wall Street Journal* or such other source as the Administrator deems reliable; or

(iii) In the absence of an established market for the Common Stock, the Fair Market Value will be determined in good faith by the Administrator.

(v) “Fiscal Year” means the fiscal year of the Company.

(w) “Free Cash Flow” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(x) “Freestanding SAR” means a SAR that is granted independently of any Option.

(y) “ Incentive Stock Option ” means an Option intended to qualify as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(z) “ Inside Director ” means a Director who is an Employee.

(aa) “ Marketing and Sales Expenses as a Percentage of Sales ” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s marketing and sales expenses stated as a percentage of sales, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(bb) “ Net Income as a Percentage of Sales ” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s net income stated as a percentage of sales, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(cc) “ Nonstatutory Stock Option ” means an Option that by its terms does not qualify or is not intended to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option.

(dd) “ Officer ” means a person who is an officer of the Company within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(ee) “ Operating Margin ” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s net operating income divided by Revenues, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(ff) “ Option ” means a stock option granted pursuant to the Plan.

(gg) “ Outside Director ” means a Director who is not an Employee.

(hh) “ Parent ” means a “parent corporation,” whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code.

(ii) “ Participant ” means a Service Provider who holds an outstanding Award granted under the Plan.

(jj) “ Performance Goals ” means the goal(s) (or combined goal(s)) determined by the Committee (in its discretion) to be applicable to a Participant with respect to an Award. As determined by the Committee, the Performance Goals applicable to an Award may provide for a targeted level or levels of achievement using one or more of the following measures: (a) Cost of Sales as a Percentage of Sales, (b) Earnings Per Share, (c) Free Cash Flow, (d) Marketing and Sales Expenses as a Percentage of Sales, (e) Net Income as a Percentage of Sales, (f) Operating Margin, (g) Revenue, (h) Total Shareholder Return and (i) Working Capital. The Performance Goals may differ from Participant to Participant and from Award to Award. Any criteria used may be measured, as applicable, (i) in absolute terms, (ii) in relative terms (including, but not limited to, passage of time and/or against another company or companies), (iii) on a per-share basis, (iv) against the performance of the Company as a whole or a segment of the Company and/or (v) on a pre-tax or after-tax basis. Prior to the latest possible date that will not jeopardize an Award’s qualification as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Committee shall

determine whether any element(s) or item(s) shall be included in or excluded from the calculation of any Performance Goal with respect to any Participants.

(kk) “ Performance Period ” means the time period of any Fiscal Year or such longer period as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion during which the performance objectives must be met.

(ll) “ Performance Share ” means an Award granted to a Participant pursuant to Section 10.

(mm) “ Performance Unit ” means an Award granted to a Participant pursuant to Section 10.

(nn) “ Period of Restriction ” means the period during which the transfer of Shares of Restricted Stock are subject to restrictions and therefore, the Shares are subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. Such restrictions may be based on the passage of time, the achievement of target levels of performance, or the occurrence of other events as determined by the Administrator.

(oo) “ Plan ” means this 2004 Equity Incentive Plan.

(pp) “ Profit After Tax ” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s income after taxes, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(qq) “ Restricted Stock ” means shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to a Restricted Stock award under Section 8 of the Plan or issued pursuant to the early exercise of an Option.

(rr) “ Revenue ” means as to any Performance Period, the Company’s net revenues generated from third parties, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(ss) “ Rule 16b-3 ” means Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act or any successor to Rule 16b-3, as in effect when discretion is being exercised with respect to the Plan.

(tt) “ Section 16(b) ” means Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

(uu) “ Service Provider ” means an Employee, Director or Consultant.

(vv) “ Share ” means a share of the Common Stock, as adjusted in accordance with Section 13 of the Plan.

(ww) “ Stock Appreciation Right ” or “ SAR ” means an Award, granted alone or in connection with an Option, that pursuant to Section 9 is designated as a SAR.

(xx) “ Subsidiary ” means a “subsidiary corporation”, whether now or hereafter existing, as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code.

(yy) “Tandem SAR” means a SAR that is granted in connection with a related Option, the exercise of which will require forfeiture of the right to purchase an equal number of Shares under the related Option (and when a Share is purchased under the Option, the SAR will be canceled to the same extent).

(zz) “Total Shareholder Return” means as to any Performance Period, the total return (change in share price plus reinvestment of any dividends) of a Share.

(aaa) “Unvested Awards” shall mean Options or Restricted Stock that (i) were granted to an individual in connection with such individual’s position as an Employee and (ii) are still subject to vesting or lapsing of Company repurchase rights or similar restrictions.

(bbb) “Working Capital” means the Company’s current assets minus current liabilities, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Stock Subject to the Plan .

(a) Stock Subject to the Plan . Subject to the provisions of Section 13 of the Plan, the maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be optioned and sold under the Plan is 3,400,000 Shares plus (a) the number of shares which have been reserved but not issued under the Company’s 1995 Stock Option/Stock Issuance Plan (the “1995 Plan”) as of the effective date of the Plan, and (b) any Shares returned to the 1995 Plan as a result of termination of options or repurchase of Shares issued under such plan, with the maximum number of Shares to be added to the Plan pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) equal to 1,500,000 Shares. The Shares may be authorized, but unissued, or reacquired Common Stock. Shares shall not be deemed to have been issued pursuant to the Plan with respect to any portion of an Award that is settled in cash. Upon payment in Shares pursuant to the exercise of an SAR, the number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan shall be reduced only by the number of Shares actually issued in such payment. If the exercise price of an Option is paid by tender to the Company, or attestation to the ownership, of Shares owned by the Participant, the number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan shall be reduced by the gross number of Shares for which the Option is exercised. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the total number of Shares subject to Awards other than Options or SARs that were granted at per Share exercise prices equal to 100% of Fair Market Value per Share on the grant date may not exceed 20% of the Shares reserved for issuance under the Plan.

(b) Lapsed Awards . If an Award expires or becomes unexercisable without having been exercised in full, or is surrendered pursuant to an Exchange Program, or, with respect to Options, Restricted Stock, Performance Shares or Performance Units, is forfeited back to or repurchased by the Company, the unpurchased Shares (or for Awards other than Options and SARs, the forfeited or repurchased Shares) which were subject thereto shall become available for future grant or sale under the Plan (unless the Plan has terminated). With respect to SARs, only Shares actually issued pursuant to an SAR shall cease to be available under the Plan; all remaining Shares under SARs shall remain available for future grant or sale under the Plan (unless the Plan has terminated). However, Shares that have actually been issued under the Plan under any Award shall not be returned to the Plan and shall not become available for future distribution under the Plan, except that if unvested Shares of Restricted Stock, Performance Shares or Performance Units are repurchased by the Company or are forfeited to the Company, such Shares shall become available

for future grant under the Plan. To the extent an Award under the Plan is paid out in cash rather than stock, such cash payment shall not result in reducing the number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan.

4. Administration of the Plan.

(a) Procedure.

(i) Multiple Administrative Bodies. Different Committees with respect to different groups of Service Providers may administer the Plan.

(ii) Section 162(m). To the extent that the Administrator determines it to be desirable to qualify Options granted hereunder as “performance-based compensation” within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code, the Plan will be administered by a Committee of two or more “outside directors” within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code.

(iii) Rule 16b-3. To the extent desirable to qualify transactions hereunder as exempt under Rule 16b-3, the transactions contemplated hereunder will be structured to satisfy the requirements for exemption under Rule 16b-3.

(iv) Other Administration. Other than as provided above, the Plan will be administered by (A) the Board or (B) a Committee, which committee will be constituted to satisfy Applicable Laws.

(b) Powers of the Administrator. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, and in the case of a Committee, subject to the specific duties delegated by the Board to such Committee, the Administrator will have the authority, in its discretion:

(i) to determine the Fair Market Value;

(ii) to select the Service Providers to whom Awards may be granted hereunder;

(iii) to determine the number of Shares to be covered by each Award granted hereunder;

(iv) to approve forms of agreement for use under the Plan;

(v) to determine the terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the terms of the Plan, of any Award granted hereunder. Such terms and conditions include, but are not limited to, the exercise price, the time or times when Awards may be exercised (which may be based on performance criteria), any vesting acceleration or waiver of forfeiture restrictions, and any restriction or limitation regarding any Award or the Shares relating thereto, based in each case on such factors as the Administrator will determine;

(vi) to institute an Exchange Program;

(vii) to construe and interpret the terms of the Plan and Awards granted pursuant to the Plan;

(viii) to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the Plan, including rules and regulations relating to sub-plans established for the purpose of satisfying applicable foreign laws and/or qualifying for preferred tax treatment under applicable foreign laws;

(ix) to modify or amend each Award (subject to Section 17(c) of the Plan), including the discretionary authority to extend the post-termination exercisability period of Awards longer than is otherwise provided for in the Plan;

(x) to allow Participants to satisfy withholding tax obligations by electing to have the Company withhold from the Shares or cash to be issued upon exercise or vesting of an Award that number of Shares or cash having a Fair Market Value equal to the minimum amount required to be withheld. The Fair Market Value of any Shares to be withheld will be determined on the date that the amount of tax to be withheld is to be determined. All elections by a Participant to have Shares or cash withheld for this purpose will be made in such form and under such conditions as the Administrator may deem necessary or advisable;

(xi) to authorize any person to execute on behalf of the Company any instrument required to effect the grant of an Award previously granted by the Administrator;

(xii) to allow a Participant to defer the receipt of the payment of cash or the delivery of Shares that would otherwise be due to such Participant under an Award;

(xiii) to make all other determinations deemed necessary or advisable for administering the Plan.

(c) Exchange Program. Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, the Administrator shall not have the authority to institute an Exchange Program without the consent of the shareholders.

(d) Effect of Administrator's Decision. The Administrator's decisions, determinations and interpretations will be final and binding on all Participants and any other holders of Awards.

5. Eligibility. Nonstatutory Stock Options, Restricted Stock, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Units and Performance Shares may be granted to Service Providers. Incentive Stock Options may be granted only to Employees.

6. Limitations.

(a) Each Option will be designated in the Award Agreement as either an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonstatutory Stock Option. However, notwithstanding such designation, to the extent that the aggregate Fair Market Value of the Shares with respect to which Incentive Stock Options are exercisable for the first time by the Participant during any calendar year (under all plans of the Company and any Parent or Subsidiary) exceeds \$100,000, such Options will be treated as Nonstatutory Stock Options. For purposes of this Section 6(a), Incentive Stock Options will be taken

into account in the order in which they were granted. The Fair Market Value of the Shares will be determined as of the time the Option with respect to such Shares is granted.

(b) The following limitations will apply to grants of Options and Stock Appreciation Rights with an exercise price equal to or exceeding 100% of Fair Market Value on the grant date:

(i) No Service Provider will be granted, in any Fiscal Year, Options or SARs to purchase more than 200,000 Shares.

(ii) In connection with his or her initial service, a Service Provider may be granted Options or SARs to purchase up to an additional 300,000 Shares, which will not count against the limit set forth in Section 6(b)(i) above.

(iii) The foregoing limitations will be adjusted proportionately in connection with any change in the Company's capitalization as described in Section 13.

(iv) If an Option or SAR is cancelled in the same Fiscal Year in which it was granted (other than in connection with a transaction described in Section 13), the cancelled Option or SAR will be counted against the limits set forth in subsections (i) and (ii) above. For this purpose, if the exercise price of an Option is reduced, the transaction will be treated as a cancellation of the Option and the grant of a new Option.

7. Stock Options.

(a) Term of Option. The term of each Option will be stated in the Award Agreement. In the case of an Incentive Stock Option, the term will be ten (10) years from the date of grant or such shorter term as may be provided in the Award Agreement. Moreover, in the case of an Incentive Stock Option granted to a Participant who, at the time the Incentive Stock Option is granted, owns stock representing more than ten percent (10%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary, the term of the Incentive Stock Option will be five (5) years from the date of grant or such shorter term as may be provided in the Award Agreement.

(b) Option Exercise Price and Consideration.

(i) Exercise Price. The per share exercise price for the Shares to be issued pursuant to exercise of an Option will be determined by the Administrator, subject to the following:

(1) In the case of an Incentive Stock Option

a) granted to an Employee who, at the time the Incentive Stock Option is granted, owns stock representing more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any Parent or Subsidiary, the per Share exercise price will be no less than 110% of the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of grant.

b) granted to any Employee other than an Employee described in paragraph (a) immediately above, the per Share exercise price will be no less than 100% of the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of grant.

(2) In the case of a Nonstatutory Stock Option, the per Share exercise price will be determined by the Administrator. In the case of a Nonstatutory Stock Option intended to qualify as “performance-based compensation” within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code, the per Share exercise price will be no less than 100% of the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of grant.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Incentive Stock Options may be granted with a per Share exercise price of less than 100% of the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of grant pursuant to a merger or other corporate transaction.

(ii) Waiting Period and Exercise Dates . At the time an Option is granted, the Administrator will fix the period within which the Option may be exercised and will determine any conditions that must be satisfied before the Option may be exercised.

(iii) Form of Consideration . The Administrator will determine the acceptable form of consideration for exercising an Option, including the method of payment. In the case of an Incentive Stock Option, the Administrator will determine the acceptable form of consideration at the time of grant. Such consideration may consist entirely of: (1) cash; (2) check; (3) promissory note; (4) other Shares, provided Shares acquired directly or indirectly from the Company, (A) have been owned by the Participant and not subject to substantial risk of forfeiture for more than six months on the date of surrender, and (B) have a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate exercise price of the Shares as to which said Option will be exercised; (5) consideration received by the Company under a cashless exercise program implemented by the Company in connection with the Plan; (6) a reduction in the amount of any Company liability to the Participant, including any liability attributable to the Participant’s participation in any Company-sponsored deferred compensation program or arrangement; (7) any combination of the foregoing methods of payment; or (8) such other consideration and method of payment for the issuance of Shares to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws.

(c) Exercise of Option .

(i) Procedure for Exercise; Rights as a Stockholder . Any Option granted hereunder will be exercisable according to the terms of the Plan and at such times and under such conditions as determined by the Administrator and set forth in the Award Agreement. An Option may not be exercised for a fraction of a Share.

An Option will be deemed exercised when the Company receives: (x) written or electronic notice of exercise (in accordance with the Award Agreement) from the person entitled to exercise the Option, and (y) full payment for the Shares with respect to which the Option is exercised. Full payment may consist of any consideration and method of payment authorized by the Administrator and permitted by the Award Agreement and the Plan. Shares issued upon exercise of an Option will be issued in the name of the Participant or, if requested by the Participant, in the name of the Participant and his or her spouse. Until the Shares are issued (as

evidenced by the appropriate entry on the books of the Company or of a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company), no right to vote or receive dividends or any other rights as a stockholder will exist with respect to the Awarded Stock, notwithstanding the exercise of the Option. The Company will issue (or cause to be issued) such Shares promptly after the Option is exercised. No adjustment will be made for a dividend or other right for which the record date is prior to the date the Shares are issued, except as provided in Section 13 of the Plan.

Exercising an Option in any manner will decrease the number of Shares thereafter available, both for purposes of the Plan and for sale under the Option, by the number of Shares as to which the Option is exercised.

(d) Termination of Relationship as a Service Provider. If a Participant ceases to be a Service Provider, other than upon the Participant's death or Disability, the Participant may exercise his or her Option within such period of time as is specified in the Award Agreement to the extent that the Option is vested on the date of termination (but in no event later than the expiration of the term of such Option as set forth in the Award Agreement). In the absence of a specified time in the Award Agreement, the Option will remain exercisable for three (3) months following the Participant's termination. Unless otherwise provided by the Administrator, if on the date of termination the Participant is not vested as to his or her entire Option, the Shares covered by the unvested portion of the Option will revert to the Plan. If after termination the Participant does not exercise his or her Option within the time specified by the Administrator, the Option will terminate, and the Shares covered by such Option will revert to the Plan.

(e) Disability of Participant. If a Participant ceases to be a Service Provider as a result of the Participant's Disability, the Participant may exercise his or her Option within such period of time as is specified in the Award Agreement to the extent the Option is vested on the date of termination (but in no event later than the expiration of the term of such Option as set forth in the Award Agreement). In the absence of a specified time in the Award Agreement, the Option will remain exercisable for twelve (12) months following the Participant's termination. Unless otherwise provided by the Administrator, if on the date of termination the Participant is not vested as to his or her entire Option, the Shares covered by the unvested portion of the Option will revert to the Plan. If after termination the Participant does not exercise his or her Option within the time specified herein, the Option will terminate, and the Shares covered by such Option will revert to the Plan.

(f) Death of Participant. If a Participant dies while a Service Provider, the Option may be exercised following the Participant's death within such period of time as is specified in the Award Agreement to the extent that the Option is vested on the date of death (but in no event may the option be exercised later than the expiration of the term of such Option as set forth in the Award Agreement), by the Participant's designated beneficiary, provided such beneficiary has been designated prior to Participant's death in a form acceptable to the Administrator. If no such beneficiary has been designated by the Participant, then such Option may be exercised by the personal representative of the Participant's estate or by the person(s) to whom the Option is transferred pursuant to the Participant's will or in accordance with the laws of descent and distribution. In the absence of a specified time in the Award Agreement, the Option will remain exercisable for twelve (12) months following Participant's death. Unless otherwise provided by the Administrator, if at the time of death Participant is not vested as to his or her entire Option, the Shares covered by the unvested portion of the Option will immediately revert to the Plan. If the

Option is not so exercised within the time specified herein, the Option will terminate, and the Shares covered by such Option will revert to the Plan.

(g) Buyout Provisions. The Administrator may at any time offer to buy out for a payment in cash or Shares an Option previously granted based on such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall establish and communicate to the Participant at the time that such offer is made.

8. Restricted Stock.

(a) Grant of Restricted Stock. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Administrator, at any time and from time to time, may grant Shares of Restricted Stock to Service Providers in such amounts as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, will determine provided that during any Fiscal Year, no Service Provider shall receive more than 125,000 Shares of Restricted Stock except that such Service Provider may receive up to an additional 175,000 Shares of Restricted Stock in the fiscal year of the Company in which his or her service as a Service Provider first commences.

(b) Restricted Stock Agreement. Each Award of Restricted Stock will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the Period of Restriction, the number of Shares granted, and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, will determine. Unless the Administrator determines otherwise, Shares of Restricted Stock will be held by the Company as escrow agent until the restrictions on such Shares have lapsed.

(c) Transferability. Except as provided in this Section 8, Shares of Restricted Stock may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned, or otherwise alienated or hypothecated until the end of the applicable Period of Restriction.

(d) Other Restrictions. The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may impose such other restrictions on Shares of Restricted Stock as it may deem advisable or appropriate.

(i) General Restrictions. The Administrator may set restrictions based upon the achievement of specific performance objectives (Company-wide, departmental, or individual), applicable federal or state securities laws, or any other basis determined by the Committee in its discretion.

(ii) Section 162(m) Performance Restrictions. For purposes of qualifying grants of Restricted Stock as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Committee, in its discretion, may set restrictions based upon the achievement of Performance Goals. The Performance Goals shall be set by the Committee on or before the latest date permissible to enable the Restricted Stock to qualify as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code. In granting Restricted Stock which is intended to qualify under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Committee shall follow any procedures determined by it from time to time to be necessary or appropriate to ensure qualification of the Restricted Stock under Section 162(m) of the Code (e.g., in determining the Performance Goals).

(e) Removal of Restrictions. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 8, Shares of Restricted Stock covered by each Restricted Stock grant made under the Plan will be released from escrow as soon as practicable after the last day of the Period of Restriction. The

Administrator, in its discretion, may accelerate the time at which any restrictions will lapse or be removed.

(f) Voting Rights. During the Period of Restriction, Service Providers holding Shares of Restricted Stock granted hereunder may exercise full voting rights with respect to those Shares, unless the Administrator determines otherwise.

(g) Dividends and Other Distributions. During the Period of Restriction, Service Providers holding Shares of Restricted Stock will be entitled to receive all dividends and other distributions paid with respect to such Shares unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement. If any such dividends or distributions are paid in Shares, the Shares will be subject to the same restrictions on transferability and forfeitability as the Shares of Restricted Stock with respect to which they were paid.

(h) Return of Restricted Stock to Company. On the date set forth in the Award Agreement, the Restricted Stock for which restrictions have not lapsed will revert to the Company and again will become available for grant under the Plan.

9. Stock Appreciation Rights.

(a) Grant of SARs. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, a SAR may be granted to Service Providers at any time and from time to time as will be determined by the Administrator, in its sole discretion. The Administrator may grant Affiliated SARs, Freestanding SARs, Tandem SARs, or any combination thereof.

(b) Number of Shares. The Administrator will have complete discretion to determine the number of SARs granted to any Service Provider, subject to the limits set forth in Section 6.

(c) Exercise Price and Other Terms. The Administrator, subject to the provisions of the Plan, will have complete discretion to determine the terms and conditions of SARs granted under the Plan; provided, however, that no SAR may have a term of more than ten (10) years from the date of grant. However, the exercise price of Tandem or Affiliated SARs will equal the exercise price of the related Option.

(d) Exercise of Tandem SARs. Tandem SARs may be exercised for all or part of the Shares subject to the related Option upon the surrender of the right to exercise the equivalent portion of the related Option. A Tandem SAR may be exercised only with respect to the Shares for which its related Option is then exercisable. With respect to a Tandem SAR granted in connection with an Incentive Stock Option: (a) the Tandem SAR will expire no later than the expiration of the underlying Incentive Stock Option; (b) the value of the payout with respect to the Tandem SAR will be for no more than one hundred percent (100%) of the difference between the exercise price of the underlying Incentive Stock Option and the Fair Market Value of the Shares subject to the underlying Incentive Stock Option at the time the Tandem SAR is exercised; and (c) the Tandem SAR will be exercisable only when the Fair Market Value of the Shares subject to the Incentive Stock Option exceeds the Exercise Price of the Incentive Stock Option.

(e) Exercise of Affiliated SARs. An Affiliated SAR will be deemed to be exercised upon the exercise of the related Option. The deemed exercise of an Affiliated SAR will not necessitate a reduction in the number of Shares subject to the related Option.

(f) Exercise of Freestanding SARs. Freestanding SARs will be exercisable on such terms and conditions as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, will determine.

(g) SAR Agreement. Each SAR grant will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the exercise price, the term of the SAR, the conditions of exercise, and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, will determine.

(h) Expiration of SARs. An SAR granted under the Plan will expire upon the date determined by the Administrator, in its sole discretion, and set forth in the Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the rules of Sections 7(d), 7(e) and 7(f) also will apply to SARs.

(i) Payment of SAR Amount. Upon exercise of an SAR, a Participant will be entitled to receive payment from the Company in an amount determined by multiplying:

(i) The difference between the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date of exercise over the exercise price; times

(ii) The number of Shares with respect to which the SAR is exercised.

At the discretion of the Administrator, the payment upon SAR exercise may be in cash, in Shares of equivalent value, or in some combination thereof.

(j) Buyout Provisions. The Administrator may at any time offer to buy out for a payment in cash or Shares a Stock Appreciation Right previously granted based on such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall establish and communicate to the Participant at the time that such offer is made.

10. Performance Units and Performance Shares.

(a) Grant of Performance Units/Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, Performance Units and Performance Shares may be granted to Service Providers at any time and from time to time, as will be determined by the Administrator, in its sole discretion. The Administrator will have complete discretion in determining the number of Performance Units and Performance Shares granted to each Service Provider, provided that during any Fiscal Year, (a) no Service Provider shall receive Performance Units having an initial value greater than \$750,000, except that such Service Provider may receive Performance Units in the fiscal year of the Company in which his or her service as an Employee first commences with an initial value no greater than \$750,000, and (b) no Service Provider shall receive more than 125,000 Performance Shares, except that such Service Provider may receive up to an additional 175,000 Performance Shares in the fiscal year of the Company in which his or her service as a Service Provider first commences. The Administrator will have complete discretion in determining the conditions that must be satisfied.

(b) Value of Performance Units/Shares . Each Performance Unit will have an initial value that is established by the Administrator on or before the date of grant. Each Performance Share will have an initial value equal to the Fair Market Value of a Share on the date of grant.

(c) Performance Objectives and Other Terms . The Administrator will set performance objectives in its discretion which, depending on the extent to which they are met, will determine the number or value of Performance Units/Shares that will be paid out to the Service Providers. Each Award of Performance Units/Shares will be evidenced by an Award Agreement that will specify the Performance Period, and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, will determine. The Administrator may set performance objectives based upon the achievement of Company-wide, divisional, or individual goals, applicable federal or state securities laws, or any other basis determined by the Administrator in its discretion.

(d) Section 162(m) Performance Objectives . For purposes of qualifying grants of Performance Units and/or Performance Shares as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Committee, in its discretion, may determine that the performance objectives applicable to Performance Units and/or Performance Shares shall be based on the achievement of Performance Goals. The Performance Goals shall be set by the Committee on or before the latest date permissible to enable the Performance Units and/or Performance Shares to qualify as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code. In granting Performance Units and/or Performance Shares which are intended to qualify under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Committee shall follow any procedures determined by it from time to time to be necessary or appropriate to ensure qualification of the Performance Units and/or Performance Shares under Section 162(m) of the Code (e.g., in determining the Performance Goals).

(e) Earning of Performance Units/Shares . After the applicable Performance Period has ended, the holder of Performance Units/Shares will be entitled to receive a payout of the number of Performance Units/Shares earned by the Participant over the Performance Period, to be determined as a function of the extent to which the corresponding performance objectives have been achieved. After the grant of a Performance Unit/Share, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may reduce or waive any performance objectives for such Performance Unit/Share.

(f) Form and Timing of Payment of Performance Units/Shares . Payment of earned Performance Units/Shares will be made as soon as practicable after the expiration of the applicable Performance Period. The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may pay earned Performance Units/Shares in the form of cash, in Shares (which have an aggregate Fair Market Value equal to the value of the earned Performance Units/Shares at the close of the applicable Performance Period) or in a combination thereof.

(g) Cancellation of Performance Units/Shares . On the date set forth in the Award Agreement, all unearned or unvested Performance Units/Shares will be forfeited to the Company, and again will be available for grant under the Plan.

11. Leaves of Absence . Unless the Administrator provides otherwise, vesting of Awards granted hereunder will be suspended during any unpaid leave of absence, such that vesting shall cease on the first day of any unpaid leave of absence and shall only recommence upon return to active service. A Service Provider will not cease to be an Employee in the case of (i) any leave of

absence approved by the Company or (ii) transfers between locations of the Company or between the Company, its Parent, or any Subsidiary. For purposes of Incentive Stock Options, no such leave may exceed ninety (90) days, unless reemployment upon expiration of such leave is guaranteed by statute or contract. If reemployment upon expiration of a leave of absence approved by the Company is not so guaranteed, then three months following the 91st day of such leave any Incentive Stock Option held by the Participant will cease to be treated as an Incentive Stock Option and will be treated for tax purposes as a Nonstatutory Stock Option.

12. Transferability of Awards. Unless determined otherwise by the Administrator, an Award may not be sold, pledged, assigned, hypothecated, transferred, or disposed of in any manner other than by will or by the laws of descent or distribution and may be exercised, during the lifetime of the Participant, only by the Participant. If the Administrator makes an Award transferable, such Award will contain such additional terms and conditions as the Administrator deems appropriate.

13. Adjustments; Dissolution or Liquidation; or Change in Control.

(a) Adjustments. Subject to any required action by the shareholders of the Company, the number of Shares covered by each outstanding Award, the number of Shares which have been authorized for issuance under the Plan but as to which no Awards have yet been granted or which have been returned to the Plan upon cancellation or expiration of an Award and the number of Shares as well as the price per share of Common Stock covered by each such outstanding Award and the 162(m) annual share issuance limits under Section 3, 6, 8(a), 9(b) and 10(a) shall be proportionately adjusted for any increase or decrease in the number of issued Shares resulting from a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, combination or reclassification of the Common Stock, or any other increase or decrease in the number of issued Shares effected without receipt of consideration by the Company; provided, however, that conversion of any convertible securities of the Company shall not be deemed to have been "effected without receipt of consideration." Such adjustment shall be made by the Board, whose determination in that respect shall be final, binding and conclusive. Except as expressly provided herein, no issuance by the Company of shares of stock of any class, or securities convertible into shares of stock of any class, shall affect, and no adjustment by reason thereof shall be made with respect to, the number or price of Shares subject to an Award.

(b) Dissolution or Liquidation. In the event of the proposed dissolution or liquidation of the Company, the Administrator will notify each Participant as soon as practicable prior to the effective date of such proposed transaction. The Administrator in its discretion may provide for a Participant to have the right to exercise his or her Option or SAR until ten (10) days prior to such transaction as to all of the Awarded Stock covered thereby, including Shares as to which the Award would not otherwise be exercisable. In addition, the Administrator may provide that any Company repurchase option or forfeiture rights applicable to any Award shall lapse 100%, and that any Award vesting shall accelerate 100%, provided the proposed dissolution or liquidation takes place at the time and in the manner contemplated. To the extent it has not been previously exercised (with respect to Options and SARs) or vested (with respect to other Awards), an Award will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed action.

(c) Change in Control.

(i) Stock Options and SARS. In the event of a Change in Control, each outstanding Option and SAR shall be assumed or an equivalent option or SAR substituted by the successor corporation or a Parent or Subsidiary of the successor corporation. In the event that the successor corporation refuses to assume or substitute for the Option or SAR, the Participant shall fully vest in and have the right to exercise the Option or SAR as to all of the Awarded Stock, including Shares as to which it would not otherwise be vested or exercisable. If an Option or SAR becomes fully vested and exercisable in lieu of assumption or substitution in the event of a Change in Control, the Administrator shall notify the Participant in writing or electronically that the Option or SAR shall be fully vested and exercisable for a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of such notice, and the Option or SAR shall terminate upon the expiration of such period. For the purposes of this paragraph, the Option or SAR shall be considered assumed if, following the Change in Control, the option or stock appreciation right confers the right to purchase or receive, for each Share of Awarded Stock subject to the Option or SAR immediately prior to Change in Control, the consideration (whether stock, cash, or other securities or property) received in the Change in Control by holders of Common Stock for each Share held on the effective date of the transaction (and if holders were offered a choice of consideration, the type of consideration chosen by the holders of a majority of the outstanding Shares); provided, however, that if such consideration received in the Change in Control is not solely common stock of the successor corporation or its Parent, the Administrator may, with the consent of the successor corporation, provide for the consideration to be received upon the exercise of the Option or SAR, for each Share of Awarded Stock subject to the Option or SAR, to be solely common stock of the successor corporation or its Parent equal in fair market value to the per share consideration received by holders of Common Stock in the Change in Control. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an Award that vests, is earned or paid-out upon the satisfaction of one or more performance goals will not be considered assumed if the Company or its successor modifies any of such performance goals without the Participant's consent; provided, however, a modification to such performance goals only to reflect the successor corporation's post-Change in Control corporate structure will not be deemed to invalidate an otherwise valid Award assumption.

(ii) Restricted Stock, Performance Shares and Performance Units. In the event of a Change in Control, each outstanding Restricted Stock, Performance Share and Performance Unit award shall be assumed or an equivalent Restricted Stock, Performance Share and Performance Unit award substituted by the successor corporation or a Parent or Subsidiary of the successor corporation. In the event that the successor corporation refuses to assume or substitute for the Restricted Stock, Performance Share or Performance Unit award, the Participant shall fully vest in the Restricted Stock, Performance Share or Performance Unit including as to Shares (or with respect to Performance Units, the cash equivalent thereof) which would not otherwise be vested. For the purposes of this paragraph, a Restricted Stock, Performance Share and Performance Unit award shall be considered assumed if, following the Change in Control, the award confers the right to purchase or receive, for each Share (or with respect to Performance Units, the cash equivalent thereof) subject to the Award immediately prior to the Change in Control, the consideration (whether stock, cash, or other securities or property) received in the Change in Control by holders of Common Stock for each Share held on the effective date of the transaction (and if holders were offered a choice of consideration, the type of consideration chosen by the holders of a majority of the outstanding Shares); provided, however, that if such consideration received in the Change in Control is not solely common stock of the successor corporation or its Parent, the Administrator may, with the consent of the successor corporation, provide for the consideration to be received, for each Share

and each unit/right to acquire a Share subject to the Award, to be solely common stock of the successor corporation or its Parent equal in fair market value to the per share consideration received by holders of Common Stock in the Change in Control. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an Award that vests, is earned or paid-out upon the satisfaction of one or more performance goals will not be considered assumed if the Company or its successor modifies any of such performance goals without the Participant's consent; provided, however, a modification to such performance goals only to reflect the successor corporation's post-Change in Control corporate structure will not be deemed to invalidate an otherwise valid Award assumption.

14. No Effect on Employment or Service. Neither the Plan nor any Award will confer upon a Participant any right with respect to continuing the Participant's relationship as a Service Provider with the Company, nor will they interfere in any way with the Participant's right or the Company's right to terminate such relationship at any time, with or without cause, to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws.

15. Date of Grant. The date of grant of an Award will be, for all purposes, the date on which the Administrator makes the determination granting such Award, or such other later date as is determined by the Administrator. Notice of the determination will be provided to each Participant within a reasonable time after the date of such grant.

16. Term of Plan. Subject to Section 20 of the Plan, the Plan will become effective upon its adoption by the Board. It will continue in effect for a term of ten (10) years unless terminated earlier under Section 17 of the Plan.

17. Amendment and Termination of the Plan.

(a) Amendment and Termination. The Board may at any time amend, alter, suspend or terminate the Plan.

(b) Stockholder Approval. The Company will obtain stockholder approval of any Plan amendment to the extent necessary and desirable to comply with Applicable Laws.

(c) Effect of Amendment or Termination. No amendment, alteration, suspension or termination of the Plan will impair the rights of any Participant, unless mutually agreed otherwise between the Participant and the Administrator, which agreement must be in writing and signed by the Participant and the Company. Termination of the Plan will not affect the Administrator's ability to exercise the powers granted to it hereunder with respect to Awards granted under the Plan prior to the date of such termination.

18. Conditions Upon Issuance of Shares.

(a) Legal Compliance. Shares will not be issued pursuant to the exercise of an Award unless the exercise of such Award and the issuance and delivery of such Shares will comply with Applicable Laws and will be further subject to the approval of counsel for the Company with respect to such compliance.

(b) Investment Representations. As a condition to the exercise of an Award, the Company may require the person exercising such Award to represent and warrant at the time of any

such exercise that the Shares are being purchased only for investment and without any present intention to sell or distribute such Shares if, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, such a representation is required.

19. Inability to Obtain Authority. The inability of the Company to obtain authority from any regulatory body having jurisdiction, which authority is deemed by the Company's counsel to be necessary to the lawful issuance and sale of any Shares hereunder, will relieve the Company of any liability in respect of the failure to issue or sell such Shares as to which such requisite authority will not have been obtained.

20. Stockholder Approval. The Plan will be subject to approval by the stockholders of the Company within twelve (12) months after the date the Plan is adopted. Such stockholder approval will be obtained in the manner and to the degree required under Applicable Laws.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT VALUATION FIRM

We consent to the inclusion in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Intevac, Inc. and subsidiaries for the quarterly period ended April 3, 2010 of references to our Valuation Report relating to the estimation of fair value of certain auction rate securities held by the Company as of April 3, 2010 and to references to our firm's name therein.

/s/ Houlihan Smith & Company, Inc.

Chicago, Illinois

May 4, 2010

I, Kevin Fairbairn certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Intevac, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2010

/s/ KEVIN FAIRBAIRN

Kevin Fairbairn

President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

I, Jeffrey Andreson certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Intevac, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2010

/s/ JEFFREY ANDRESON

Jeffrey Andreson
Executive Vice President, Finance and
Administration, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer
and Secretary

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Kevin Fairbairn, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of Intevac, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 3, 2010 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Intevac, Inc.

Date: May 4, 2010

/s/ KEVIN FAIRBAIRN

Kevin Fairbairn
President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

I, Jeffrey Andreson, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of Intevac, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 3, 2010 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Intevac, Inc.

Date: May 4, 2010

/s/ JEFFREY ANDRESON

Jeffrey Andreson
Executive Vice President, Finance and
Administration, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer
and Secretary

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Intevac, Inc. and will be retained by Intevac, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.