

UNITED STATES
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 June 28, 2014

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 July 25, 2014, 23,625,343 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, were outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

INTEVAC, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except par value)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,059	\$ 20,121
Short-term investments	33,173	48,975
Trade and other accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$0 at both June 28, 2014 and at December 31, 2013	9,265	15,037
Inventories	22,613	22,762
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,443	1,237
Total current assets	91,553	108,132
Long-term investments	17,064	12,318
Restricted cash	1,000	—
Property, plant and equipment, net	13,316	12,945
Intangible assets, net of amortization of \$3,953 at June 28, 2014 and \$3,485 at December 31, 2013	4,434	4,902
Deferred income taxes and other long-term assets	9,873	9,979
Total assets	<u>\$137,240</u>	<u>\$ 148,276</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,256	\$ 4,011
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,237	5,034
Other accrued liabilities	2,836	3,263
Customer advances	2,114	3,743
Deferred income taxes	939	939
Total current liabilities	14,382	16,990
Other long-term liabilities	2,175	1,715
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value	24	24
Additional paid-in capital	158,490	156,359
Treasury stock, 437 shares at June 28, 2014 and 241 shares at December 31, 2013	(3,157)	(1,688)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	703	725
Accumulated deficit	(35,377)	(25,849)
Total stockholders' equity	120,683	129,571
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$137,240</u>	<u>\$ 148,276</u>

Note: Amounts as of December 31, 2013 are derived from the December 31, 2013 audited consolidated financial statements.

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTEVAC, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
(Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)				
Net revenues:				
Systems and components	\$12,038	\$13,234	\$25,358	\$ 22,120
Technology development	2,677	3,749	6,372	7,845
Total net revenues	14,715	16,983	31,730	29,965
Cost of net revenues:				
Systems and components	7,540	10,173	17,276	16,480
Technology development	1,964	2,981	4,433	6,142
Total cost of net revenues	9,504	13,154	21,709	22,622
Gross profit	5,211	3,829	10,021	7,343
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	4,558	5,584	8,831	11,943
Selling, general and administrative	5,899	5,235	11,160	11,206
Total operating expenses	10,457	10,819	19,991	23,149
Loss on divestiture	—	—	—	(208)
Loss from operations	(5,246)	(6,990)	(9,970)	(16,014)
Interest income and other, net	120	92	192	172
Loss before income taxes	(5,126)	(6,898)	(9,778)	(15,842)
Benefit from income taxes	119	486	250	1,166
Net loss	<u>\$ (5,007)</u>	<u>\$ (6,412)</u>	<u>\$ (9,528)</u>	<u>\$ (14,676)</u>
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.40)	\$ (0.62)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	23,927	23,785	23,892	23,724

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTEVAC, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>June 28,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>June 29,</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>June 28,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>June 29,</u> <u>2013</u>
	(Unaudited)			
	(In thousands)			
Net loss	<u>\$ (5,007)</u>	<u>\$ (6,412)</u>	<u>\$ (9,528)</u>	<u>\$ (14,676)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:				
Change in unrealized net loss on available-for-sale investments	(11)	(74)	(6)	(89)
Foreign currency translation gains (losses)	<u>15</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	4	(78)	(22)	(99)
Income tax benefit related to items in other comprehensive income	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>4</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(99)</u>
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (5,003)</u>	<u>\$ (6,490)</u>	<u>\$ (9,550)</u>	<u>\$ (14,775)</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTEVAC, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six months ended	
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands)	
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (9,528)	\$(14,676)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,336	2,093
Net amortization of investment premiums and discounts	358	431
Equity-based compensation	1,363	1,082
Change in the fair value of acquisition-related contingent consideration	97	(209)
Deferred income taxes	(316)	(1,324)
Loss on divestiture	—	208
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	3,066	8,242
Total adjustments	6,904	10,523
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	(2,624)	(4,153)
Investing activities		
Purchases of investments	(23,878)	(24,384)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	35,076	25,727
Proceeds from sale of DeltaNu assets	—	500
Increase in restricted cash	(1,000)	—
Purchases of leasehold improvements and equipment	(2,240)	(835)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	7,958	1,008
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,178	1,144
Common stock repurchases	(1,559)	—
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities	(381)	1,144
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(15)	(10)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,938	(2,011)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	20,121	24,261
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 25,059</u>	<u>\$ 22,250</u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

1. 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, 2013 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, 2013 (2013 Form 10-K). Intevac's results of operations for the six months ended June 28, 2014 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.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) which provides guidance for revenue recognition. This ASU affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets. This ASU will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, and most industry-specific guidance. This ASU also supersedes some cost guidance included in Subtopic 605-35, Revenue Recognition-Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts. The standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In doing so, companies will need to use more judgment and make more estimates than under today's guidance. These may include identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. The standard will be effective for Intevac in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 using one of two retrospective application methods. Early adoption is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this accounting standard update on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2014, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that raises the threshold for a disposal transaction to qualify as a discontinued operation and requires additional disclosures about discontinued operations and disposals of individually significant components that do not qualify as discontinued operations. The authoritative guidance becomes effective prospectively for Intevac in the first quarter of fiscal 2015. Early adoption is permitted, but only for disposals that have not been reported in financial statements previously issued.

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:

	June 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
(In thousands)		
Raw materials	\$12,517	\$ 13,005
Work-in-progress	8,596	8,196
Finished goods	1,500	1,561
	\$22,613	\$ 22,762

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

4. Equity-Based Compensation

At June 28, 2014, Intevac had equity-based awards outstanding under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plans”) and the 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “ESPP”). Intevac’s stockholders approved all of these plans. The Plans permit the grant of incentive or non-statutory stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units (“RSUs,” also referred to as performance units) and performance shares.

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. Under the terms of the ESPP, employees can choose to have up to 15% of their base earnings withheld to purchase Intevac common stock.

Compensation Expense

The effect of recording equity-based compensation for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
(In thousands)				
Equity-based compensation by type of award:				
Stock options	\$ 153	\$ 104	\$ 394	\$ 277
RSUs	376	108	668	184
Employee stock purchase plan	137	307	301	621
Total equity-based compensation	\$ 666	\$ 519	\$1,363	\$1,082
Tax benefit recognized	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 10

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

Equity-based compensation expense is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and 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.

Stock Options and ESPP

The fair value of stock options and ESPP awards is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The determination of fair value of stock options and ESPP awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by Intevac's 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.

Option activity as of June 28, 2014 and changes during the six months ended June 28, 2014 were as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2013	2,637,969	\$ 8.53
Options granted	460,735	\$ 7.35
Options cancelled and forfeited	(89,082)	\$ 8.48
Options exercised	(83,113)	\$ 4.45
Options outstanding at June 28, 2014	<u>2,926,509</u>	\$ 8.46
Vested and expected to vest at June 28, 2014	2,687,654	\$ 8.63
Options exercisable at June 28, 2014	1,565,514	\$ 10.01

Intevac issued 224,000 shares under the ESPP during the six months ended June 28, 2014.

Intevac estimated the weighted-average fair value of stock options and employee stock purchase rights using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Stock Options:				
Weighted-average fair value of grants per share	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.11	\$ 3.14	\$ 2.10
Expected volatility	52.11%	58.04%	52.38%	57.95%
Risk free interest rate	1.30%	1.18%	1.36%	1.16%
Expected term of options (in years)	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4
Dividend yield	None	None	None	None
Six Months Ended				
June 28, June 29,				
2014 2013				
Stock Purchase Rights:				
Weighted-average fair value of grants per share			\$ 2.15	\$ 1.60
Expected volatility			43.40%	52.42%
Risk free interest rate			0.11%	0.26%
Expected term of purchase rights (in years)			0.74	1.85
Dividend yield			None	None

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

The computation of the expected volatility assumptions used in the Black-Scholes calculations for new stock option 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 stock option grant or purchase right. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield available on U.S. Treasury 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.

RSUs

A summary of the RSU activity is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested RSUs at December 31, 2013	237,859	\$ 5.34
Granted	226,373	\$ 7.29
Vested	(69,650)	\$ 5.39
Cancelled and forfeited	(13,909)	\$ 5.68
Non-vested RSUs at June 28, 2014	<u>380,673</u>	\$ 6.48

RSUs are converted into shares of Intevac common stock upon vesting on a one-for-one basis. RSUs typically are scheduled to vest over four years. Vesting of RSUs is subject to the grantee's continued service with Intevac. The compensation expense related to these awards is determined using the fair market value of Intevac common stock on the date of the grant, and the compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period. In fiscal 2014, the annual bonus for participants in the Company's annual incentive plan will be settled with RSUs with one year vesting. The Company accrued for the payment of bonuses at the expected company-wide payout percentage amount at June 28, 2014, which amounts were less than the target bonus amounts for each participant. The bonus accrual is classified as a liability until the number of shares is determined on the date the awards are granted, at which time the Company classifies the awards into equity. The Company recorded equity-based compensation expense related to the annual incentive plan of \$161,000 and \$322,000, respectively for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014.

Performance-based RSUs ("performance-based awards") granted in fiscal 2013 to certain executive officers are also subject to the achievement of specified performance goals. These performance-based awards become eligible to vest only if performance goals are achieved and then actually will vest only if the grantee remains employed by Intevac through each applicable vesting date. The fair value of these performance-based awards is estimated on the date of grant and assumes that the specified performance goals will be achieved. If the goals are achieved, these awards vest over a specified remaining service period, provided that the grantee remains employed by Intevac through each scheduled vesting date. If the performance goals are not met, no compensation expense is recognized and any previously recognized compensation expense is reversed. The expected cost of each award is reflected over the service period and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. For performance-based awards granted during fiscal 2013, the performance goals require the achievement of targeted revenues and adjusted annual operating profit levels measured at the end of two and three-year periods.

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

5. Purchased Intangible Assets

Details of finite-lived intangible assets by segment as of June 28, 2014, are as follows.

	June 28, 2014		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (In thousands)	Net Carrying Amount
Equipment	\$7,172	\$ (3,220)	\$3,952
Photonics	1,215	(733)	482
	<u>\$8,387</u>	<u>\$ (3,953)</u>	<u>\$4,434</u>

Total amortization expense of finite-lived intangibles for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 was \$234,000 and \$468,000.

As of June 28, 2014, future amortization expense is expected to be as follows.

(In thousands)	
2014	\$ 468
2015	853
2016	853
2017	756
2018	615
Thereafter	889
	<u>\$4,434</u>

6. Acquisition-Related Contingent Consideration

In connection with the acquisition of Solar Implant Technologies, Inc. (“SIT”), Intevac agreed to pay to the selling shareholders in cash a revenue earnout on Intevac’s net revenue from commercial sales of certain products over a specified period up to an aggregate of \$9.0 million. Intevac estimated the fair value of this contingent consideration on June 28, 2014 based on probability-based forecasted revenues reflecting Intevac’s own assumptions concerning future revenue from such products. As of June 28, 2014, payments made associated with the revenue earnout obligation have not been significant.

The fair value measurement of contingent consideration is based on significant inputs not observed in the market and thus represents a Level 3 measurement. Any change in fair value of the contingent consideration subsequent to the acquisition date is recognized in operating income within the statement of operations. The following table represents a reconciliation of the change in the fair value measurement of the contingent consideration liability for the three and six month periods ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
	(In thousands)			
Opening balance	\$1,435	\$ 5,262	\$1,384	\$5,151
Changes in fair value	46	(320)	97	(209)
Closing balance	<u>\$1,481</u>	<u>\$ 4,942</u>	<u>\$1,481</u>	<u>\$4,942</u>

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

The following table displays the balance sheet classification of the contingent consideration liability account at June 28, 2014 and at December 31, 2013:

	June 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Other accrued liabilities	\$ 140	\$ 164
Other long-term liabilities	1,341	1,220
Total acquisition-related contingent consideration	\$1,481	\$ 1,384

The following table represents the quantitative range of the significant unobservable inputs used in the calculation of fair value of the contingent consideration liability as of June 28, 2014. Significant increases or decreases in any of these inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.

	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements at June 28, 2014			Range (Weighted Average)
	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	
	(In thousands, except for percentages)			
Revenue Earnout	\$ 1,481	Discounted cash flow	Weighted average cost of capital	17.2%
			Probability weighting of achieving revenue forecasts	20.0% - 55.0% (33.0%)

7. Divestiture

Sale of DeltaNu

On March 29, 2013, the Company sold certain assets, including existing tangible and intangible assets, which comprised its Raman spectroscopy instruments product line, also known as DeltaNu, for consideration not to exceed \$1.5 million. Under the terms of the agreement, the acquirer also assumed certain liabilities related to the purchased assets. Payment terms included \$500,000 which was paid on the closing date, with the remaining balance to be paid in the form of an earnout of 5% of the acquirer's Raman spectroscopy instrument sales for 5 years following the closing date which will be due and payable on or before each anniversary of the closing date or a minimum earnout payment of \$100,000 annually, whichever is higher. The maximum earnout payments during the payment period shall not exceed \$1.0 million.

As the earnout is collected over an extended period of time and in management's judgment the degree of collectibility is uncertain, Intevac did not recognize the minimum earnout payments upon closing, but instead will record income in the period when the minimum earnout payments can be reasonably estimated for that period and payment is assured. The first earnout payment in the amount of \$75,000 was received in the second quarter of fiscal 2014 and was reported in interest and other income, net on the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The following table summarizes the components of the loss (in thousands):

Cash proceeds	\$ 500
Assets sold:	
Accounts receivable	147
Inventories	320
Other current assets	27
Property, plant and equipment	159
Trade name	90
Total assets sold	743
Liabilities divested:	
Accounts payable	59
Other accrued expenses	6
Total liabilities divested	65
Transaction and other costs	30
Loss on sale	<u>\$(208)</u>

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

8. 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 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.

The following table displays the activity in the warranty provision account for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>June 28, 2014</u>	<u>June 29, 2013</u>	<u>June 28, 2014</u>	<u>June 29, 2013</u>
	(In thousands)			
Opening balance	\$ 1,331	\$ 2,225	\$1,647	\$2,349
Expenditures incurred under warranties	(217)	(210)	(523)	(464)
Accruals for product warranties issued during the reporting period	219	329	504	538
Adjustments to previously existing warranty accruals	(177)	(257)	(472)	(336)
Closing balance	<u>\$ 1,156</u>	<u>\$ 2,087</u>	<u>\$1,156</u>	<u>\$2,087</u>

The following table displays the balance sheet classification of the warranty provision account at June 28, 2014 and at December 31, 2013:

	<u>June 28, 2014</u>	<u>December 31, 2013</u>
		(In thousands)
Other accrued liabilities	\$ 989	\$ 1,546
Other long-term liabilities	167	101
Total warranty provision	<u>\$1,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,647</u>

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

9. 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 Company 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.

10. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and long-term investments consist of:

	June 28, 2014			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Holding Gains	Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value
	(In thousands)			
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash	\$ 7,467	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,467
Money market funds	<u>17,592</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>17,592</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$25,059	\$ —	\$ —	\$25,059
Short-term investments:				
Certificate of deposit	\$ 1,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,000
Commercial paper	499	—	—	499
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	22,977	18	1	22,994
Municipal bonds	4,669	5	—	4,674
U.S. treasury and agency securities	<u>4,003</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,006</u>
Total short-term investments	\$33,148	\$ 26	\$ 1	\$33,173
Long-term investments:				
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	\$ 5,272	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 5,269
Municipal bonds	1,797	3	1	1,799
U.S. treasury and agency securities	<u>9,992</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9,996</u>
Total long-term investments	\$17,061	\$ 9	\$ 6	\$17,064
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$75,268</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$75,296</u>

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
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	December 31, 2013			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Holding Gains	Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value
(In thousands)				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash	\$ 5,819	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,819
Money market funds	14,302	—	—	14,302
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$20,121	\$ —	\$ —	\$20,121
Short-term investments:				
Commercial paper	\$ 1,998	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1,999
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	27,181	13	3	27,191
Municipal bonds	6,108	4	—	6,112
U.S. treasury and agency securities	13,506	7	—	13,513
Variable rate demand notes (“VRDNs”)	160	—	—	160
Total short-term investments	\$48,953	\$ 25	\$ 3	\$48,975
Long-term investments:				
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	\$ 8,811	\$ 12	\$ —	\$ 8,823
Municipal bonds	3,495	2	2	3,495
Total long-term investments	\$12,306	\$ 14	\$ 2	\$12,318
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$81,380	\$ 39	\$ 5	\$81,414

The contractual maturities of available-for-sale securities at June 28, 2014 are presented in the following table.

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(In thousands)	
Due in one year or less	\$48,735	\$48,761
Due after one through two years	19,066	19,068
	<u>\$67,801</u>	<u>\$67,829</u>

The following table provides the fair market value of Intevac’s investments with unrealized losses that are not deemed to be other-than temporarily impaired as of June 28, 2014.

	June 28, 2014			
	In Loss Position for Less than 12 Months		In Loss Position for Greater than 12 Months	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
(In thousands)				
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	\$ 8,829	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ —
Municipal bonds	2,771	1	—	—
U.S. treasury and agency securities	1,998	2	—	—
	<u>\$13,598</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

All prices for the fixed maturity securities including U.S. Treasury and agency securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, VRDNs and municipal bonds are received from independent pricing services

INTEVAC, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
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utilized by Intevac's outside investment manager. This investment manager performs a review of the pricing methodologies and inputs utilized by the independent pricing services for each asset type priced by the vendor. In addition, on at least an annual basis, the investment manager conducts due diligence visits and interviews with each pricing vendor to verify the inputs utilized for each asset class. The due diligence visits include a review of the procedures performed by each vendor to ensure that pricing evaluations are representative of the price that would be received to sell a security in an orderly transaction. Any pricing where the input is based solely on a broker price is deemed to be a Level 3 price. Intevac uses the pricing data obtained from its outside investment manager as the primary input to make its assessments and determinations as to the ultimate valuation of the above-mentioned securities and has not made, during the periods presented, any material adjustments to such inputs.

The following table represents the fair value hierarchy of Intevac's available-for-sale securities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 28, 2014.

	Fair Value Measurements at June 28, 2014		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2
(In thousands)			
Recurring fair value measurements:			
Available-for-sale securities			
Money market funds	\$17,592	\$17,592	\$ —
U.S. treasury and agency securities	14,002	8,997	5,005
Certificate of deposit	1,000	—	1,000
Commercial paper	499	—	499
Corporate bonds and medium-term notes	28,263	—	28,263
Municipal bonds	6,473	—	6,473
Total recurring fair value measurements	<u>\$67,829</u>	<u>\$26,589</u>	<u>\$41,240</u>

11. Derivative Instruments

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate variability in gains and losses generated from the re-measurement of certain monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. These hedges do not qualify for special hedge accounting treatment. These derivatives are carried at fair value with changes recorded in interest income and other, net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are largely offset by re-measurement of the underlying assets and liabilities. Cash flows from such derivatives are classified as operating activities. The derivatives have maturities of approximately one month. The notional amount of Company's foreign currency derivatives was \$474,000 at June 28, 2014 and \$894,000 at December 31, 2013.

12. Equity

Stock Repurchase Program

On November 21, 2013, Intevac's Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program authorizing up to \$30.0 million in repurchases. At June 28, 2014, \$26.8 million remains available for future stock repurchases under the repurchase program.

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

The following table summarizes Intevac's stock repurchases:

	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 28, 2014	
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
Shares of common stock repurchased	58	195
Cost of stock repurchased	\$ 419	\$ 1,469
Average price paid per share	\$ 7.21	\$ 7.49

Intevac records treasury stock purchases under the cost method using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Upon reissuance of treasury stock, amounts in excess of the acquisition cost are credited to additional paid in capital. If Intevac reissues treasury stock at an amount below its acquisition cost and additional paid in capital associated with prior treasury stock transactions is insufficient to cover the difference between the acquisition cost and the reissue price, this difference is recorded against retained earnings.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income by component for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013, are as follows.

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 28, 2014					
	Foreign currency	Unrealized holding gains on available- for-sale investments	Total	Foreign currency	Unrealized holding gains on available- for-sale investments	Total
	(In thousands)					
Beginning balance	\$ 660	\$ 39	\$699	\$ 691	\$ 34	\$725
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification	15	(11)	4	(16)	(6)	(22)
Amounts reclassified from other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	15	(11)	4	(16)	(6)	(22)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$703</u>	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$703</u>

INTEVAC, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
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	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 29, 2013					
	Foreign currency	Unrealized holding gains on available- for-sale investments	Total	Foreign currency	Unrealized holding gains on available- for-sale investments	Total
	(In thousands)					
Beginning balance	\$ 688	\$ 60	\$748	\$ 694	\$ 75	\$769
Other comprehensive loss before reclassification	(4)	(74)	(78)	(10)	(89)	(99)
Amounts reclassified from other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net current-period other comprehensive loss	(4)	(74)	(78)	(10)	(89)	(99)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 684</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>	<u>\$670</u>	<u>\$ 684</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>	<u>\$670</u>

13. Net Loss Per Share

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

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28 2014	June 29, 2013
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net loss	<u>\$ (5,007)</u>	<u>\$ (6,412)</u>	<u>\$ (9,528)</u>	<u>\$ (14,676)</u>
Weighted-average shares — basic	<u>23,927</u>	<u>23,785</u>	<u>23,892</u>	<u>23,724</u>
Effect of dilutive potential common shares	—	—	—	—
Weighted-average shares — diluted	<u>23,927</u>	<u>23,785</u>	<u>23,892</u>	<u>23,724</u>
Net loss per share — basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.21)</u>	<u>\$ (0.27)</u>	<u>\$ (0.40)</u>	<u>\$ (0.62)</u>
Antidilutive shares based on employee awards excluded	<u>1,977</u>	<u>2,690</u>	<u>1,911</u>	<u>2,696</u>

Potentially dilutive common shares consist of shares issuable upon exercise of employee stock options and vesting of RSUs and are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS when their effect would be anti-dilutive.

14. Segment Reporting

Intevac's two reportable segments are: Equipment and 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 June 28, 2014 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.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
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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, gains and losses on divestitures and sales of intellectual property, and unallocated costs in measuring the performance of the reportable segments.

The Equipment segment designs, develops and markets vacuum process equipment solutions for high-volume manufacturing of small substrates with precise thin film properties for hard drive and solar cell manufacturers as well as other adjacent thin film deposition applications.

The 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.

Information for each reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 is as follows:

Net Revenues

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>June 28, 2014</u>	<u>June 29, 2013</u>	<u>June 28, 2014</u>	<u>June 29, 2013</u>
	(In thousands)			
Equipment	\$ 3,762	\$ 9,164	\$12,809	\$14,532
Photonics	<u>10,953</u>	<u>7,819</u>	<u>18,921</u>	<u>15,433</u>
Total segment net revenues	<u>\$14,715</u>	<u>\$16,983</u>	<u>\$31,730</u>	<u>\$29,965</u>

Operating Income (Loss)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>June 28, 2014</u>	<u>June 29, 2013</u>	<u>June 28, 2014</u>	<u>June 29, 2013</u>
	(In thousands)			
Equipment	\$(5,667)	\$(5,841)	\$(9,808)	\$(13,183)
Photonics	<u>2,567</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>3,475</u>	<u>62</u>
Total income (loss) from segment operations	<u>(3,100)</u>	<u>(5,588)</u>	<u>(6,333)</u>	<u>(13,121)</u>
Unallocated costs	(2,146)	(1,402)	(3,637)	(2,685)
Loss on divestiture	—	—	—	(208)
Loss from operations	(5,246)	(6,990)	(9,970)	(16,014)
Interest income and other, net	<u>120</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>172</u>
Loss before income taxes	<u>\$(5,126)</u>	<u>\$(6,898)</u>	<u>\$(9,778)</u>	<u>\$(15,842)</u>

INTEVAC, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
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Total assets for each reportable segment as of June 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Assets

	June 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Equipment	\$ 30,515	\$ 33,428
Photonics	18,334	21,120
Total segment assets	48,849	54,548
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	75,296	81,414
Restricted cash	1,000	—
Deferred income taxes	9,921	9,605
Other current assets	988	982
Common property, plant and equipment	1,186	1,302
Other assets	—	425
Consolidated total assets	<u>\$137,240</u>	<u>\$ 148,276</u>

15. Restructuring Charges

During the first quarter of fiscal 2014, Intevac substantially completed implementation of the 2014 cost reduction plan (the “Plan”), which was intended to reduce expenses and reduce its workforce by 6 percent. The cost of implementing the Plan was reported under cost of net revenues and operating expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Substantially all cash outlays in connection with the Plan occurred in the first half of fiscal 2014. Implementation of the Plan is expected to reduce salary, wages and other employee-related expenses by approximately \$2.1 million on an annual basis.

On February 1, 2013, Intevac announced the 2013 cost reduction plan (the “2013 Plan”) to reduce expenses including a reduction in its workforce. Implementation of the 2013 Plan was substantially completed in the first half of fiscal 2013 and the Company reduced its workforce by 18 percent. The cost of implementing the 2013 Plan was reported under cost of net revenues and operating expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. Substantially all cash outlays in connection with the 2013 Plan occurred in the first half of fiscal 2013. As of June 28, 2014, activities related to the 2013 Plan were complete.

The changes in restructuring reserves associated with the Plans for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 are as follows.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
	Severance and other employee-related costs			
	(In thousands)			
Beginning balance	\$ —	\$ 41	\$ —	\$ —
Provision for restructuring reserves	61	240	288	742
Cash payments made	(61)	(281)	(288)	(742)
Ending balance	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

16. Income Taxes

Intevac recorded income tax benefits of \$119,000 and \$250,000 for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively. Intevac recorded income tax benefits of \$486,000 and \$1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively. The income tax provisions for the three and six month periods are based

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)
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upon estimates of annual income (loss), annual permanent differences and statutory tax rates in the various jurisdictions in which Intevac operates. Intevac did not recognize a benefit on the U.S. net operating loss for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 due to having full valuation allowances on the U.S. deferred tax assets. Intevac's tax rate differs from the applicable statutory rates due primarily to establishment of a valuation allowance, the utilization of deferred and current credits and the effect of permanent differences and adjustments of prior permanent differences. Intevac's future effective income tax rate depends on various factors including, the level of Intevac's projected earnings, the geographic composition of worldwide earnings, tax regulations governing each region, net operating loss carryforwards, availability of tax credits and the effectiveness of Intevac's tax planning strategies. Management carefully monitors these factors and timely adjusts the effective income tax rate.

17. 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.

Leases

Intevac leases certain facilities under non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various times up to March 2024 and has options to renew most leases, with rentals to be negotiated. Certain of Intevac's leases contain provisions for rental adjustments. Included in other long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets is \$241,000 of deferred rent as of June 28, 2014 related to the effective rent on Intevac's long-term lease for Intevac's Santa Clara, California facility. The terms of the Company's lease of its Santa Clara, California facility include a tenant improvement allowance of up to \$1.7 million. Tenant improvement allowances are reimbursements received from the landlord for initial construction costs and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term as a reduction in rent. The tenant improvement allowances are recorded when the Company has completed its obligations and the tenant improvement allowance is receivable. In addition, Intevac is required to maintain a standby letter of credit for \$1.0 million for this lease. This standby letter of credit is secured with \$1.0 million of restricted cash. The facility leases require Intevac to pay for all normal maintenance costs. Gross rental expense was \$1.1 million and \$1.8 million for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively.

As of June 28, 2014, future minimum lease payments are as follows.

(In thousands)	
2014	\$ 1,023
2015	3,195
2016	3,101
2017	2,646
2018	2,630
Thereafter	<u>15,149</u>
	<u>\$27,744</u>

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 2014 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; the timing of delivery and/or acceptance of the systems and products that comprise Intevac’s backlog for revenue and the Company’s ability to achieve cost savings. 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 20, 2014, and our periodic Form 10-Q’s and Form 8-K’s.

Overview

Intevac provides process manufacturing equipment solutions to the hard disk drive industry and offers high-productivity, thin film processing systems to the photovoltaic (“PV”) industry and to adjacent markets for thin film deposition applications. Intevac also provides sensors, cameras and systems for government applications such as night vision and long-range target identification. Intevac’s customers include manufacturers of hard disk drives and PV cells as well as the U.S. government and its agencies and contractors. Intevac reports two segments: Equipment and 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 are sold primarily through Intevac’s direct sales force. Intevac also sells its products through distributors in Japan and China.

Intevac’s results are driven by worldwide demand for hard disk drives, which in turn depends on the growth in digital data creation and storage, the rate of areal density improvements, the end-user demand for personal computers, enterprise data storage, including on-line, cloud storage and near-line applications, personal audio and video players and video game platforms that include such drives. Demand for Intevac’s equipment is impacted by Intevac’s customers’ relative market share positions and production capacity needs. Intevac continues to execute its strategy of equipment diversification into new markets by introducing new products for PV solar cell manufacturing and most recently a thin film physical vapor deposition (“PVD”) application for protective coating for touch screen cover glass manufacturing. Intevac believes that expansion into these markets, which Intevac believes are significantly larger than the hard disk drive deposition equipment market, will result in incremental equipment revenues for Intevac and decrease Intevac’s dependence on the hard disk drive industry. Intevac’s equipment 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, PV cells, and cell phones as well as other factors such as global economic conditions and technological advances in fabrication processes.

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The following table presents certain significant measurements for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013:

	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period
	(In thousands, except percentages and per share amounts)					
Net revenues	\$14,715	\$16,983	\$ (2,268)	\$31,730	\$ 29,965	\$ 1,765
Gross profit	\$ 5,211	\$ 3,829	\$ 1,382	\$10,021	\$ 7,343	\$ 2,678
Gross margin percent	35.4%	22.5%	12.9 points	31.6%	24.5%	7.2 points
Loss from operations	\$ (5,246)	\$ (6,990)	\$ 1,744	\$ (9,970)	\$ (16,014)	\$ 6,044
Net loss	\$ (5,007)	\$ (6,412)	\$ 1,405	\$ (9,528)	\$ (14,676)	\$ 5,148
Loss per diluted share	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.40)	\$ (0.62)	\$ 0.22

Net revenues decreased for the second quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to lower equipment sales to disk manufacturers and lower Photonics' contract research and development ("R&D"), offset in part by higher Photonics' product sales. In the second quarter of 2013, Intevac recognized revenue on its first production system for its solar implant ENERGi™ product. The net loss for the second quarter fiscal 2014 decreased compared to the same period in the prior year due to higher gross margins and by lower operating expenses as a result of cost reduction efforts, offset in part by lower revenues and increased costs associated with a contested Board of Directors election.

Net revenues increased for the first six months for fiscal 2014 compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to higher Photonics' product sales offset in part by lower equipment sales to disk manufacturers and lower Photonics' contract R&D. Intevac recognized revenue on one 200 Lean system in the first half of fiscal 2014 and did not recognize revenue on any 200 Lean systems in the first half of fiscal 2013. The net loss for the first six months of fiscal 2014 decreased compared to the same period in the prior year due to higher revenues, higher gross margins and lower operating expenses as a result of cost reduction efforts offset in part by increased costs associated with a contested Board of Directors election.

In fiscal 2014, Intevac expects that demand for and growth in hard disk media may increase, but this demand will not exceed the existing capacity during the year. The Company therefore expects that shipments of Intevac equipment to hard disk drive manufacturers will be approximately at the same levels as 2013. In 2014, Intevac expects higher sales of new thin-film equipment products. For fiscal 2014, Intevac expects that Photonics business levels will increase from 2013 as Photonics delivers production shipments of the pilot night vision system for the Apache helicopter.

Intevac's trademarks, include the following: "200 Lean®," "AccuLuber™," "EBAPS®," "ENERGi™," "I-Port™," "LithoPrime™," "LIVAR®," "INTEVAC MATRIX™," "MicroVista®," "NightVista®," and "Night Port™".

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Results of Operations

Net revenues

	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period
	(In thousands)					
Equipment	\$ 3,762	\$ 9,164	\$ (5,402)	\$12,809	\$14,532	\$ (1,723)
Photonics:						
Products	8,276	4,070	4,206	12,549	7,588	4,961
Contract R&D	2,677	3,749	(1,072)	6,372	7,845	(1,473)
	<u>10,953</u>	<u>7,819</u>	<u>3,134</u>	<u>18,921</u>	<u>15,433</u>	<u>3,488</u>
Total net revenues	<u>\$14,715</u>	<u>\$16,983</u>	<u>\$ (2,268)</u>	<u>\$31,730</u>	<u>\$29,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,765</u>

Equipment revenue for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 decreased over the same periods in the prior year as a result of lower sales of technology upgrades, service and spare parts. During the second quarter of 2014 Intevac recognized revenue on disk equipment technology upgrades, spare parts and service. During the second quarter of 2013 Intevac recognized revenue on one solar implant ENERGi system, disk equipment technology upgrades, spare parts and service. Equipment revenue for the six months ended June 28, 2014 included revenue recognition for one 200 Lean system, upgrades and spare parts. Equipment revenue for the six months ended June 29, 2013 included revenue recognition for one solar implant ENERGi system, two AccuLuber systems, upgrades and spare parts.

Photonics revenue for the three and six month periods ended June 28, 2014 increased over the same periods in the prior year as a result of increased product sales offset in part by lower contract R&D work. The decrease in contract R&D revenue was the result of completion of the program to design the Apache pilot night viewing system during mid-2013. The increase in product sales resulted from the transition to production deliveries for the Apache pilot night viewing camera at the end of 2013. On March 29, 2013, Intevac sold certain assets comprising its Raman spectroscopy instruments product line, also known as DeltaNu, and no longer offers Raman spectroscopy products.

Backlog

	June 28, 2014	December 31, 2013	June 29, 2013
	(In thousands)		
Equipment	\$ 8,613	\$ 13,565	\$29,295
Photonics	37,772	46,319	48,295
Total backlog	<u>\$46,385</u>	<u>\$ 59,884</u>	<u>\$77,590</u>

Equipment backlog at June 28, 2014 included one PV deposition system and one PVD touch screen cover glass coating system. Equipment backlog at December 31, 2013 included one 200 Lean system and one PV deposition system. Equipment backlog at June 29, 2013 included three 200 Lean systems. Photonics backlog at June 28, 2014 includes \$28.8 million in revenue that will be earned in one year and \$9.0 million in revenue that will be earned beyond one year.

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Revenue by geographic region

	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period
	(In thousands)					
United States	\$10,843	\$ 9,714	\$ 1,129	\$25,351	\$17,047	\$ 8,304
Asia	2,937	5,881	(2,944)	4,417	10,366	(5,949)
Europe	935	1,388	(453)	1,962	2,552	(590)
Total net revenues	<u>\$14,715</u>	<u>\$16,983</u>	<u>\$ (2,268)</u>	<u>\$31,730</u>	<u>\$29,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,765</u>

International sales include products shipped to overseas operations of U.S. companies. The increase in U.S. sales in 2014 versus 2013 was primarily due to delivery of a 200 Lean system to a U.S. customer, higher camera sales and the initial production shipments of the pilot night vision camera for the Apache helicopter. The decrease in sales to the Asia region in 2014 versus 2013 was primarily due to lower net revenues from solar implant systems, disk lubrication systems and technology upgrades. The decrease in sales to the Europe region in 2014 versus 2013 was primarily due to lower sales of Photonics' digital night-vision cameras to a NATO customer.

Gross profit

	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period
	(In thousands, except percentages)					
Equipment gross profit	\$ 312	\$1,352	\$ (1,040)	\$ 2,317	\$2,554	\$ (237)
% of Equipment net revenues	8.3%	14.8%		18.1%	17.6%	
Photonics gross profit	\$4,899	\$2,477	\$ 2,422	\$ 7,704	\$4,789	\$ 2,915
% of Photonics net revenues	44.7%	31.7%		40.7%	31.0%	
Total gross profit	<u>\$5,211</u>	<u>\$3,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,382</u>	<u>\$10,021</u>	<u>\$7,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,678</u>
% of net revenues	35.4%	22.5%		31.6%	24.5%	

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 8.3% in the three months ended June 28, 2014 compared to 14.8% in the three months ended June 29, 2013 and was 18.1% in the six months ended June 28, 2014 compared to 17.6% in the six months ended June 29, 2013. The lower gross margin for the three months ended June 28, 2014 was due primarily to lower systems and spares shipments, offset in part by lower inventory provisions and the lower system margin on the first solar implant ENERGi system for which revenue was recognized in second quarter of 2013. The higher gross margin for the six months ended June 28, 2014 was due primarily to lower factory costs as a result of cost containment efforts, lower inventory provisions and the lower system margin on the first solar implant ENERGi system for which revenue was recognized in second quarter of 2013. Gross margins in the Equipment business will vary depending on a number of factors, including product mix, product cost, system configuration and pricing, factory utilization, and provisions for excess and obsolete inventory.

Photonics gross margin increased to 44.7% in the three months ended June 28, 2014 compared to 31.7% in the three months ended June 29, 2013 and increased to 40.7% in the six months ended June 28, 2014 compared to 31.0% in the six months ended June 29, 2013. The higher gross margin for the three months ended June 28, 2014 was due to higher margins on both products and contract R&D and lower inventory provisions. The higher gross margin for the six months ended June 28, 2014 was due to higher margins on contract R&D, lower warranty costs and lower inventory provisions. Gross margins in the Photonics business will vary depending on a number of factors, including sensor yield, product mix, product cost, pricing, factory utilization, provisions for warranty and inventory reserves.

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	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period
	(In thousands)					
Research and development expense	\$4,558	\$5,584	\$ (1,026)	\$8,831	\$11,943	\$ (3,112)

Research and development spending decreased in Equipment and in Photonics during the three and six month periods ended June 28, 2014 as compared to the same periods in the prior year. The decrease in Equipment spending was due primarily to decreased PV development and from cost reduction initiatives. Photonics research and development spending during the first half of fiscal 2013 included costs from DeltaNu which did not re-occur in the first half of fiscal 2014 as DeltaNu was sold on March 29, 2013. Research and development expenses do not include costs of \$2.0 million and \$4.4 million for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 respectively, or \$3.0 million and \$6.1 million for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively, which are related to customer-funded contract R&D programs at Photonics and therefore included in cost of net revenues.

Selling, general and administrative

	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	Change over prior period
	(In thousands)					
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$5,899	\$5,235	\$ 664	\$11,160	\$11,206	\$ (46)

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 June 28, 2014 was primarily the result of increased professional service costs associated with a contested Board of Directors election, higher charges associated with the change in the fair value of the contingent consideration obligations related to the SIT acquisition, offset in-part by lower variable compensation program expense and savings from cost reduction initiatives.

Cost reduction plans

During the first quarter of fiscal 2014, Intevac substantially completed implementation of the 2014 cost reduction plan (the "Plan"), which was intended to reduce expenses and reduce its workforce by 6 percent. The total cost of implementing the Plan was \$288,000 of which \$43,000 was reported under cost of net revenues and \$245,000 was reported under operating expenses. Substantially all cash outlays in connection with the Plan occurred in the first half of fiscal 2014. Implementation of the Plan is expected to reduce salary, wages and other employee-related expenses by approximately \$2.1 million on an annual basis.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2013, Intevac announced the 2013 cost reduction plan (the "2013 Plan") to reduce expenses including a reduction in its workforce. Implementation of the Plan was substantially completed in the first half of fiscal 2013 and the workforce was reduced by 18 percent. During the first half of 2013, Intevac recognized employee-related costs of \$742,000 of which \$315,000 was reported under cost of net revenues and \$427,000 was reported under operating expenses in connection with the 2013 Plan. All cash outlays in connection with the 2013 Plan occurred in the first half of fiscal 2013. As of June 28, 2014, activities related to the 2013 Plan were complete.

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Cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of the following:

	June 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$25,059	\$ 20,121
Short-term investments	33,173	48,975
Long-term investments	17,064	12,318
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$75,296</u>	<u>\$ 81,414</u>

Operating activities used cash of \$2.6 million during the first six months of 2014 and used cash of \$4.2 million during the first six months of 2013. The decrease in cash used by operating activities was due primarily to a smaller net loss and to reductions in working capital during the first six months of 2014, offset in part by the payment of annual bonuses.

Accounts receivable totaled \$9.3 million at June 28, 2014, compared to \$15.0 million at December 31, 2013. The decrease of \$5.8 million in the receivable balance was due primarily to decreased revenue levels and improved collections. Total net inventories decreased slightly to \$22.6 million at June 28, 2014, compared to \$22.8 million at December 31, 2013. Accounts payable increased slightly to \$4.3 million at June 28, 2014 compared to \$4.0 million at December 31, 2013 in line with business levels. Accrued payroll and related liabilities decreased to \$4.2 million at June 28, 2014 compared to \$5.0 million at December 31, 2013 primarily related to the payment for prior year bonuses. Customer deposits decreased to \$2.1 million at June 28, 2014 compared to \$3.7 million at December 31, 2013.

Investing activities generated cash of \$8.0 million during the first six months of 2014. Proceeds from sales of investments net of purchases totaled \$11.2 million. Intevac is required to maintain a standby letter of credit for \$1.0 million for the Santa Clara, California campus lease. This standby letter of credit is secured with \$1.0 million of restricted cash. Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 28, 2014 were \$2.2 million.

Financing activities in the first six months of 2014 used cash of \$381,000. The sale of Intevac common stock to Intevac's employees through Intevac's employee benefit plans generated cash \$1.2 million. Cash used to repurchase shares of common stock under the Company's stock repurchase program totaled \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 28, 2014.

Intevac's investment portfolio consists principally of investment grade money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury and agency securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, municipal bonds and corporate bonds. Intevac regularly monitors the credit risk in its investment portfolio and takes measures, which may include the sale of certain securities, to manage such risks in accordance with its investment policies.

As of June 28, 2014, approximately \$10.2 million of cash and cash equivalents were domiciled in foreign tax jurisdictions. Intevac expects a significant portion of these funds to remain off shore in the short term. If the Company chose to repatriate these funds to the United States, it would be required to accrue and pay additional taxes on any portion of the repatriation where no United States income tax had been previously provided.

Intevac believes that its existing cash, cash equivalents and investments will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements for the foreseeable future. Intevac intends to undertake approximately \$3.5 million to \$4.0 million in capital expenditures during the remainder of 2014.

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For further information about Intevac's other critical accounting policies, see the discussion of critical accounting policies in Intevac's 2013 Form 10-K. Management believes that there has been no significant change during the six months ended June 28, 2014 to the items identified as critical accounting policies in Intevac's 2013 Form 10-K.

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. The Company has adopted an investment policy and established guidelines relating to credit quality, diversification and maturities of its investments in order to preserve principal and maintain liquidity. All investment securities in Intevac's portfolio have an investment grade credit rating. Investments typically consist of certificates of deposit, commercial paper, obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, corporate debt securities and municipal bonds.

The table below presents principal amounts and related weighted-average interest rates by year of expected maturity for Intevac's investment portfolio at June 28, 2014.

	2014	2015	2016	Total	Fair Value
	(In thousands, except percentages)				
Cash equivalents					
Variable rate amounts	\$17,592	—	—	\$17,592	\$17,592
Weighted-average rate	0.03%	—	—		
Short-term investments					
Fixed rate amounts	\$13,173	\$15,968	—	\$29,141	\$29,164
Weighted-average rate	1.18%	2.96%	—		
Variable rate amounts	\$ 4,007	—	—	\$ 4,007	\$ 4,009
Weighted-average rate	0.75%	—	—		
Long-term investments					
Fixed rate amounts	—	\$ 2,798	\$14,263	\$17,061	\$17,064
Weighted-average rate	—	1.89%	1.47%		
Total investment portfolio	\$34,772	\$18,766	\$14,263	\$67,801	\$67,829

Foreign exchange risk. From time to time, Intevac enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge certain of its anticipated foreign currency re-measurement exposures. The objective of these contracts is to minimize the impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements on Intevac's operating results. The notional amount of Company's foreign currency derivatives was \$474,000 at June 28, 2014.

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 June 28, 2014, 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 June 28, 2014.

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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 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.

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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, PV solar cells and cell phones. 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 depressed from late 2007 through 2009. The number of new systems delivered increased in 2010 as customers increased their production capacity in response to increased demand for data storage, but decreased in 2011, 2012, 2013, and through the first half of 2014 as the hard disk drive industry did not add the same level of capacity that it did in 2010. We cannot predict with any certainty when these cycles will begin or end. We believe that our sales will continue to be depressed through 2014.

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. 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.

The 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 typically 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 delayed the replacement of such systems with new 200 Lean systems.

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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. These storage technologies are being used increasingly in enterprise applications and smaller form factors such as tablets, smart-phones, ultra-books, and notebook personal computers instead of hard disk drives. Tablet computing devices and smart-phones have never contained, nor are they likely in the future to contain, a disk drive. Products using alternative technologies, such as flash memory, optical storage and other storage technologies are becoming increasingly common and could become a significant source of competition to particular applications of the products of our 200 Lean customers, which could adversely affect our results of operations. 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.

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 and other PVD systems, our solar systems for PV applications, our digital night-vision products and our near-eye display 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 PV and cell phone cover lens markets. Our expansion into the PV market is dependent upon the success of our customers' development plans. To date we have not recognized material revenue from such 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.

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, when combined with changes in the customers' specific capacity plans and market share shifts can lead to extreme variability in our revenue and financial results from period to period.

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.

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 experience competition primarily from Canon Anelva, which has sold a substantial number of systems worldwide. In the PV equipment market, Intevac faces competition from large established competitors including Applied Materials, Centrotherm Photovoltaics, Amtech, Jusung and Von Ardenne. In the market for our military imaging products we experience competition from companies such as Exelis

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and L-3 Communications. Some of our competitors have substantially greater financial, technical, marketing, manufacturing and other resources than we do, especially in the PV equipment market. Our competitors may develop enhancements to, or future generations of, competitive products that offer superior price or performance features, and new competitors may 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.

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 time and attention.

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 and have caused us to be cautious about our future outlook. Our customers also continue to remain cautious about the economy. 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 and cash flow from operations, if necessary, we may require 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 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 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 comply with export control laws, including identification and reporting of all exports and re-exports of controlled technology or exports made without correct license approval or improper license use could result in severe penalties and revocation of licenses. 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.

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The 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 our Photonics products and services directly to the U.S. government, as well as to prime contractors for various U.S. government programs. The U.S. government is considering significant changes in the level of existing, follow-on or replacement programs. We cannot predict the impact of potential changes in priorities due to military transformations and/or the nature of future war-related activities. A shift of government priorities to programs in which we do not participate and/or reductions in funding for or the termination of programs in which we do participate, unless offset by other programs and opportunities, could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

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 and spending reductions. 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.

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

The majority of our revenues come 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 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

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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.

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

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

As a global company, we are subject to taxation in the United States, Singapore 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 significant tax benefits in 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2013 based on our belief that we could both carry back losses and tax credits to years Intevac paid income taxes and carry forward losses and tax credits to future years where we believed we would generate taxable income. In 2012, the Company established a \$23.4 million non-cash valuation allowance against certain of its U.S. deferred tax assets based upon an evaluation of all available objectively verifiable evidence, including but not limited to the cumulative loss incurred over the three-year period ended December 31, 2012 by the Company's U.S. operations. For the year ended December 31, 2013, a \$7.2 million valuation allowance increase for the U.S. federal deferred tax asset was recorded. The establishment of the non-cash valuation allowance on the Company's U.S. deferred tax assets did not have any impact on its cash, nor does such an allowance preclude the Company from utilizing its tax losses, tax credits or other deferred tax assets in future periods.

Intevac will need to generate approximately \$52.1 million of taxable income in Singapore in order to fully realize the foreign deferred tax assets recorded as of June 28, 2014. If our expectations of future income are incorrect, we could be required to establish additional valuation allowance against some or all of the entire remaining deferred tax assets which are attributable to our Singapore operation.

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 intangible assets and had significant goodwill on our balance sheet. We test these 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 intangible assets for impairment include: a significant 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 2012, as a result of a decline in our market capitalization and a reduction in our revenue expectations we recorded a goodwill impairment charge in the amount of \$18.4 million. We will continue to evaluate the carrying value of our intangible assets and if we determine in the future that there is a potential further impairment, 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 "Purchased Intangible Assets" in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to impairment of intangible assets.

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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 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. 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 on 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. 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.

We could be negatively affected as a result of a proxy contest and the actions of activist stockholders.

A proxy contest with respect to election of our directors, or other activist stockholder activities, could adversely affect our business because: (i) responding to a proxy contest and other actions by activist stockholders can be costly and time-consuming, disruptive to our operations and divert the attention of management and our employees; (ii) perceived uncertainties as to our future direction caused by activist activities may result in the loss of potential business opportunities, and may make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified personnel and business partners; and (iii) if individuals are elected to our Board of Directors with a specific agenda, it may adversely affect our ability to effectively and timely implement our strategic plans.

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

We have completed a number of acquisitions and dispositions during our operating history. For example, in 2007, we acquired certain assets of DeltaNu, LLC and certain assets of Creative Display Systems, LLC, in 2008 we acquired certain assets of OC Oerlikon Balzers Ltd., in 2010 we acquired the outstanding shares of SIT, in 2012 we completed the sale of certain semiconductor mainframe technology assets and in 2013 we completed the sale of the assets of DeltaNu. 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. In addition, we have made and will continue to consider making strategic divestitures. With any divestiture, there are risks that future operating results could be unfavorably impacted if targeted objectives, such as cost savings, are not achieved or if other business disruptions occur as a result of the divestiture or activities related to the divestiture.

We are subject to risks of non-compliance with environmental and other governmental 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, remediation costs 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.

We are also subject to a variety of other governmental regulations and may incur significant costs associated with the compliance with these regulations. For example rules adopted by the SEC to implement the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act impose diligence and disclosure requirements regarding the use of "conflict" minerals mined from the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjoining countries in the products we manufacture. Compliance with these regulations is likely to result in additional costs and expenses or may affect the sourcing and availability of the components used in the products we manufacture.

Business interruptions could adversely affect our operations.

Our operations are vulnerable to interruption by fire, earthquake, floods 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. All these unforeseen disruptions and instabilities 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.

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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 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, 2013, 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

The following table provides information as of June 28, 2014 with respect to the shares of common stock repurchased by Intevac during the second quarter of fiscal 2014.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Aggregate Price Paid	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program*	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet be Purchased Under the Program*
(in thousands, except per share data)					
Month #1					
March 30, 2014 to April 26, 2014	—	\$ —	\$ —	—	\$ 27,262
Month #2					
April 27, 2014 to May 24, 2014	24	\$ 7.19	\$ 177	24	\$ 27,085
Month #3					
May 25, 2014 to June 28, 2014	33	\$ 7.22	\$ 242	33	\$ 26,843

* On November 21, 2013, the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program authorizing up to \$30.0 million in repurchases.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

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Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	The Registrant's 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended +
10.2	The Registrant's 2012 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended +
10.3	Agreement, dated as of May 11, 2014, by and among Intevac, Inc., J. Daniel Plants, Marc T. Giles, Voce Catalyst Partners LP and Voce Capital Management LLC (1)
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.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

(1) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K filed May 15, 2014.

+ Management compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed as an exhibit.

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: July 29, 2014

By: /s/ WENDELL BLONIGAN
Wendell Blonigan
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 29, 2014

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, MARCH 2014

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) For Offering Periods beginning on or after February 1, 2012, 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 fifteen percent (15%) 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 for Offering Periods beginning on or after February 1, 2012, in no event shall a participant be permitted to purchase during each Purchase Interval more than 2,500 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 the Purchase Interval then in progress and, unless the Employee again enrolls in the Plan in accordance with Section 4, 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 any future Purchase Interval in that Offering Period or in the succeeding Offering Period unless the Employee 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 2,850,000 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 or 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.
2012 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
AS AMENDED, MARCH 2014

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 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, Restricted Stock Units, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Bonus Awards, 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) "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.

(c) "Award" means, individually or collectively, a grant under the Plan of Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Performance Bonus Awards, Performance Units or Performance Shares.

(d) "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.

(e) "Award Transfer Program" means any program instituted by the Administrator that would permit Participants the opportunity to transfer for value any outstanding Awards to a financial institution or other person or entity approved by the Administrator. A transfer for "value" shall not be deemed to occur under this Plan where an Award is transferred by a Participant for bona fide estate planning purposes to a trust or other testamentary vehicle approved by the Administrator.

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

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

(i) A change in the ownership of the Company which occurs on the date that any one person, or more than one person acting as a group (“Person”), acquires ownership of the stock of the Company that, together with the stock held by such Person, constitutes more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company; provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection, the acquisition of additional stock by any one Person, who is considered to own more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of the stock of the Company will not be considered a Change in Control; or

(ii) A change in the effective control of the Company which occurs on the date that a majority of members of the Board is replaced during any twelve (12) month period by Directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Board prior to the date of the appointment or election. For purposes of this clause (ii), if any Person is considered to be in effective control of the Company, the acquisition of additional control of the Company by the same Person will not be considered a Change in Control; or

(iii) A change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets which occurs on the date that any Person acquires (or has acquired during the twelve (12) month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total gross fair market value of all of the assets of the Company immediately prior to such acquisition or acquisitions; provided, however, that for purposes of this subsection (iii), the following will not constitute a change in the ownership of a substantial portion of the Company’s assets: (A) a transfer to an entity that is controlled by the Company’s stockholders immediately after the transfer, or (B) a transfer of assets by the Company to: (1) a stockholder of the Company (immediately before the asset transfer) in exchange for or with respect to the Company’s stock, (2) an entity, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, (3) a Person, that owns, directly or indirectly, fifty percent (50%) or more of the total value or voting power of all the outstanding stock of the Company, or (4) an entity, at least fifty percent (50%) of the total value or voting power of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a Person described in this subsection (iii)(B)(3). For purposes of this subsection (iii), gross fair market value means the value of the assets of the Company, or the value of the assets being disposed of, determined without regard to any liabilities associated with such assets.

For purposes of this definition, persons will be considered to be acting as a group if they are owners of a corporation that enters into a merger, consolidation, purchase or acquisition of stock, or similar business transaction with the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transaction will not be deemed a Change in Control unless the transaction qualifies as a change in control event within the meaning of Section 409A.

Further and for the avoidance of doubt, a transaction will not constitute a Change in Control if: (i) its sole purpose is to change the state of the Company’s incorporation, or (ii) its sole purpose is to create a holding company that will be owned in substantially the same proportions by the persons who held the Company’s securities immediately before such transaction.

(h) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Reference to a specific section of the Code or regulation thereunder shall include such section or regulation, any valid regulation promulgated under such section, and any comparable provision of any future legislation or regulation amending, supplementing or superseding such section or regulation.

(i) “Committee” means a committee of Directors or of other individuals satisfying Applicable Laws appointed by the Board, or a duly authorized committee of the Board, in accordance with Section 4 hereof.

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

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

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

(m) “Determination Date” means the latest possible date that will not jeopardize the qualification of an Award granted under the Plan as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code.

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

(o) “Disability” means total and permanent disability as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code, provided that in the case of Awards other than Incentive Stock Options, the Administrator in its discretion may determine whether a permanent and total disability exists in accordance with uniform and non-discriminatory standards adopted by the Administrator from time to time.

(p) “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.

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

(r) “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 higher or lower exercise prices and different terms), awards of a different type, and/or cash, (ii) Participants would have the opportunity to participate in an Award Transfer Program, and/or (iii) the exercise price of an outstanding Award is reduced. The Administrator will determine the terms and conditions of any Exchange Program in its sole discretion.

(s) “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 Global Select Market, the

NASDAQ Global Market or the NASDAQ Capital Market of The NASDAQ Stock Market, or the New York Stock Exchange, 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 will be the mean between the high bid and low asked prices for the Common Stock on the day of determination (or, if no bids and asks were reported on that date, as applicable, on the last trading date such bids and asks were reported), 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.

(t) "Fiscal Year" means the fiscal year of the Company.

(u) "Incentive Stock Option" means an Option that by its terms qualifies and is otherwise intended to qualify as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(v) "Inside Director" means a Director who is an Employee.

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

(x) "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.

(y) "Option" means a stock option granted pursuant to the Plan.

(z) "Outside Director" means a Director who is not an Employee.

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

(bb) "Participant" means the holder of an outstanding Award.

(cc) "Performance-Based Award" means any Award that are subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Section 12. All Performance-Based Awards are intended to qualify as qualified performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code.

(dd) "Performance Bonus Award" means a cash award set forth in Section 11.

(ee) "Performance Goals" means the goal(s) (or combined goal(s)) determined by the Administrator (in its discretion) to be applicable to a Participant with respect to an Award. As determined by the Administrator, 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) customer orders, (c) customer satisfaction, (d) earnings per share, (e) financial strategic initiatives, (f) free cash flow, (g) manufacturing cost improvements, (h) market development, (i) market share, (j) marketing and sales expenses as a percentage of sales, (k) net income as a percentage of sales, (l) operating margin, (m) organizational strategic initiatives, (n) operational improvements, (o) product development, (p) profit and/or profitability, (q) quality, (r) revenue, (s) total shareholder return and (t) 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 combination with another Performance Goal or Goals (for example, but not by way of limitation, as a ratio or matrix), (iii) in relative terms (including, but not limited to, results for other periods, passage of time and/or against another company or companies or an index or indices), (iv) on a per-share basis, (v) against the performance of the Company as a whole or a segment of the Company and/or (vi) on a pre-tax or after-tax basis. Prior to the Determination Date, the Administrator 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 and whether a Performance Goal shall be measured in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) or a basis other than GAAP.

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

(gg) “Performance Share” means an Award denominated in Shares which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment of performance goals or other vesting criteria as the Administrator may determine pursuant to Section 10.

(hh) “Performance Unit” means an Award which may be earned in whole or in part upon attainment of performance goals or other vesting criteria as the Administrator may determine and which may be settled for cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of the foregoing pursuant to Section 10.

(ii) “Period of Restriction” means the period during which Restricted Stock Units, Performance Shares, Performance Units and/or 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, continued service, the achievement of target levels of performance, the achievement of Performance Goals, or the occurrence of other events as determined by the Administrator.

(jj) “Plan” means this 2012 Equity Incentive Plan.

(kk) “Restricted Stock” means Shares issued pursuant to a Restricted Stock award under Section 7 of the Plan, or issued pursuant to the early exercise of an Option.

(ll) “Restricted Stock Unit” means a bookkeeping entry representing an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of one Share, granted pursuant to Section 8. Each Restricted Stock Unit represents an unfunded and unsecured obligation of the Company.

(mm) "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.

(nn) "Section 16(b)" means Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

(oo) "Section 409A" means Section 409A of the Code, and any proposed, temporary or final Treasury Regulations and Internal Revenue Service guidance thereunder, as each may be amended from time to time.

(pp) "Service Provider" means an Employee, Director or Consultant.

(qq) "Share" means a share of the Common Stock, as adjusted in accordance with Section 15 of the Plan.

(rr) "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 Stock Appreciation Right.

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

3. Stock Subject to the Plan.

(a) Stock Subject to the Plan. Subject to the provisions of Section 15 of the Plan, the maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under the Plan is 1,500,000 Shares, plus (i) any Shares that, as of the date stockholders initially approve the Plan, have been reserved but not issued pursuant to any awards granted under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2004 Plan") and are not subject to any awards granted thereunder, and (ii) any Shares subject to stock options or similar awards granted under the 2004 Plan and/or the 1995 Stock Option/Stock Issuance Plan (the "1995 Plan") that, after the date stockholders initially approve the Plan, expire or otherwise terminate without having been exercised in full and Shares issued pursuant to awards granted under the 2004 Plan and/or the 1995 Plan that, after the date stockholders initially approve the Plan, are forfeited to or repurchased by the Company, with the maximum number of Shares to be added to the 2012 Plan pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii) above equal to 4,063,305 Shares. The Shares may be authorized, but unissued, or reacquired Common Stock. Any Shares subject to an Award with a per Share exercise (or purchase) price equal to or greater than 100% of Fair Market Value on the date of grant shall be counted against the numerical limits of this Section 3 as one (1) Share for every one (1) Share subject thereto. Except as provided in the previous sentence, any Shares subject to any other Award, including specifically any Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Unit, Performance Unit, Performance Shares, or any other Award with a per Share exercise (or purchase) price lower than 100% of Fair Market Value on the date of grant, shall be counted against the numerical limits of this Section 3 as two (2) Shares for every one (1) Share subject thereto and shall be counted as two (2) Shares for every one (1) Share returned to or deemed not issued from the Plan pursuant to this Section 3. The Shares may be authorized, but unissued, or reacquired Common Stock.

(b) Lapsed Awards. If an Award expires or becomes unexercisable without having been exercised in full, is surrendered pursuant to an Exchange Program, or, with respect to Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Performance Units or Performance Shares, is forfeited to or repurchased by the Company due to failure to vest, the unpurchased Shares (or for Awards other

than Options or Stock Appreciation Rights the forfeited or repurchased Shares), which were subject thereto will become available for future grant or sale under the Plan (unless the Plan has terminated). Upon exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right settled in Shares, the gross number of Shares covered by the portion of the Award so exercised, whether or not actually issued pursuant to such exercise will cease to be available under the Plan. Shares that have actually been issued under the Plan under any Award will not be returned to the Plan and will not become available for future distribution under the Plan; provided, however, that if Shares issued pursuant to Awards of Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Performance Shares or Performance Units are repurchased by the Company or are forfeited to the Company, such Shares will become available for future grant under the Plan. Shares used to pay the exercise price or purchase of an Award or to satisfy the tax withholding obligations related to an Award will not become available for future grant or sale under the Plan. To the extent an Award under the Plan is paid out in cash rather than Shares, such cash payment will not result in reducing the number of Shares available for issuance under the Plan. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan or any Award Agreement to the contrary, Shares actually issued pursuant to Awards transferred under any Award Transfer Program will not be again available for grant under the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing and, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 15, the maximum number of Shares that may be issued upon the exercise of Incentive Stock Options will equal the aggregate Share number stated in Section 3(a), plus, to the extent allowable under Section 422 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, any Shares that become available for issuance under the Plan pursuant to this Section 3(b).

(c) Share Reserve. The Company, during the term of this Plan, will at all times reserve and keep available such number of Shares as will be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of 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 Awards 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 (2) 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.

(v) Delegation of Authority for Day-to-Day Administration. Except to the extent prohibited by Applicable Law, the Administrator may delegate to one or more individuals the day-to-day administration of the Plan and any of the functions assigned to it in this Plan. Such delegation may be revoked at any time.

(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 Award Agreements 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 determine the terms and conditions of any Exchange Program and/or Award Transfer Program and with the consent of the Company's stockholders, to institute an Exchange Program and/or Award Transfer Program (provided that the Administrator may not institute an Exchange Program and/or Award Transfer Program without first receiving the consent of the Company's stockholders);

(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 for qualifying for favorable tax treatment under applicable foreign laws;

(ix) to modify or amend each Award (subject to Section 20 of the Plan), including but not limited to the discretionary authority to extend the post-termination exercisability period of Awards and to extend the maximum term of an Option (subject to Section 6(b) of the Plan regarding Incentive Stock Options);

(x) to allow Participants to satisfy withholding tax obligations in such manner as prescribed in Section 16 of the Plan;

(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 pursuant to such procedures as the Administrator may determine;

(xii) to allow a Participant, in compliance with all Applicable Laws including, but not limited to, Section 409A, 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; and

(xiii) to determine whether Awards will be settled in Shares, cash or in any combination thereof;

(xiv) to impose such restrictions, conditions or limitations as it determines appropriate as to the timing and manner of any resales by a Participant or other subsequent transfers by the Participant of any Shares issued as a result of or under an Award, including without limitation, (A) restrictions under an insider trading policy, and (B) restrictions as to the use of a specified brokerage firm for such resales or other transfers;

(xv) to require that the Participant's rights, payments and benefits with respect to an Award (including amounts received upon the settlement or exercise of an Award) shall be subject to reduction, cancellation, forfeiture or recoupment upon the occurrence of certain specified events, in addition to any otherwise applicable vesting or performance conditions of an Award, as may be specified in an Award Agreement at the time of the Award, or later if (A) Applicable Laws require the Company to adopt a policy requiring such reduction, cancellation, forfeiture or recoupment, or (B) pursuant to an amendment of an outstanding Award; and

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

(c) 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 and shall be given the maximum deference permitted by law.

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

6. Stock Options.

(a) Limitations.

(i) 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 one hundred thousand dollars (\$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.

(ii) The Administrator will have complete discretion to determine the number of Shares subject to an Option granted to any Participant, provided that, subject to the provisions of Section 15, during any Fiscal Year, the number of Shares covered by Options granted to any one Service Provider will not exceed more than four hundred thousand (400,000) Shares; provided, however, that in connection with his or her initial service, a Service Provider may be granted Options covering up to an additional six hundred thousand (600,000) Shares in the Fiscal Year in which his or her service as a Service Provider first commences.

(b) Term of Option. The term of each Option will be stated in the Award Agreement; provided, however, that the term will be no more than ten (10) years from the date of grant hereof. 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.

(c) 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 one hundred ten percent (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 one hundred percent (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 no less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of grant.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Options may be granted with a per Share exercise price of less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of grant pursuant to a transaction described in, and in a manner consistent with, Section 424(a) of the Code.

(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, without limitation: (1) cash; (2) check; (3) promissory note, to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws, (4) other Shares, provided that such Shares have a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate exercise price of the Shares as to which such Option will be exercised and provided that accepting such Shares will not result in any adverse accounting consequences to the Company, as the Administrator determines in its sole discretion; (5) consideration received by the Company under a cashless exercise program (whether through a broker, net exercise program or otherwise) implemented by the Company in connection with the Plan; (6) by reduction in the amount of any Company liability to the Participant, (7) by net exercise; (8) such other consideration and method of payment for the issuance of Shares to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws; or (8) any combination of the foregoing methods of payment.

(d) 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: (i) a notice of exercise (in such form as the Administrator may specify from time to time) from the person entitled to exercise the Option, and (ii) full payment for the Shares with respect to which the Option is exercised (together with applicable withholding taxes). 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 Shares subject to an Option, 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 15 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.

(ii) Termination of Relationship as a Service Provider. If a Participant ceases to be a Service Provider, other than upon the Participant's termination as the result of 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

7. 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, subject to the provisions of Section 15, during any Fiscal Year, the number of Shares of Restricted Stock granted to any one Service Provider will not exceed more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) Shares; provided, however, that in connection with his or her initial service, a Service Provider may be granted an additional three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) Shares of Restricted Stock in the Fiscal Year 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, the Company as escrow agent will hold Shares of Restricted Stock until the restrictions on such Shares have lapsed.

(c) Transferability. Except as provided in this Section 7 or the Award Agreement, 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 continued employment or service, the achievement of specific performance objectives (Company-wide, departmental, divisional, business unit, or individual), applicable federal or state securities laws, or any other basis determined by the Administrator 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 Administrator, in its discretion, may set restrictions based upon the achievement of Performance Goals. The Performance Goals shall be set by the Administrator on or before the Determination Date. In granting Restricted Stock which is intended to qualify under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Administrator 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 and certifying in writing whether the applicable Performance Goals have been achieved after the completion of the applicable Performance Period).

(e) Removal of Restrictions. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 7, 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 or at such other time as the Administrator may determine. 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 the Administrator provides otherwise. 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, subject to Section 3, again will become available for grant under the Plan.

8. Restricted Stock Units.

(a) Grant. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Administrator, at any time and from time to time, may grant Restricted Stock Units to Service Providers in such amounts as the Administrator, in its sole discretion, will determine; provided, that subject to the provisions of Section 15, during any Fiscal Year, the number of Restricted Stock Units granted to any one Service Provider will not exceed more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000); provided, however, that in connection with his or her initial service, a Service Provider may be granted an additional three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) Restricted Stock Units in the Fiscal Year in which his or her service as a Service Provider first commences. After the Administrator determines that it will grant Restricted Stock Units under the Plan, it will advise the Participant in an Award Agreement of the terms, conditions, and restrictions related to the grant, including the number of Restricted Stock Units.

(b) Vesting Criteria and Other Terms. The Administrator will set vesting criteria in its discretion, which, depending on the extent to which the criteria are met, will determine the number of Restricted Stock Units that will be paid out to the Participant.

(i) General Restrictions. The Administrator may set vesting criteria based upon continued employment or service, the achievement of specific performance objectives (Company-wide, departmental, divisional, business unit, or individual goals (including, but not limited to, continued employment or service), applicable federal or state securities laws or any other basis determined by the Administrator in its discretion.

(ii) Section 162(m) Performance Restrictions. For purposes of qualifying grants of Restricted Stock Units as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Administrator, in its discretion, may set restrictions based upon the achievement of Performance Goals. The Performance Goals shall be set by the Administrator on or before the Determination Date. In granting Restricted Stock Units that are intended to qualify under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Administrator shall follow any procedures determined by it from time to time to be necessary or appropriate to ensure qualification of the Restricted Stock Units under Section 162(m) of the Code (e.g., in determining the Performance Goals and certifying in writing whether the applicable Performance Goals have been achieved after the completion of the applicable Performance Period).

(c) Earning Restricted Stock Units. Upon meeting the applicable vesting criteria, the Participant will be entitled to receive a payout as determined by the Administrator. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time after the grant of Restricted Stock Units, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may reduce or waive any vesting criteria that must be met to receive a payout.

(d) Form and Timing of Payment. Payment of earned Restricted Stock Units will be made as soon as practicable after the date(s) determined by the Administrator and set forth in the

Award Agreement; provided, however, that the timing of payment shall in all cases comply with Section 409A to the extent applicable to the Award. The Administrator, in its sole discretion, may only settle earned Restricted Stock Units in cash, Shares, or a combination of both.

(e) Cancellation. On the date set forth in the Award Agreement, all unearned Restricted Stock Units will be forfeited to the Company and, subject to Section 3, again will become available for grant under the Plan.

9. Stock Appreciation Rights.

(a) Grant of Stock Appreciation Rights. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, a Stock Appreciation Right 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.

(b) Number of Shares. The Administrator will have complete discretion to determine the number of Stock Appreciation Rights granted to any Service Provider, provided that, subject to the provisions of Section 15, during any Fiscal Year, the number of Shares covered by Stock Appreciation Rights granted to any one Service Provider will not exceed more than four hundred thousand (400,000) Shares; provided, however, that in connection with his or her initial service, a Service Provider may be granted SARs covering up to an additional six hundred thousand (600,000) Shares in the Fiscal Year in which his or her service as a Service Provider first commences.

(c) Exercise Price and Other Terms. The per share exercise price for the Shares to be issued pursuant to exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right will be determined by the Administrator and will be no less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Fair Market Value per Share on the date of grant. Otherwise, the Administrator, subject to the provisions of the Plan, will have complete discretion to determine the terms and conditions of Stock Appreciation Rights granted under the Plan.

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

(e) Expiration of Stock Appreciation Rights. A Stock Appreciation Right 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 Section 6(b) relating to the maximum term and Section 6(d) relating to exercise also will apply to Stock Appreciation Rights.

(f) Payment of Stock Appreciation Right Amount. Upon exercise of a Stock Appreciation Right, 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 Stock Appreciation Right is exercised.

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

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 Participant; provided, that subject to the provisions of Section 15, during any Fiscal Year, (a) the number of Performance Shares granted to any one Service Provider will not exceed more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000); provided, however, that in connection with his or her initial service, a Service Provider may be granted an additional three hundred fifty thousand (350,000) Performance Shares in the Fiscal Year in which his or her service as a Service Provider first commences, and (b) no Service Provider will receive Performance Units having an initial value greater than one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000); provided, however, that in connection with his or her initial service, a Service Provider may be granted additional Performance Units in the Fiscal Year in which his or her service as a Service Provider first commences having an initial value no greater than one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000).

(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 or other vesting provisions (including, without limitation, continued status as a Service Provider) 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. The time period during which the performance objectives or other vesting provisions must be met will be called the "Performance Period." 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.

(i) General Restrictions. The Administrator may set vesting criteria based upon continued employment or service, the achievement of specific performance objectives (Company-wide, departmental, divisional, business unit, or individual goals (including, but not limited to, continued employment or service), applicable federal or state securities laws or any other basis determined by the Administrator in its discretion.

(ii) Section 162(m) Performance Restrictions. For purposes of qualifying grants of Performance Shares and/or Performance Units as "performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Administrator, in its discretion, may set restrictions based

upon the achievement of Performance Goals. The Performance Goals shall be set by the Administrator on or before the Determination Date. In granting Performance Shares and/or Performance Units that are intended to qualify under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Administrator shall follow any procedures determined by it from time to time to be necessary or appropriate to ensure qualification of the Performance Shares and/or Performance Units under Section 162(m) of the Code (e.g., in determining the Performance Goals and certifying in writing whether the applicable Performance Goals have been achieved after the completion of the applicable Performance Period).

(d) 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 or other vesting provisions have been achieved. After the grant of a Performance Unit/Share, the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may reduce or waive any performance objectives or other vesting provisions for such Performance Unit/Share.

(e) 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 or as otherwise determined by the Administrator; provided, however, that the timing of payment shall in all cases comply with Section 409A to the extent applicable to the Award. 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.

(f) 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, subject to Section 3, again will be available for grant under the Plan.

11. Performance Bonus Awards.

(a) Grant of Performance Bonus Awards. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, Performance Bonus Awards 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, in the form of a cash bonus payable upon the attainment of Performance Goals that are established by the Administrator, in each case on a specified date or dates or over any period or periods determined by the Administrator. Any such Performance Bonus Award paid to a Service Provider who would be considered a "covered employee" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code (hereinafter a "Covered Employee") will be based upon objectively determinable bonus formulas established in accordance with Section 12.

(b) The Administrator will have complete discretion to determine the amount of the cash bonus that could be earned under a Performance Bonus Award, provided that, no one Service Provider may be granted Performance Bonus Awards that could result in such Service Provider receiving more than five million dollar (\$5,000,000) in any one Fiscal Year.

12. Terms and Conditions of Any Performance-Based Award.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this Section 12 is to provide the Administrator the ability to qualify Awards (other than Options and SARs) that are granted pursuant to the Plan as qualified performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code. If the Administrator, in its discretion, decides to grant a Performance-Based Award subject to Performance Goals to a Covered Employee, the provisions of this Section 12 will control over any contrary provision in the Plan; provided, however, that the Administrator may in its discretion grant Awards to such Covered Employees that are based on Performance Goals or other specific criteria or goals but that do not satisfy the requirements of this Section 12.

(b) Applicability. This Section 12 will apply to those Covered Employees which are selected by the Administrator to receive any Award subject to Performance Goals. The designation of a Covered Employee as being subject to Section 162(m) of the Code will not in any manner entitle the Covered Employee to receive an Award under the Plan. Moreover, designation of a Covered Employee subject to Section 162(m) of the Code for a particular Performance Period will not require designation of such Covered Employee in any subsequent Performance Period and designation of one Covered Employee will not require designation of any other Covered Employee in such period or in any other period.

(c) Procedures with Respect to Performance Based Awards. To the extent necessary to comply with the performance-based compensation requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code, with respect to any Award granted subject to Performance Goals, no later than the Determination Date, the Administrator will, in writing, (a) designate one or more Participants who are Covered Employees, (b) select the Performance Goals applicable to the Performance Period, (c) establish the Performance Goals, and amounts or methods of computation of such Awards, as applicable, which may be earned for such Performance Period, and (d) specify the relationship between Performance Goals and the amounts or methods of computation of such Awards, as applicable, to be earned by each Covered Employee for such Performance Period. Following the completion of each Performance Period, the Administrator will certify in writing whether the applicable Performance Goals have been achieved for such Performance Period. In determining the amounts earned by a Covered Employee, the Administrator will have the right to reduce or eliminate (but not to increase) the amount payable at a given level of performance to take into account additional factors that the Administrator may deem relevant to the assessment of individual or corporate performance for the Performance Period.

(d) Payment of Performance Based Awards. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Award Agreement, a Covered Employee must be employed by the Company or a Related Entity on the day a Performance-Based Award for such Performance Period is paid to the Covered Employee. Furthermore, a Covered Employee will be eligible to receive payment pursuant to a Performance-Based Award for a Performance Period only if the Performance Goals for such period are achieved, unless otherwise permitted by Section 162(m) of the Code and determined by the Administrator.

(e) Additional Limitations. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, any Award which is granted to a Covered Employee and is intended to constitute qualified performance based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code will be subject to any additional limitations

set forth in the Code (including any amendment to Section 162(m)) or any regulations and ruling issued thereunder that are requirements for qualification as qualified performance-based compensation as described in Section 162(m) of the Code, and the Plan will be deemed amended to the extent necessary to conform to such requirements.

13. Leaves of Absence/Transfer Between Locations. Unless the Administrator provides otherwise or as otherwise required by Applicable Law, 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 Participant 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 three (3) months, 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 six (6) months following the first (1st) 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.

14. 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. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, in no event will the Administrator have the right to determine and implement the terms and conditions of any Award Transfer Program without stockholder approval.

15. Adjustments; Dissolution or Liquidation; Merger or Change in Control.

(a) Adjustments. In the event that any dividend or other distribution (whether in the form of cash, Shares, other securities, or other property), recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or exchange of Shares or other securities of the Company, or other change in the corporate structure of the Company affecting the Shares occurs, the Administrator, in order to prevent diminution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended to be made available under the Plan, will adjust the number and class of Shares that may be delivered under the Plan and/or the number, class, and price of Shares covered by each outstanding Award, the numerical Share limits in Section 3 of the Plan and the per person numerical Share limits in Sections 6(a), 7(a), 8(a), 9(a) and 10(a). Notwithstanding the preceding, the number of Shares subject to any Award always shall be a whole number.

(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. To the extent it has not been previously exercised (with respect to an Option or SAR) or vested (with respect to an Award other than an Option or SAR), an Award will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed action.

(c) Change in Control. In the event of a merger of the Company with or into another corporation or other entity or a Change in Control, each outstanding Award will be treated as the Administrator determines, including, without limitation, that each Award be assumed or an equivalent option or right substituted by the successor corporation or a Parent or Subsidiary of the successor corporation. The Administrator will not be required to treat all Awards similarly in the transaction.

In the event that the successor corporation does not assume or substitute for the Award, the Participant will fully vest in and have the right to exercise all of his or her outstanding Options and Stock Appreciation Rights, including Shares as to which such Awards would not otherwise be vested or exercisable, all restrictions on Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units will lapse, and, with respect to Awards with performance-based vesting, all performance goals or other vesting criteria will be deemed achieved at one hundred percent (100%) of target levels and all other terms and conditions met. In addition, if an Option or Stock Appreciation Right is not assumed or substituted in the event of a Change in Control, the Administrator will notify the Participant in writing or electronically that the Option or Stock Appreciation Right will be exercisable for a period of time determined by the Administrator in its sole discretion, and the Option or Stock Appreciation Right will terminate upon the expiration of such period.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), an Award will be considered assumed if, following the Change in Control, the Award confers the right to purchase or receive, for each Share 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 upon the exercise of an Option or Stock Appreciation Right or upon the payout of a Restricted Stock Unit, Performance Unit or Performance Share, for each Share subject to such 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 in this Section 15(c) 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.

(d) Outside Director Awards. With respect to Awards granted to an Outside Director that are assumed or substituted for, if on the date of or following such assumption or substitution the Participant's status as a Director or a director of the successor corporation, as applicable, is terminated other than upon a voluntary resignation by the Participant (unless such resignation is at the request of the acquirer), then the Participant will fully vest in and have the right to exercise Options and/or Stock Appreciation Rights as to all of the Shares underlying such Award, including those Shares which would not otherwise be vested or exercisable, all restrictions on

Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units will lapse, and, with respect to Awards with performance-based vesting, all performance goals or other vesting criteria will be deemed achieved at one hundred percent (100%) of target levels and all other terms and conditions met.

16. Tax.

(a) Withholding Requirements. Prior to the delivery of any Shares or cash pursuant to an Award (or exercise thereof) or such earlier time as any tax withholding obligations are due, the Company will have the power and the right to deduct or withhold, or require a Participant to remit to the Company, an amount sufficient to satisfy federal, state, local, foreign or other taxes (including the Participant's FICA obligation) required to be withheld with respect to such Award (or exercise thereof).

(b) Withholding Arrangements. The Administrator, in its sole discretion and pursuant to such procedures as it may specify from time to time, may permit a Participant to satisfy such tax withholding obligation, in whole or in part by (without limitation) (a) paying cash, (b) electing to have the Company withhold otherwise deliverable cash or Shares having a Fair Market Value equal to the minimum statutory amount required to be withheld, or (c) delivering to the Company already-owned Shares having a Fair Market Value equal to the minimum statutory amount required to be withheld. The Fair Market Value of the Shares to be withheld or delivered will be determined as of the date that the taxes are required to be withheld.

(c) Compliance With Section 409A. Awards will be designed and operated in such a manner that they are either exempt from the application of, or comply with, the requirements of Section 409A such that the grant, payment, settlement or deferral will not be subject to the additional tax or interest applicable under Section 409A, except as otherwise determined in the sole discretion of the Administrator. Each payment or benefit under this Plan and under each Award Agreement is intended to constitute a separate payment for purposes of Section 1.409A-2(b)(2) of the Treasury Regulations. The Plan, each Award and each Award Agreement under the Plan is intended to be exempt from or otherwise meet the requirements of Section 409A and will be construed and interpreted, including but not limited with respect to ambiguities and/or ambiguous terms, in accordance with such intent, except as otherwise specifically determined in the sole discretion of the Administrator. To the extent that an Award or payment, or the settlement or deferral thereof, is subject to Section 409A the Award will be granted, paid, settled or deferred in a manner that will meet the requirements of Section 409A, such that the grant, payment, settlement or deferral will not be subject to the additional tax or interest applicable under Section 409A.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. Term of Plan. Subject to Section 24 of the Plan, the Plan will become effective upon its approval by the Company's stockholders. It will continue in effect for a term of ten (10) years from the date of the initial Board action to adopt the Plan unless terminated earlier under Section 20 of the Plan.

20. Amendment and Termination of the Plan.

(a) Amendment and Termination. The Administrator 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.

21. Conditions Upon Issuance of Shares.

(a) Legal Compliance. The granting of Awards and the issuance and delivery of Shares under the Plan shall be subject to all Applicable Laws, rule and regulations, and to such approvals by any governmental agencies or national securities exchanges as may be required. Shares will not be issued pursuant to the exercise or vesting of an Award unless the exercise or vesting of such Award and the issuance and delivery of such Shares will comply with Applicable Laws, rules and regulations 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.

22. Inability to Obtain Authority. The inability of the Company to obtain authority from any regulatory body having jurisdiction or to complete or comply with the requirements of any registration or other qualification of the Shares under any state, federal or foreign law or under the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the stock exchange on which Shares of the same class are then listed, or any other governmental or regulatory body, which authority, registration, qualification or rule compliance is deemed by the Company's counsel to be necessary or advisable for the 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, registration, qualification or rule compliance will not have been obtained.

23. Forfeiture Events. The Administrator may specify in an Award Agreement that the Participant's rights, payments, and benefits with respect to an Award shall be subject to reduction,

cancellation, forfeiture, or recoupment upon the occurrence of certain specified events, in addition to any otherwise applicable vesting or performance conditions of an Award. Such events may include, but shall not be limited to, fraud, breach of a fiduciary duty, restatement of financial statements as a result of fraud or willful errors or omissions, termination of employment for cause, violation of material Company and/or Subsidiary policies, breach of non-competition, confidentiality, or other restrictive covenants that may apply to the Participant, or other conduct by the Participant that is detrimental to the business or reputation of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries. The Administrator may also require the application of this Section with respect to any Award previously granted to a Participant even without any specified terms being included in any applicable Award Agreement to the extent required under Applicable Laws.

24. 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 by the Board. Such stockholder approval will be obtained in the manner and to the degree required under Applicable Laws.

I, Wendell Blonigan 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: July 29, 2014

/s/ WENDELL BLONIGAN

Wendell Blonigan
President and Chief Executive Officer

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: July 29, 2014

/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, Wendell Blonigan, 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 June 28, 2014 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: July 29, 2014

/s/ WENDELL BLONIGAN

Wendell Blonigan
President and Chief Executive Officer

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 June 28, 2014 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: July 29, 2014

/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.

