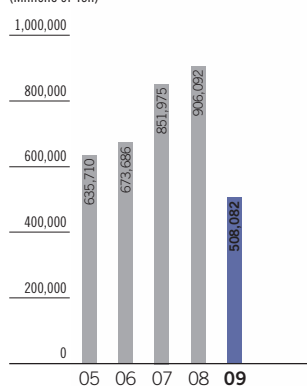


CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

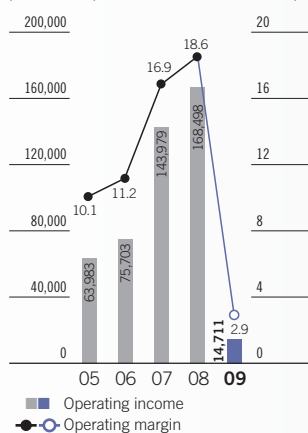
Years ended March 31	Millions of yen					Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009	
For the year:							
Net sales	¥635,710	¥673,686	¥851,975	¥906,092	¥508,082	\$5,172,371	
Operating income	63,983	75,703	143,979	168,498	14,711	149,761	
Income before income taxes	55,775	75,328	144,414	169,220	9,637	98,106	
Net income.....	61,601	48,006	91,263	106,271	7,543	76,789	
Depreciation and amortization....	21,463	19,170	18,820	21,413	23,068	234,837	
Capital expenditures	9,876	13,335	27,129	22,703	18,108	184,343	
R&D expenses.....	43,889	49,182	56,962	66,073	60,988	620,869	
Free cash flows.....	106,900	68,317	29,004	86,753	(79,591)	(810,251)	
Operating margin.....	10.1%	11.2%	16.9%	18.6%	2.9%		
ROE	20.3%	13.5%	21.8%	21.4%	1.4%		
At year-end:							
Total assets.....	¥644,320	¥663,243	¥770,514	¥792,818	¥668,998	\$6,810,526	
Total net assets (Total shareholders' equity)	332,165	376,900	469,811	545,245	529,265	5,388,018	
Per share:							
Net income—Basic.....	¥ 343.63	¥ 267.61	¥ 511.27	¥ 594.01	¥ 42.15	\$ 0.43	
Cash dividends	45.00	55.00	103.00	125.00	24.00	0.24	

- Notes: 1. U.S. dollar amounts are translated from yen, solely for convenience, at the prevailing exchange rate on March 31, 2009 of ¥98.23=U.S.\$1.
 2. Depreciation and amortization does not include amortization and loss on impairment of goodwill.
 3. Effective from fiscal 2005, Tokyo Electron changed its method of revenue recognition upon receiving customer confirmation of product set-up and testing of products for Semiconductor and FPD production equipment. The effect of this change decreased net sales, operating income and income before income taxes by ¥80,956 million, ¥20,541 million and ¥20,563 million, respectively, for fiscal 2005, compared with the corresponding amounts which would have been recorded if the previous method had been applied.
 4. Effective from fiscal 2005, Tokyo Electron changed its method to account for after-sale repair expenses by recording accrued warranty expenses for Semiconductor and FPD production equipment. The effect of this change decreased operating income and income before income taxes by ¥635 million and ¥13,106 million, respectively, for the year ended March 31, 2005, compared with the corresponding amounts which would have been recorded if the previous method had been applied.

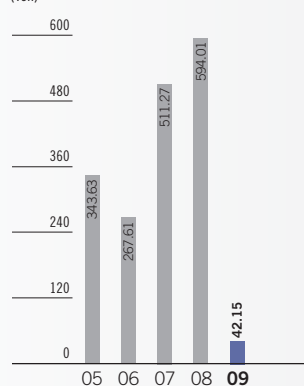
Net sales
(Millions of Yen)



Operating income & Operating margin
(Millions of Yen) (%)



Net income per share
(Yen)



ROE
(%)

