

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarterly period ended SEPTEMBER 28, 1996

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)

California

94-3125814

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3550 Bassett Street, Santa Clara, California 95054

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

(408) 986-9888

FORMER NAME, FORMER ADDRESS AND FORMER FISCAL YEAR, IF CHANGED SINCE LAST REPORT.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 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 /X/ No / /

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes ___ No ___

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

On September 28, 1996, approximately 12,345,125 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, no par value, were outstanding.

INTEVAC, INC.

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PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM I--FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTEVAC, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)

	Sep. 28, 1996	Dec. 31, 1995
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,253	\$20,422
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$813 and \$461 at September 28, 1996 and December 31, 1995, respectively	7,957	4,439
Inventories	32,041	16,468
Short-term note receivable	--	177
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	369	503
Deferred tax asset	4,311	3,158
Net current assets of discontinued operations	17	777

Total current assets	45,948	45,944
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,764	3,479
Investments	2,431	2,431
Goodwill and other intangibles	7,842	--
Deferred tax and other assets	83	83
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$62,068	\$51,937
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 4,751	\$ --
Accounts payable	4,372	2,681
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,307	1,075
Other accrued liabilities	4,277	4,668
Customer advances	15,892	14,436
Net liabilities of discontinued operations	753	1,757
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	31,352	24,617
Long-term notes payable	730	--
Deferred tax liability	835	--
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	15,664	15,304
Retained earnings	13,487	12,016
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	29,151	27,320
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$62,068	\$51,937
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

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INTEVAC, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sep. 28, 1996	Sep. 30, 1995	Sep. 28, 1996	Sep. 30, 1995
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net revenues:				
Disk, flat panel, and other	\$24,603	\$12,071	\$59,964	\$27,850
MBE	--	--	--	695
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total net revenues	24,603	12,071	59,964	28,545
Cost of net revenues:				
Disk, flat panel, and other	16,043	7,702	37,474	18,062
MBE	--	--	--	434
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total cost of net revenues	16,043	7,702	37,474	18,496
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross profit	8,560	4,369	22,490	10,049
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	2,406	746	5,790	1,666
Selling, general and administrative	2,235	1,106	6,081	3,107
Acquired in-process research and development	--	--	5,835	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total operating expenses	4,641	1,852	17,706	4,773
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating income	3,919	2,517	4,784	5,276
Other income, net	523	186	977	694
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income from continuing operations				
before income taxes	4,442	2,703	5,761	5,970
Provision for income taxes	1,643	973	4,290	2,136
	-----	-----	-----	-----

Income from continuing operations	2,799	1,730	1,471	3,834
Income from discontinued operations	--	--	--	1,335
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income	\$ 2,799	\$ 1,730	\$ 1,471	\$ 5,169
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.36
Net income	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.49
Shares used in per share amounts	12,956	10,760	12,858	10,528

See accompanying notes.

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INTEVAC, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	Sep. 28, 1996	Sep. 30, 1995
	-----	-----
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 1,471	\$ 5,169
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,886	676
Acquired in-process research and development	5,835	--
Loss on disposal of equipment	5	90
Gain on disposition of discontinued operations	--	(1,398)
Changes in assets and liabilities	(17,903)	39
	-----	-----
Total adjustments	(10,177)	(593)
	-----	-----
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	(8,706)	4,576
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of short-term investments	(2,571)	(3,001)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	2,571	7,080
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operation	--	7,546
Proceeds from sale of Chorus Investment	177	500
Investment in Cathode Technology Corporation	(1,074)	--
Investment in San Jose Technology Corporation	(2,270)	--
Investment in Lotus Technologies, Inc.	(8,135)	--
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,022)	(2,218)
	-----	-----
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities	(14,324)	9,907
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net borrowings under line of credit agreement	3,501	--
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	360	171
Repurchase of common stock	--	(4)
Dividends on common stock	--	(4,922)
Dividends on redeemable Series 1 Preferred Stock	--	(25)
Exchange of Series A Preferred Stock for common stock	--	(9,895)
Redemption of redeemable Series 1 Preferred Stock	--	(6,100)
	-----	-----
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities	3,861	(20,775)
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,169)	(6,292)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	20,422	9,268
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,253	\$ 2,976
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid (received) for:		
Interest	\$ 53	\$ --
Income taxes	7,500	2,272
Income tax refund	(250)	--
Other non-cash changes:		
Investment in Cathode Technology Corporation through assumption		

See accompanying notes.

INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Intevac, Inc. ("Intevac" or the "Company") is a leading supplier of static sputtering systems and related manufacturing equipment used to manufacture thin-film disks for computer hard disk drives. The Company's principal product, the MDP-250B system enables disk manufacturers to achieve high coercivities, high signal-to-noise ratios, minimal disk defects, durability and uniformity, all of which are necessary in the production of high performance, high capacity disks. The Company sells its static sputtering systems to both captive and merchant thin-film disk manufacturers. The Company sells and markets its products directly in the United States, and through exclusive distributors in Japan, Taiwan and Korea. The Company supports its customers in Southeast Asia through its wholly owned subsidiary in Singapore.

The financial information at September 28, 1996 and for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 28, 1996 and September 30, 1995 is unaudited, but includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) that the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information set forth herein, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. For further information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and footnotes thereto included or incorporated by reference in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results inevitably will differ from those estimates, and such differences may be material to the financial statements.

The results for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 28, 1996 are not considered indicative of the results to be expected for any future period or for the entire year.

2. INVENTORIES

The components of inventory consist of the following:

	Sep. 28, 1996	Dec. 31, 1995
	-----	-----
	(in thousands)	
Raw Materials	\$ 9,218	\$ 2,900
Work in Progress	19,243	10,818
Finished Goods	3,580	2,750
	-----	-----
	\$32,041	\$16,468
	=====	=====

A significant portion of the finished goods inventory is represented by completed units at customer sites undergoing installation and acceptance testing.

3. INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rates used for the nine-month periods ending September 28, 1996 and September 30, 1995 were 37.0% (after excluding the \$5.8 million of non-tax deductible acquisition related in-process research and development expense) and 35.8% of pretax income, respectively. This rate is based on the estimated annual tax rate complying with Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes".

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INTEVAC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

4. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Net income per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock and dilutive common equivalent shares from stock options (using the treasury stock method). Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletins, common stock and common equivalent shares issued by the Company at prices below the assumed initial public offering (IPO) price during the twelve-month period preceding the date of the initial filing of the registration statement have been included in the calculation of common equivalent shares, using the treasury stock method based on an assumed IPO price, as if they were outstanding for all periods presented prior to the IPO date.

6. PUBLIC OFFERING

During the second quarter of 1996, the Company filed a registration statement for a public offering of the Company's common stock. On August 13, 1996 the registration statement was withdrawn. During the third quarter of 1996, the Company wrote off \$282,000 of expenses related to the offering.

7. LINE OF CREDIT

In September 1996, the Company entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with two banks which provides for a total of \$20.0 million in available borrowings based on eligible receivables and inventory. This agreement replaces the Company's prior line of credit. The agreement is for a revolving line of credit, which is available until May 1, 1997, when the outstanding principal will be payable. The line of credit bears interest, at the option of the Company, at the prime rate, or the London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) plus two and one-half percent per annum for receivable advances and at the prime rate plus one percent, or the LIBOR plus three and one-half percent per annum for inventory advances. Interest on outstanding Prime Rate Advances is due monthly and interest on LIBOR Advances is due at the end of the Interest Period as elected by the borrower. The Interest Period can be one, three or six months. In the event of default, interest on the outstanding loan increases to 5.00% above the interest rate applicable immediately prior to the default. At September 28, 1996, \$3.5 million of borrowings was outstanding under the agreement.

8. ACQUISITIONS

On May 3, 1996, the Company completed the acquisition of the outstanding stock of San Jose Technology Corp. ("SJT"), a supplier of thin-film disk lubrication systems. The total purchase price was \$3,715,000. On June 6, 1996, the Company completed the acquisition of the outstanding stock of Lotus Technologies, Inc. ("LTI"), a supplier of contact stop/start equipment for computer hard disk drives and components. The total purchase price was \$8,335,000. The following unaudited pro-forma information assumes the acquisitions occurred at the beginning of the nine months presented:

Nine Months Ended	
Sep. 28,	Sep. 30,
1996	1995

	-----	-----
Net sales	\$ 63,670	\$ 31,773
Net income from continuing operations	7,104	3,100
Net income from discontinued operations	--	1,335
Per share:		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.29
Net income	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.42

The proforma information excludes the \$5.8 million write-off of acquired in process research and development.

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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 that are accompanied by cautionary statements that identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward looking statement as a result of certain of the risk factors set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, specifically the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed in March 1996, Form 10-Q's and Form 8-K's.

OVERVIEW

Intevac is a leading supplier of static sputtering systems and related manufacturing equipment used to manufacture thin film-disks for computer hard disk drives. Sputtering is a complex vacuum deposition process used to deposit multiple thin-film layers on a disk. The Company has three primary sources of net revenues: sales of disk sputtering systems and related disk manufacturing equipment; sales of system components; and contract research and development activities. Disk sputtering systems and related disk manufacturing equipment generally represent the majority of the Company's revenue, and are sold to vertically integrated disk drive manufacturers and to original equipment manufacturers that sell disk media to disk drive manufacturers. Intevac's systems component business consists primarily of sales of spare parts and after-sale service to purchasers of the Company's disk sputtering systems, as well as sales of components to other manufacturers of vacuum equipment. Contract research and development revenues have been primarily derived from contracts with ARPA for development projects for the flat panel display ("FPD") industry. Revenues from the sale of FPD products have not been material.

Through the first quarter of 1995, the Company also received revenues from the sales of molecular beam epitaxi ("MBE") systems. The Company acquired the MBE business from Varian in February 1991 and sold the business to a third party in October 1993. MBE revenues in the first quarter of 1995 were derived from the sales of used MBE equipment that had not been sold with the business. The Company does not expect any MBE revenues in the future.

Income from discontinued operations represents results from the sales of night vision products, primarily of night vision goggles and devices and the sale of the night vision business to Litton Systems, Inc. in May 1995.

In the first quarter of 1996, Intevac acquired Cathode Technology Corporation ("CTC"), a developer of advanced sputter source technology for the production of disks used in computer hard disk drives, for \$1.1 million in cash and \$2.0 million in notes.

On May 3, 1996, Intevac acquired San Jose Technology Corp. ("SJT"), a supplier of thin-film disk lubrication systems, for \$3.7 million in cash.

On June 6, 1996, Intevac acquired Lotus Technologies, Inc. ("LTI"), a supplier of contact stop/start test equipment for computer hard disk drives and components, for \$8.3 million.

The Company's backlog was \$66.1 million and \$55.3 million at September 28, 1996 and September 30, 1995, respectively.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 1996 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

Net revenues. Disk, flat panel and other net revenues consist primarily of sales of the Company's disk sputtering systems and related equipment used to manufacture thin-film disks for computer hard disk drives, and to a lesser extent, system components and contract research and development. Net revenues from the sales of sputtering systems are recognized upon customer acceptance. Sales of related equipment and system components

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are recognized upon product shipment, and contract research and development is recognized in accordance with contract terms, typically as costs are incurred. MBE net revenues consist primarily of system sales. Net revenues increased by 104% to \$24.6 million for the three months ended September 28, 1996 from \$12.1 million the three months ended September 30, 1995. The increase in net revenues was primarily due to an increase in the sales of disk sputtering systems and to a lesser extent, sales of products acquired in the acquisitions of SJT and LTI and increased sales of system components.

International revenues increased by 97% to \$7.4 million for the three months ended September 28, 1996 from \$3.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 1995. The increase in revenues from international sales was primarily due to an increase in sales of disk sputtering systems. International sales constituted 30% of net revenues for the three months ended September 28, 1996 and 32% of net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 1995.

Gross margin. Cost of net revenues consists primarily of purchased materials, fabrication, assembly, test, installation, international distributor costs, warranty costs, scrap and costs attributable to contract research and development. Gross margin from disk, flat panel and other sales was 34.8% for the three months ended September 28, 1996 as compared to 36.2% for the three months ended September 30, 1995. The reduction in gross margins was primarily due the sale of two used systems at discounted prices and the write-down of inventory related to the Company's 5 1/4" product, the MDP-250C disk sputtering system. The MDP-250C inventory was written down as a result of the uncertain market for 5 1/4" disk drives which caused the Company to put production of this product on hold.

Research and development. Research and development expense consists primarily of prototype materials, salaries and related costs of employees engaged in ongoing research, design and development activities for disk sputtering equipment, flat panel manufacturing equipment, and research by the Company's Advanced Technology Division. Company funded research and development expense increased to \$2.4 million for the three months ended September 28, 1996 from \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 1995, representing 9.8% and 6.2%, respectively, of net revenue. The increase was primarily the result of increased development expense in disk manufacturing products and, to a lesser extent, increased development expense in laser texturing products.

Research and development expense does not include costs of \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million in the three months ended September 28, 1996 and September 30, 1995, respectively, reimbursed to the Company under the terms of a research and development cost sharing agreement with the Company's Japanese flat panel manufacturing equipment ("D-Star") development partner. In addition, research and development expense does not include expenditures in connection with contract research and development activities since these are charged to cost of sales.

Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense consists primarily of selling, marketing, financial, travel, management, legal and professional services. Domestic sales are made by the Company's direct sales force whereas international sales are made by distributors that typically provide sales, installation, warranty and ongoing customer support. International distributor costs are included in cost of net revenues. Selling, general and administrative expense increased by 102% to \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 28, 1996 from \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 1995 representing 9.1% and 9.2%, respectively, of net revenue. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense was

primarily the result of increased expense associated with the marketing and support of disk sputtering systems, and to a lesser extent, the result of the write-off of \$282,000 of offering expenses related to the withdrawal of the Company's secondary stock offering on August 19, 1996 and increased public company costs subsequent to the Company's initial public offering in November 1995. Selling, general and administrative headcount grew to 71 employees at September 28, 1996 from 41 employees at September 30, 1995.

Other income, net. Other income primarily consists of income related to the sale of the Company's 20% interest in the capital stock of Chorus, interest income on the Company's short term investments net of any interest expense, and early payment discounts on the purchase of inventories, goods and services. Other income increased by 181% to \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 28, 1996 from \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 1995. The increase in other income was primarily the result of income related to the sale of the Company's 20% interest in the capital stock of Chorus, a manufacturer of molecular beam epitaxi products.

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Provision for income taxes. Income tax expense as a percentage of pretax income for the three months ended September 28, 1996 and September 30, 1995, was 37% and 36%, respectively. The increase in the tax rate was the result of non-tax deductible goodwill amortization related to the acquisitions of SJT and LTI. The Company's tax rate for these periods differs from the applicable statutory rates primarily due to the benefit received from the Company's Foreign Sales Corporation and state income taxes.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 1996 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

Net revenues. Net revenues increased by 110% to \$60.0 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 from \$28.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1995. The increase in net revenues was primarily due to an increase in the sales of disk sputtering systems and to a lesser extent as the result of the sale of new products acquired in the acquisitions of SJT and LTI.

There were no net revenues from the sale of MBE systems for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 as compared to net revenues of \$0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1995. The Company wound down the MBE business following the exchange of substantially all of the assets related to this business with a third party for stock in late 1993. MBE revenues in the first quarter of 1995 were derived from the sales of used MBE equipment that had not been sold with the business.

International revenues increased by 172% to \$21.3 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 from \$7.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1995. The increase in revenues from international sales was primarily due to an increase in the sales of disk sputtering systems. International revenues constituted 35% of net revenues for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 and 27% of net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 1995.

Gross margin. Gross margin from disk, flat panel and other sales was 37.5% for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 as compared to 35.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 1995. The improvement in gross margins was primarily due to increased manufacturing efficiencies resulting from higher production volume. The Company believes that gross margins experienced in the first nine months of 1996 were higher than should generally be expected and are not indicative of margins in future periods.

Research and development. Company funded research and development expense increased to \$5.8 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 from \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1995, representing 9.7% and 5.8%, respectively, of net revenue. The increase was primarily the result of increased development expense in disk manufacturing products and, to a lesser extent, increased development expense in flat panel display manufacturing products and laser texturing products.

Research and development expense does not include costs of \$1.3 million and \$0.7 million in the nine months ended September 28, 1996 and September 30, 1995, respectively, reimbursed to the Company under the terms of a research and development cost sharing agreement with the Company's Japanese D-Star

development partner. On February 14, 1996, this research and development cost sharing agreement was amended to increase the development partner's total funding commitment from \$4.3 million to \$5.5 million. Under the terms of the research and development cost sharing agreement, Intevac and its development partner each pay half of all D-Star development costs. At September 28, 1996, all of the \$5.5 million development funding committed by the Company's development partner had been spent on the D-Star development project. There can be no assurance that the Company's development partner will provide any further funding. In addition, research and development expenses do not include expenditures in connection with contract research and development activities since these are charged to cost of sales.

Selling, general and administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased by 96% to \$6.1 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 from \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 representing 10.1% and 10.9%, respectively, of net revenue. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense was primarily the result of increased expense associated with the marketing and support of disk sputtering systems. To a lesser extent, selling general and administrative costs rose as a result of the acquisition of SJT on May 3, 1996 and LTI on June 6, 1996 and increased public company costs subsequent to the Company's initial public offering in November 1995. Selling, general and administrative headcount grew to 71 employees at September 28, 1996 from 41 employees at September 30, 1995.

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Acquired In-Process Research and development. The increase of \$5.8 million was the result of a write-off of acquired in-process research and development related to the acquisitions of SJT and LTI.

Other income, net. Other income primarily consists of income related to the sale of the Company's 20% interest in the capital stock of Chorus, interest income on the Company's short term investments net of any interest expense, and early payment discounts on the purchase of inventories, goods and services. Other income increased by 41% to \$0.9 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 from \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1995, primarily as the result income related to the sale of the Company's 20% interest in the capital stock of Chorus .

Discontinued operations. In March 1995, the Company adopted a formal plan to discontinue its night vision business. The Company sold its night vision business to Litton Systems, Inc. in May of 1995. Accordingly, the results of operations data for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 reflect the night vision business as a discontinued operation. Net revenues included in discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 were \$4.2 million. Included in income from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 is a net gain after taxes of approximately \$1.4 million, net of a reserve of approximately \$2.6 million to provide for estimated closing, environmental remediation and warranty costs from the sale of the night vision business. As of September 28, 1996, the Company had completed closure of the night vision business' Palo Alto facility and \$0.8 million remained in the Company's closure reserve to provide for any additional expenses which may be incurred.

Provision for income taxes. Income tax expense as a percentage of pretax income for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 and September 30, 1995, was 37% (after excluding the \$5.8 million of non-tax deductible acquisition related in-process research and development expense) and 36%, respectively. The increase in the tax rate was the result of non-tax deductible goodwill amortization related to the acquisitions of SJT and LTI. The Company's tax rate for these periods differs from the applicable statutory rates primarily due to the benefit received from the Company's Foreign Sales Corporation and state income taxes.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's operating activities used cash of \$8.7 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996. The cash used in operations was driven primarily by increases in inventory and receivables of \$14.6 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. This was partially offset by a \$5.8 million non-cash acquisition related write-off of acquired in-process research and development,

\$1.9 million of depreciation and amortization and \$1.5 million of net income.

The Company's investing activities used cash of \$14.3 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996 due to \$11.5 million for the acquisitions of LTI, SJT and CTC and the purchase of \$3.0 million of fixed assets. This was partially offset by proceeds of \$0.2 million from the sale of the Chorus capital stock.

The Company's financing activities provided cash of \$3.9 million for the nine months ended September 28, 1996, due to \$3.5 million of net borrowings under the Company's line of credit and \$0.4 million received from sales of stock under the Company's employee stock purchase and stock option programs.

CERTAIN FACTORS WHICH MAY AFFECT FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS

FLUCTUATIONS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's operating results have historically been subject to significant quarterly and annual fluctuations. The Company derives most of its net revenues from the sale of a small number of sputtering systems. The number of systems accepted by customers in any particular quarter has varied from zero to seven and, as a result, the Company's net revenues and operating results for a particular period could be materially adversely affected if an anticipated order for even one system is not received in time to permit shipment and customer acceptance during that accounting period. The Company's backlog at the beginning of a quarter may not include all system orders needed to

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achieve the Company's revenue objectives for that quarter. Orders in backlog are subject to cancellation, and although the Company generally requires a deposit on orders for its systems, such deposits may not be sufficient to cover the expenses incurred by the Company for the manufacture of the canceled systems or fixed operating expenses associated with such systems to the date of cancellation. From time to time, in order to meet anticipated customer demand, the Company has manufactured disk sputtering systems in advance of the receipt of orders for such systems. The Company expects to continue this practice in the future. In the event that anticipated orders are not received as expected, then the Company could be materially adversely affected as the result of higher inventory levels and increased exposure to surplus and obsolete inventory write-offs. Orders may be subject to delay, deferral or rescheduling by a customer. From the date the Company receives an order, it often takes more than six months before the net revenues from such order are recognized and even longer before final payment is received. The relatively long manufacturing cycles of many of the Company's products have caused and could cause shipments of such products to be delayed from one quarter to the next, which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations for a particular quarter. Announcements by the Company or its competitors of new products and technologies could cause customers to defer purchases of the Company's existing systems, which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Installing and integrating new sputtering systems into the thin-film disk manufacturing process requires a substantial investment by a customer. Therefore, customers often require a significant number of product presentations and demonstrations, as well as substantial interaction with the Company's senior management, before making a purchasing decision. Accordingly, the Company's systems typically have a lengthy sales cycle during which the Company may expend substantial funds and management time and effort with no assurance that a sale will result. Furthermore, the Company's expense levels are based, in part, on its expectations as to future net revenues. If revenue levels are below expectations, operating results are likely to be adversely affected. Net income, if any, may be disproportionately affected by a reduction in net revenues because a proportionately smaller amount of the Company's expenses varies with its net revenues. The impact of these and other factors on the Company's revenues and operating results in any future period cannot be forecasted with certainty. Due to all of the foregoing factors, the Company expects its quarterly operating results to fluctuate significantly and may in certain quarters be below the expectations of public market analysts and investors. In such event it is likely the price of the Company's Common Stock would be materially adversely affected.

The Company believes that its operating results will continue to fluctuate on a quarterly and annual basis due to a variety of factors. These factors include the cyclical nature of the thin-film disk manufacturing and disk drive industries, patterns of capital spending by customers, the timing of significant orders, order cancellations and shipment reschedulings, market acceptance of the Company's products, unanticipated delays in design, engineering or production or in customer acceptance of product shipments, changes in pricing by the Company or its competitors, the timing of product announcements or introductions by the Company or its competitors, discounts offered by the Company to sell demonstration units, the mix of systems sold, the relative proportions of sputtering systems, system components and subassemblies, and contract research and development net revenues, the availability and cost of components and subassemblies, changes in product development costs, expenses associated with any acquisitions and exchange rate fluctuations. Over the last ten quarters the Company's gross margin and operating income (loss) as a percentage of net revenues has fluctuated from approximately 27% to 41% of net revenues and (32)% to 27% of net revenues, respectively. The Company anticipates that its gross and operating margins will continue to fluctuate. As a result, the Company believes that period-to-period comparisons of its results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as indications of future performance.

CYCLICALITY OF THE MEDIA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

The Company's business depends upon capital expenditures by manufacturers of thin-film disks, including manufacturers that are opening new fabrication facilities, expanding or upgrading existing facilities or replacing obsolete equipment, which in turn depend upon the current and anticipated market demand for hard disk drives. The disk drive industry is cyclical and historically has experienced periods of oversupply. Within the past year, many media manufacturers have undertaken programs to increase capacity. In addition, Hyundai has announced plans to commence media manufacturing. This industry-wide increase in capacity may lead to a period of oversupply of thin-film disks, resulting in significantly reduced demand for thin-film disk production and for the capital equipment used in such production, including the systems manufactured and marketed by the Company. In recent years, particularly in very recent periods, the disk drive industry has experienced significant growth, which, in turn, has caused significant growth in the capital equipment industry supplying manufacturers of thin-film disks. There can be no assurance that such

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growth will continue. The Company anticipates that a significant portion of new orders will depend upon demand from thin-film disk manufacturers building or expanding fabrication facilities, and there can be no assurance that such demand will exist. The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected by downturns or slowdowns in the disk drive market.

Sales of the Company's systems depend, in significant part, upon the decision of a prospective customer to replace obsolete equipment or to increase manufacturing capacity by upgrading or expanding existing manufacturing facilities or constructing new manufacturing facilities, all of which typically involve a significant capital commitment. In addition, the cyclical nature of the disk drive industry, among other factors, may cause prospective customers to postpone decisions regarding major capital expenditures, including purchases of the Company's systems. In the event customers delay the purchase of the Company's systems, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

INTENSE COMPETITION

The Company experiences intense competition worldwide from three principal competitors, Ulvac Japan, Ltd. ("Ulvac"), Leybold A.G. ("Leybold") and Anelva Corporation ("Anelva"), each of which is a large manufacturer of complex vacuum equipment and thin-film disk manufacturing systems and has sold a substantial number of thin-film disk sputtering machines worldwide. Ulvac is a manufacturer of in-line systems, Leybold is a manufacturer of static and in-line sputtering systems and Anelva is a manufacturer of static systems, and each has substantially greater financial, technical, marketing, manufacturing and other resources than the Company. The Company also experiences competition from other manufacturers of in-line sputtering systems used in thin-film disk fabrication

facilities as well as the manufacturers of thin-film disks that have developed the capability to manufacture their own sputtering systems. There can be no assurance that the Company's competitors will not develop enhancements to, or future generations of, competitive products that will offer superior price or performance features or that new competitors will not enter the Company's markets and develop such enhanced products. Furthermore, the failure of manufacturers of thin-film disks currently using in-line machines and manufacturers using internally developed sputtering systems to switch to static sputtering systems in the future could adversely affect the Company's ability to increase its sputtering system market share.

In addition, the Company's three principal competitors are based in foreign countries and have cost structures and system prices based on foreign currencies. Accordingly, currency fluctuations could cause the Company's dollar-priced products to be less competitive than its competitors' products priced in other currencies. Currency fluctuations could also increase the Company's cost structure relative to those of its competitors, which could make it more difficult for the Company to maintain its competitiveness.

Given the lengthy sales cycle and the significant investment required to integrate a disk sputtering system into the manufacturing process, the Company believes that once a thin-film disk manufacturer has selected a particular supplier's disk sputtering equipment, the manufacturer generally relies upon that equipment for the specific production line application and frequently will continue to purchase its other disk sputtering equipment from the same supplier. The Company expects to experience difficulty in selling to a particular customer for a significant period of time if that customer selects a competitor's disk sputtering equipment. Accordingly, competition for customers in the disk sputtering equipment industry is particularly intense, and suppliers of disk sputtering equipment may offer pricing concessions and incentives to attract new customers, which could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Because of these competitive factors, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully in the future.

CUSTOMER CONCENTRATION

Historically, a significant portion of the Company's revenues in any particular period have been attributable to sales to a limited number of customers. The Company's largest customers change from period to period as large thin-film disk fabrication facilities are completed and new projects are initiated. Seagate, HMT Technology, and Matsubo accounted for 40%, 20% and 17%, respectively, of the Company's total net revenues in 1995, and Trace Storage Technology, Matsubo, Seagate, Varian Associates and Komag accounted for 25%, 15%, 13%, 12% and 10%, respectively, of the Company's total net revenues during 1994. Western Digital, Matsubo and Trace Storage Technology accounted for 21%, 14% and 11%, respectively, of the Company's total net revenues during 1993.

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The Company expects that sales of its products to relatively few customers will continue to account for a high percentage of its net revenues in the foreseeable future. For example, a portion of the Company's backlog at September 28, 1996 represented orders from Seagate for a new facility Seagate is constructing in Singapore. In the event Seagate, or any other customer with multiple units on order, experiences a delay in the construction of a new facility or defers the completion of its construction, the Company's net revenues and operating results could be materially adversely affected. None of the Company's customers has entered into a long-term agreement requiring it to purchase the Company's products. As purchases related to a particular new or expanded fabrication facility are completed, sales to that customer may decrease sharply or cease altogether. If completed contracts are not replaced on a timely basis by new orders from the same or other customers, the Company's net revenues could be adversely affected. The loss of a significant customer, any reduction in orders from any significant customer or the cancellation of a significant order from a customer, including reductions or cancellations due to customer departures from recent buying patterns, financial difficulties of a customer or market, economic or competitive conditions in the disk drive industry, could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

LIMITED NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES

The Company's business depends upon capital expenditures by manufacturers of thin-film disks, of which there are a limited number worldwide. According to TrendFOCUS, an independent market research firm, as of the end of 1995 there were 187 installed disk sputtering lines (sputtering systems and related equipment such as plating, polishing, texturing, lubrication and test equipment as well as related handling equipment) worldwide and only 14 companies in the world with five or more installed disk sputtering lines. Therefore, winning or losing an order from any particular customer could significantly affect the Company's operating results. In addition, the Company's opportunities to sell its systems are further limited by the fact that many of the manufacturers of thin-film disks have adopted an in-line approach as opposed to the Company's static approach to thin-film disk manufacturing. These manufacturers have invested significant amounts of capital in their in-line systems, and there may be significant resistance to change to a static approach in the future. At times the Company has derived a significant proportion of its net revenues from sales of its systems to manufacturers constructing new thin-film disk fabrication facilities. The construction of new thin-film disk fabrication facilities involves extremely large capital expenditures, resulting in few thin-film disk fabrication facilities being constructed worldwide at any particular time. A substantial investment is also required by disk manufacturers to install and integrate additional thin-film disk manufacturing equipment in connection with upgrading or expanding their existing fabrication facilities. These costs are far in excess of the cost of purchasing the Company's system. The magnitude of such capital expenditures has caused certain thin-film disk manufacturers to forego purchasing significant additional thin-film disk manufacturing equipment. Consequently, only a limited number of opportunities for the Company to sell its systems may exist at any given time.

RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

The disk drive industry in general, and the thin-film disk manufacturing industry in particular, are characterized by rapid technological change and evolving industry standards. As a result, the Company must continue to enhance its existing systems and to develop and manufacture new systems with improved capabilities. This has required and will continue to require substantial investments by the Company in research and development to advance its technologies. The failure to develop, manufacture and market new systems, or to enhance existing systems, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. In the past, the Company has experienced delays from time to time in the introduction of, and certain technical difficulties with, certain of its systems and enhancements. In addition, the Company's competitors can be expected to continue to develop and introduce new and enhanced products, any of which could cause a decline in market demand for the Company's systems or a reduction in the Company's margins as a result of intensified price competition.

Changes in the manufacturing processes for thin-film disks could also have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company anticipates continued changes in the requirements of the disk drive industry and thin-film disk manufacturing technologies. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to develop, manufacture and sell systems that respond adequately to such changes. In addition, the data storage industry is subject to constantly evolving technological standards. There can be no assurance that future technological innovations will not reduce demand for thin-film disks. The Company's

business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any trend toward technology that would replace thin-film disks as a storage medium.

The Company's success in developing and selling new and enhanced systems depends upon a variety of factors, including accurate prediction of future customer requirements, technology advances, cost of ownership, introduction of new products on schedule, cost-effective manufacturing and product performance in the field. The Company's new product decisions and development commitments must anticipate the requirements for the continuously evolving disk drive industry approximately two or more years in advance of sales. Any failure to accurately predict customer requirements and to develop new generations of products to meet those requirements would have a sustained

material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. New product transitions could adversely affect sales of existing systems, and product introductions could contribute to quarterly fluctuations in operating results as orders for new products commence and orders for existing products decline. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in selecting, developing, manufacturing and marketing new products or enhancements of existing products.

MANAGEMENT OF EXPANDING OPERATIONS

The Company has recently experienced a period of rapid expansion in its operations that has placed, and could continue to place, a significant strain on the Company's management and other resources. The Company's ability to manage its expanding operations effectively will require it to continue to improve its operational, financial, and management information systems, and to train, motivate and manage its employees. If the Company's management is unable to manage its expanding operations effectively, the Company's results of operations could be adversely affected.

The Company's operating results will depend in significant part upon its ability to retain and attract qualified management, engineering, manufacturing, marketing, customer support and sales personnel. Competition for such personnel is intense and the Company has difficulties attracting such personnel, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in attracting and retaining such personnel. The failure to attract and retain such personnel could make it difficult to undertake or could significantly delay the Company's research and development efforts and the expansion of its manufacturing capabilities or other activities, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

MANUFACTURING RISKS

The Company's systems have a large number of components and are highly complex. The Company may experience delays and technical and manufacturing difficulties in future introductions or volume production of new systems or enhancements. In addition, some of the systems built by the Company must be customized to meet individual customer site or operating requirements. The Company has limited manufacturing capacity and may be unable to complete the development or meet the technical specifications of its new systems or enhancements or to manufacture and ship these systems or enhancements in a timely manner. Such an occurrence would materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations as well as its relationships with customers. In addition, the Company may incur substantial unanticipated costs early in a product's life cycle, such as increased cost of materials due to expediting charges, other purchasing inefficiencies and greater than expected installation and support costs which cannot be passed on to the customer. Any of such events could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Due to increases in demand, the average time between order and shipment of the Company's systems may increase substantially in the future. The Company's ability to quickly increase its manufacturing capacity in response to short-term increases in demand could be limited given the complexity of the manufacturing process, the lengthy lead times necessary to obtain critical components and the need for highly skilled personnel. The failure of the Company to satisfy any such short-term increases in demand and to keep pace with customer demand would lead to further extensions of delivery times, which could deter customers from placing additional orders, and could adversely affect product quality, which could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

In certain instances, the Company is dependent upon a sole supplier or a limited number of suppliers, or has qualified only a single or limited number of suppliers, for certain complex components or sub-assemblies utilized in its products. In addition, the Company makes extensive use of suppliers serving the semiconductor

equipment business and such suppliers may choose to give priority to their semiconductor equipment customers that are much larger than the Company. Any prolonged inability to obtain adequate deliveries could require the Company to

pay more for inventory, parts and other supplies, seek alternative sources of supply, delay its ability to ship its products and damage relationships with current and prospective customers. Any such delay or damage could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company conducts substantially all of its manufacturing activities at its leased facilities in Santa Clara, California. The Company's Santa Clara facility is located in a seismically active area. A major catastrophe (such as an earthquake or other natural disaster) could result in a prolonged interruption of the Company's business.

FLAT PANEL DISPLAY MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

In 1995, the Company spent approximately \$2.5 million on various programs to fund the development of equipment and processes for use in the flat panel display ("FPD") industry, approximately 72% which was paid for by the Company's development partners. In exchange for certain development funding, the Company has granted to one of its development partners the exclusive rights to manufacture and market the Company's FPD sputtering systems in Japan. The Company has limited experience in the development, manufacture, sale and marketing of FPD manufacturing equipment, having sold two Rapid Thermal Processing ("RTP") systems to date and having not yet completed development of its FPD sputtering system. There can be no assurance that the market for FPD manufacturing equipment targeted by the Company will develop as quickly or to the degree the Company currently anticipates, or that the Company's proposed FPD manufacturing equipment will achieve customer acceptance or that the Company will achieve any net revenues from the sale of its proposed FPD manufacturing equipment. There can be no assurance the Company will receive additional customer sponsored research and development funding in the future. The failure to receive additional customer sponsored research and development funds could result in the Company internally funding the development of such FPD manufacturing equipment, and the costs of such research and development may have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations. There can be no assurance that the Company in any event will continue to fund research and development in the FPD area.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNATIONAL SALES AND OPERATIONS

Sales to customers in countries other than the United States accounted for 32%, 40% and 20% of revenues in 1993, 1994 and 1995, respectively. The Company anticipates that international sales will continue to account for a substantial portion of net revenues in the future. In addition, the Company has orders from Seagate, a domestic customer, to deliver and install a significant number of machines in Seagate's manufacturing facility in Singapore. In order to effectively service customers located in Singapore and the surrounding region, the Company has established a sales and service operation in Singapore. Sales and operating activities outside of United States are subject to certain inherent risks, including fluctuations in the value of the United States dollar relative to foreign currencies, tariffs, quotas, taxes and other market barriers, political and economic instability, restrictions on the export or import of technology, potentially limited intellectual property protection, difficulties in staffing and managing international operations and potentially adverse tax consequences. There can be no assurance that any of these factors will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. In particular, although the Company's international sales have been denominated in United States dollars, such sales and expenses may not be denominated in dollars in the future, and currency exchange fluctuations in countries where the Company does business could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

PATENTS AND OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Company currently has 22 patents issued in the United States, and has pending patent applications in the United States and foreign countries. Of the 22 patents, seven relate to sputtering, 10 relate to RTP, one relates to lubrication systems and four relate to other areas not in Intevac's mainstream business. The Company has the right to utilize certain patents under licensing arrangements with Litton Industries, Varian Associates, Stanford University, Lawrence Livermore Laboratories and Alum Rock Technology. There can be no assurance that any of the Company's patent applications will be allowed or that any of the allowed applications will be issued as patents. There can be no assurance that any patent owned by the Company will not be invalidated, deemed unenforceable, circumvented or challenged, that the rights granted thereunder

will provide competitive advantages to the Company or that any of the Company's pending or future patent applications will be issued with claims of the scope sought by the Company, if

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at all. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that others will not develop similar products, duplicate the Company's products or design around the patents owned by the Company. In addition, there can be no assurance that foreign patent rights, intellectual property laws or the Company's agreements will protect the Company's intellectual property rights. Failure to protect the Company's intellectual property rights could have a material adverse effect upon the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

There have also been substantial amounts of litigation in the technology industry regarding intellectual property rights. The Company has from time to time received claims that it is infringing third parties' intellectual property rights. In August 1993, Rockwell International Corporation ("Rockwell") sued the Federal government alleging infringement of certain patent rights with respect to the contracts the Federal government has had with a number of companies, including Intevac. The Federal government has notified Intevac that it may be liable to the Federal government in connection with contracts for certain products from the Company's discontinued night vision business. Although the Company believes it will have no material liability to the Federal government under these contracts, there can be no assurance that the resolution of the claims by Rockwell with the Federal government will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results and financial condition. In addition, the Company has recently become aware that a third party has sent correspondence to a consortium, of which the Company is a party, in a proposed government sponsored research and development program claiming that the work to be done under this program may infringe patents owned by this third party. The Company and its subcontractors have reviewed the correspondence and patents and believe these claims are without merit; however, there can be no assurance that litigation will not result from such development program. There can be no assurance that other third parties will not in the future claim infringement by the Company with respect to current or future patents, trademarks, or other proprietary rights relating to the Company's disk sputtering systems, flat panel manufacturing equipment or other products. Any present or future claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, cause product shipment delays or require the Company to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. Such royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect upon the Company's business, operating results and financial condition.

In addition, the Company believes that one of its competitors may be infringing the Company's patent rights in connection with products currently being offered by this competitor. Although the Company has not undertaken formal legal proceedings, the Company has informed this competitor that the Company believes its patent rights are being infringed and that the Company may undertake litigation to protect its patent rights if necessary. If undertaken, such litigation could be costly, time-consuming and result in legal claims being made against the Company. This could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results and financial condition, and, in addition, there could be no assurance that the Company would ultimately prevail in any such litigation.

ACQUISITIONS

The Company's business strategy includes acquiring technologies or businesses that enable it to expand its current product offerings in the thin-film disk manufacturing market. The Company has completed three acquisitions during 1996 and expects that it may pursue additional acquisitions in the future. Any future acquisition may result in potentially dilutive issuance of equity securities, the incurrence of debt and contingent liabilities and amortization expense related to intangible assets acquired, any of which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. In particular, the Company will not be able to use the "pooling of interests" method of accounting due to a shareholder being greater than a 50% holder of the Company's Common Stock prior to the Company's initial public offering, in connection with any acquisition consummated prior to November 21, 1997 and the Company will therefore be required to amortize any

intangible assets acquired in connection with any acquisition consummated during that period.

The Company incurred a charge to operations of \$5.8 million in the quarter ended June 29, 1996, to reflect the purchase of in-process research and development pursuant to the two acquisitions completed in the second quarter. In addition, the Company intends to amortize intangible assets of approximately \$8.8 million of costs relating to the two acquisitions completed in the second quarter as well as the acquisition completed during the first quarter of 1996. The amortization period for such costs will be over useful lives, which range from two years to seven years. Additional, unanticipated expenses may be incurred relating to the integration of technologies and research and development and administrative functions. Any acquisition will involve numerous risks, including difficulties in the assimilation of the acquired company's employees, operations and products, uncertainties associated with operating in new markets and

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working with new customers, the potential loss of the acquired company's key employees as well as the costs associated with completing the acquisition and integrating the acquired company.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Company is subject to a variety of governmental regulations relating to the use, storage, discharge, handling, emission, generation, manufacture, treatment and disposal of toxic or other hazardous substances, chemicals, materials or waste. Any failure to comply with current or future regulations could result in substantial civil penalties or criminal fines being imposed on the Company or its officers, directors or employees, suspension of production, alteration of its manufacturing process or cessation of operations. Such regulations could require the Company to acquire expensive remediation or abatement equipment or to incur substantial expenses to comply with environmental regulations. Any failure by the Company to properly manage the use, disposal or storage of, or adequately restrict the release of, hazardous or toxic substances could subject the Company to significant liabilities.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material legal proceedings to which the Company is a party or to which any of its property is subject.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY-HOLDERS.

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) The following exhibits are filed herewith:

Exhibit 10.13 Loan and Security Agreement, dated
September 3, 1996

Exhibit 11.1 Computation of Net Income Per Share

Exhibit 27 Financial Data Schedule

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and 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: November 5, 1996 By: /s/ NORMAN H. POND

Norman H. Pond
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief
Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 1996 By: /s/ CHARLES B. EDDY III

Charles B. Eddy III
Vice President, Finance and Administration,
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT
NUMBER

10.13 Loan and Security Agreement, dated September 3, 1996
11.1 Computation of Net Income Per Share
27 Financial Data Schedule

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INTEVAC, INC.
LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

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This LOAN AGREEMENT is entered into as of September 3, 1996 by and among SILICON VALLEY BANK ("SVB") as Servicing Agent and a Bank and BANK OF HAWAII ("BoFH;" SVB and BoFH are referred to individually herein as a "Bank," and collectively as the "Banks") and INTEVAC, INC., a Delaware corporation ("Borrower").

RECITALS

Borrower wishes to obtain credit from time to time from Banks, and Banks desire to advance credit to Borrower. This Agreement sets forth the terms on which Banks will lend to Borrower, and Borrower will repay the advances to Banks.

AGREEMENT

The parties agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

1.1 Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following definitions:

"Accounts" means all now existing and hereafter arising accounts, contract rights, royalties, license rights and all other forms of obligations owing to Borrower arising out of the sale or lease of goods, the licensing of technology or the rendering of services by Borrower, whether or not earned by performance, and any and all credit insurance, guaranties, and other security therefor, as well as all merchandise returned to or reclaimed by Borrower and Borrower's Books relating to any of the foregoing.

"Advance" or "Advances" means a Receivables Advance or an Inventory Advance.

"Affiliate" means, with respect to any Person, any Person that owns or controls directly or indirectly such Person, any Person that controls or is controlled by or is under common control with such Person, and each of such Person's senior executive officers, directors, and partners.

"Backlog" means backlog as reported by Borrower on a basis consistent with past practice. Backlog represents valid purchase orders with a scheduled delivery date.

"Bank Expenses" means all: reasonable costs or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) incurred in connection with the preparation, negotiation, administration, and enforcement of the Loan Documents; and each Bank's reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in amending, enforcing or defending the Loan Documents, whether or not suit is brought.

"Borrower's Books" means all of Borrower's books and records relating to its property.

"Borrowing Base" means an amount equal to Eighty Percent (80%) of Eligible Accounts.

"Business Day" means a day of the year (a) that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banks in the States of California or Hawaii or the City of London are authorized or required to close and (b) on which dealings are carried on in the interbank market in which Banks customarily participate.

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"Closing Date" means the date of this Agreement.

"Code" means the California Uniform Commercial Code.

Exhibit A. "Collateral" means the property described on

"Committed Line" means Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000).

"Contingent Obligation" means, as applied to any Person, any direct or indirect liability, contingent or otherwise, of that

Person with respect to (i) any indebtedness, lease, dividend, letter of credit or other obligation of another, including, without limitation, any such obligation directly or indirectly guaranteed, endorsed, co-made or discounted or sold with recourse by that Person, or in respect of which that Person is otherwise directly or indirectly liable; (ii) any obligations with respect to undrawn letters of credit issued for the account of that Person; and (iii) all obligations arising under any interest rate, currency or commodity swap agreement, interest rate cap agreement, interest rate collar agreement, or other agreement or arrangement designated to protect a Person against fluctuation in interest rates, currency exchange rates or commodity prices; provided, however, that the term "Contingent Obligation" shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business. The amount of any Contingent Obligation shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the stated or determined amount of the primary obligation in respect of which such Contingent Obligation is made or, if not stated or determinable, the maximum reasonably anticipated liability in respect thereof as determined by such Person in good faith; provided, however, that such amount shall not in any event exceed the maximum amount of the obligations under the guarantee or other support arrangement.

"Current Liabilities" means, as of any applicable date, all amounts that should, in accordance with GAAP, be included as current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, excluding all outstanding Advances made under Section 2.1 hereof, but including all other Indebtedness that is payable upon demand or within one year from the date of determination thereof unless such Indebtedness is renewable or extendable at the option of Borrower or any Subsidiary to a date more than one year from the date of determination.

"Daily Balance" means the amount of the Obligations owed at the end of a given day.

"Eligible Accounts" means those Accounts that arise in the ordinary course of Borrower's business that comply with all of Borrower's representations and warranties to Banks set forth in Section 5.4; provided, that standards of eligibility may be fixed and revised from time to time by Banks in Banks' reasonable judgment and upon thirty (30) days prior written notification thereof to Borrower in accordance with the provisions hereof. Unless otherwise agreed to by Banks, Eligible Accounts shall not include the following:

- (a) Accounts that the account debtor has failed to pay within ninety (90) days of invoice date;
- (b) Accounts with respect to an account debtor, fifty percent (50%) of whose Accounts the account debtor has failed to pay within ninety (90) days of invoice date;
- (c) Accounts with respect to which the account debtor is an officer, employee, or agent of Borrower, except that Accounts from Kaiser Aerospace & Electronics and its subsidiaries are not excluded from "Eligible Accounts" under this clause (c);

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- (d) Accounts with respect to which goods are placed on consignment, guaranteed sale, sale or return, sale on approval, bill and hold, or other terms by reason of which the payment by the account debtor may be conditional;
- (e) Accounts with respect to which the account debtor is an Affiliate of Borrower, except that Accounts from Kaiser Aerospace & Electronics and its Subsidiaries are not excluded from "Eligible Accounts" under this clause (e);
- (f) Accounts with respect to which the account debtor does not have its principal place of business in the United States, except for Eligible Foreign Accounts;
- (g) Accounts with respect to which the account

debtor is the United States or any department agency, or instrumentality of the United States, except to the extent Borrower has filed notices under the Assignment of Claims Act in a form acceptable to Banks;

(h) Accounts with respect to which Borrower is liable to the account debtor for goods sold or services rendered by the account debtor to Borrower, but only to the extent of any amounts owing to the account debtor against amounts owed to Borrower, except advances and deposits from customers are not excluded from "Eligible Accounts" under this clause (h);

(i) Accounts with respect to an account debtor, including Subsidiaries and Affiliates, whose total obligations to Borrower exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of all Accounts, to the extent such obligations exceed the aforementioned percentage, except for the accounts of Seagate for which the applicable percentage shall be fifty percent (50%) and others as pre-approved by Banks in writing;

(j) Accounts with respect to which the account debtor disputes liability or makes any claim with respect thereto as to which Servicing Agent reasonably believes, in its sole discretion, that there may be a basis for dispute (but only to the extent of the amount subject to such dispute or claim), or is subject to any Insolvency Proceeding, or becomes insolvent, or goes out of business; and

(k) Accounts the collection of which Servicing Agent reasonably determines to be doubtful.

"Eligible Foreign Accounts" means Accounts with respect to which the account debtor does not have its principal place of business in the United States and that are: (1) covered by credit insurance in form and amount, and by an insurer satisfactory to Bank less the amount of any deductible(s) which may be or become owing thereon; or (2) supported by one or more letters of credit in favor of Bank as beneficiary, in an amount and of a tenor, and issued by a financial institution, acceptable to Bank; or (3) that Bank approves on a case-by-case basis including those Accounts of Matsubo (which Bank has pre-approved).

"Eligible Inventory" means Inventory as reported by Borrower on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP.

"Equipment" means machinery, equipment, tenant improvements, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, tools, parts and attachments.

"Equivalent Amount" means the equivalent in United States Dollars of an Optional Currency, calculated at the spot rate for the purchase of such Optional Currency by BofH.

"Exchange Contracts" means the foreign exchange contracts entered into pursuant to Section 2.1.2.

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"ERISA" means the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and the regulations thereunder.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time.

"Indebtedness" means (a) all indebtedness for borrowed money or the deferred purchase price of property or services, including without limitation reimbursement and other obligations with respect to surety bonds and letters of credit, (b) all obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or similar instruments, (c) all capital lease obligations and (d) all Contingent Obligations.

"Insolvency Proceeding" means any proceeding commenced by or against any person or entity under any provision of the United States Bankruptcy Code, as amended, or under any other bankruptcy or insolvency law, including assignments for the benefit of creditors, extension generally with all or substantially all creditors, or proceedings seeking general

reorganization, arrangement, or other relief.

"Interest Period" means for each LIBOR Rate Advance, a period of approximately one, three or six months as Borrower may elect, provided that the last day of an Interest Period for a LIBOR Rate Advance shall be determined in accordance with the practices, of the LIBOR interbank market as from time to time in effect, provided, further, in all cases such period shall expire not later than the applicable Maturity Date.

"Inventory" means all present and future inventory in which Borrower has any interest, including merchandise, raw materials, parts, supplies, packing and shipping materials, work in process and finished products intended for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service, of every kind and description now or at any time hereafter owned by or in the custody or possession, actual or constructive, of Borrower, including such inventory as is temporarily out of its custody or possession or in transit and including any returns upon any accounts or other proceeds, including insurance proceeds, resulting from the sale or disposition of any of the foregoing and any documents of title representing any of the above, and Borrower's Books relating to any of the foregoing.

"Inventory Advance" means a cash advance pursuant to Section 2.1(b).

"Inventory Borrowing Base" means an amount equal to Twenty Five Percent (25%) of the net book value of the Eligible Inventory.

"Inventory Facility" means the facility under which Borrower may request Banks to issue cash advances, as specified in Section 2.1.3(b).

"Investment" means any beneficial ownership of (including stock, partnership interest or other securities) any Person, or any loan, advance or capital contribution to any Person.

"IRC" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder.

"Issuing Bank" means the Bank issuing a Letter of Credit pursuant to Section 2.1.1. SVB shall be the Issuing Bank, except that BofH shall be the Issuing Bank if (i) SVB is unable to issue a Letter of Credit or (ii) a Letter of Credit issued by SVB would require confirmation by another bank under circumstances in which a Letter of Credit issued by BofH would not require confirmation.

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"LIBOR Base Rate" means, for any Interest Period for a LIBOR Rate Advance, the rate of interest per annum determined by SVB to be the per annum rate of interest at which deposits in United States Dollars are offered to SVB in the London interbank market in which SVB customarily participates at 11:00 A.M. (local time in such interbank market) three (3) Business Days before the first day of such Interest Period for a period approximately equal to such Interest Period and in an amount approximately equal to the amount of such Advance.

"LIBOR Rate" shall mean, for any Interest Period for a LIBOR Rate Advance, a rate per annum (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 1/16 of 1%) equal to (i) the LIBOR Base Rate for such Interest Period divided by (ii) 1 minus the Reserve Requirement for such Interest Period.

"LIBOR Rate Advance" means a LIBOR Rate Receivables Advance or a LIBOR Rate Inventory Advance.

"LIBOR Rate Inventory Advance" means an Inventory Advance bearing interest at a rate equal to the LIBOR Rate plus three and one half percent (3 1/2%).

"LIBOR Rate Receivables Advance" means a Receivables Advance bearing interest at a rate equal to the LIBOR Rate plus two and one

half percent (2 1/2%).

"Lien" means any mortgage, lien, deed of trust, security interest or other encumbrance.

"Loan Documents" means, collectively, this Agreement, any note or notes executed by Borrower, and any other agreement entered into between Borrower and Banks in connection with this Agreement, all as amended or extended from time to time.

"Material Adverse Effect" means a material adverse effect on (i) the business operations or financial condition of Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole or (ii) the ability of Borrower, taken as a whole, to repay the Obligations.

"Maturity Date" means May 1, 1997.

"Negotiable Collateral" means all of Borrower's present and future letters of credit of which it is a beneficiary, notes, drafts, instruments, securities, documents of title, and chattel paper, and Borrower's Books relating to any of the foregoing.

"Obligations" means all debt, principal, interest, Bank Expenses and other amounts owed to the Banks by Borrower pursuant to this Agreement, whether absolute or contingent, due or to become due (including any interest accruing after the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding and any interest that would have accrued but for the commencement of an Insolvency Proceeding), now existing or hereafter arising.

"Percentage Share" means, as to each Bank, the percentage calculated in accordance with Section 12.1 hereof.

"Periodic Payments" means all installments or similar recurring payments that Borrower may now or hereafter become obligated to pay to either Bank pursuant to the terms and provisions of any instrument, or agreement now or hereafter in existence between Borrower and such Bank.

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"Permitted Indebtedness" means:

(a) Indebtedness of Borrower in favor of Bank arising under this Agreement or any other Loan Document;

(b) Indebtedness existing on the Closing Date and disclosed in the Schedule;

(c) Indebtedness to trade creditors and with respect to surety bonds and similar obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(d) Subordinated Debt;

(e) Indebtedness of Borrower to any Subsidiary and Contingent Obligations of any Subsidiary with respect to obligations of Borrower (provided that the primary obligations are not prohibited hereby), and Indebtedness of any Subsidiary to any other Subsidiary and Contingent Obligations of any Subsidiary with respect to obligations of any other Subsidiary (provided that the primary obligations are not prohibited hereby);

(f) Indebtedness secured by Permitted Liens;

(g) Capital leases or indebtedness incurred solely to purchase equipment which is secured in accordance with clause (c) of "Permitted Liens" below and is not in excess of the lesser of the purchase price of such equipment or the fair market value of such equipment on the date of acquisition; and

(h) Extensions, refinancings, modifications, amendments and restatements of any of items of Permitted Indebtedness (a)

through (g) above, provided that the principal amount thereof is not increased or the terms thereof are not modified to impose more burdensome terms upon Borrower or its Subsidiary, as the case may be.

"Permitted Investment" means:

(a) Investments existing on the Closing Date disclosed in the Schedule; and

(b) (i) marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency or any State thereof maturing within one (1) year from the date of acquisition thereof, (ii) commercial paper maturing no more than one (1) year from the date of creation thereof and currently having the highest rating obtainable from either Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and (iii) certificates of deposit maturing no more than one (1) year from the date of investment therein issued by Bank, and (iv) any Investments permitted by Borrower's investment policy, as amended from time to time, provided that such investment policy (any such amendment thereto) has been approved by Bank;

(c) Investments consisting of the endorsement of negotiable instrument for deposit or collection or similar transaction in the ordinary course of business;

(d) Investments accepted in connection with Transfers permitted by Section 6.1;

(e) Investments (whether consisting of the purchase or securities, loans, capital contribution, or otherwise) of Subsidiaries in or to other Subsidiaries or in Borrower;

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(f) Investments consisting of (i) compensation of employees, officers and directors of Borrower or its Subsidiaries so long as the Board of Directors of Borrower determines that such compensation is in the best interests of Borrower, (ii) travel advances, employee relocation loans and other employee loans and advances in the ordinary course of business, and (iii) loans to employees, officers or directors relating to the purchase of equity securities of Borrower or its Subsidiaries pursuant to employee stock purchase plans or agreements approved by Borrower's Board of Directors;

(g) Investments (including debt obligations) received in connection with the bankruptcy or reorganization of customers or suppliers and in settlement of delinquent obligations of, and other disputes with, customers or suppliers arising in the ordinary course of business;

(h) Investments pursuant to or arising under currency agreements or interest rate agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(i) Investments consisting of notes receivable of, or prepaid royalties and other credit extensions, to customers and suppliers who are not Affiliates, in the ordinary course of business; provided that this paragraph (i) shall not apply to Investments by Borrower in any Subsidiary;

(j) Investments constituting acquisitions permitted under Section 7.3;

(k) Deposit accounts of Borrower in which Banks have a Lien prior to any other Lien; and

(l) Investments made in accordance with Borrower's investment policy, as reviewed by Banks and approved from time to time by Borrower's board of directors.

"Permitted Liens" means the following:

(a) Any Liens existing on the Closing Date and

disclosed in the Schedule;

(b) Liens for taxes, fees, assessments or other governmental charges or levies, either not delinquent or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, provided the same have no priority over any of Bank's security interests;

(c) Liens (i) upon or in any Equipment acquired or held by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to secure the purchase price of such Equipment or indebtedness incurred solely for the purpose of financing the acquisition of such Equipment, or (ii) existing on such Equipment at the time of its acquisition, provided that the Lien is confined solely to the property so acquired and improvements thereon, and the proceeds of such Equipment;

(d) Liens on Equipment leased by Borrower or any Subsidiary pursuant to an operating or capital lease in the ordinary course of business (including proceeds thereof and accessions thereto) incurred solely for the purpose of financing the lease of such Equipment (including Liens pursuant to leases permitted pursuant to Section 7.1 and Liens arising from UCC financing statements regarding leases permitted by this Agreement);

(e) Leases or subleases and license and sublicenses granted to others in the ordinary course of Borrower's business not interfering in any material respect with the business of Borrower and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, and any interest or title of a lessor, licensor or under any lease or license;

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(f) Liens on assets (including the proceeds thereof and accessions thereto) that existed at the time such assets were acquired by Borrower or any Subsidiary (including Liens on assets of any corporation that existed at the time it became or becomes a Subsidiary); provided such Liens are not granted in contemplation of or in connection with the acquisition of such asset by Borrower or a Subsidiary;

(g) Liens arising from judgments, decrees or attachments in circumstances not constituting an Event of Default under Section 8.8;

(h) Easements, reservations, rights-of-way, restrictions, minor defects or irregularities in title and other similar charges or encumbrances affecting real property not constituting a Material Adverse Effect;

(i) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payments of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods;

(j) Liens that are not prior to the Lien of Bank which constitute rights of set-off of a customary nature or banker's Liens with respect to amounts on deposit, whether arising by operation of law or by contract, in connection with arrangement entered in to with banks in the ordinary course of business;

(k) Earn-out and royalty obligations existing on the date hereof or entered into in connection with an acquisition permitted by Section 7.3;

(l) Liens incurred in connection with the extension, renewal or refinancing of the indebtedness secured by Liens of the type described in clauses (a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (k) above, provided that any extension, renewal or replacement Lien shall be limited to the property encumbered by the existing Lien and the principal amount of the indebtedness being extended, renewed or refinanced does not increase; and

(m) Liens on insurance proceeds in favor of insurance companies granted solely as security for financed premiums.

"Person" means any individual, sole proprietorship,

partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization, association, corporation, institution, public benefit corporation, firm, joint stock company, estate, entity or governmental agency.

"Prime Rate" means the variable rate of interest, per annum, most recently announced by SVB as its "prime rate," or by BofH as its "base rate," as applicable to the Advances made hereunder by each Bank, whether or not such announced rate is the lowest rate available from such Bank.

"Prime Rate Advance" means a Prime Rate Receivables Advance or a Prime Rate Inventory Advance.

"Prime Rate Inventory Advance" means an Inventory Advance bearing interest at a rate equal to the Prime Rate plus 1 percent.

"Prime Rate Receivables Advance" means a Receivables Advance bearing interest at a rate equal to the Prime Rate.

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"Quick Assets" means, at any date as of which the amount thereof shall be determined, the consolidated cash, cash-equivalents, accounts receivable and investments with maturities not to exceed twelve (12) months of Borrower determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Receivables Advance" means a cash advance pursuant to Section 2.1(a).

"Responsible Officer" means each of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Controller of Borrower.

"Revolving Facility" means the facility under which Borrower may request Bank to issue cash advances, as specified in Section 2.1 hereof.

"Schedule" means the schedule of exceptions, if any, attached hereto.

"Subordinated Debt" means any debt incurred by Borrower that is subordinated to the debt owing by Borrower to Bank on terms acceptable to Bank (and identified as being such by Borrower and Bank).

"Subsidiary" means any corporation or partnership in which (i) any general partnership interest or (ii) more than 50% of the stock of which by the terms thereof ordinary voting power to elect the Board of Directors, managers or trustees of the entity shall, at the time as of which any determination is being made, be owned by Borrower, either directly or through an Affiliate.

"Tangible Net Worth" means at any date as of which the amount thereof shall be determined, the consolidated total assets of Borrower and its Subsidiaries minus, without duplication, (i) the sum of any amounts attributable to (a) goodwill, (b) intangible items such as unamortized debt discount and expense, patents, trade and service marks and names, copyrights and research and development expenses except prepaid expenses, and (ii) Total Liabilities.

"Total Liabilities" means at any date as of which the amount thereof shall be determined, all obligations that should, in accordance with GAAP be classified as liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet of Borrower, including in any event all Indebtedness, but specifically excluding Subordinated Debt.

2. LOAN AND TERMS OF PAYMENT

2.1 Advances.

(a) Receivables Advances. Subject to and upon the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each Bank agrees to make

Receivables Advances to Borrower in an aggregate amount not to exceed such Bank's Percentage Share of the lesser of (i) the Committed Line minus the face amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit (including drawn but unreimbursed Letters of Credit) minus the outstanding amount of the Foreign Exchange Reserve and minus the outstanding Inventory Advances, or (ii) the Borrowing Base minus the face amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit (including drawn but unreimbursed Letters of Credit) minus the outstanding amount of the Foreign Exchange Reserve and minus the outstanding Inventory Advances. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, amounts borrowed pursuant to this Section 2.1 may be repaid and reborrowed at any time during the term of this Agreement.

(b) Inventory Advances. Subject to and upon the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each Bank agrees to make Inventory Advances to Borrower in an aggregate amount not to exceed such Bank's Percentage Share of the lesser of (i) the Committed Line minus the outstanding Receivables Advances minus the face amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit (including drawn but unreimbursed Letters of Credit) and minus the outstanding amount of the

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Foreign Exchange reserve or (ii) the Inventory Borrowing Base; provided that in any case the outstanding Inventory Advances shall not exceed the lesser of (i) Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000) or (ii) Thirty Percent (30%) of the aggregate outstanding Receivables Advances plus Inventory Advances, and provided further that Inventory Advances may be outstanding only for so long as the Inventory Backlog exceeds Twenty-four Million Dollars (\$24,000,000).

(c) Requests for Advances. Whenever Borrower desires an Advance, Borrower will notify Servicing Agent by facsimile transmission or telephone no later than 3:00 p.m. California time on the Business Day that a Prime Rate Advance is to be made and 3:00 p.m. California time on the Business Day that is three (3) Business Days prior to the Business Day on which a LIBOR Rate Advance is to be made. Servicing Agent shall promptly deliver such notice to the Banks. Each Bank may make Advances under this Agreement, based upon instructions received by Servicing Agent from a Responsible Officer, or without instructions if in Servicing Agent's discretion such Advances are necessary to meet Obligations under this Agreement which have become due and remain unpaid. Each Bank shall be entitled to rely on any notice by telephone or otherwise given by a person who Servicing Agent reasonably believes to be a Responsible Officer, and Borrower shall indemnify and hold such Bank harmless for any damages or loss suffered by such Bank as a result of such reliance. Such Bank will wire or credit, as appropriate, the amount of Advances in United States Dollars made under this Section 2.1 to Borrower's deposit account held by Servicing Agent.

Each such notice shall specify:

- (i) the date such Advance is to be made, which shall be a Business Day;
- (ii) the amount of such Advance;
- (iii) whether such Advance is to be a Receivables Advance or an Inventory Advance;
- (iv) whether such Advance is to be a Prime Rate Advance or a LIBOR Rate Advance;
- (v) if the Advance is to be a LIBOR Rate Advance, the Interest Period for such Advance.

Each written request for an Advance, and each confirmation of a telephone request for such an Advance, shall be in the form of an Advance Request Form in the form of Exhibit B for a Prime Rate Advance, and an Advance Request Form in the form of Exhibit C-1 for a LIBOR Rate Advance, in each case executed by Borrower.

(d) Prime Rate Advances. Each Prime Rate Advance

shall be in an amount not less than Twenty Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000). The outstanding principal balance of each Prime Rate Receivables Advance shall bear interest (computed daily on the basis of a 360 day year and actual days elapsed), at a rate per annum equal to the Prime Rate. The outstanding principal balance of each Prime Rate Inventory Advance shall bear interest (computed daily on the basis of a 360 day year and actual days elapsed) at a rate per annum equal to the Prime Rate plus One Percent (1%). Borrower shall pay the entire outstanding principal amount of each Prime Rate Advance on the Maturity Date.

(e) LIBOR Rate Advances. Each LIBOR Rate Advance shall be in an amount of not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000). The outstanding principal balance of each LIBOR Rate Receivables Advance shall bear interest until principal is due (computed daily on the basis of a 360 day year and actual days elapsed) at a rate per annum equal to the LIBOR

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Rate plus 250 basis points for such LIBOR Rate Advance. The outstanding principal balance of each LIBOR Rate Inventory Advance shall bear interest (computed daily on the basis of a 360 day year and actual days elapsed) at a rate per annum equal to the LIBOR rate plus 350 basis points. The entire outstanding principal amount of each LIBOR Rate Advance shall be due and payable on the last day of the LIBOR Rate Interest Period for such LIBOR Rate Advance. Not more than ten (10) LIBOR Rate Advances shall be outstanding at any time.

(f) Prepayment of the Advances. Borrower may at any time prepay any Prime Rate Advance or any LIBOR Rate Advance, in full or in part. Each partial prepayment for a LIBOR Rate Advance shall be in an amount not less than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000). Each prepayment shall be made upon the irrevocable written or telephone notice of Borrower received by Servicing Agent not later than 10:00 a.m. California time on the date of the prepayment of a Prime Rate Advance, and not less than three (3) Business Days prior to the date of the prepayment of a LIBOR Rate Advance. The notice of prepayment shall specify the date of the prepayment, the amount of the prepayment, and the Advance or Advances to be prepaid. Each prepayment of a LIBOR Rate Advance shall be accompanied by the payment of accrued interest on the amount prepaid and any amount required by Section 2.8.

The Revolving Facility shall terminate on the Maturity Date, at which time all Advances under this Section 2.1 and other amounts due under this Agreement shall be immediately due and payable.

2.1.1 Letters of Credit.

(a) At Borrower's written request, Issuing Bank shall issue Letters of Credit for Borrower's account. Each Bank severally agrees to participate in Letters of Credit, in accordance with such Bank's Percentage Share.

(b) Issuing Bank shall issue the Letter of Credit upon receipt of a Borrower's written request and Issuing Bank's standard form of application, stating (a) the date such Borrower wishes to receive the Letter of Credit (which shall be a Business Day); (b) the requested amount of such Letter of Credit; (c) the aggregate amount of all Advances and Letters of Credit then outstanding; (d) if appropriate, the conditions requested by Borrower under which the Letter of Credit may be drawn upon; and (e) any other information Issuing Bank might need to issue the Letter of Credit. Issuing Bank shall promptly notify all of the Banks upon receipt of a request for a Letter of Credit.

(c) The maximum aggregate obligation at any one time for undrawn and drawn but unreimbursed Letters of Credit shall be Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000). Each Letter of Credit shall be issued pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and of the Issuing Bank's standard form of application and security agreement for letters of credit. Each Letter of Credit shall (a) expire no later than the Maturity Date, and (b) be otherwise in form and substance satisfactory to Issuing Bank,

provided that a Letter of Credit may expire after the Maturity Date for so long as Borrower's reimbursement obligation in connection therewith is secured by cash on terms acceptable to Banks. Upon issuing a Letter of Credit, the Issuing Bank shall immediately notify the other Bank of such issuance and shall, on a continuing basis, keep the other Bank informed of the drawn and undrawn but unreimbursed amount of each Letter of Credit for so long as such Letter of Credit is outstanding. With respect to standby Letters of Credit, Borrower shall pay to Issuing Bank a nonrefundable issuance fee not to exceed one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) of the face amount of the Letter of Credit at the time Borrower requests the Letter of Credit. The Issuing Bank shall retain a fee equal to one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) of the face amount of the Letter of Credit, and shall share the balance of such issuance fee equally with the other Bank. With respect to commercial Letters of Credit, Borrower shall pay to Issuing Bank a nonrefundable issuance fee equal to one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) of the face amount of the Letter of Credit at the time Borrower requests the Letter of Credit and a negotiation fee equal to one-eighth of one percent (0.125%) of the face amount of the

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Letter of Credit at the time a draw is made on the Letter of Credit. The Issuing Bank shall retain an issuance fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) and a negotiation fee of One Hundred Dollar (\$100), and shall share the balance of such issuing fee and negotiation fee equally with the other Bank. On the day on which Issuing Bank honors any drawing made by the beneficiary of a Letter of Credit, Borrower shall pay to Issuing Bank the full amount of the drawing so honored, or at Borrower's option, shall treat the amount of such drawing as an Advance under Section 2.1. The obligation to reimburse Issuing Bank for the amount of such drawing is absolute, unconditional, and irrevocable.

(d) Borrower may request that Issuing Bank issue a Letter of Credit payable in a currency other than United States Dollars. If a demand for payment is made under any such Letter of Credit, Issuing Bank shall treat such demand as an Advance to Borrower of the Equivalent Amount thereof. Upon the issuance of any Letter of Credit payable in a currency other than United States Dollars, Banks shall create a reserve under the Committed Line for letters of credit against fluctuations in currency exchange rates, in an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the face amount of such Letter of Credit. The amount of such reserve may be amended by Banks from time to time to account for fluctuations in the exchange rate. The availability of funds under the Committed Line shall be reduced by the amount of such reserve for so long as such Letter of Credit remains outstanding.

2.1.2 Foreign Exchange Contract; Foreign Exchange Settlements.

(a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, Borrower may utilize up to One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for Exchange Contracts, pursuant to which a Bank shall sell to or purchase from Borrower foreign currency on a spot or future basis. All Exchange Contracts must provide for delivery of settlement on or before the Maturity Date. The limit available at any time shall be reduced by the following amounts (the "Foreign Exchange Reserve") on each day (the "Determination Date"): (i) on all outstanding Exchange Contracts on which delivery is to be effected or settlement allowed more than two business days from the Determination Date, 10% of the gross amount of the Exchange Contracts; plus (ii) on all outstanding Exchange Contracts on which delivery is to be effected or settlement allowed within two business days after the Determination Date, 100% of the gross amount of the Exchange Contracts. In lieu of the Foreign Exchange Reserve for 100% of the gross amount of any Exchange Contract, Borrower may request that Bank treat such amount as an Advance under the Committed Line.

(b) Bank may, in its discretion, terminate the Exchange Contracts at any time (a) that an Event of Default occurs or (b) that there is no sufficient availability under the Committed Line and Borrower does not have available funds in its bank account to satisfy the Foreign Exchange Reserve. If Bank terminates the Exchange Contracts, and without limitation of any applicable indemnities, Borrower agrees to reimburse Bank for any and all fees, costs and expenses relating thereto or arising in connection therewith.

(c) Borrower shall not permit the total gross amount of all Exchange Contracts on which delivery is to be effected and settlement allowed in any two business day period to be more than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) nor shall Borrower permit the total gross amount of all Exchange Contracts to which Borrower is a party, outstanding at any one time, to exceed Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000).

(d) Borrower shall execute all standard form applications and agreements of Bank in connection with the Exchange Contracts and, without limiting any of the terms of such applications and agreements, Borrower will pay all standard fees and charges of Bank in connection with the Exchange Contracts.

2.2 Overadvances. If, at any time or for any reason, the sum of (i) Receivables Advances owed by Borrower to Banks pursuant to Section 2.1(a) of this Agreement plus (ii) the face

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amount of Letters of Credit issued under Section 2.1.1 (including undrawn and drawn but unreimbursed Letters of Credit) plus (iii) the reserve, if any, taken under Section 2.1.1(d) plus (iv) the Foreign Exchange Reserve is greater than the lesser of the Borrowing Base or the Committed Line, Borrower shall immediately pay to Servicing Agent, in cash, the amount of such excess, for payment to the Banks according to their respective Percentage Shares. If, at any time or for any reason, the amount of the Inventory Advances owed by Borrower to Banks pursuant to Section 2.1(b) of this Agreement is greater than the least of (i) Six Million Dollars (\$6,000,000) or (ii) the Inventory Borrowing Base or (iii) Thirty Percent (30%) of the outstanding Advances, Borrower shall immediately pay to Servicing Agent in cash the amount of such excess, for payment to the Banks according to their respective Percentage Shares.

2.3 Interest Rates, Payments, and Calculations.

(a) Interest Rate. Except as set forth in Section 23(b), any Advances of each Bank shall bear interest, on the average Daily Balance, at the rates specified in Sections 2.1(d), and 21(e), respectively.

(b) Default Rate. All Obligations shall bear interest, from and after the occurrence of an Event of Default, at a rate equal to five (5) percentage points above the interest rate applicable immediately prior to the occurrence of the Event of Default.

(c) Payments. Accrued interest shall be due and payable in arrears upon the earlier of (i) with respect to any LIBOR Advance, the end of the Interest Period or (ii) any payment of principal or (iii) on the first day of each calendar month. Servicing Agent shall, at the option of Servicing Agent, charge such interest, all Bank Expenses, and all Periodic Payments against Borrower's deposit account held at SVB or against the Committed Line, in which case those amounts shall thereafter accrue interest at the rate then applicable hereunder. Any interest not paid when due shall be compounded by becoming a part of the Obligations, and such interest shall thereafter accrue interest at the rate then applicable hereunder.

(d) Computation. In the event the Prime Rate is changed from time to time hereafter, the applicable rate of interest hereunder shall be increased or decreased effective as of 12:01 a.m. on the day the Prime Rate is changed, by an amount equal to such change in the Prime Rate. All interest chargeable under the Loan Documents shall be computed on the basis of a three hundred sixty (360) day year for the actual number of days elapsed.

2.4 Crediting Payments. Prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default, each Bank shall credit a wire transfer of funds, check, or other item of payment to such deposit account or Obligation as Borrower specifies. After the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default, the receipt by a Bank of any wire transfer of funds, check, or other item of payment shall be immediately applied to conditionally reduce

Obligations, but shall not be considered a payment on account unless such payment is of immediately available federal funds or unless and until such check or other item of payment is honored when presented for payment. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any wire transfer or payment received by a Bank after noon California time shall be deemed to have been received by such Bank as of the opening of business on the immediately following Business Day. Whenever any payment to a Bank under the Loan Documents would otherwise be due (except by reason of acceleration) on a date that is not a Business Day, such payment shall instead be due on the next Business Day, and additional fees or interest, as the case may be, shall accrue and be payable for the period of such extension.

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2.5 Fees. Borrower shall pay to Banks the following:

(a) Facility Fee. An annual Facility Fee equal to one tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the Committed Line plus one half of one percent (0.5%) of the Inventory Line, pro-rated.

(b) Financial Examination and Appraisal Fees. Each Bank's customary fees and out-of-pocket expenses for such Bank's audits of Borrower's Accounts, and for each appraisal of Collateral and financial analysis and examination of Borrower performed from time to time by such Bank or its agents; and

(c) Bank Expenses. Upon the date hereof, all Bank Expenses incurred through the date hereof, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, and, within thirty (30) days of demand, other Bank Expenses as they become due from time to time hereunder.

2.6 Additional Costs. In case any law, regulation, treaty or official directive or the written interpretation or application thereof by any court or any governmental authority charged with the administration thereof or the compliance with any guideline or request of any central bank or other governmental authority (whether or not having the force of law):

(a) subjects any Bank to any tax with respect to payments of principal or interest or any other amounts payable hereunder by Borrower or otherwise with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby (except for taxes on the overall net income of such Bank imposed by the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof);

(b) imposes, modifies or deems applicable any deposit insurance, reserve, special deposit or similar requirement against assets held by, or deposits in or for the account of, or loans by, any Bank; or

(c) imposes upon any Bank any other material condition with respect to its performance under this Agreement,

and the result of any of the foregoing is to increase the cost to such Bank, reduce the income receivable by such Bank or impose any expense upon such Bank with respect to any loans, such Bank shall notify Borrower thereof in writing. Borrower shall pay to such Bank the amount of such increase in cost, reduction in income or additional expense as and when such cost, reduction or expense is incurred or determined, upon presentation by such Bank of a statement of the amount and setting forth such Bank's calculation thereof, all in reasonable detail, which statement shall be deemed true and correct absent manifest error; provided, however, that Borrower shall not be liable for any such amount attributable to any period prior to 180 days prior to the date of such certificate.

2.7 Conversion/Continuation of Advances.

(a) Borrower may from time to time submit in writing a request that Prime Rate Advances be converted to LIBOR Rate Advances or that any existing LIBOR Rate Advances continue for an additional Interest Period. Such request shall specify the amount of the Prime Rate Advances that will constitute LIBOR Rate Advances (subject to the limits set forth below) and

the Interest Period to be applicable to such LIBOR Rate Advances. Each written request for a conversion to a LIBOR Rate Advance or a continuation of a LIBOR Rate Advance shall be substantially in the form of a LIBOR Rate Conversion/Continuation Certificate as set forth on Exhibit C-2, which shall be duly executed by a Responsible Officer. Subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, three (3) Business Days after Servicing Agent's receipt of such a request from Borrower, such Prime Rate Advances shall be converted to LIBOR Rate Advances or such LIBOR Rate Advances shall continue, as the case may be provided that:

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(i) no Event of Default or event which with notice or passage of time or both would constitute an Event of Default exists;

(ii) no party hereto shall have sent any notice of termination of the Agreement;

(iii) Borrower shall have complied with such customary procedures as Banks have established from time to time for Borrower's requests for LIBOR Rate Advances;

(iv) the amount of a Prime Rate Advance shall be \$25,000 or more, and the amount of a LIBOR Rate Advance shall be \$500,000 or such greater amount which is an integral multiple of \$50,000; and

(v) Servicing Agent shall have determined that the Interest Period or LIBOR Rate is available to Banks as of the date of the request for such LIBOR Rate Advance.

Any request by Borrower to convert Prime Rate Advances to LIBOR Rate Advances or continue any existing LIBOR Rate Advances shall be irrevocable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, Banks shall not be required to purchase United States Dollar deposits in the London interbank market or other applicable LIBOR Rate market to fund any LIBOR Rate Advances, but the provisions hereof shall be deemed to apply as if Banks had purchased such deposits to fund the LIBOR Rate Advances.

(b) Any LIBOR Rate Advances shall automatically convert to Prime Rate Advances upon the last day of the applicable Interest Period, unless Banks have received and approved a complete and proper request to continue such LIBOR Rate Advance at least three (3) Business Days prior to such last day in accordance with the terms hereof. Any LIBOR Rate Advances shall, at Banks' option, convert to Prime Rate Advances in the event that an Event of Default shall exist. Borrower shall pay to Banks, upon demand by Banks (or Servicing Agent may, at its option, charge Borrower's deposit account) any amounts required to compensate Banks for any loss (including loss of anticipated profits), cost or expense incurred by such person, as a result of the conversion of LIBOR Rate Advances to Prime Rate Advances pursuant to any of the foregoing.

2.8 Additional Requirements/Provisions Regarding LIBOR Rate Advances.

(a) If for any reason (including voluntary or mandatory prepayment or acceleration), Banks receive all or part of the principal amount of a LIBOR Rate Advance prior to the last day of the Interest Period for such LIBOR Rate Advance Borrower shall on demand by Servicing Agent, pay Servicing Agent the amount (if any) by which (i) the additional interest which would have been payable on the amount so received had it not been received until the last day of such Interest Period or term exceeds (ii) the interest which would have been recoverable by Banks by placing the amount so received on deposit in the certificate of deposit markets or the offshore currency interbank markets or United States Treasury investment products, as the case may be, for a period starting on the date on which it was so received and ending on the last day of such Interest Period or term at the interest rate determined by Servicing Agent in its reasonable discretion. Servicing Agent's determination as to such amount shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(b) Borrower shall pay to a Bank, upon demand by a Bank, from time to time such amounts as such Bank may reasonably determine to be necessary to compensate it for any costs incurred by such Bank that such Bank determines are attributable to its making or maintaining of any amount receivable by such Bank hereunder in respect of any Advances relating thereto (such increases in costs and reductions in amounts receivable being herein called "Additional Costs"), in each case resulting from any Regulatory Change which:

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(i) changes the basis of taxation of any amounts payable to such Bank under this Agreement in respect of any Advances (other than changes which affect taxes measured by or imposed on the overall net income of such Bank by the jurisdiction in which such Bank has its principal office); or

(ii) imposes or modifies any reserve, special deposit or similar requirements relating to any extensions of credit or other assets of, or any deposits with or other liabilities of such Bank (including any Advances or any deposits referred to in the definition of "LIBOR Base Rate"); or

(iii) imposes any other material condition affecting this Agreement (or any of such extensions of credit or liabilities).

Such Bank will notify Borrower of any event occurring after the date of the Agreement which will entitle such Bank to compensation pursuant to this section as promptly as practicable after it obtains knowledge thereof and determines to request such compensation. Such Bank will furnish Borrower with a statement setting forth the basis and amount of each request by such Bank for compensation under this Section 2.8. Determinations and allocations by a Bank for purposes of this Section 2.8 of the effect of any Regulatory Change on its costs of maintaining its obligations to make Advances or of making or maintaining Advances or on amounts receivable by it in respect of Advances, and of the additional amounts required to compensate such Bank in respect of any Additional Costs, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(c) Borrower shall pay to a Bank, upon the request of such Bank, such amount or amounts as shall be sufficient (in the sole good faith opinion of such Bank) to compensate it for any reasonable loss, costs or expense incurred by it as a result of any failure by Borrower to borrow a LIBOR Rate Advance on the date for such borrowing specified in the relevant notice of borrowing hereunder.

(d) If a Bank shall determine that the adoption or implementation of any applicable law, rule, regulation or treaty regarding capital adequacy, or any change therein, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any governmental authority, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by Bank (or its applicable lending office) with any respect or directive regarding capital adequacy (whether or not having the force of law) of any such authority, central bank or comparable agency, has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on capital of such Bank or any person or entity controlling Bank (a "Parent") as a consequence of its obligations hereunder to a level below that which Bank (or its Parent) could have achieved but for such adoption, change or compliance (taking into consideration its policies with respect to capital adequacy) by an amount deemed by Bank to be material, then from time to time, within 15 days after demand by such Bank, Borrower shall pay to Bank such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Bank for such reduction. A statement of such Bank claiming compensation under this Section and setting forth the additional amount or amounts to be paid to it hereunder shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(e) If at any time a Bank, in its sole and absolute discretion, determines that: (i) the amount of the LIBOR Rate Advances for periods equal to the corresponding Interest Periods or any other period are not available to such Bank in the offshore currency interbank

markets, or (ii) the LIBOR Rate does not accurately reflect the cost to Bank of lending the LIBOR Rate Advance, then such Bank shall promptly give notice thereof to Borrower, and upon the giving of such notice such Bank's obligation to make the LIBOR Rate Advances shall terminate, unless Banks and Borrower agree in writing to a different interest rate applicable to LIBOR Rate Advances. If it shall become unlawful for a Bank to continue to fund or maintain any Advances, or to perform its obligations hereunder, upon demand by such Bank, Borrower shall prepay the Advances in full with accrued

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interest thereon and all other amounts payable by Borrower hereunder (including, without limitation, any amount payable in connection with such prepayment pursuant to Section 2.8(a)).

2.9 Term. This Agreement shall become effective upon the date hereof and shall continue in full force and effect for a term ending on the Maturity Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Banks shall have the right to terminate any obligation to make Advances and Inventory Advances under this Agreement immediately and without notice upon the earlier of (i) the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default or (ii) the Maturity Date. On the date of termination, all Obligations shall become immediately due and payable in cash or by wire transfer.

3. CONDITIONS OF LOANS

3.1 Conditions Precedent to Initial Advance. The obligation of either Bank to make the initial Advance or Inventory Advance subject to the condition precedent that such Bank shall have received, in form and substance satisfactory to such Bank, the following:

(a) this Agreement;

(b) a certificate of the Secretary of Borrower with respect to incumbency and resolutions authorizing the execution and delivery of this Agreement;

(c) payment of the fees and Bank Expenses then due specified in Section 2.5 hereof, provided reasonably detailed invoices are received; and

(d) such other documents, and completion of such other matters, as Banks may reasonably deem necessary or appropriate.

3.2 Conditions Precedent to all Advances. The obligation of any Bank to make each Advance or Inventory Advance, including the initial Advance, is further subject to the following conditions:

(a) timely receipt by Servicing Agent of the Loan Payment/Advance Request Form or LIBOR Rate Advance Request Form, as applicable, as provided in Section 2.1; and

(b) the representations and warranties contained in Section 5 shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date of such Loan Payment/Advance Request Form or LIBOR Rate Advance Request Form, as applicable, and on the effective date of each Advance as though made at and as of each such date (except to the extent they relate specifically to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall continue to have been true and accurate as of such date), and no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, or would result from such Advance.

The making of each Advance and each Inventory Advance shall be deemed to be a representation and warranty by Borrower on the date of such Advance or Inventory Advance as to the accuracy of the facts referred to in this Section 3.2(b).

4. CREATION OF SECURITY INTEREST

4.1 Grant of Security Interest. Borrower grants and

pledges to Banks a continuing security interest in all presently existing and hereafter acquired or arising Collateral in order to secure prompt repayment of any and all Obligations and in order to secure prompt performance by Borrower of each of its covenants and duties under the Loan Documents. Except as set forth in the Schedule, such security interest constitutes a valid, first priority security interest in the presently existing

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Collateral, and will constitute a valid, first priority security interest in Collateral acquired after the date hereof.

4.2 Delivery of Additional Documentation Required.

Borrower shall from time to time execute and deliver to Servicing Agent, at the request of Servicing Agent, all Negotiable Collateral, all financing statements and other documents that Servicing Agent may reasonably request, in form satisfactory to Servicing Agent, to perfect and continue perfected Banks' security interests in the Collateral and in order to fully consummate all of the transactions contemplated under the Loan Documents.

4.3 Right to Inspect.

Any Bank (through any of its officers, employees, or agents) shall have the right, upon reasonable prior notice, from time to time during Borrower's usual business hours, to inspect Borrower's Books and to make copies thereof and to check, test, and appraise the Collateral in order to verify Borrower's financial condition or the amount, condition of, or any other matter relating to, the Collateral.

5. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Borrower represents and warrants (subject to the disclosures and exceptions set forth in Borrower's prospectus dated June 7, 1996) as follows:

5.1 Due Organization and Qualification.

Borrower and each Subsidiary is a corporation duly existing and in good standing under the laws of its state of incorporation and qualified and licensed to do business in, and is in good standing in, any state in which the conduct of its business or its ownership of property requires that it be so qualified.

5.2 Due Authorization; No Conflict.

The execution, delivery, and performance of the Loan Documents are within Borrower's powers, have been duly authorized, and are not in conflict with nor constitute a breach of any provision contained in Borrower's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, nor will they constitute an event of default under any material agreement to which Borrower is a party or by which Borrower is bound. Borrower is not in default under any agreement to which it is a party or by which it is bound, which default could have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.3 No Prior Encumbrances.

Borrower has good and indefeasible title to the Collateral, free and clear of Liens, except for Permitted Liens.

5.4 Merchantable Inventory.

All Inventory valued by Borrower in accordance with GAAP is in all material respects of good and marketable quality, free from all material defects.

5.5 Name; Location of Chief Executive Office.

Borrower has not done business under any name other than that specified on the signature page hereof. The chief executive office of Borrower is located at the address indicated in Section 9 hereof.

5.6 Litigation.

There are no actions or proceedings pending by or against Borrower or any Subsidiary before any court or administrative agency in which an adverse decision could have a Material Adverse Effect. Borrower does not have knowledge of any such pending or threatened actions or proceedings.

5.7 No Material Adverse Change in Financial Statements.

All consolidated financial statements related to Borrower and any Subsidiary that have been delivered by Borrower to Bank fairly present in all material

respects Borrower's consolidated financial condition as of the date thereof and Borrower's consolidated results of operations for the period then ended. There has not been a material adverse change in the consolidated financial condition of Borrower since the date of the most recent of such financial statements submitted to Bank.

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5.8 Solvency. Borrower is solvent and able to pay its debts (including trade debts) as they mature.

5.9 Regulatory Compliance. Borrower and each Subsidiary has met the minimum funding requirements of ERISA with respect to any employee benefit plans subject to ERISA. No event has occurred resulting from Borrower's failure to comply with ERISA that is reasonably likely to result in Borrower's incurring any liability that could have a Material Adverse Effect. Borrower is not an "investment company" or a company "controlled" by an "investment company" within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Borrower is not engaged principally, or as one of the important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock (within the meaning of Regulations G, T and U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System). Borrower has complied with all the provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act. Borrower has not violated any statutes, laws, ordinances or rules applicable to it, violation of which could have a Material Adverse Effect.

5.10 Environmental Condition. Except as disclosed in Borrower's prospectus dated June 7, 1996, none of Borrower's or any Subsidiary's properties or assets has ever been used by Borrower or any Subsidiary or, to the best of Borrower's knowledge, by previous owners or operators, in the disposal of, or to produce, store, handle, treat, release, or transport, any hazardous waste or hazardous substance other than in accordance with applicable law; to the best of Borrower's knowledge, none of Borrower's properties or assets has ever been designated or identified in any manner pursuant to any environmental protection statute as a hazardous waste or hazardous substance disposal site, or a candidate for closure pursuant to any environmental protection statute; no lien arising under any environmental protection statute has attached to any revenues or to any real or personal property owned by Borrower or any Subsidiary; and neither Borrower nor any Subsidiary has received a summons, citation, notice, or directive from the Environmental Protection Agency or any other federal, state or other governmental agency concerning any action or omission by Borrower or any Subsidiary resulting in the releasing, or otherwise disposing of hazardous waste or hazardous substances into the environment.

5.11 Taxes. Borrower and each Subsidiary have filed or caused to be filed all tax returns required to be filed, and have paid, or have made adequate provision for the payment of, all taxes reflected therein.

5.12 Subsidiaries. Borrower does not own any stock, partnership interest or other equity securities of any Person, except for Permitted Investments.

5.13 Government Consents. Borrower and each Subsidiary have obtained all consents, approvals and authorizations of, made all declarations or filings with, and given all notices to, all governmental authorities that are necessary for the continued operation of their respective businesses as currently conducted.

5.14 Full Disclosure. No representation, warranty or other statement made by Borrower in any certificate or written statement furnished to Bank contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements contained in such certificates or statements not misleading (it being recognized by Bank, except as provided in Section 5.12, that the projections and forecasts provided by Borrower are not viewed as facts and that the actual results during the period or periods covered by any such projections or forecasts may differ from the projected or forecasted results).

6. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Borrower covenants and agrees that, until payment in full of all outstanding Obligations, and for so long as a Bank may have any commitment to make an Advance hereunder, Borrower shall do all of the following:

6.1 Good Standing. Borrower shall maintain its and each of its Subsidiaries' corporate existence and good standing in its jurisdiction of incorporation and maintain qualification in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify could have a Material Adverse Effect. Borrower shall maintain, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain, in force all licenses, approvals and agreements, the loss of which could have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.2 Government Compliance. Borrower shall meet, and shall cause each Subsidiary to meet, the minimum funding requirements of ERISA with respect to any employee benefit plans subject to ERISA. Borrower shall comply, and shall cause each Subsidiary to comply, with all statutes, laws, ordinances and government rules and regulations to which it is subject, noncompliance with which could have a Material Adverse Effect.

6.3 Financial Statements, Reports, Certificates. Borrower shall deliver to Banks: (a) within five (5) days upon becoming available or, if earlier, to the extent applicable, forty-five (45) days after the end of each fiscal quarter, copies of all statements, reports and notices sent or made available generally by Borrower to its security holders or to any holders of Subordinated Debt and all reports on Form 10-K and 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission; (b) promptly upon receipt of notice thereof, a report of any legal actions pending or threatened against Borrower or any Subsidiary that could result in damages or costs to Borrower or any Subsidiary of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) or more; and (c) such budgets, sales projections, operating plans or other financial information as Bank may reasonably request from time to time.

Within twenty (20) days after the last day of each fiscal month, Borrower shall deliver to Servicing Agent Borrowing Base Certificates signed by a Responsible Officer in substantially the form of Exhibit D and Exhibit D-1 hereto, together with aged listings of accounts receivable and accounts payable and a backlog report. Within five (5) days of the last day of each week when an Inventory Advance is outstanding, Borrower shall deliver to Servicing Agent such Borrowing Base Certificates, together with aged listings of accounts receivable.

Borrower shall deliver to Banks with the quarterly financial statements a Compliance Certificate signed by a Responsible Officer in substantially the form of Exhibit E hereto.

As a condition to Borrower's requesting any Advances that would cause the aggregate outstanding balance of cash Advances to exceed Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000), Servicing Agent shall have a right to audit Borrower's Accounts at Borrower's expense.

Any Bank shall have a right from time to time hereafter to audit Borrower's Accounts at Borrower's expense, provided that such audits will be conducted no more often than annually unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

6.4 Inventory; Returns. Borrower shall keep all Inventory in good and marketable condition, free from all material defects. Returns and allowances, if any, as between Borrower and its account debtors shall be on the same basis and in accordance with the usual customary practices of Borrower, as they exist at the time of the execution and delivery of this Agreement. Borrower shall promptly notify Servicing Agent of all returns and recoveries and of all disputes and claims, where the return" recovery, dispute or claim involves more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000).

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6.5 Taxes. Borrower shall make, and shall cause each Subsidiary to make, due and timely payment or deposit of all material federal, state, and local taxes, assessments, or contributions required of it by law, and will execute and deliver to Banks, on demand, appropriate certificates attesting to the payment or deposit thereof; and Borrower will make, and will cause each Subsidiary to make, timely payment or deposit of all material tax payments and withholding taxes required of it by applicable laws, including, but not limited to, those laws concerning F.I.C.A., F.U.T.A., state disability, and local, state, and federal income taxes, and will, upon request, furnish Banks with proof satisfactory to Banks indicating that Borrower or a Subsidiary has made such payments or deposits; provided that Borrower or a Subsidiary need not make any payment if the amount or validity of such payment is contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and is reserved against (to the extent required by GAAP) by Borrower.

6.6 Insurance.

(a) Borrower, at its expense, shall keep its business insured against loss or damage by fire, theft, explosion, sprinklers, and all other hazards and risks, and in such amounts, as ordinarily insured against by other owners in similar businesses conducted in the locations where Borrower's business is conducted on the date hereof. Borrower shall also maintain insurance relating to Borrower's ownership and use of its assets in amounts and of a type that are customary to businesses similar to Borrower's.

(b) All such policies of insurance shall be in such form, with such companies, and in such amounts as reasonably satisfactory to Bank. All such policies of property insurance shall contain a lender's loss payable endorsement, in a form satisfactory to Banks, showing Banks as an additional loss payee thereof and all liability insurance policies shall show Banks as an additional insured, and shall specify that the insurer must give at least twenty (20) days notice to Banks before canceling its policy for any reason. Upon a Servicing Agent's request, Borrower shall deliver to Servicing Agent certified copies of such policies of insurance and evidence of the payments of all premiums therefor. After the occurrence of an Event of Default, all proceeds payable under any such policy shall, at the option of Banks, be payable to Banks to be applied on account of the Obligations.

6.7 Principal Depository. Borrower shall maintain its principal depository and operating accounts with SVB.

6.8 Quick Ratio. Borrower shall maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, a ratio of Quick Assets to Current Liabilities (excluding non-refundable customer deposits) of at least 0.6 to 1.0 through September 30, 1996, and at least 0.75 to 1.00 thereafter.

6.9 Debt-Tangible Net Worth Ratio. Borrower shall maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, a ratio of Total Liabilities (excluding non-refundable customer deposits) less Subordinated Debt to Tangible Net Worth plus Subordinated Debt of not more than 1.9 to 1.0 through September 30, 1996, and not more than 1.5 to 1.0 thereafter.

6.10 Tangible Net Worth. Borrower shall maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, a Tangible Net Worth of not less than Nineteen Million Dollars (\$19,000,000) through September 30, 1996, and at least Twenty Two Million Dollars (\$22,000,000) thereafter.

6.11 Profitability. Beginning with the quarter ended September 30, 1996, Borrower shall have a minimum net profit of One Dollars (\$1.00) for each fiscal quarter, except Borrower may suffer a loss in one fiscal quarter.

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6.12 Further Assurances. At any time and from time to

time Borrower shall execute and deliver such further instruments and take such further action as may reasonably be requested by Bank to effect the purposes of this Agreement.

7. NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Borrower covenants and agrees that, without the prior written consent of Banks, which may be withheld in Banks' sole discretion, so long as any credit hereunder shall be available and until payment in full of the outstanding Obligations or for so long as a Bank may have any commitment to make any Advances, Borrower will not do any of the following:

7.1 Dispositions. Convey, sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of (collectively, a "Transfer"), or permit any of its Subsidiaries to Transfer, all or any part of its business or property, other than: (i) Transfers of Inventory in the ordinary course of business; (ii) Transfers of non-exclusive licenses and similar arrangements for the use of the property of Borrower or its Subsidiaries; or (iii) Transfers of worn-out or obsolete Equipment, or Equipment financed by other vendors; (iv) Transfers which constitute liquidation of Investments permitted under Section 7.7; and (v) other Transfers not otherwise permitted by this Section 7.1 not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) in the aggregate in any fiscal year.

7.2 Change in Business. Engage in any business, or permit any of its Subsidiaries to engage in any business, other than the businesses currently engaged in by Borrower and any business substantially similar or related thereto (or incidental thereto), or suffer a material change in Borrower's ownership other than the sale of additional Common Stock of the Company. Borrower will not, without thirty (30) days prior written notification to Banks, relocate its chief executive office.

7.3 Mergers or Acquisitions. Merge or consolidate, or permit any of its Subsidiaries to merge or consolidate, with or into any other business organization, or acquire, or permit any of its Subsidiaries to acquire, all or substantially all of the capital stock or property of another Person [where the aggregate consideration paid in any fiscal year with respect to such mergers, consolidations and acquisitions exceeds Eight Million Dollars (\$8,000,000) or where the cash payments made in connection with such mergers, consolidations or acquisitions during the twelve month period following the date of this Agreement exceeds Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000)]; provided that this Section 7.3 shall not apply to (i) the purchase of inventory, equipment or intellectual property rights in any transaction valued at less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) in the ordinary course of business or (ii) transactions among Subsidiaries or among Borrower and its Subsidiaries in which Borrower is the surviving entity.

7.4 Indebtedness. Create, incur, assume or be or remain liable with respect to any Indebtedness, or permit any Subsidiary so to do, other than Permitted Indebtedness.

7.5 Encumbrances. Create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien with respect to any of its property, or assign or otherwise convey any right to receive income, including the sale of any accounts receivable, or permit any of its Subsidiaries so to do, except for Permitted Liens.

7.6 Distributions. Pay any dividends or make any other distribution or payment on account of or in redemption, retirement or purchase of any capital stock; provided, that (i) Borrower may declare and make any dividend payment or other distribution payable in its equity securities, (ii) Borrower may convert any of its convertible securities into other securities pursuant to the terms of such convertible securities or otherwise in exchange therefor, and (iii) Borrower may repurchase stock for so long as an Event of Default has not occurred and will not exist after giving effect to such repurchase.

7.7 Investments. Directly or indirectly acquire or own, or make any Investment in or to any Person, or permit any of its Subsidiaries

so to do, other than Permitted Investments.

7.8 Transactions with Affiliates. Directly or indirectly enter into or permit to exist any material transaction with any Affiliate of Borrower except for transactions that are in the ordinary course of Borrower's business, upon fair and reasonable terms that are no less favorable to Borrower than would be obtained in an arm's length transaction with a nonaffiliated Person except for transactions with a Subsidiary that are upon fair and reasonable terms and transactions constituting Permitted Investments.

7.9 Subordinated Debt. Make any payment in respect of any Subordinated Debt, or permit any of its Subsidiaries to make any such payment, except in compliance with the terms of such Subordinated Debt, or amend any provision contained in any documentation relating to the Subordinated Debt without Banks' prior written consent.

7.10 Compliance. Become an "investment company" controlled by an "investment company," within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, or become principally engaged in, or undertake as one of its important activities, the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock, or use the proceeds of any Advance for such purpose. Fail to meet the minimum funding requirements of ERISA, permit a Reportable Event or Prohibited Transaction, as defined in ERISA, to occur, fail to comply with the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act or violate any law or regulation, which violation could have a Material Adverse Effect, or permit any of its Subsidiaries to do any of the foregoing.

8. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Any one or more of the following events shall constitute an Event of Default by Borrower under this Agreement:

8.1 Payment Default. If Borrower fails to pay the principal of, or any interest on,, any Advances when due and payable; or fails to pay any portion of any other Obligations not constituting such principal or interest, including without limitation Bank Expenses, within thirty (30) days of receipt by Borrower of an invoice for such other Obligations;

8.2 Covenant Default. If Borrower fails to perform any obligation under Sections 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11 or 6.12 or violates any of the covenants contained in Article 7 of this Agreement, or fails or neglects to perform, keep, or observe any other material term, provision, condition, covenant, or agreement contained in this Agreement, in any of the Loan Documents, or in any other present or future agreement between Borrower and a Bank and as to any default under such other term, provision, condition, covenant or agreement that can be cured, has failed to cure such default within ten (10) days after Borrower receives notice thereof or any officer of Borrower becomes aware thereof; provided, however, that if the default cannot by its nature be cured within the ten (10) day period or cannot after diligent attempts by Borrower be cured within such ten (10) day period, and such default is likely to be cured within a reasonable time, then Borrower shall have an additional reasonable period (which shall not in any case exceed thirty (30) days) to attempt to cure such default and within such reasonable time period the failure to have cured such default shall not be deemed an Event of Default (provided that no Advances will be required to be made during such cure period);

8.3 Material Adverse Change. If in a Bank's reasonable judgement there is a material impairment of the prospect of repayment of any portion of the Obligations;

8.4 Attachment. If any material portion of Borrower's assets is attached, seized, subjected to a writ or distress warrant, or is levied upon, or comes into the possession of any trustee, receiver or person acting in a similar capacity and such attachment, seizure, writ or distress warrant or

if Borrower is enjoined, restrained, or in any way prevented by court order from continuing to conduct all or any material part of its business affairs, or if a judgment or other claim becomes a lien or encumbrance upon any material portion of Borrower's assets, or if a notice of lien, levy, or assessment is filed of record with respect to any of Borrower's assets by the United States Government or any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or by any state, county, municipal, or governmental agency, and the same is not paid within twenty (20) days after Borrower receives notice thereof, provided that none of the foregoing shall constitute an Event of Default where such action or event is stayed or an adequate bond has been posted pending a good faith contest by Borrower (provided that no Advances will be required to be made during such cure period);

8.5 Insolvency. If Borrower becomes insolvent, or if an Insolvency Proceeding is commenced by Borrower, or if an Insolvency Proceeding is commenced against Borrower and is not dismissed or stayed within thirty (30) days (provided that no Advances will be made prior to the dismissal of such Insolvency Proceeding);

8.6 Other Agreements. If there is a default in any agreement to which Borrower is a party with a third party or parties resulting in a right by such third party or parties, whether or not exercised, to accelerate the maturity of any Indebtedness in an amount in excess of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) or that could have a Material Adverse Effect;

8.7 Subordinated Debt. If Borrower makes any payment on account of Subordinated Debt, except to the extent such payment is allowed under any subordination agreement entered into with Bank;

8.8 Judgments. If a judgment or judgments for the payment of money in an amount, individually or in the aggregate, of at least Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) shall be rendered against Borrower and shall remain unsatisfied and unstayed for a period of ten (10) days (provided that no Advances will be made prior to the satisfaction or stay of such judgment); or

8.9 Misrepresentations. If any material misrepresentation or material misstatement exists now or hereafter in any warranty or representation set forth herein or in any certificate delivered to Bank by any Responsible Officer pursuant to this Agreement or to induce Bank to enter into this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

9. BANKS RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

9.1 Rights and Remedies. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, Bank may, at its election, without notice of its election and without demand, do any one or more of the following, all of which are authorized by Borrower:

(a) Declare all Obligations, whether evidenced by this Agreement, by any of the other Loan Documents, or otherwise, immediately due and payable (provided that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default described in Section 8.5 all Obligations shall become immediately due and payable without any action by Bank);

(b) Cease advancing money or extending credit to or for the benefit of Borrower under this Agreement or under any other agreement between Borrower and Bank; and

(c) Demand that Borrower (i) deposit cash with Bank in an amount equal to the amount of any Letters of Credit remaining undrawn, as collateral security for the repayment of any future drawings under such Letters of Credit, and Borrower shall forthwith deposit and pay such amounts, and (ii) pay in advance all Letters of Credit fees scheduled to be paid or payable over the remaining term of the Letters of Credit;

(d) Settle or adjust disputes and claims directly

with account debtors for amounts, upon terms and in whatever order that Bank reasonably considers advisable;

(e) Without notice to Borrower set off and apply to the Obligations any and all (i) balances and deposits of Borrower held by Bank, or (ii) indebtedness at any time owing to or for the credit or the account of Borrower held by Bank.

9.2 Power of Attorney. Effective only upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, Borrower hereby irrevocably appoints Bank (and any of Bank's designated officers, or employees) as Borrower's true and lawful attorney to: (a) send requests for verification of Accounts or notify account debtors of Bank's security interest in the Accounts; (b) endorse Borrower's name on any checks or other forms of payment or security that may come into Bank's possession; (c) sign Borrower's name on any invoice or bill of lading relating to any Account, drafts against account debtors, schedules and assignments of Accounts, verifications of Accounts, and notices to account debtors; (d) make, settle, and adjust all claims under and decisions with respect to Borrower's policies of insurance; and (e) settle and adjust disputes and claims respecting the Accounts directly with account debtors, for amounts and upon terms which Bank determines to be reasonable. The appointment of Bank as Borrower's attorney in fact, and each and every one of Bank's rights and powers, being coupled with an interest, is irrevocable until all of the Obligations have been fully repaid and Bank's obligation to provide Advances hereunder is terminated.

9.3 Bank Expenses. If Borrower fails to pay any amounts or furnish any required proof of payment due to third persons or entities, as required under the terms of this Agreement, then a Bank may do any or all of the following: (a) make a payment of the same or any parts thereof; (b) set up such reserves under the Revolving Facility as Banks deem necessary to protect Banks from the exposure created by such failure; or (c) obtain and maintain insurance policies of the type discussed in Section 6.6 of this Agreement, and take any action with respect to such policies as Bank deems prudent. Any amounts so paid or deposited by a Bank shall constitute Bank Expenses, shall be immediately due and payable, and shall bear interest at the then applicable rate hereinabove provided. Any payments made by a Bank shall not constitute an agreement by a Bank to make similar payments in the future or a waiver by a Bank of any Event of Default under this Agreement.

9.4 Remedies Cumulative. Banks' rights and remedies under this Agreement, the Loan Documents, and all other agreements shall be cumulative. A Bank shall have all other rights and remedies not inconsistent herewith as provided under applicable law. No exercise by a Bank of one right or remedy shall be deemed an election, and no waiver by a Bank of any Event of Default on Borrower's part shall be deemed a continuing waiver. No delay by a Bank shall constitute a waiver, election, or acquiescence by it. No waiver by a Bank shall be effective unless made in a written document signed on behalf of a Bank and then shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which it was given.

9.5 Demand; Protest. Subject to any requirement under other sections of this Agreement, Borrower waives demand, protest, notice of protest, notice of default or dishonor, notice of payment and nonpayment, notice of any default, nonpayment at maturity, release, compromise, settlement, extension, or renewal of accounts, documents, instruments, chattel paper, and guarantees at any time held by a Bank on which Borrower may in any way be liable.

10. NOTICES

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, all notices or demands by any party relating to this Agreement or any other agreement entered into in connection herewith shall be in writing and (except for financial statements and other informational documents which may be sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid) shall be personally delivered or sent by a recognized overnight

delivery service, certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by telefacsimile to Borrower or to a Bank, as the case may be, at its addresses set forth below:

If to Borrower: Intevac, Inc.
 3550 Bassett Street
 Santa Clara, CA 95054
 Attn: Chief Financial Officer
 FAX: (408) 727-5739

If to Servicing Agent Silicon Valley Bank
or SVB 3003 Tasman Drive
 Santa Clara, CA 95054
 Attn: Tom Vertin
 FAX: (408) 748-9478

If to BofH: Bank of Hawaii
 111 South King Street
 Honolulu, HI 96813
 Attn: Bruce Helberg

The parties hereto may change the address at which they are to receive notices hereunder, by notice in writing in the foregoing manner given to the other.

11. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE; JURY TRIAL WAIVER

This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of California, without regard to principles of conflicts of law. Each of Borrower and Bank hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state and Federal courts located in the County of Santa Clara, State of California. BORROWER AND BANK EACH HEREBY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE RIGHTS TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF ANY OF THE LOAN DOCUMENTS OR ANY OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED THEREIN, INCLUDING CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS, BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW OR STATUTORY CLAIMS. EACH PARTY RECOGNIZES AND AGREES THAT THE FOREGOING WAIVER CONSTITUTES A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR IT TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT. EACH PARTY REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS THAT IT HAS REVIEWED THIS WAIVER WITH ITS LEGAL COUNSEL AND THAT IT KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES ITS JURY TRIAL RIGHTS FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH LEGAL COUNSEL.

12. INTERCREDITOR PROVISIONS

12.1 Proportionate Interests. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the rights, interests, and obligations of each Bank under this Agreement and the Loan Documents at any time shall be shared in the ratio of (a) the maximum amount the Bank has committed to advance as set forth on the signature page signed by the Bank to (b) the Committed Line. Any reference in this Agreement or the Loan Documents to an allocation between or sharing by the Banks of any right, interest, or duty "ratably," "proportionally," "pro rata," or in similar terms shall refer to this ratio. No Bank is obligated to advance any funds in lieu of or for the account of the other Bank if the latter Bank fails to make such Advance.

12.2 Designation of Service Agent. To facilitate the administration of this Agreement, SVB shall act as "Servicing Agent" for itself and BofH. Servicing Agent shall have only such duties as are expressly set forth in this Agreement, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the

Banks. Servicing Agent shall be deemed to act on behalf of both Banks whenever Servicing Agent acts under this Agreement.

12.3 Resignation. Servicing Agent may resign as Servicing Agent, upon thirty (30) day's written notice to the other Banks and to Borrower

and appointment of a successor Servicing Agent. Upon receipt of notice of resignation, the Banks shall appoint a successor Servicing Agent. The resigning Servicing Agent shall cooperate fully in delivering to the successor Servicing Agent the Loan Documents and copies of all records relating to the Advances and payments made hereunder that the successor Servicing Agent reasonably requests.

12.4 Servicing Agent as Bank. SVB shall have the same rights and powers under this Agreement as any other Bank and may exercise the same as though it were not Servicing Agent. The term "Banks" includes Servicing Agent in Servicing Agent's individual capacity. Servicing Agent and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, act as agent or trustee for other lenders to, and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust, or other business with, any Borrower or any Subsidiary or Affiliates as if Servicing Agent were not Servicing Agent.

12.5 No Agency. EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED HEREIN, NEITHER BANK IS AN AGENT OF THE OTHER. NEITHER BANK HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO ACT OR FAIL TO ACT FOR THE OTHER. THE OBLIGATIONS OF EACH BANK HEREUNDER ARE SEVERAL. NO BANK SHALL BE LIABLE FOR THE FAILURE OF ANY OTHER BANK TO PERFORM ITS OBLIGATIONS HEREUNDER.

12.6 No Reliance. The provisions of this Article 12 are solely for the benefit of Banks in specifying their rights and obligations with respect to each other, and not for the benefit of any Borrower or its assigns or successors.

13. GENERAL PROVISIONS

13.1 Successors and Assigns.

(a) This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the respective successors and permitted assigns of each of the parties; provided, however, that neither this Agreement nor any rights hereunder may be assigned by Borrower without a Bank's prior written consent, which consent may be granted or withheld in such Bank's sole discretion. Subject to the terms of any agreement between Banks, a Bank shall have the right without the consent of or notice to Borrower to sell, transfer, negotiate, or grant participations in all or any part of, or any interest in such Bank's obligations, rights and benefits hereunder, subject to the provisions of this Section 13.1.

(b) A Bank may sell, negotiate or grant participations to other financial institutions in all or part of the obligations of the Borrower outstanding under the Loan Documents, without notice to or the approval of Borrower; provided that any such sale, negotiation or participation shall be in compliance with the applicable federal and state securities laws and the other requirements of this Section 13.1. Notwithstanding the sale, negotiation or grant of participations, such Bank shall remain solely responsible for the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, and Borrower shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Bank in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

(c) The grant of a participation interest shall be on such terms as a Bank determines are appropriate, provided only that (1) the holder of such a participation interest shall not have any of the rights of such Bank under this Agreement except, if the participation agreement so provides, rights to demand the payment of costs of the type described in Section 2.6, provided that the aggregate amount that the Borrower shall be required to pay under Section 2.6 with respect to any ratable share of the Committed Line or any Advance (including amounts paid to participants) shall

not exceed the amount that Borrower would have had to pay if no participation agreements had been entered into, and (2) the consent of the holder of such a participation interest shall not be required for amendments or waivers of provisions of the Loan Agreement other than those which (i) increase the amount of the Committed Line, (ii) extend the term of this Agreement, (iii) decrease the rate of interest or the amount of any fee or any other amount payable to a

Bank under this Agreement, (iv) reduce the principal amount payable under this Agreement, or (v) extend the date fixed for the payment of principal or interest or any other amount payable under this Agreement.

(d) A Bank may assign, from time to time, all or any portion of the Committed Line to an Affiliate of such Bank or to The Federal Reserve Bank or, subject to the prior written approval of Borrower (which approval will not be unreasonably withheld), to any other financial institution; provided, that (i) the amount of the Committed Line being assigned pursuant to each such assignment shall in no event be less than \$500,000 and shall be an integral multiple of \$250,000 and (ii) the parties to each such assignment shall execute and deliver to Borrower an assignment agreement in a form reasonably acceptable to each. Upon such execution and delivery, from and after the effective date specified in such assignment agreement (x) the assignee thereunder shall be a party hereto and, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder have been assigned to it pursuant to such assignment agreement, have the rights and obligations of a Bank hereunder and (y) Bank shall, to the extent that rights and obligations hereunder have been assigned by it pursuant to such assignment agreement, relinquish its rights and be released from its obligations under this Agreement (other than pursuant to this Section 13.1(d)), and, in the case of an assignment agreement covering all or the remaining portion of Bank's rights and obligations under this Agreement, Bank shall cease to be a party hereto. In the event of an assignment hereunder, the parties agree to amend this Agreement to the extent necessary to reflect the mechanical changes which are necessary to document such assignment. Each party shall bear its own expenses (including without limitation attorneys' fees and costs) with respect to such an amendment.

13.2 Indemnification. Borrower shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless each Bank and its officers, employees, and agents against (a) all obligations, demands, claims, and liabilities claimed or asserted by any other party in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and (b) all losses or Bank Expenses in any way suffered, incurred, or paid by a Bank as a result of, or in any way arising out of, following, or consequential to, transactions between such Bank and Borrower, whether under this Agreement or otherwise, (including without limitation reasonable attorneys fees and expenses), except for losses caused by such Bank's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

13.3 Time of Essence. Time is of the essence for the performance of all obligations set forth in this Agreement.

13.4 Severability of Provisions. Each provision of this Agreement shall be severable from every other provision of this Agreement for the purpose of determining the legal enforceability of any specific provision.

13.5 Amendments in Writing, Integration. This Agreement cannot be amended or terminated orally. All prior agreements, understandings, representations, warranties, and negotiations between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, if any, are merged into this Agreement and the Loan Documents.

13.6 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties on separate counterparts, each of which, when executed and delivered, shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one and the same Agreement.

13.7 Survival. All covenants, representations and warranties made in this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect so long as any Obligations (excluding Obligations under Section 2.6 and 13.2 to the extent they remain inchoate at the time the outstanding payment Obligations are paid in full) remain outstanding. The obligations of Borrower to indemnify a Bank with respect to the expenses, damages, losses, costs and liabilities described in Section 13.2 shall survive until all applicable statute of limitations periods with respect to actions that may be brought against such Bank have run.

13.8 Confidentiality. In handling any confidential information each Bank shall exercise the same degree of care that it exercises with respect to its own proprietary information of the same types to maintain the confidentiality of any non-public information thereby received or received pursuant to this Agreement except that disclosure of such information may be made (i) to the subsidiaries or affiliates of Bank in connection with their present or prospective business relations with Borrower, (ii) to prospective transferees or purchasers of any interest in the Advances, provided that they have entered into a comparable confidentiality agreement in favor of Borrower and have delivered a copy to Borrower, (iii) as required by law, regulations, rule or order, subpoena, judicial order or similar order (iv) as may be required in connection with the examination, audit or similar investigation of Bank and (v) as Bank may deem appropriate in the exercise of its remedies under this Agreement. Confidential information hereunder shall not include information that either: (a) is in the public domain or in the knowledge or possession of Bank when disclosed to Bank, or becomes part of the public domain after disclosure to Bank through no fault of Bank; or (b) is disclosed to Bank by a third party, provided Bank does not have actual knowledge that such third party is prohibited from disclosing such information. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, neither Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries will be required to disclose, permit the inspection, examination, copying or making extracts of, or discussions of: any document, information or other matter (i) prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default that constitutes non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information (provided that the terms of agreements that generate Accounts shall not be deemed to be "non-financial trade secrets or non-financial proprietary information"), or (ii) in respect to which disclosure to Bank (or designated representative) is then prohibited by (a) law, or (b) an agreement binding upon Borrower or any Subsidiary that was not entered into by Borrower or such Subsidiary for the primary purpose of concealing information from Bank.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first above written.

INTEVAC, INC.

By: /SIG/

Title: CFO

SILICON VALLEY BANK

By: /SIG/

Title: SVP

BANK OF HAWAII

By: /SIG/

Title: Corporate Banking Officer

EXHIBIT A

The Collateral shall consist of all right, title and interest of

Borrower in and to the following:

(a) All goods and equipment now owned or hereafter acquired, including, without limitation, all machinery, fixtures, vehicles (including motor vehicles and trailers), and any interest in any of the foregoing, and all attachments, accessories, accessions, replacements, substitutions, additions, and improvements to any of the foregoing, wherever located;

(b) All inventory, now owned or hereafter acquired, including, without limitation, all merchandise, raw materials, parts, supplies, packing and shipping materials, work in process and finished products including such inventory as is temporarily out of Borrower's custody or possession or in transit and including any returns upon any accounts or other proceeds, including insurance proceeds, resulting from the sale or disposition of any of the foregoing and any documents of title representing any of the above, and Borrower's Books relating to any of the foregoing;

(c) All contract rights and general intangibles now owned or hereafter acquired;

(d) All now existing and hereafter arising accounts, contract rights, royalties, license rights and all other forms of obligations owing to Borrower arising out of the sale or lease of goods, the licensing of technology or the rendering of services by Borrower, whether or not earned by performance, and any and all credit insurance, guaranties, and other security therefor, as well as all merchandise returned to or reclaimed by Borrower and Borrower's Books relating to any of the foregoing;

(e) All documents, cash, deposit accounts, securities, letters of credit, certificates of deposit, instruments and chattel paper now owned or hereafter acquired and Borrower's Books relating to the foregoing; and

(f) Any and all claims, rights and interests in any of the above and all substitutions for, additions and accessions to and proceeds thereof.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Collateral shall not include trademarks, servicemarks, trade styles, trade names, patents, patent applications, leases, license agreements, franchise agreements, blueprints, drawings, purchase orders, customer lists, route lists, infringements, claims, computer programs, computer discs, computer tapes, copyright rights, copyright applications, copyright registrations and like protections in each work of authorship and derivative work thereof, whether published or unpublished, now owned or hereafter acquired; all trade secret rights, including all rights to unpatented inventions, know-how, operating manuals, license rights and agreements and confidential information, now owned or hereafter acquired; all mask work or similar rights available for the protection of semiconductor chips, now owned or hereafter acquired; all claims for damages by way of any past, present and future infringement of any of the foregoing.

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EXHIBIT B

LOAN PAYMENT/ADVANCE TELEPHONE REQUEST FORM

DEADLINE FOR SAME DAY PROCESSING IS 3:00 P.M. PACIFIC TIME

TO: CENTRAL CLIENT SERVICE DIVISION DATE: _____

FAX#: (408) 496-2426 TIME: _____

FROM: _____
CLIENT NAME (BORROWER)

REQUESTED BY: _____
AUTHORIZED SIGNER'S NAME

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FROM ACCOUNT # _____ TO ACCOUNT # _____

REQUESTED TRANSACTION TYPE	REQUEST DOLLAR AMOUNT
PRINCIPAL INCREASE (ADVANCE)	\$ _____
PRINCIPAL PAYMENT (ONLY)	\$ _____
INTEREST PAYMENT (ONLY)	\$ _____
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (PAYMENT)	\$ _____

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS: _____

All representations and warranties of Borrower stated in the Loan Agreement are true, correct and complete in all material respects as of the date of the telephone request for and Advance confirmed by this Loan Payment/Advance Form; provided, however, that those representations and warranties expressly referring to another date shall be true, correct and complete in all material respects as of such date.

BANK USE ONLY

TELEPHONE REQUEST:

The following person is authorized to request the loan payment transfer/loan advance on the advance designated account and is known to me.

_____	_____
Authorized Requester	Phone #

_____	_____
Received By (Bank)	Phone #

Authorized Signature (Bank)

EXHIBIT C-1

LIBOR RATE ADVANCE REQUEST FORM

The undersigned hereby certifies as follows:

I, _____, am the duly elected and acting _____ of Intevac, Inc. ("Borrower").

This certificate is delivered to Silicon Valley Bank, as Servicing Agent, pursuant to Section 2 of that certain Loan Agreement by and between Borrower and Banks (the "Agreement"). The terms used in this LIBOR Rate Advance Request Form that are defined in the Agreement have the same meaning herein as ascribed to them therein.

Borrower hereby requests a LIBOR Rate Advance as follows:

- (a) The Advance is to be a Receivables Advance/Inventory Advance [strike one].
- (b) The date on which the Advance is to be made is _____, 19____.
- (c) The amount of the Advance is to be _____ (\$_____),

in the form of a LIBOR Rate Advance for an Interest Period of _____ months.

All representations and warranties of Borrower stated in the Agreement are true, correct and complete in all material respects as of the date of this request for a loan; provided, however, that those representations and warranties expressly referring to another date shall be true, correct and complete in all material respects as of such date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this LIBOR Rate Advance Request Form is executed by the undersigned as of this _____ day of _____, 19____.

INTEVAC, INC.

By: _____
Title: _____

For Internal Bank Use Only

LIBOR Pricing Date	LIBOR Rate	LIBOR Rate Variance	Maturity Date

_____ %

EXHIBIT C-2
LIBOR RATE CONVERSION/CONTINUATION CERTIFICATE
The undersigned hereby certifies as follows:

I, _____ am the duly elected and acting _____ of Intevac, Inc. ("Borrower").

This certificate is delivered to Silicon Valley Bank, as Servicing Agent, pursuant to Section 2 of that certain Loan Agreement by and between Borrower and Banks (the "Agreement"). The terms used in this LIBOR Rate Conversion/Continuation Certificate that are defined in the Agreement have the same meaning herein as ascribed to them therein.

Borrower hereby requests on _____, 19____ a LIBOR Rate Advance (the "Advance") as follows:

- (a) - (i) A rate conversion of an existing Prime Rate Advance from a Prime Rate Advance to a LIBOR Rate Advance; or
- (ii) A continuation of an existing LIBOR Rate Advance as a LIBOR Rate Advance.

[Check (i) or (ii) above]

(b) The date on which the Advance is to be made is _____, 19_____.

(c) The amount of the Advance is to be _____ (\$ _____), for an Interest Period of _____ month(s).

All representations and warranties of Borrower stated in the Agreement are true, correct and complete in all material respects as of the date of this request for a loan; provided, however, that those representations and warranties expressly referring to another date shall be true, correct and complete in all material respects as of such date.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this LIBOR Rate Conversion/Continuation Certificate is executed by the undersigned as of this _____ day of _____, 19____.

INTEVAC, INC.

By: _____
Title: _____

For Internal Bank Use Only

LIBOR Pricing Date LIBOR Rate LIBOR Rate Variance Maturity Date

_____%

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EXHIBIT D
BORROWING BASE CERTIFICATE

Borrower: Intevac, Inc.

Commitment Amount: \$20,000,000

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

1 .	Gross Accounts Receivable as of	\$ _____
2 .	Additions (please explain on reverse)	\$ _____
3 .	TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$ _____

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DEDUCTIONS (without duplication)

4.	Amounts over 90 days due (Distributors over 60)	\$ _____
5.	Balance of 50% over 90 day accounts	\$ _____
6.	Concentration Limits	\$ _____
7.	Foreign Accounts	\$ _____
8.	Governmental Accounts	\$ _____
9.	Contra Accounts	\$ _____
10.	Promotion or Demo Accounts	\$ _____
11.	Intercompany/Employee Accounts	\$ _____
12.	Other (please explain on reverse)	\$ _____
13.	TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DEDUCTIONS	\$ _____
14.	Eligible Accounts (#3 minus #13)	\$ _____
15.	LOAN VALUE OF ACCOUNTS (80% of #14)	\$ _____

BALANCES

16.	Maximum Loan Amount	\$20,000,000
17.	Total Funds Available (Lesser of #16 or #15)	\$ _____
18.	Present balance owing on Line of Credit	\$ _____
19.	Outstanding under Sublimits (Letters of Credit and Foreign Exchange Contracts)	\$ _____
20.	RESERVE POSITION (#17 minus #18 minus #19)	\$ _____

The undersigned represents and warrants that the foregoing is true, complete and correct, and that the information reflected in this Borrowing Base Certificate complies with the representations and warranties set forth in the Loan and Security Agreement among the undersigned, Silicon Valley Bank and Bank of Hawaii.

COMMENTS:

BANK USE ONLY

Rec'd By: _____
Auth. Signer

INTEVAC INC.

Date: _____

By: _____
Authorized Signer

Verified: _____
Auth. Signer

Date: _____

EXHIBIT D-1
INVENTORY BORROWING BASE CERTIFICATE

Borrower: Intevac, Inc.

INVENTORY

- 1. TOTAL INVENTORY BOOK VALUE \$ _____
- 2. LOAN VALUE OF INVENTORY (25% of #1) \$ _____

BALANCES

- 3. Maximum Loan Amount \$20,000,000
- 4. Maximum Inventory Loan Amount (Lesser of #2 or \$6,000,000) \$ _____
- 5. Outstanding Advances plus Sublimits \$ _____
- 6. Maximum Inventory Advances (42% of #5) \$ _____
- 7. Outstanding Receivables Advances \$ _____
- 8. Outstanding Inventory Advances \$ _____
- 9. RESERVE POSITION (Lowest of: #3 minus #5; #4 minus #8; or #6) \$ _____

The undersigned represents and warrants that foregoing is true, complete and correct, and that the information reflected in this Borrowing Base Certificate complies with the representations and warranties set forth in the Loan and Security Agreement among the undersigned, Silicon Valley Bank and Bank of Hawaii.

COMMENTS:

BANK USE ONLY

Rec'd By: _____
Auth. Signer

INTEVAC, INC.

Date: _____

Verified: _____
Auth. Signer

By: _____
Authorized Signer

Date: _____

EXHIBIT E
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

TO: SILICON VALLEY BANK, BANK OF HAWAII

FROM: INTEVAC, INC.

The undersigned authorized officer of Intevac, Inc. hereby certifies that in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement between Borrower and Banks (the "Agreement"), (i) Borrower is in complete compliance

for the period ending _____ with all required covenants except as noted below and (ii) all representations and warranties of Borrower stated in the Agreement are true and correct in all material respects as of the date hereof. Attached herewith are the required documents supporting the above certification. The Officer further certifies that these are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and are consistently applied from one period to the next except as explained in an accompanying letter or footnotes.

PLEASE INDICATE COMPLIANCE STATUS BY CIRCLING YES/NO UNDER "COMPLIES" COLUMN.

REPORTING COVENANT	REQUIRED	COMPLIES	
Quarterly financial statements	Quarterly within 45 days	Yes	No
Annual (CPA Audited)	FYE within 90 days	Yes	No
A/R & A/P agings, BBC	Monthly within 20 days(1)	Yes	No
A/R Audit	Annual	Yes	No

FINANCIAL COVENANT	REQUIRED	ACTUAL	COMPLIES	
Maintain on a Quarterly Basis:				
Minimum Quick Ratio(2)	0.6:10/.75:1.0	_____:1.0	Yes	No
Minimum Tangible Net Worth	\$19,000,000/ \$22,000,000	\$_____	Yes	No
Maximum Debt(2)/Tangible Net Worth	1.9:1.0/1.5:1.0	_____1.0	Yes	No
Profitability: Quarterly	\$1.00(3)	\$_____	Yes	No

1. Weekly BBC and A/R agings within 5 days when Inventory Advances outstanding
2. Excluding deferred revenues from customer advances
3. Borrower may suffer one quarterly loss.

COMMENTS REGARDING EXCEPTIONS: See Attached.

BANK USE ONLY

Received By: _____
Authorized Signer

Date: _____

Verified: _____
Authorized Signer

Date: _____

Compliance Status: Yes No

Sincerely,

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

INTEVAC, INC.

EXHIBIT 11.1

COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME PER SHARE
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sep. 28, 1996	Sep. 30, 1995	Sep. 28, 1996	Sep. 30, 1995
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Shares used in Calculation of Net Income Per Share:				
Average common shares outstanding	12,314	2,905	12,273	1,798
Net effect of dilutive stock options	642	115	585	122
Shares related to SAB Nos. 55, 64 and 83:				
Stock options	--	217	--	217
Ordinary shares issued	--	579	--	579
Series A convertible preferred shares as-if-converted	--	6,944	--	7,812
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	12,956	10,760	12,858	10,528
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 2,799	\$ 1,730	\$ 1,471	\$ 3,834
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,799	\$ 1,730	\$ 1,471	\$ 5,169
Income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.36
Net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.49

<ARTICLE> 5

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THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM (A) THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT SEPTEMBER 28, 1996 (UNAUDITED) AND THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 1996 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH (B) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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<MULTIPLIER> 1,000

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