INFICON

HALF-YEAR REPORT 2009

HALBJAHRESBERICHT

COMPANY OVERVIEW
UNTERNEHMENSPORTRÄT

INFICON provides world-class instruments for gas analysis, measurement and control.

These analysis, measurement and control products are essential for gas leak detection in air conditioning, refrigeration, and automotive manufacturing.

They are vital to equipment manufacturers and end-users in the complex fabrication of semiconductors and thin film coatings for optics, flat panel displays, solar cells and industrial vacuum coating applications.

Other users of vacuum based processes include the life sciences, research, aerospace, packaging, heat treatment, laser cutting and many other industrial processes.

We also leverage our expertise in vacuum technology to provide unique, toxic chemical analysis products for emergency response, security, and environmental monitoring.

INFICON verwirklicht Messgeräte der Spitzenklasse für die Analyse, Messung und Kontrolle von Gasen.

Unsere Analyse-, Mess- und Kontrollprodukte sind ein wesentlicher Erfolgsfaktor in der Gaslecksuche der Klima- und Kühlgeräte-Herstellung, sowie für die Produktionsanlagenhersteller und Endverbraucher bei der komplexen Fabrikation von Halbleitern und Dünnfilmbeschichtungen für optische Instrumente, Flachbildschirme, Solarzellen und industrielle Vakuumbeschichtungen.

Weitere Anwender der Vakuumtechnologie sind:
Life Sciences, Forschung, Luft- und Raumfahrt, Verpackungen, Wärmebehandlung, Laserschneiden und viele weitere industrielle Prozessindustrien.

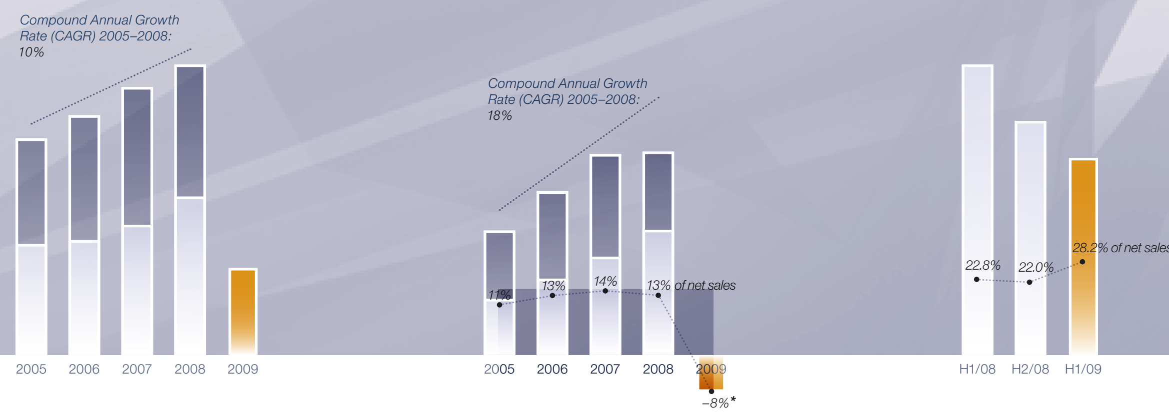
Unsere Expertise in der Vakuumtechnologie kommt zudem in der Entwicklung von einzigartigen Geräten zur Analyse giftiger Gase in der Notfallhilfe, Sicherheitsüberwachung und Industriehygiene zum Einsatz.

The INFICON Half-Year Report 2009 is presented for your convenience in English and German. The English language version is binding. Additional copies of this report may be downloaded from the Investors section of our website, www.inficon.com, under Financial Reports.

Der INFICON Halbjahresbericht 2009 umfasst Texte in Deutsch und Englisch; die englischen Texte sind verbindlich. Weitere Exemplare des Halbjahresberichts können im Bereich Investors der INFICON Website www.inficon.com unter Financial Reports herunter geladen werden.

KEY FIGURES
KENNZAHLEN

According to U.S. GAAP
(U.S. Dollars in millions,
except per share amounts)



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Full Year	191.3	211.7	236.6	256.5	
Half-Year	98.1	101.5	115.0	139.9	**76.8**

Net sales

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Full Year	20.4	26.8	32.9	33.3	
Half-Year	9.2	12.5	16.1	20.5	**(5.9)**

Operating income

* 2009 percentage is only for the first 6 months and all other percentages are for 12 months

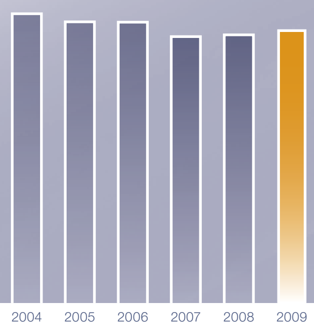
H1/08	H2/08	H1/09
63.8	51.4	**43.3**

Working capital

	Half-Year		Full Year
	2009	2008	2008
Net sales	**76.8**	139.9	256.5
Research and development	**10.4**	11.3	22.2
Selling, general and administrative	**25.1**	31.3	60.1
Operating income (loss)	**(5.9)**	20.5	33.3
in % of net sales	***(7.7%)***	*14.6%*	*13.0%*
EBITDA	**(2.3)**	23.4	39.2
in % of net sales	***(2.9%)***	*16.8%*	*15.3%*
Net income (loss)	**(4.2)**	15.0	24.3
Cash and short-term investments	**31.3**	34.6	45.8
Cash flow from operations	**(0.6)**	13.1	31.3
Capital expenditures	**1.4**	3.0	6.0
Total assets	**158.5**	186.6	181.3
Long-term debt	**—**	—	—
Shareholders' equity	**123.2**	141.9	138.9
Equity ratio in %	***77.7%***	*76.1%*	*76.6%*
Employees	**795**	884	876

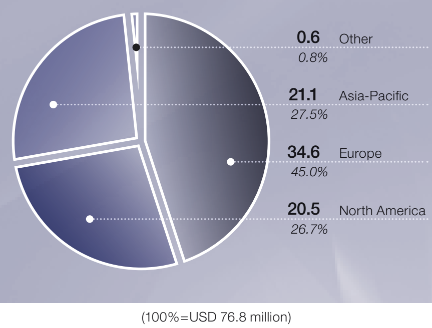
Maintaining focus on new product development.

Konzentration auf neue Produktentwicklungen.

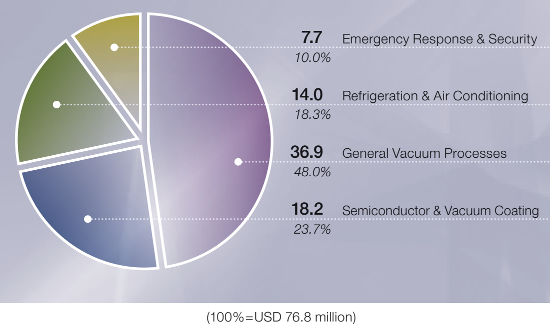


Equity ratio

* 2009 percentage is only for the first 6 months and all other percentages are for 12 months



H1/09 Direct sales by Geographic Region



H1/09 sales by End Market

	Half-Year		Full Year
	2009	2008	2008
Ratios per Share			
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	**(2.0)**	6.9	11.3
Shareholders' equity per share – diluted	**57.3**	65.6	64.3
Free cash flow per share – diluted	**(0.9)**	4.7	11.7
*Return on equity % **	***(6.9%)***	*21.1%*	*17.5%*
** Percentages have been annualized for 6 month figures*			
Direct sales by Geographic Region			
Europe	**34.6**	65.4	117.9
North America	**20.5**	28.9	54.9
Asia-Pacific	**21.1**	43.9	80.3
Other	**0.6**	1.7	3.4
Sales by End Market			
General Vacuum Processes	**36.9**	60.0	114.1
Semiconductor & Vacuum Coating	**18.2**	43.7	78.4
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	**14.0**	21.1	36.1
Emergency Response & Security	**7.7**	15.1	27.9

Solid balance sheet with equity ratio of almost 78%.

Kerngesunde Bilanz mit Eigenmittelquote von fast 78%.

GROUP ORGANIZATION*
ORGANE*

* per September 1, 2009
Stand 1. September 2009

Board of Directors	Gustav Wirz	Chairman	Bottighofen, Switzerland
	Paul Otth	Vice Chairman	Zurich, Switzerland
	Dr. Richard Fischer	Member	Rankweil, Austria
	Mario Fontana	Member	Herrliberg, Switzerland
	Dr. Thomas Staehelin	Member	Riehen, Switzerland
Audit Committee	Dr. Thomas Staehelin	Chair	
	Paul Otth		
	Gustav Wirz		
Human Resources and Nominating Committee	Dr. Richard Fischer	Chair	
	Mario Fontana		
	Dr. Thomas Staehelin		
Strategy Committee	Mario Fontana	Chair	
	Dr. Richard Fischer		
	Paul Otth		
Executive Management	Lukas Winkler	President, Chief Executive Officer	
	Matthias Tröndle	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	
	Peter Maier	Vice President and General Manager, Intelligent Sensor Solutions	
	Dr. Ulrich Döbler	Vice President and General Manager, Leak Detection Tools	
	Dr. Urs Wälchli	Vice President and General Manager, Vacuum Control Products	

Investor Relations

Matthias Tröndle, Vice President and CFO
INFICON HOLDING AG, Hintergasse 15 B, CH-7310 Bad Ragaz, Switzerland
CEO/CFO Office at INFICON AG, Alte Landstrasse 6, FL-9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein
Tel. +423 388 3512
Fax +423 388 3890
E-mail: matthias.troendle@inficon.com

Board and Executive Secretary

Elisabeth Kühne, General Secretary to the Board of Directors
INFICON, Alte Landstrasse 6, FL-9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein
Tel: +423.388.3510
Fax: +423.388.3850
E-mail: elisabeth.kuehne@inficon.com

LETTER TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS
BRIEF AN UNSERE AKTIONÄRE

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS

The first half of 2009 was the most difficult period for INFICON to date. The worldwide recession has severely impacted all of our key markets and reduced the sales volume to nearly half the levels of last year. While 2008 was largely successful until late fall, sales started to decline across the board in December 2008. INFICON rapidly took measures to counteract this trend. In addition to massive cost cuttings in all areas, the decline in our key markets required us to not only introduce shortened work weeks and negotiate certain salary cuts, but unfortunately also led to job losses across the whole organization.

INFICON is strategically well positioned for mid and long-term success. We target promising growth markets with our leading vacuum instruments, software packages, and process consumables and will benefit again from the next upturn. The company's balance sheet is very sound and is a true competitive advantage during these troubled times.

PERSISTENT RECESSION LEADS TO LOSS IN FIRST HALF OF 2009

The deepest recession since World War II caused a significant sales decline in the first quarter of 2009 and INFICON reported a loss both on the level of operational earnings and net profit for the first quarter. During the second quarter, sales development stabilized compared with the first three months of the year. A solid upswing in all markets, hoped for by so many, has not yet hap-

SEHR GEEHRTE AKTIONÄRINNEN UND AKTIONÄRE

Das erste Halbjahr 2009 war in der Geschichte von INFICON das bisher schwierigste Semester: Die weltweite Rezession hat all unsere Zielmärkte erfasst und unseren Umsatz gegenüber dem Vorjahr nahezu halbiert. Nach einem bis in den Spätherbst hinein erfolgreichen Jahr 2008 brachen die Umsätze ab Dezember 2008 auf breiter Front ein und INFICON ergriff schnell Massnahmen: Neben massiven Kosteneinsparungen in allen Bereichen machte der weltweite Abschwung nicht nur Kurzarbeit und Salärkürzungen, sondern leider auch Stellenabbauten unumgänglich.

Mittel- und langfristig ist INFICON strategisch gut positioniert. Mit unseren führenden Vakuuminstrumenten, Softwarepaketen und Verbrauchsmaterialien sind wir auf zukunftsträchtige Wachstumsmärkte ausgerichtet, von deren nächstem Aufschwung wir wieder profitieren werden. Die Bilanz unseres Unternehmens ist kerngesund – ein wesentlicher Wettbewerbsvorteil in schwierigen Zeiten.

HARTNÄCKIGE REZESSION FÜHRT ZU VERLUST IM ERSTEN HALBJAHR 2009

Die schwerste Rezession seit dem zweiten Weltkrieg führte im ersten Quartal in allen Märkten zu deutlichen Umsatzeinbrüchen. INFICON musste im ersten Quartal einen Verlust sowohl auf Betriebsgewinn- als auch auf Nettogewinnstufe melden. Im zweiten Quartal begann sich die Umsatzentwicklung gegenüber den ersten drei Monaten zu stabilisieren. Der vielerorts erhoffpened. INFICON therefore expects the markets to recover slowly, led by positive developments in Asia and the U.S. In order to better align the company with the longer-term depressed market volumes, we announced additional restructuring measures at the end of June.

Consolidated sales amounted to USD 76.8 million for the first half of 2009. This is 45.1% less than the record-high half-year figures of 2008. Capacity adjustments and restructuring measures to better align the cost base with the significantly lower market volumes, as well as necessary write-offs on inventory and accounts receivables led to one-time expenses of USD 4.6 million in the first half-year. The combination of a lower operational result and these one-time expenses pushed operational and net profit for the period below break-even. INFICON concluded the first six months with a loss from operations of USD 5.9 million and a net loss of USD 4.2 million after having recorded income from operations of USD 20.5 million and a net profit of USD 15.0 million in the first half of 2008.

MARKET DECLINE CHANGES SALES BREAK-DOWN

To stabilize the overall trend of the company, INFICON is targeting carefully chosen, highly specialized markets whose business cycles have largely been independent from each other in the past years. What started out as a crisis in the U.S. real estate market, rapidly spread out into a worldwide financial crisis. In 2009 practically all industries and world areas were hit by a global recession. The

te generelle Aufschwung blieb jedoch bis heute aus. INFICON geht daher von einer langsamen Erholung der Märkte aus – angeführt von Asien und Amerika. Um die Firma längerfristig auf die tieferen Marktvolumina einzustellen, haben wir kurz vor Semesterende weitere Restrukturierungsmassnahmen angekündigt.

Im ersten Halbjahr 2009 lag der konsolidierte Umsatz von INFICON mit USD 76.8 Mio. 45.1% unter den Rekordwerten des Vorjahres. Kapazitätsanpassungen und Restrukturierungen zur Angleichung des Kostenblocks an das deutlich tiefere Marktvolumen führten zusammen mit notwendig gewordenen Abschreibungen auf Lagerbeständen und Kundenforderungen in den ersten sechs Monaten zu Einmalkosten von insgesamt USD 4.6 Mio. Die Kombination aus tieferem operativen Ergebnis und Einmalaufwendungen drückte sowohl den Betriebsgewinn als auch den Nettogewinn ins Minus. INFICON schloss das Semester mit einem Betriebsverlust von USD 5.9 Mio. und einem Nettoverlust von USD 4.2 Mio. nach einem Betriebsgewinn von USD 20.5 Mio. respektive USD 15.0 Mio. im ersten Halbjahr 2008.

MARKTABSCHWUNG VERÄNDERT DIE UMSATZSTRUKTUR

INFICON ist auf sorgfältig ausgewählte, hoch spezialisierte Märkte ausgerichtet, deren Konjunkturzyklen in der Vergangenheit oft unterschiedlich verliefen und so die Entwicklung des Unternehmens stabilisierten. Die amerikanische Immobilienkrise weitete sich jedoch rasch zur weltweiten Finanzkrise aus, die 2009 praktisch auf die gesamte Weltwirtschaft übergriff. Dadurch wurde positive mitigating effect of targeting different industries, that we had seen for years, has lost its power. All of our target markets declined at the same time, with some faring better than others.

A year ago, sales to the **Semiconductor & Vacuum Coating** markets had accounted for a third of our sales. During the first-half of 2009, INFICON generated only about a quarter of sales in this market. The sharpest decline happened in the semiconductor industry, a sector that was affected early by the recession. While we saw minimal new capital expenditures from customers in the industry, chip manufacturers saw their capacity utilizations rise again in early summer. This rise in utilization, however, has not sparked any new investments yet. We do not expect a significant market recovery for the coming months. The vacuum coating activities fared somewhat better, supplying producers of consumer optics, solar panels and displays. Thanks to the various economic stimulus programs, we expect to see some positive momentum for the solar panel market in the future.

In the **Refrigeration & Air Conditioning** markets, sales declined less than the overall economy. In the wake of the real estate crisis in the U.S., this sector had fallen into recession early in the cycle and seems to have found bottom during the first quarter 2009. Successfully targeting new applications helped mitigate the sales decline. For example, modern vacuum technology is increasingly used for quality control in the manufacture of refrigerators and other household appliances and in the automotive industry.

selbst die ausgleichende Wirkung durch die über Jahre erfolgreiche Ausrichtung auf unterschiedliche Zielmärkte ausgehebelt. Per Saldo entwickelten sich sämtliche Zielmärkte von INFICON rückläufig, wenn sich auch einzelne Bereich etwas besser hielten als andere.

Machte der **Halbleiter- & Vakuumbeschichtungsmarkt** vor Jahresfrist noch gut einen Drittel des Umsatzes aus, steuerte dieser Bereich in den ersten sechs Monaten 2009 nur noch einen Viertel zum Gruppenumsatz bei. Besonders drastisch war der Rückgang hier vor allem im Halbleiterbereich, einer Branche, die sehr früh vom Abschwung betroffen war. Ausrüstungsinvestitionen kamen in diesem Markt so gut wie zum Erliegen. Erst gegen Sommer begann bei den Chip-Herstellern die Auslastung der Anlagen wieder zu steigen, löste aber noch keine Investitionen in diesem Kundensegment aus. Eine signifikante Markterholung erwarten wir nicht in den nächsten Monaten. Vergleichsweise etwas besser halten konnte sich der Bereich Vakuumbeschichtung für optische Geräte, Solaranwendungen und Bildschirme. Aus dem Solarenergiemarkt erwarten wir für die Zukunft nicht zuletzt aufgrund staatlicher Konjunkturankurbelungspakete gewisse Impulse.

Die Umsätze im Bereich **Kälte- & Klimatechnik** hielten sich verglichen mit der Gesamtkonjunkturentwicklung noch relativ gut. Dieser Markt war im Zuge der Immobilienkrise ebenfalls früh in die Rezession geglitten und fand bereits im ersten Quartal 2009 auf tiefem Niveau wieder Boden. Die gezielte Erschliessung neuer Anwendungsbereiche, die ebenfalls diesem Zielmarkt zugerechnet

Sales development to our **Emergency Response & Security** customers is traditionally influenced by large orders and their timing. After having recorded a low in the last quarter of 2008, shipments increased slowly but steadily. The growing environmental awareness, especially in the emerging Asian markets, provides interesting opportunities for our HAPSITE family of instruments. Our instruments provide numerous applications with the ability to monitor environmental data for defense purposes, such as detecting chemical warfare agents, or for civil applications, such as analyzing environmental parameters in air, water and soil.

Sales to the **General Vacuum Processes** market decreased drastically during the first half of 2009. In this market, we serve a variety of industries and research institutions, both through our private-label partners and directly. This business is largely focused on Europe, where the markets have only fully entered into recession in the first half of 2009. While sales in Asia and the US appear to have reached bottom and are beginning to rebound, sales in Europe continue to stagnate.

werden, bot eine zusätzliche Stütze: So lässt sich mit moderner Vakuumtechnologie die Qualitätskontrolle nicht nur bei Kühlgeräten, sondern auch bei anderen Haushaltgeräten und im Automobilbau deutlich verbessern.

Die Verkaufszahlen im Bereich **Notfallhilfe & Sicherheit** hängen traditionellerweise von Grossaufträgen und deren zeitlichen Staffelung ab. Gegenüber dem Tiefstand im letzten Quartal 2008 erholten sich hier die Aufträge zwar langsam, aber stetig. Das wachsende Umweltbewusstsein, gerade in den aufstrebenden Wirtschaftsregionen Asiens, bietet für die HAPSITE-Gerätefamilie auch in Zukunft interessante Perspektiven. Heute verfügt INFICON über zahlreiche Anwendungen mit verschiedenen Funktionalitäten zur Überwachung von relevanten Umweltdaten – sei es für militärische Zwecke zur Bestimmung von chemischen Kampfstoffen oder für die Analyse von zivilen Umweltdaten in der Luft, im Wasser oder im Boden.

Die Verkäufe im Markt für **allgemeine Vakuumanwendungen** fielen im ersten Halbjahr massiv zurück. In diesem Markt beliefern wir eine Vielzahl von Industrien und Forschungseinrichtungen sowohl direkt als auch indirekt über unsere Private-Label-Partner. Dieses Geschäft konzentriert sich verhältnismässig stark auf Europa, wo die Märkte im ersten Halbjahr 2009 mit etwas Verzögerung in die Rezession gerieten. Während in Asien und Amerika bereits erste Anzeichen einer Bodenbildung erkennbar sind, stagnieren die Umsätze in Europa weiterhin.

COST-SAVINGS AND SUCCESSFULL BALANCE SHEET MANAGEMENT

Against a backdrop of significantly lower sales, we managed to cut back general and administrative, as well as R&D costs, partially also based on temporary measures, by approximately 20% in the first half of 2009. Break-even is roughly 15% lower than last year and with that INFICON should be able to manage to break-even again based on the current sales level.

INFICON has a long tradition of successful balance sheet and cash management. Due to the traditionally higher cash requirements at the beginning of the year, the payment of a dividend of CHF 6.00 per share for fiscal year 2008 and the loss from the period, INFICON showed a negative cash flow of USD 0.8 million. Cash generation developed promisingly in early summer yielding a positive cash flow for the second quarter. Years of managing the company carefully have provided INFICON with a solid balance sheet, having no substantial long-term debt and a significant cash position. Protected by a high equity ratio of almost 78%, INFICON will be able to weather the current market turbulences unabated.

KOSTENSENKUNGEN UND ERFOLGREICHES BILANZMANAGEMENT

Im ersten Halbjahr 2009 konnten wir vor dem Hintergrund der starken Umsatzeinbusse die Vertriebs-, Verwaltungs- und Entwicklungskosten teilweise auch durch temporäre Massnahmen gegenüber Vorjahr im Schnitt um rund 20% senken, womit die Gewinnschwelle nun zirka 15% tiefer liegt als noch vor einem Jahr. Damit sollten wir auf dem derzeitigen Umsatzniveau die Gewinnschwelle im zweiten Halbjahr wieder erreichen.

INFICON blickt traditionell auf ein erfolgreiches Bilanz- und Cash-Management zurück. Aufgrund des generell höheren Liquiditätsbedarfs zu Beginn des Jahres, der Auszahlung einer Dividende von CHF 6.00 je Aktie für das Geschäftsjahr 2008 und des Verlustes in der Berichtsperiode resultierte für das erste Semester 2009 ein negativer Cashflow von USD 0.8 Mio. Die Tendenz wies im Frühsommer jedoch bereits wieder nach oben, so dass INFICON im zweiten Quartal wieder einen positiven Cashflow erwirtschaften konnte. Die umsichtige Unternehmensführung der vergangenen Jahre stattete unser Unternehmen mit einer kerngesunden Bilanz ohne nennenswerte langfristige Schulden und einem hohen Liquiditätspolster aus. Dank einer soliden Eigenmittelquote von fast 78% kann INFICON die derzeitigen Marktturbulenzen als Unternehmen unbeschadet bestehen.

LETTER TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS
BRIEF AN UNSERE AKTIONÄRE

FOCUSING BEYOND THE CRISIS

The INFICON strategy aims at technological and market leadership. We are well positioned in interesting growth markets. Our development efforts for new applications continue as before, even during this recession, and our broadened product range will enable us to win additional market share. Our sound financial position gives us the means to consider strategically targeted acquisitions. The beginning of the second half of 2009 shows a somewhat improved order intake, however, the overall market visibility remains very low and projections are very difficult. We therefore expect to see a very slow recovery during the remainder of this year.

Especially in these troubled times, we would like to thank all our customers, business partners, employees and colleagues, as well as our shareholders for their support and loyalty to INFICON.

ÜBER DIE KRISE HINAUSDENKEN

INFICON verfolgt eine Strategie der Technologie- und Marktführerschaft und ist in interessanten Wachstumsmärkten gut positioniert. Die Entwicklung von neuen Applikationen wurde durch die Rezession nicht tangiert, und die breitere Produktepalette wird INFICON zusätzlichen Marktanteil erschliessen. Zudem erlaubt die gute finanzielle Basis der Gesellschaft auch, nach möglichen strategischen Akquisitionen Ausschau zu halten. Der Beginn des zweiten Halbjahres 2009 zeigt einen etwas verbesserten Auftragseingang, die Einschätzung der Marktlage ist aber nach wie vor sehr schwierig. Wir erwarten daher bis Ende Jahr nur eine langsame Erholung.

Gerade in wirtschaftlich schwierigen Zeiten gebührt unseren Kunden und Geschäftspartnern, allen Mitarbeitenden, Kollegen und Aktionären unser aufrichtiger Dank für die Loyalität und Verbundenheit mit INFICON.

Sincerely,
Mit freundlichen Grüssen

Lukas Winkler
President and Chief Executive Officer
Direktionspräsident und Chief Executive Officer

Gustav Wirz
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Präsident des Verwaltungsrates

INCOME STATEMENT

NET SALES

Net Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were USD 76.8 million compared with USD 139.9 million for the same period in 2008, representing a 45.1% decrease. On a constant dollar basis, revenue decreased 42.5%. Sales declined in all target markets. The Semiconductor & Vacuum Coating market had the most significant decrease in sales of USD 25.5 million or 58.4% due primarily to the decrease in sales from semiconductor devices and equipment makers, as well as thin film coating process. The General Vacuum Processes market sales decreased by USD 23.1 million or 38.5% largely due to a decline in sales to European distributors. Emergency Response & Security market sales decreased 49.0% or USD 7.4 million partially due to delayed shipments requested by customers. Refrigeration & Air Conditioning sales decreased 33.6% or USD 7.1 million mainly due to the reduction in sales to RAC manufacturers across all regions.

GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

Gross profit margin was 38.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared with 45.1% for the same period in 2008. The reduction is due to the lower sales volume, under-absorption of manufacturing overhead, one-time expenses for early retirements and terminations and inventory write-off.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES

Research and development expenditures were USD 10.4 million or 13.5% of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared with USD 11.3 million or 8.1% of sales for the same period in 2008. The decrease in dollar expenditures reflects cost reductions and foreign currency translation effects partially offset by one-time expenses. While implementing cost reduction efforts, the Company maintains its focus on new product development efforts to accelerate future sales growth in target markets.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Selling, general, and administrative costs for the first six months of 2009 were USD 25.1 million or 32.7% of sales as compared with USD 31.3 million or 22.4% of sales for the same period a year ago. The dollar decrease reflects the impact of cost reductions and exchange rates changes partially offset by one-time expenses for early retirements and terminations.

BENEFIT FROM INCOME TAXES

Benefit from income taxes was USD 1.5 million at a 26.5% effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared with the provision for income taxes of USD 5.2 million at a 25.7% effective tax rate for the same period in 2008. The decrease of expense was the result of the loss in earnings.

NET LOSS AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net loss and diluted earnings per share were USD –4.2 million and USD –1.98 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared with a net income of USD 15.0 million and USD 6.92 for the first half of 2008. The 129% decrease in earnings per share is a result of the 128% decrease in net income.

BALANCE SHEET AND LIQUIDITY

Cash and short-term investments totaled USD 31.3 million at June 2009, which was a decrease of USD 14.5 million from USD 45.8 million at December 2008 and a decrease of USD 3.3 million compared with USD 34.6 million for the same period a year ago. During the first half of 2009 cash flow from operations was USD –0.6 million which was primarily due to the net loss.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(Unaudited)
(U.S. Dollars and Shares in Thousands, except per share amounts)

Six months ended June 30,	*Note*	**2009**	2008
			Restated
Net sales		**76,835**	139,858
Cost of sales		**47,297**	76,782
Gross profit		**29,538**	63,076
Research and development		**10,358**	11,265
Selling, general and administrative		**25,123**	31,338
Income (loss) from operations		**(5,943)**	20,473
Interest expense (income), net		**(18)**	(249)
Other expense (income), net		**(149)**	571
Income (loss) before income taxes		**(5,776)**	20,151
Income taxes	*9*	**(1,533)**	5,183
Net income (loss)		**(4,243)**	14,968
Earnings per share:			
Diluted		**(1.98)**	6.92
Basic		**(1.98)**	6.98
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Diluted shares		**2,149**	2,162
Basic shares		**2,146**	2,143

See notes to financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Unaudited)
(U.S. Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS	*Note*	**June 30, 2009**	December 31, 2008	June 30, 2008 Restated
Cash and cash equivalents		**28,263**	45,842	30,237
Short-term investments		**3,015**	—	4,399
Trade accounts receivable, net		**21,577**	26,753	40,067
Inventories, net		**27,207**	30,788	33,563
Deferred tax assets	*9*	**5,839**	5,648	5,340
Other current assets		**4,360**	4,792	3,473
Total current assets		**90,261**	113,823	117,079
Property, plant and equipment, net		**23,648**	25,902	26,895
Goodwill	*4*	**13,734**	13,442	13,436
Intangible assets, net	*4*	**1,560**	1,909	1,732
Deferred tax assets	*9*	**24,909**	24,276	23,495
Other assets		**4,376**	1,946	3,939
Total non-current assets		**68,227**	67,475	69,497
Total assets		**158,488**	181,298	186,576
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Trade accounts payable		**5,434**	6,172	9,872
Short-term borrowings		**6,010**	4,740	5,713
Accrued liabilities		**14,235**	21,963	23,137
Income taxes payable		**0**	627	4,745
Total current liabilities		**25,679**	33,502	43,467
Deferred tax liabilities	*9*	**296**	206	575
Other liabilities		**9,314**	8,685	594
Total non-current liabilities		**9,610**	8,891	1,169
Total liabilities		**35,289**	42,393	44,636
Stockholders' equity	*2*	**123,199**	138,905	141,940
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		**158,488**	181,298	186,576

See notes to financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)
(U.S. Dollars in Thousands)

Six months ended June 30,	Note	2009	2008 Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)		**(4,243)**	14,968
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		**3,533**	3,547
Deferred taxes		**(1,024)**	2,512
Stock-based compensation	*5*	**416**	574
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade accounts receivable		**4,781**	(5,654)
Inventories		**3,197**	(1,764)
Other assets		**(2,162)**	(1,004)
Trade accounts payable		**(510)**	2,908
Accrued liabilities		**(5,866)**	(1,803)
Income taxes payable		**(849)**	(793)
Other liabilities		**2,106**	(393)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		**(621)**	13,098
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisitions of businesses net of cash acquired	*4*	**(1,603)**	(1,290)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		**(1,358)**	(3,007)
Change in short-term investments		**(3,015)**	5,975
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		**(5,976)**	1,678
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net proceeds from short-term borrowings		**1,270**	1,444
Cash dividend paid		**(11,746)**	(16,576)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	*5*	**38**	458
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**(10,438)**	(14,674)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	*3*	**(544)**	1,153
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(17,579)**	1,255
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**45,842**	28,982
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**28,263**	30,237

See notes to financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)
(U.S. Dollars in Thousands, except per share amounts)

	Note	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total stockholders' equity
Balance at December 31, 2007		5,996	63,488	59,249	9,519	138,252
Net income				14,968		14,968
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:						
Unrealized gain on foreign currency hedges, net of related income tax USD 63					131	131
Unrecognized income related to pensions (net of tax of USD 14)	*6*				35	35
Foreign currency translation adjustments	*3*				4,098	4,098
Total comprehensive income						19,232
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options	*5*	13	445			458
Stock-based compensation	*5*		574			574
Dividends paid (CHF 8 per share)				(16,576)		(16,576)
Balance at June 30, 2008 restated		6,009	64,507	57,641	13,783	141,940
Balance at December 31, 2008		6,009	65,048	66,984	864	138,905
Net (loss)				(4,243)		(4,243)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:						
Unrealized gain on foreign currency hedges, net of related income tax of USD 25					83	83
Unrecognized income related to pensions (net of tax of USD 259)	*6*				1,005	1,005
Foreign currency translation adjustments	*3*				(1,259)	(1,259)
Total comprehensive loss						(4,414)
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options	*5*	2	36			38
Stock-based compensation	*5*		416			416
Dividends paid (CHF 6 per share)				(11,746)		(11,746)
Balance at June 30, 2009		6,011	65,500	50,995	693	123,199

See notes to financial statements.

(U.S. Dollars in Thousands, except share and per share amounts)

1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying interim financial statements as of June 30, 2009, and for the six months ended June 2009 and 2008, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. While the financial information is unaudited, the financial statements included in this report reflect all adjustments the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the interim periods covered and the financial condition of the Company at the date of the interim balance sheet. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The balance sheet as of December 31, 2008 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2008.

There has been no significant change in the Company's accounting policies and estimates during 2009. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior years' financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

2 SHARE REPURCHASE

During 2007, the Company completed a share repurchase on a special second trading line on the SIX Swiss Exchange. The share repurchase program began on May 3, 2007 and ended on December 13, 2007, with 235,587 shares having been repurchased at an average price CHF 199.89, which equated to 10.0% of the registered share capital prior to the program's inception. At June 30, 2008, INFICON held 10.0% of the voting rights in the company pursuant to Article 20 of the Swiss Stock Exchange Act. On July 24, 2008, the 235,587 registered shares were cancelled as agreed on April 24, 2008, at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

3 CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The following foreign exchange rates versus the U.S. Dollar have been applied when translating the financial statements of the Companies major subsidiaries:

	Period-end rates			Average rates	
				Six Months ended	
Currency	**June 30, 2009**	Dec 31, 2008	June 30, 2008	**June 30, 2009**	June 30, 2008
Swiss Francs	**0.9213**	0.9473	0.9823	**0.8868**	0.9652
Euro	**1.4048**	1.4097	1.5799	**1.3352**	1.5574
Japanese Yen	**0.0105**	0.0111	0.0094	**0.0105**	0.0094
Hong Kong Dollar	**0.1290**	0.1290	0.1282	**0.1290**	0.1281
Korean Won	**0.0008**	0.0008	0.0010	**0.0008**	0.0010

4 ACQUISITIONS

Electro Dynamics Crystal Corp.

On February 28, 2006, the Company acquired the assets of Electro Dynamics Crystal Corp. (EDC), a premier manufacturer of quartz-based products. The acquisition provides INFICON a competitive advantage through vertical supply chain integration and improves the Company's position in the optical coating and display markets.

The purchase price was USD 6,000, less assumed liabilities paid in cash at closing. As part of this asset purchase agreement, there was an earn-out to be paid for calendar years 2006, 2007 and 2008, if certain profitability goals were achieved. This earn-out was targeted to pay USD 667 annually; however actual pay-outs could vary each calendar year. The Company paid USD 1,285 for the 2008 earn-out in early 2009. The earn-outs paid and accrued have been recorded as an increase to goodwill. The Company expects that the goodwill and intangible assets will be amortized over a fifteen year period for tax purposes.

Maxtek Inc.

On May 31, 2007, the Company acquired the assets of Maxtek Inc. (Maxtek), a developer and manufacturer of thin film deposition measurement and Quartz Crystal Microbalance (QCM) measurement instruments and accessories. The acquisition further strengthens the Company's leading position for measurement and control products in the optical coating market.

The purchase price was USD 5,000, less assumed liabilities and expenses, paid in cash at closing. As part of this asset purchase agreement, there was an earn-out of USD 667 to be paid upon the achievement of certain milestones and up to USD 1,334 to be paid upon the achievement of certain sales targets within 12 months following the consummation of the acquisition. The Company paid USD 667 and USD 1,224 in 2008 for milestones and sales targets achieved. The earn-outs paid have been recorded as an increase to goodwill. The Company expects that the goodwill and intangible assets will be amortized over a fifteen year period for tax purposes.

During 2008, the Company paid termination benefits totaling approximately USD 285, which was recorded as an increase to goodwill at the time of acquisition. Also, the Company adjusted goodwill for additional considerations of USD 470 of which the Company paid USD 137 in 2008.

Sigma Instruments Inc.

On December 10, 2007, the Company acquired the stock of Sigma Instruments Inc. (Sigma), a leading manufacturer of instrumentation for the measurement and control of thin film processes. The acquisition further expands the Company's position in the thin film controller market. It also increases opportunities for the Company in the emerging solar manufacturing market.

The purchase price was USD 2,600, less cash acquired at closing. Additionally, there is an earn-out of USD 400 to be paid based on sales growth over a two year period 2008 and 2009. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has recorded an accrual and increased goodwill in the amount of USD 200 which is expected to be paid in 2009. The Company expects that the goodwill and intangible assets will be amortized over a fifteen year period for tax purposes.

5 STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has long-term incentive plans for directors and certain employees. Provisions of the plans are as follows:

	Director plan	Management plan & key employee plan
Vesting	Immediately at grant	25% each year from date of grant
Exercisable	One year from date of grant	25% each year from date of grant
Expiration	Seventh anniversary from date of grant	Seventh anniversary from date of grant

Maximum remaining exercise periods (in months) after termination of employment are as follows:

Reason for termination of employment	Director plan	Management plan & key employee plan
Resignation (voluntary)	12	6
Resignation (with adverse change)	12	6
Termination by company not for cause	12	6
Resignation or removal for cause	0	0
Retirement	12	24
Disability	18	18
Death	12	12

The options are granted in Swiss Francs (CHF); see Note 3 for exchange rates.

The following is a summary of option transactions under the two plans:

	Shares	Weighted average exercise price (CHF)
Outstanding December 31, 2007	112,774	150.66
Granted	28,700	170.19
Forfeited	(2,747)	157.03
Exercised	(4,518)	105.39
Outstanding December 31, 2008	134,209	156.20
Granted	29,900	102.00
Forfeited	(9,328)	168.12
Exercised	(825)	51.30
Outstanding June 30, 2009	153,956	145.66
Unvested	(66,394)	148.25
Exercisable at June 30, 2009	87,562	143.70

The weighted average remaining contractual term of outstanding and exercisable stock options at June 30, 2009 is 4.35 years and 3.15 years, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable stock options at June 30, 2009 is USD 250 and USD 241, respectively.

Management estimated the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model was originally developed to estimate the fair value of exchange-traded equity options, which (unlike employee stock options) have no vesting period or transferability restrictions. As a result, the Black-Scholes model is not necessarily a precise indicator of the value of an option, but it is commonly used for this purpose. The Black-Scholes model requires several assumptions, which management developed based on historical trends and current market observations. The following table reflects the weighted average value of the assumptions used to determine the fair value of director and employee stock options granted during the respective periods.

Six months ended June 30,	**2009**	2008
Risk free interest rate	**1.62%**	2.78%
Expected volatility factor of stock price	**35.18%**	37.89%
Dividend yield	**8.22%**	5.14%
Expected life of stock options	**5.3**	5.2

Expected volatility estimates are based upon the historical volatility of the Company's stock and traded options. The expected life estimates are determined using average expected term based on historically observed life of options. Unrecognized stock based compensation expense related to non-vested stock options totaled USD 1,696 at June 30, 2009, which will be recognized as expense over the next four years. The weighted average period over which this unrecognized expense is expected to be recognized is 1.23 years.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, proceeds from stock option exercises totaled USD 38 and USD 458, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, 825 and 4,468 shares, respectively, were issued in connection with stock option exercise transactions. All shares issued were new shares issued from available conditional capital. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was USD 30 and USD 248, respectively.

6 PENSION

During 2008, INFICON AG, a subsidiary of the Company, changed its pension accounting to amortize actuarial gains and losses and prior service cost over the remaining service period (15 years) as well as to adopt the 10% corridor method for pension cost. Previously, all actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs had been amortized over a shorter but arbitrary period of 5 years. The change in method was made to more accurately match the pension expense with the benefit of employee service using a method which was already utilized by other companies in the group.

This change in pension accounting resulted in a retroactive restatement of 2007 and June 30, 2008 results. The June 30, 2008 year to date selling general and administrative expense was reduced by USD 87 and provision for income taxes was increased by USD 11. The June 30, 2008 year to date restated net income increased by USD 76 and basic and diluted earnings per share increased from USD 6.95 to 6.98 and from USD 6.89 to 6.92 respectively. Contained below is a reconciliation of the June 30, 2008 amounts:

	June 30, 2008 as presented	Adjustment	June 30, 2008 as restated
Service cost	1,192	(49)	1,143
Interest cost	1,480	(50)	1,430
Expected return on plan assets	(1,928)	62	(1,866)
Amortization of prior service cost	23	(4)	19
Net amortization and deferral of actuarial gains/(losses)	113	(46)	67
Net periodic benefit cost	880	(87)	793
Amortization actuarial (gain)/loss	(113)	46	(67)
Amortization of prior service (cost)/benefit	(23)	4	(19)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		37	37
Total recognized in other comprehensive income (before tax effects)	(136)	87	(49)

The Company's net pension cost included the following components:

	YTD June 30, 2009	YTD June 30, 2008 restated
Service cost	**1,117**	1,143
Interest cost	**1,542**	1,430
Expected return on plan assets	**(1,593)**	(1,866)
Amortization of prior service cost	**19**	19
Amortization of transition asset	**1**	—
Termination benefits, curtailment and others	**860**	—
Net amortization of actuarial gains	**659**	67
Net periodic benefit cost	**2,605**	793
Amortization actuarial gains	**(259)**	(67)
Amortization of prior service cost	**(19)**	(19)
Curtailment impact on actuarial loss/(gain)	**(565)**	—
Recognized net initial asset (obligation)	**(400)**	—
Amortization of transition obligation	**(1)**	—
Curtailment impact on prior service (cost) credit	**(20)**	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**—**	37
Total recognized in other comprehensive income (before tax effects)	**(1,264)**	(49)
Total recognized in net benefit cost and other comprehensive income (before tax effects)	**1,341**	744

7 WARRANTY

The activity in the warranty reserve was as follows:

	2009	2008
Balance at beginning of year	**2,882**	2,879
Add: warranty provision	**659**	1,585
Deduct: claims against reserve	**1,024**	1,149
Balance at June 30	**2,517**	3,315

8 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is a global supplier of instrumentation for analysis, monitoring, and control in the general vacuum processes, semiconductor and vacuum coating, refrigeration and air conditioning, and emergency response and security markets. At the direction of the Company's chief operating decision maker, the President and Chief Executive Officer, the allocation of resources and assessment of performance is made for the Company as a whole. Since the Company operates in one segment, all information required by SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", can be found in the consolidated financial statements.

9 TAXATION

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 which resulted in no adjustment to the Company's Balance Sheet or Statement of Income. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits as of the date of adoption and at June 30, 2009 was USD 1,500, and if this amount was recognized in the future, the full amount would be included in the determination of net income following the Company's adoption of SFAS 141 (R) on January 1, 2009. The Company has not accrued interest or penalties as it relates to this position. The USD 1,500 is included as a reduction of long-term deferred tax asset and relates to an uncertain tax position in the United States. The Company believes it is reasonably possible that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits would not significantly change in the next twelve months as a result of tax authority audits.

INFICON and its subsidiaries are subject to various statutory and income tax jurisdictions. The following tax years, in the major tax jurisdictions noted, are open for assessment or refund as of June 30, 2009: Switzerland: 2008, U.S.A. 2000 to 2008, Liechtenstein: 2008, Germany: 2004 to 2008, Korea: 2004 to 2008, Japan: 2004 to 2008, Hong Kong: 2002 to 2008, and Taiwan: 2004 to 2008.

10 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Pronouncements not yet effective:
In December 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Staff Position ("FSP") No. FAS 132(R)-1 ("FSP FAS 132(R)-1"), "Employer's Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets." This FSP amends FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 132(R) ("FAS 132(R)") to provide guidance on an employer's disclosure about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan. The additional required disclosures focus on fair value by category of plan assets including the factors that are pertinent to an understanding of investment policies and strategies. The FSP is only applicable to full year financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of the FSP. Any relevant disclosures, if necessary, will be made in the annual report 2009.

In June 2009, the FASB published SFAS No. 166, "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets," and No. 167, "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)," which change the way entities account for securitizations and special-purpose entities. Statement 166 is a revision to SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities," and will require more information about transfers of financial assets, including securitization transactions, and where companies have continuing exposure to the risks related to transferred financial assets. Statement 167 is a revision to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," and changes how a company determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated. Both statements are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. The new standards will impact balance sheets January 1, 2010. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adoption of both SFAS 166 & 167, but does not presently believe that they will have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

Pronouncements adopted during the first six months of 2009:
In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (Revised 2007) ("FAS 141(R)"), "Business Combinations." FAS 141(R) establishes principles and requirements for

how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in an acquiree and the goodwill acquired in an acquisition. FAS 141(R) also establishes disclosure requirements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of a business combination. FAS 141(R) is effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. In April 2009, the FASB issued Staff Position ("FSP") FAS 141(R)-1, "Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies." FSP FAS 141(R)-1 amends and clarifies FAS 141(R) to address application issues on initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and related disclosures arising from contingencies in a business combination. FSP FAS 141(R)-1 is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. The adoption of FAS 141(R) and FSP FAS 141(R)-1 will change the Company's accounting treatment for business combinations on a prospective basis.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities — an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" ("SFAS 161"). SFAS 161 changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedge items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company adopted this standard in the first quarter of 2009, and the adoption had no material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-4, "Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly." This FSP provides guidance on how to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities when there is no active market or where the price inputs being used represent distressed sales. Specifically, it reaffirms the need to use judgment to ascertain if a formerly active market has become inactive and in determining fair values when markets have become inactive. This FSP is effective prospectively for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company adopted this FSP in the second quarter of 2009, and the adoption had no material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165 ("FAS 165"), "Subsequent Events." FAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date, but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FAS 165 requires the disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events, as well as whether the date is the date the financial statements were issued or the date the financial statements were available to be issued. FAS 165 is effective for interim or annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company adopted FAS 165 in the second quarter of 2009. See Footnote 11 "Subsequent Events" for further information.

11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through September 22, 2009, which represents the date the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements were available to be issued.

Certain statements contained in this report are forward-looking statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “may”, “believe”, “will”, “expect”, “project”, “assume”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “plan” or “continue.” These forward-looking statements address, among other things, our strategic objectives, trends in vacuum technology and in the industries that employ vacuum instrumentation, such as the semiconductor and related industries and the anticipated effects of these trends on our business. These forward-looking statements are based on the current plans and expectations of our management and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could significantly affect our current plans and expectations, as well as future results of operations and financial condition. Some of these risks and uncertainties are discussed in the Company’s Annual Report for fiscal 2008.

As a consequence, our current and anticipated plans and our future prospects, results of operations and financial condition may differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of our Company. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

2009 Half-Year Report / Halbjahresbericht

INFICON Holding AG
Hintergasse 15B
CH-7310 Bad Ragaz
Switzerland

INFICON

WWW.INFICON.COM

wiue36a1