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FORM 10-K

APPLIED MATERIALS INC /DE - amat

Filed: December 11, 2009 (period: October 25, 2009)

Annual report which provides a comprehensive overview of the company for the past year

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

(Mark one)

☑ **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009

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 000-06920

Applied Materials, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**94-1655526**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*
3050 Bowers Avenue, P.O. Box 58039 Santa Clara, California	**95052-8039**
(Address of principal executive offices)	*(Zip Code)*

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(408) 727-5555

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value $.01 per share	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known, seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☑

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☑

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

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

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

Aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of April 26, 2009, based upon the closing sale price reported by the NASDAQ Global Select Market on that date: $15,579,209,892

Number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, $.01 par value, as of November 20, 2009: 1,341,259,033

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement for Applied Materials, Inc.'s Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on March 9, 2010 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

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Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K (report or Form 10-K) of Applied Materials, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Applied or the Company), including "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Item 7, is forward-looking in nature. All statements in this report, including those made by the management of Applied, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements regarding Applied's future financial results, operating results, cash flows and cash deployment strategies, business strategies, costs, products, working capital, competitive positions, management's plans and objectives for future operations, research and development, acquisitions and joint ventures, growth opportunities, customer contracts, investments, liquidity, declaration of dividends, and legal proceedings, as well as market conditions and industry trends. These forward-looking statements are based on management's estimates, projections and assumptions as of the date hereof and include the assumptions that underlie such statements. Forward-looking statements may contain words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" and "continue," the negative of these terms, or other comparable terminology. Any expectations based on these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and other important factors, including those discussed in Item 1A, "Risk Factors," below and elsewhere in this report. Other risks and uncertainties may be disclosed in Applied's prior Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings. These and many other factors could affect Applied's future financial condition and operating results and could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations based on forward-looking statements made in this report or elsewhere by Applied or on its behalf. Applied undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 25, 2009

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PART I

Item 1: *Business*

Incorporated in 1967, Applied, a Delaware corporation, provides Nanomanufacturing Technology™ solutions for the global semiconductor, flat panel display, solar and related industries, with a broad portfolio of innovative equipment, service and software products. "Nanomanufacturing" is the production of ultra-small structures, including the engineering of thin films on substrates. Applied's customers include manufacturers of semiconductor wafers and chips, flat panel liquid crystal displays (LCDs), solar photovoltaic cells and modules (solar PVs), and other electronic devices, who use what they manufacture in their own end products or sell the items to other companies for use in advanced electronic components. The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Sunday in October.

Applied is the world's largest semiconductor fabrication equipment supplier based on revenue, with the capability to provide global deployment and support services. Applied also is the leading supplier of LCD fabrication equipment to the flat panel display industry and in 2009 Applied was named by VLSI Research as the leading supplier of solar PV manufacturing systems to the solar industry.

Applied operates in four reportable segments: Silicon, Applied Global Services, Display, and Energy and Environmental Solutions. A summary of financial information for each reportable segment is found in Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. A discussion of factors that could affect Applied's operations is set forth under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Silicon Segment

Applied's Silicon Systems Group (SSG), reported under its Silicon segment, develops, manufactures and sells a wide range of manufacturing equipment used to fabricate semiconductor chips, also referred to as integrated circuits (ICs). Most chips are built on a silicon wafer base and include a variety of circuit components, such as transistors and other devices, that are connected by multiple layers of wiring (interconnects). Applied offers systems that perform most of the primary processes used in chip fabrication including atomic layer deposition (ALD), chemical vapor deposition (CVD), physical vapor deposition (PVD), etch, rapid thermal processing (RTP), chemical mechanical planarization (CMP) and wafer metrology and inspection, as well as systems that etch, measure and inspect circuit patterns on masks used in the photolithography process. Applied's semiconductor manufacturing systems are used by both integrated device manufacturers and foundries to build memory, logic and other types of chips.

To build a chip, the transistors, capacitors and other circuit components are first created on the surface of the wafer by performing a series of processes to deposit and selectively remove portions of successive film layers. Similar processes are then used to build the layers of wiring structures on the wafer. As the density of the circuit components increases to enable greater computing capability in the same or smaller physical area, the complexity of building the chip also increases, necessitating more process steps to form smaller structures and more intricate wiring schemes. A typical, simplified process sequence for building the wiring or interconnect portion of a chip involves initially depositing a dielectric film layer onto the base layer of circuit components using a CVD system. An etch system is then used to create openings and patterns in the dielectric layer. To form the metal interconnects, these openings and patterns are subsequently filled with conducting material using PVD and/or electroplating technologies. A CMP step then polishes the wafer to achieve a flat surface. Additional deposition, etch and CMP steps are then performed to build up the layers needed to complete the interconnection of the circuit elements. Advanced chip designs require more than 500 steps involving these and other processes to complete the manufacturing cycle.

While some device manufacturers are still using aluminum as the main conducting material for building interconnect structures, most have transitioned to copper. Copper has lower resistance than aluminum and can carry more current in a smaller area. Applied is the leading supplier of systems for manufacturing copper-based chips, including equipment for depositing, etching and planarizing copper interconnect layers. Complementing the transition to copper to improve chip speed is the use of low dielectric constant (low k) films to replace silicon

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dioxide material as the insulator between the copper wiring structures. Applied also leads the industry in providing systems for depositing low k dielectric films.

The transistor is another key area of the chip where semiconductor manufacturers are improving their device designs to enhance speed. Applied has the industry's largest portfolio of technically advanced products for building smaller and faster transistors. One method of enhancing chip performance is strain engineering, a technique that stretches or compresses the space between atoms, allowing electrical current to flow more quickly. Multiple strain films are typically used in advanced devices since they have an additive effect on increasing transistor speed. Applied has a comprehensive portfolio of systems to enable these applications using CVD and epitaxial deposition technologies.

Most chips currently are fabricated using 65 nanometer (nm) and larger linewidth dimensions, although Applied is also working with customers on new technology for advanced nodes such as 45nm and below. Major chipmakers have announced that they will be integrating new high dielectric constant (high-k) and metal materials and processes in their transistor gate structures to increase chip performance and reduce power consumption. Applied has a comprehensive portfolio of fully characterized processes for building these high-k/metal gates. These solutions include an integrated dielectric gate stack tool that combines four critical processes in a single system, a portfolio of metallization technologies using ALD and PVD, and an innovative high temperature etch system.

Another emerging area for Applied's technology is three-dimensional (3D) ICs in which chips are vertically stacked to deliver higher performance and functionality in a smaller area. The individual chips are electrically connected using deep holes called through-silicon vias (TSVs). Applied has the production-proven systems and processes required for the majority of TSV manufacturing steps, including mask, etch, film deposition and CMP systems. Applied is leading efforts to enable the adoption of TSV technology, working with consortiums and other equipment suppliers to lower the cost to customers for implementing TSV technology.

Most of Applied's semiconductor equipment products are single-wafer systems with multiple process chambers attached to a base platform. This enables each wafer to be processed separately in its own environment, allowing precise process control, while the system's multiple chambers enable simultaneous, high productivity manufacturing. Applied sells most of its single-wafer, multi-chamber systems on four basic platforms: the Centura®, the Endura®, the Producer® and the Vantage®. These platforms support ALD, CVD, PVD, etch and RTP technologies.

Over time, the semiconductor industry has migrated to increasingly larger wafers to build chips. The predominant or common wafer size used today for volume production of advanced chips is 300 millimeter (mm), or 12-inch, wafers. Applied offers a comprehensive range of 300mm systems. Applied also offers earlier-generation 200mm systems, as well as products and services to support all of its systems, which are reported under its Applied Global Services segment.

The following summarizes Applied's portfolio of products and their associated process technology areas reported under its Silicon segment.

Deposition

Deposition is a fundamental step in fabricating a chip. During deposition, layers of dielectric (an insulator), barrier, or electrically conductive (typically metal) films are deposited or grown on a wafer. Applied currently provides equipment to perform three types of deposition: ALD, CVD and PVD. In addition, Applied's RTP systems can be used to perform certain types of dielectric deposition.

Atomic Layer Deposition

ALD is an advanced technology in which atoms are deposited one layer at a time to build chip structures. This technology enables customers to fabricate thin films of either conducting or insulating material with uniform coverage in sub-nanometer sized structures. Applied offers ALD chambers for depositing tungsten and high-k/metal gate films. The Applied Centura iSprint™ Tungsten system (iSprint) combines an ALD chamber, which deposits a tungsten nucleation film, with a CVD tungsten bulk fill process in one system. The iSprint is used to form contact structures that connect the transistors to the wiring areas of the chip. Applied's high-k/metal gate

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ALD process is part of the Centura Advanced Gate Stack system, which enables a single integrated solution for building high-k/metal gate structures.

Chemical Vapor Deposition

CVD is used to deposit dielectric and metal films on a wafer. During the CVD process, gases that contain atoms of the material to be deposited react on the wafer surface, forming a thin film of solid material. Films deposited by CVD may be silicon oxide, single-crystal epitaxial silicon, amorphous silicon, silicon nitride, dielectric anti-reflective coatings, low k dielectric (for highly efficient insulating materials), aluminum, titanium, titanium nitride, polysilicon, tungsten, refractory metals or silicides. Applied offers the following CVD products and technologies:

The Applied Producer CVD platform — This high-throughput platform features Twin-Chamber® modules that have two single-wafer process chambers per unit. Up to three Twin-Chamber modules can be mounted on each Producer platform, giving it a simultaneous processing capacity of six wafers. Many dielectric CVD processes can be performed on this platform. The highest productivity model of this system is the Applied Producer GT, which has achieved rapid customer acceptance due to its fast wafer handling performance and compact design.

Low k Dielectric Films — Low k dielectric materials are used in copper-based chip designs to further improve interconnect speed. Using conventional CVD equipment, the Applied Producer Black Diamond® family of low k systems provides customers with a proven, cost-effective way to integrate a variety of low k films into advanced interconnect structures. To further increase the performance of the complete multi-layer dielectric structure, Applied offers a line of BLOK™ (barrier low k) films deposited with the Producer system.

Lithography-Enabling Solutions — Applied offers several technologies on the Producer system to help chipmakers extend their current 193nm lithography tools, including a line of Applied APF® (advanced patterning film) films and Applied DARC® (dielectric anti-reflective coating) films. Together, they provide a film stack with the precise dimensional control and compatibility needed to cost-effectively pattern nano-scale features without additional integration complexity.

Gap Fill Films — There are many steps during the chipmaking process in which very small and deep, or high aspect ratio (HAR), structures must be filled void-free with a dielectric film. Many of these applications include the deposition of silicon oxides in substrate isolation structures, contacts and interconnects. The Applied Centura Ultima HDP-CVD® (high-density plasma CVD) system has been an industry workhorse, providing multi-generational gap-fill capability for both logic and memory devices. The Applied Producer HARP (high aspect ratio process) provides customers with device scaling capability to 32nm and below using sub-atmospheric CVD (SACVD) technology enabling the seamless, void-free fill of tightly packed HAR structures.

Strain Engineering Solutions — The Applied Producer HARP™ system also plays a key role in enhancing transistor performance, enabling chipmakers to boost chip speed by depositing strain-inducing dielectric films. Offering the industry's first integrated stress nitride deposition and ultraviolet (UV) cure solution, the Applied Producer Celera CVD delivers benchmark levels of high-stress tensile silicon nitride films. The Company also offers the Applied Centura SiNgenPlus low pressure CVD system for low temperature silicon nitride films. Used together, and in conjunction with silicon germanium (SiGe) films using Applied's epitaxial deposition technologies, these systems can provide additive strain engineering benefits.

Epitaxial Deposition — Epitaxial silicon (epitaxy or epi) is a layer of pure silicon grown in a uniform crystalline structure on the wafer to form a high quality base for the device circuitry. Epi technology is used in an increasing number of integrated circuit devices in both the wafer substrate and transistor areas of a chip to enhance speed. The Applied Centura Epi system integrates pre- and post-epi processes on the same system to improve film quality and reduce production costs. This system is also used for SiGe epi technology, which reduces power usage and increases speed in certain types of advanced chips. For emerging transistor designs, the Applied Centura RP Epi system offers selective epi processes to enable faster transistor switching through strain engineering techniques.

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Polysilicon Deposition — Polysilicon is a type of silicon used to form portions of the transistor structure within the integrated circuit device. The Applied Centura Polygen™ LPCVD system is a single-wafer, multi-chamber product that deposits thin polysilicon films at high temperatures to create transistor gate structures. To address the challenging requirements of shrinking gate dimensions, the Applied Centura DPN Gate Stack system integrates chambers for decoupled plasma nitridation (DPN), RTP anneal and polysilicon deposition on one platform to enable superior film quality and material properties.

Tungsten Deposition — Tungsten is used in the contact area of a chip that connects the transistors to the wiring circuitry. In aluminum-based devices, tungsten is also used in the structures that connect the multiple layers of aluminum wiring. Applied has two products for depositing tungsten: the Applied Centura Sprint® Tungsten CVD system for 90nm and below devices and the Applied Centura iSprint ALD/CVD system for more advanced applications. The latter product combines ALD technology and CVD chambers on the same platform.

Physical Vapor Deposition

PVD is a physical process in which atoms of a gas, such as argon, are accelerated toward a metal target. The metal atoms chip off, or sputter away, and are then deposited on the wafer. Applied leads the industry in PVD technology with its Applied Endura PVD system. This system offers a broad range of advanced deposition processes, including aluminum, aluminum alloys, cobalt, titanium/titanium nitride, tantalum/tantalum nitride, tungsten/tungsten nitride, nickel, vanadium and copper.

The Applied Endura CuBS (copper barrier/seed) PVD system is widely used by customers for fabricating copper-based chips. Using PVD technology, the system deposits a tantalum-based barrier film that prevents copper material from entering other areas of the device and then a copper seed layer that primes the structure for the subsequent deposition of bulk copper. This system also features Activ Pre-clean technology to provide clean film interfaces while preserving the k-value integrity of the structure. In 2009, the Company introduced the Applied Endura CuBS RFX PVD system, extending its cost-effective CuBS technology to the 22nm node. Applied's Endura system has also been used for many years in back-end applications to deposit metal layers before final bump or wire bonding packaging steps are performed. In 2009, the Company introduced a new cost-efficient platform specifically designed for under-bump metallization (UBM) and other back-end processes. The Applied Charger UBM PVD system's new linear architecture offers reliable performance and very high productivity at a low cost-per-wafer.

Etch

Etching is used many times throughout the integrated circuit manufacturing process to selectively remove material from the surface of a wafer. Before etching begins, the wafer is coated with a light-sensitive film, called photoresist. A photolithography process then projects the circuit pattern onto the wafer. Etching removes material only from areas dictated by the photoresist pattern. Applied offers a wide range of systems for etching dielectric, metal and silicon films to meet the requirements of sub-100nm processing.

For dielectric applications, the Applied Centura eMax® system etches a broad range of dielectric films in the contact and interconnect regions of the chip. Applied's Producer Etch system utilizes the Company's Twin-Chamber Producer platform to target cost-sensitive dielectric etch applications in 90nm and below design geometries. To address advanced low k etch applications, the Applied Centura Enabler® Etch system performs etch, strip and clean steps in a single chamber. The Enabler's all-in-one capability streamlines the process flow for advanced chip designs and significantly reduces operating costs. The Applied Centura Carina system uses innovative, high-temperature technology to deliver the etch capability essential for scaling logic and memory devices with high-k/metal gates at 45nm and below.

The Applied Centura AdvantEdge™ Silicon Etch system offers chipmakers high precision gate etching for advanced-generation devices. The Applied Centura Mariana Trench Etch system provides customers with the capability to scale memory devices by etching 80:1 aspect ratio structures. In 2009, the Company introduced the Applied Centura Silvia system, specifically designed for etching small, deep holes for TSV applications in 3D-ICs. For etching metals, the Applied Opus AdvantEdge Metal Etch uses an optimized 5-chamber platform configuration

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that enables customers to extend aluminum interconnect technology and productivity to sub-70nm dimensions for flash and DRAM memory applications.

Rapid Thermal Processing

RTP is a process in which a wafer is subjected to rapid bursts of intense heat that can take the wafer from room temperature to more than 1,000 degrees Celsius in less than 10 seconds. A rapid thermal process is used mainly for annealing, which modifies the properties, of deposited films. The Applied Centura Radiance®*Plus* and Applied Vantage RadOx™ RTP systems feature advanced RTP technology with differing platform designs. While the multi-chamber Centura platform offers exceptional process flexibility, the streamlined two-chamber Vantage platform is designed for dedicated high-volume manufacturing. These single-wafer RTP systems are also used for growing high quality oxide and oxynitride films, deposition steps that traditional large batch furnaces can no longer achieve with the necessary precision and control. With its proprietary radical-based oxidation process, the Applied Vantage RadOx system deposits high-performance transistor gate oxides with high productivity and low operating cost for flash memory applications.

Chemical Mechanical Planarization

The CMP process removes material from a wafer to create a flat (planarized) surface. This process allows subsequent photolithography patterning steps to occur with greater accuracy and enables film layers to build with minimal height variations. Applied has led the industry with its 300mm Applied Reflexion® LK system, with features such as integrated cleaning, film measurement and process control capabilities.

Metrology and Wafer Inspection

Applied offers several products for measuring features and inspecting defects on the wafer during various stages of the fabrication process. These systems enable customers to characterize and control critical dimension (CD) and defect issues, especially at advanced generation technology nodes.

Critical Dimension and Defect Review Scanning Electron Microscopes (CD-SEMs and DR-SEMs)

Scanning electron microscopes (SEMs) use an electron beam to form images of microscopic features of a patterned wafer at extremely high magnification. Applied's SEM products provide customers with full automation, along with the high accuracy and sensitivity needed for measuring very small CDs. The Applied VeritySEM® Metrology system uses proprietary SEM imaging technology to enable precise control of the lithography and etching processes. The VeritySEM measures CDs at a precision of less than 3.2 angstroms, a requirement for 32nm and below device production and incorporates automation and software advancements for significantly higher throughput. Applied's OPC Check™ software for the VeritySEM system performs automated qualification of OPC-based (optical proximity correction) chip designs, significantly reducing mask (see Mask Making section below) verification time over conventional manual methods.

DR-SEMs review defects on the wafer (such as particles, scratches or residues) that are first located by a defect detection system and then classify the defects to identify their source. The high-throughput, fully automatic Applied SEMVision™ Defect Analysis products enable customers to use this technology as an integral part of their production lines to analyze defects as small as 30nm with industry-leading throughput. The Applied SEMVision FIB integrates advanced defect review SEM capability with automated focused ion beam (FIB) technology in one system. The FIB provides a cross-sectional view of the defects reviewed by the SEM, enabling chipmakers to analyze the defects in minutes as part of their in-line review process.

Wafer Inspection

Using laser-based technology, defects can be detected on patterned wafers (wafers with printed circuit images) as they move between processing steps. Defects include particles, open circuit lines, and shorts between lines. Incorporating key advances in imaging technology, the Applied ComPlus™ Inspection system, for darkfield applications, detects defects in devices with design rules of 65nm and below with the high speed required for customers' volume production lines. The Applied UVision® Inspection system is the industry's first laser-based,

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three dimensional brightfield tool. Utilizing multi-beam, deep ultraviolet (DUV) laser illumination and high efficiency detectors, the UVision system uncovers previously undetectable defects on the wafer, enabling customers to rapidly resolve defect issues and achieve greater chip yields.

Mask Making

Masks are used by photolithography systems to transfer microscopic circuit designs onto wafers. Since an imperfection in a mask may be replicated on the wafer, the mask must be virtually defect-free. Applied provides systems for etching, cleaning and inspecting masks.

The Applied Tetra III™ Advanced Reticle Etch system, an advanced etch tool for fabricating leading-edge masks, is used by virtually every advanced mask maker in the world for 45nm photomask development and production. The groundbreaking Applied Aera2™ Mask Inspection system allows customers to meet the most critical defect detection challenges of advanced masks. Using sophisticated aerial imaging technology, the Aera2 is the first mask inspection system that allows users to immediately see how the pattern on the mask will appear on the wafer, revealing only the defects most likely to print and significantly reducing inspection time.

Applied Global Services Segment

The Applied Global Services segment encompasses products and services designed to improve the performance and productivity, and reduce the environmental impact, of the fab operations of semiconductor, LCD and solar PV manufacturers. The in-depth expertise and best known methods of Applied's extensive global support infrastructure enable Applied to continuously support customers' production requirements. Trained customer engineers and process support engineers are deployed in more than a dozen countries. These engineers are usually located at or near customers' fab sites and service over 31,000 installed Applied systems, as well as non-Applied systems. Applied offers the following general types of services and products:

Fab Services — Applied offers a portfolio of fab-wide operations services to maintain and optimize customers' fabrication facilities. Applied Performance Services offers customers comprehensive equipment support with performance-based pricing and predictable costs to enable improved cost of ownership. Included in this program is Applied's ExpertConnect remote diagnostic capability, providing expert support around the clock. The Company also offers Performance Services for its SunFab™ Thin Film Line for producing large-size solar PV panels. The first service product of its kind for the solar industry, the program enables customers to quickly ramp to volume production while optimizing the performance, cost and output of their SunFab lines.

The Company also offers Performance Spares, which are spare parts manufactured to Applied's strict technical specifications and quality standards. The Company's Metron Chamber Performance Services unit provides precision cleaning, technology-enhanced coating and refurbishment on chamber process kits and components. The unit also has extensive analytical testing capabilities to validate and certify performance specifications.

Mature Technology Services — Applied offers a wide range of products and services to extend the productive life of 200mm semiconductor fabs, including new and remanufactured 200mm equipment, system enhancements and fab transition services. Designed to maximize productivity and lower cost of ownership, these products also assist customers in implementing green manufacturing solutions. Applied's 200mm systems are available in a broad range of production-proven technologies, including CVD, PVD, etch, implant, RTP, CMP, epitaxy, metrology and inspection tools.

Automation Systems — Applied offers automated factory-level and tool-level control software systems for semiconductor, LCD and solar cell manufacturing facilities. These enterprise solutions include manufacturing execution systems (MES) to automate the production of wafers and LCD and solar substrates, advanced process control systems, and scheduling and materials handling control systems. Applied also offers computerized maintenance management systems, performance tracking, and modeling and simulation tools for improving asset utilization. Applied's breakthrough E3 equipment engineering system solution, for example, uniquely integrates all critical equipment automation and process control components. In 2009, the Company introduced its Applied SmartMove system, enabling wireless wafer management in non-automated 200mm and 300mm fabs.

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Abatement Systems — Applied's family of Metron abatement systems is a comprehensive line of environmental solutions for the semiconductor, solar and display industries. These systems include a wide range of point-of-use scrubbing tools such as wet, dry, thermal and integrated technologies for reliable, cost-effective abatement of exhaust gases. Applied's Marathon Series, for example, offers smart abatement technology that specifically targets perfluorocarbon effluents from processing systems.

Display Segment

Applied's AKT subsidiary, reported under the Display segment, designs, manufactures and sells equipment to fabricate thin film transistor LCDs for televisions, computer displays and other consumer-oriented electronic applications. While similarities exist between the technologies utilized in chipmaking and LCD fabrication, the most significant differences are in the size and composition of the substrate. Substrates used to manufacture LCD panels can be more than 70 times larger in area than 300mm wafers and are made of glass, while wafers are made of silicon. This technology for deposition on large-size substrates is also used in the Applied SunFab™ Thin Film Line.

Applied supplies a wide range of systems that process and test different glass substrate sizes. For fabricating the transistor layer of these panels, the Company offers a line of plasma-enhanced CVD (PECVD) systems that use multi-chamber platform architecture to deposit dielectric and semiconducting films. The AKT-PiVot ™ 55KV system employs high-productivity, cost-efficient PVD technology to deposit metal and transparent conductive oxide films on the substrate. For manufacturing the color filter of LCD panels, Applied offers the AKT-NEW ARISTO ™ for transparent conductive oxide film deposition.

To complement these systems, Applied also offers a line of electron beam test (EBT) systems for testing substrates during production for defective pixels and other imperfections. Featuring one of the industry's fastest and most accurate pixel test technologies with the lowest operating cost, the EBT systems' non-contact test technology enables the safe testing of high-value LCD TV panels without damaging or scratching the display.

To meet growing consumer demand for larger, more cost-efficient LCD TVs, LCD manufacturers have moved to increasingly larger-sized substrates. Applied's latest generation (Gen) 10 systems can process substrates sized at approximately 2.85 x 3.05 meters, with each substrate enabling the production of up to six 65-inch LCD TV screens. These Gen-10 systems include the AKT-90K PECVD and the Gen-10 AKT-90K EBT products.

Energy and Environmental Solutions Segment

The Energy and Environmental Solutions segment includes manufacturing solutions for the generation and conservation of energy. Applied entered the solar PV market in 2006, announcing its objective to lower the overall cost per watt of solar electricity to parity with that of electricity generated by other sources such as the burning of fossil fuels. Applied offers manufacturing solutions for both wafer-based crystalline silicon (c-Si) and glass-based thin film applications to enable customers to increase the conversion efficiency and yields of solar PV devices.

Applied's extensive portfolio of solar PV cell fabrication technologies has made it the leading supplier of c-Si manufacturing systems worldwide. Key benefits of these systems are high-productivity, advanced ultra-thin wafer handling, and extensive automation, helping customers to lower the cost per watt. Applied offers a comprehensive line of automated metallization and test systems for c-Si cell manufacturing. In 2009, the Company introduced its Baccini Esatto™ Technology, a high precision, multi-step printing capability designed to increase the efficiency of c-Si solar cells. Applied also offers systems for slicing and squaring wafers from silicon ingots. In 2009, the Company introduced its Applied HCT MaxEdge™ wire saw, featuring the industry's first dual-wire management system for slicing ultra-thin wafers. Applied also introduced the HCT Diamond Squarer™ system with novel diamond wire technology that eliminates the need for abrasive slurry and significantly cuts electricity consumption.

For thin film applications, Applied developed the Applied SunFab Thin Film Line, which is the world's only integrated glass- in/panel-out production line for manufacturing thin film silicon solar modules using 5.7 square meter (m^2) glass substrates. These ultra-large panels, which are approximately four times the size of thin film solar panels offered by others in the industry, are intended for large-scale applications such as solar farms, utilities and building-integrated solar PV system installations. Applied has entered into multiple contracts for its SunFab line with customers in Europe, Asia and Saudi Arabia. Several of these lines have passed final acceptance testing, and

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customers have begun volume manufacturing of SunFab modules. SunFab modules have met the stringent requirements of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), certifying that these modules will meet performance and safety specifications under challenging environmental conditions. In 2009, Applied announced its second-generation SunFab technology that enables customers to achieve a 22% reduction in materials cost.

Products in this segment also include the ATON™ in-line deposition system, a large-area platform for high-quality deposition and high-throughput in both c-Si and thin film solar PV cell manufacturing, as well as processes, materials-handling technologies and fabrication services. Other products include roll-to-roll, vacuum web coating systems for high-performance deposition of a range of films on flexible substrates for functional, aesthetic or optical properties. In 2009, the Company shipped its new Applied Topmet 4450, the world's largest and fastest roll-to-roll machine that deposits ultra-thin aluminum films for flexible packaging applications on 4.5m wide rolls of substrate material at 20 meters per second. Applied also offers large-area deposition equipment for the production of low-emissivity (low-E) and solar control architectural glass.

Backlog

Applied manufactures systems to meet demand represented by order backlog and customer commitments. Backlog consists of: (1) orders for which written authorizations have been accepted and assigned shipment dates are within the next 12 months, or shipment has occurred but revenue has not been recognized; (2) contractual service revenue and maintenance fees to be earned within the next 12 months; and (3) orders for SunFab lines that are anticipated to be recognized as revenue within the next 12 months.

Applied's backlog decreased from $4.8 billion at October 26, 2008 to $2.7 billion at October 25, 2009. Applied's backlog on any particular date is not necessarily indicative of actual sales for any succeeding period. Customers may delay delivery of products or cancel orders prior to shipment, subject to possible cancellation penalties. Backlog adjustments were negative for fiscal 2009 and totaled $1.2 billion, consisting primarily of customer cancellations and financial debookings, reflecting the decline in demand for semiconductor equipment. Delays in delivery schedules and/or a reduction of backlog during any particular period could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business and results of operations.

Manufacturing, Raw Materials and Supplies

Applied's manufacturing activities consist primarily of procurement, assembly, test and integration of various proprietary and commercial parts, components and subassemblies (collectively, parts) that are used to manufacture systems. Products in the Silicon segment are manufactured in Austin, Texas and Rehovot, Israel. Remanufactured products in the Applied Global Services segment are produced primarily in Austin, Texas. Products in the Display segment are manufactured in Santa Clara, California; Alzenau, Germany; and Tainan, Taiwan. Products in the Energy and Environmental Solutions segment are manufactured primarily in Alzenau, Germany; Cheseaux, Switzerland; Treviso, Italy; and Santa Clara, California. Manufacturing requires raw materials, including a wide variety of mechanical and electrical components, to be manufactured to Applied's specifications. Applied uses numerous companies, including contract manufacturers, to supply parts for the manufacture and support of its products. Although Applied makes reasonable efforts to assure that parts are available from multiple qualified suppliers, this is not always possible. Accordingly, some key parts may be obtained from only a single supplier or a limited group of suppliers. Applied seeks to reduce costs and to lower the risks of production and service interruptions, as well as shortages of key parts, by: (1) selecting and qualifying alternate suppliers for key parts; (2) monitoring the financial condition of key suppliers; (3) maintaining appropriate inventories of key parts; (4) qualifying new parts on a timely basis; and (5) locating certain manufacturing operations in areas that are closer to suppliers and customers.

Research, Development and Engineering

Applied's long-term growth strategy requires continued development of new products. Applied's significant investment in research, development and engineering (RD&E) has generally enabled it to deliver new products and technologies before the emergence of strong demand, thus allowing customers to incorporate these products into their manufacturing plans at an early stage in the technology selection cycle. Applied works closely with its global

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customers to design systems and processes that meet their planned technical and production requirements. Product development and engineering organizations are located primarily in the United States, as well as in Europe, Israel and China. In addition, Applied outsources certain RD&E activities, some of which are performed outside the United States. Process support and customer demonstration laboratories are located in the United States, China, Europe and Israel.

Applied's investments in RD&E for product development and engineering programs to create or improve products and technologies over the last three years were as follows: $934 million (19 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2009, $1.1 billion (14 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2008 and $1.1 billion (12 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2007. Applied has spent an average of 14 percent of net sales in RD&E over the last five years. In addition to RD&E for specific product technologies, Applied maintains ongoing programs for automation control systems, materials research and environmental control that are applicable to its products. In fiscal 2009, Applied focused on developing systems for semiconductor customers' new chip designs with 32nm and below geometries, including systems to enable faster transistors using strain engineering and high-k/metal gate technologies, as well as double patterning processes that allows customers to extend their existing 193nm lithography tools through additional technology generations. Applied also focused on developing technology for through-silicon vias, an emerging solution for interconnecting three dimensional chip stacks to provide better device performance, lower power consumption and the integration of heterogeneous devices. RD&E also included activities to develop products that enable lower-cost production of solar energy and other products to enable energy conservation.

Marketing and Sales

Because of the highly technical nature of its products, Applied markets and sells products worldwide through a direct sales force. Approximately 81 percent of Applied's fiscal 2009 net sales were to regions outside of the United States. Net sales to customers by region as a percentage of total net sales were: Taiwan 21 percent, North America (primarily the United States) 19 percent, Asia-Pacific (including China) 18 percent, Europe 15 percent, Japan 14 percent, and Korea 13 percent.

General economic conditions impact Applied's business and financial results. From time to time, the markets in which products are sold experience weak economic conditions that may negatively impact sales. Applied's business is usually not seasonal in nature, but it is cyclical, based on capital equipment investment by major semiconductor, flat panel display, solar PV and other manufacturers. These expenditures depend on many factors, including: anticipated market demand and pricing for semiconductors, LCDs, solar cells and modules, architectural glass and other substrates; the development of new technologies; customers' factory utilization; capital resources and financing; and global and regional economic conditions.

Applied manages its business and reports financial results based on the segments described above, but does not allocate certain sales and marketing costs to the segments.

Information on net sales to unaffiliated customers and long-lived assets attributable to Applied's geographic regions is included in Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. In fiscal 2009, Intel Corporation accounted for 12 percent of Applied's net sales. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. accounted for 10 percent of Applied's net sales in fiscal 2009, 16 percent of net sales in fiscal 2008, and 12 percent of net sales in fiscal 2007. These net sales were for products in multiple reportable segments.

Competition

The industries in which Applied operates are highly competitive and characterized by rapid technological change. Applied's ability to compete generally depends on its ability to timely commercialize its technology, continually improve its products and develop new products that meet constantly evolving customer requirements. Significant competitive factors include technical capability and differentiation, productivity and cost-effectiveness. The importance of these factors varies according to customers' needs, including product mix and respective product requirements, applications, and the timing and circumstances of purchasing decisions. Substantial competition exists in all areas of Applied's business. Competitors range from small companies that compete with a single product and/or in a single region, to global, diversified companies with a range of products. Applied's ability to

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compete requires a high level of investment in RD&E, marketing and sales and global customer support activities. Management believes that many of Applied's products have strong competitive positions.

The competitive environment for each segment is described below:

The semiconductor industry has been increasingly driven by consumer demand for lower-cost electronic products with increased capability and, to a lesser extent, by demand for commercial applications. As a result, products within the Silicon segment are subject to rapid changes in customer requirements, including transitions to smaller dimensions, new materials and an increasing number of applications. While certain existing technologies may be adapted to new requirements, some applications create the need for an entirely different technical approach. The rapid pace of technological change can quickly diminish the value of current technologies and products and create opportunities for existing and new competitors. Applied offers a broad portfolio of technically differentiated products that must continuously evolve to satisfy customers' requirements in order to compete effectively. Applied allocates resources among its many product offerings and therefore may decide not to invest in an individual product to the same degree as competitors who specialize in fewer products. There are many competitors serving the semiconductor manufacturing equipment industry, with some offering a single product line and others offering multiple product lines. These competitors range from suppliers serving a single region to global, diversified companies.

Products and services within the Applied Global Services segment are characterized by demanding worldwide service requirements and a diverse group of numerous competitors. To compete effectively, Applied offers products and services to reduce costs, improve productivity, and lessen the environmental impact of customers' fab operations. Significant competitive factors include productivity, cost-effectiveness, and the level of technical service and support. The importance of these factors varies according to customers' needs and the type of products or services offered.

Products in the Display segment are subject to strong competition from a number of major competitors. Applied holds established market positions with its technically differentiated thin film technology (TFT)-LCD manufacturing solutions for PECVD, color filter PVD and TFT array testing, although its market position could change quickly due to customers' evolving requirements. In fiscal 2007, Applied entered the array PVD market with the AKT-PiVot ™ 55KV PVD system. Applied faces significant competition from existing array PVD suppliers.

Applied's products within the Energy and Environmental Solutions segment compete in diverse market areas, including equipment to make solar PV cells and modules, flexible electronics and energy-efficient glass. In solar, Applied offers products for two distinct technologies, c-Si wafer-based and thin film glass-based applications. As a recent entrant to the solar equipment business, Applied competes with many other companies that have more experience with solar applications. Applied also is a recent entrant to the flexible electronics equipment business, which operates in an emerging market sector characterized by diverse types of applications, customer requirements and competitors. Applied's glass coating equipment faces significant competition from at least one established supplier and another recent market entrant.

Patents and Licenses

Management believes that Applied's competitive position significantly depends upon the Company's research, development, engineering, manufacturing and marketing capabilities, and not just on its patent position. However, protection of Applied's technological assets through enforcement of its intellectual property rights, including patents, is important. Therefore, Applied's practice is to file patent applications in the United States and other countries for inventions that Applied considers significant. Applied has a substantial number of patents in the United States and other countries, and additional applications are pending for new inventions. Although Applied does not consider its business materially dependent upon any one patent, the rights of Applied and the products made and sold under its patents, taken as a whole, are a significant element of Applied's business. In addition to patents, Applied also possesses other intellectual property, including trademarks, know-how, trade secrets and copyrights.

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Applied enters into patent and technology licensing agreements with other companies when management determines that it is in the Company's best interest to do so. Applied pays royalties under existing patent license agreements for the use, in several of its products, of certain patented technologies that are licensed to Applied for the life of the patents. Applied also receives royalties from licenses granted to third parties. Royalties received from or paid to third parties have not been, and are not expected to be, material to Applied's consolidated results of operations.

In the normal course of business, Applied periodically receives and makes inquiries regarding possible patent infringement. In dealing with such inquiries, it may become necessary or useful for Applied to obtain or grant licenses or other rights. However, there can be no assurance that such licenses or rights will be available to Applied on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If Applied is not able to resolve or settle claims, obtain necessary licenses on commercially reasonable terms, and/or successfully prosecute or defend its position, Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Environmental Matters

Two of Applied's locations have been designated as environmental cleanup sites. In 1987, the United States Environmental Protection Agency designated one of the locations, in Santa Clara, California, as a Superfund site and named Applied as a "Responsible Party." Cleanup activities at this site began in 1984 and were substantially completed in February 2002, and present activities consist of annual sampling of wells. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board designated Applied as a "Discharger" with respect to another site in Sunnyvale, California. Applied was named a Discharger upon its acquisition of the property in 1997 solely due to its status as property owner. The prior owners of the site and/or operators who caused the contamination are responsible for performing cleanup and monitoring activities.

Applied maintains a number of environmental, health and safety programs that are primarily preventive in nature. As part of these programs, Applied regularly monitors ongoing compliance and periodically conducts investigations of possible contamination.

Compliance with federal, state and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment, remedial agreements and other actions relating to the environment have not had, and are not expected to have, a material effect on Applied's capital expenditures, competitive position, financial condition or results of operations.

The most recent report on Applied's environmental, health and safety activities can be found in the Company's Citizenship Report on its website at *http://www.appliedmaterials.com/about/environment.html.* This report is updated periodically. This website address is intended to be an inactive textual reference only. None of the information on Applied's website is part of this Form 10-K or is incorporated by reference herein.

Employees

At October 25, 2009, Applied employed 12,619 regular employees and 413 temporary employees. In the high-technology industry, competition for highly-skilled employees is intense. Applied believes that its future success is highly dependent upon its continued ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified employees. There can be no assurance that Applied will be able to attract, hire, assimilate, motivate and retain a sufficient number of qualified employees.

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Executive Officers of the Registrant

The following table and notes set forth information about Applied's executive officers as of October 25, 2009:

Name of Individual	Position
Michael R. Splinter(1)	Chairman of Board of Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer
Franz Janker(2)	Executive Vice President, Corporate Account Management
George S. Davis(3)	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
Manfred Kerschbaum(4)	Senior Vice President, Chief of Staff
Mark R. Pinto(5)	Senior Vice President, General Manager Energy and Environmental Solutions and Display, Chief Technology Officer
Joseph J. Sweeney(6)	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Randhir Thakur(7)	Senior Vice President, General Manager Silicon Systems
Chris Bowers(8)	Group Vice President, General Manager Corporate Services
Ron Kifer(9)	Group Vice President, Chief Information Officer
Mary Humiston(10)	Corporate Vice President, Global Human Resources
Charlie Pappis(11)	Corporate Vice President, General Manager Applied Global Services
Yvonne Weatherford(12)	Corporate Vice President, Corporate Controller

(1) Mr. Splinter, age 59, was named President, Chief Executive Officer and a member of Applied's Board of Directors upon joining Applied in April 2003, and he has been Chairman of the Board of Directors since March 2009. Prior to joining Applied, Mr. Splinter worked for nearly 20 years at Intel Corporation (Intel), most recently as Executive Vice President and Director of the Sales and Marketing Group, responsible for sales and operations worldwide. Mr. Splinter previously held various executive positions at Intel, including Executive Vice President and General Manager of the Technology and Manufacturing Group.

(2) Mr. Janker, age 60 was named Executive Vice President, Corporate Account Management in September 2009. Prior to that he was the head of Sales and Marketing from May 2003 to September 2009, initially as Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing and, beginning in December 2004, as Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing. He served as Senior Vice President, Global Operations and Corporate Marketing beginning in December of 2002. From December 1998 to 2002, he served as Group Vice President, Corporate Marketing and Business Management. From 1982 to 1998, Mr. Janker served in a variety of sales and marketing management positions with Applied in the United States and Europe.

(3) Mr. Davis, age 52, was promoted to Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer in December 2006, after being appointed Group Vice President, Chief Financial Officer effective November 1, 2006. Previously, he had been Group Vice President, General Manager, Corporate Business Development since February 2005. From November 1999 to February 2005, Mr. Davis served as Vice President and Corporate Treasurer, where he managed Applied's worldwide treasury operations and was responsible for investments, tax, financial risk management, and trade and export matters. Mr. Davis joined Applied in 1999.

(4) Mr. Kerschbaum, age 55, was named Senior Vice President, Chief of Staff in September 2009. Prior to that he served as Senior Vice President, General Manager, Applied Global Services from January 2005 to September 2009. Mr. Kerschbaum was Senior Vice President, Global Operations from July 2004 to January 2005 and from October 2002 to May 2003. From May 2003 to July 2004, he was Group Vice President, Foundation Engineering and Operations. From January 1996 to October 2002, he held various positions in Applied Materials North America, most recently as Group Vice President, General Manager, Applied Materials North America. Mr. Kerschbaum has served in various other operations, customer service and engineering positions since joining Applied in 1983.

(5) Dr. Pinto, age 50, has served as Senior Vice President since joining Applied in January 2004. His current responsibility is General Manager, Energy and Environmental Solutions and Display as well as the corporate

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Chief Technology Officer. Prior to joining Applied, Dr. Pinto spent 19 years with Bell Laboratories and the Lucent Microelectronics Group, which later became Agere Systems Inc., most recently as Vice President of the Analog Products Division. Dr. Pinto holds a Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University.

(6) Mr. Sweeney, age 61, has held the position of Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Applied since July 2005, with responsibility for global legal affairs, intellectual property and security. From April 2002 to July 2005, Mr. Sweeney was Group Vice President, Legal Affairs and Intellectual Property, and Corporate Secretary. Mr. Sweeney joined Applied in 1993.

(7) Dr. Thakur, age 47, has held the position of Senior Vice President, General Manager Silicon Systems since October 2009. Previously, he was Senior Vice President, General Manager, Thin Film Solar and Display. He was appointed Senior Vice President, General Manager, Strategic Operations when he rejoined Applied in May 2008. He previously was with Applied from 2000 to 2005 in a variety of executive roles including Group Vice President, General Manager for Front End Products. From September 2005 to May 2008, Dr. Thakur served as Executive Vice President of Technology and Fab Operations at SanDisk Corporation and as head of SanDisk's worldwide operations. Prior to joining Applied in 2000, Dr. Thakur served in leadership roles at Steag Electronic Systems AG and Micron Technology, Inc.

(8) Mr. Bowers, age 49, has been Group Vice President, General Manager, Corporate Services since March 2008. From March 2008 to September 2009, he served as Chief of Staff. Prior to joining Applied, Mr. Bowers was a partner at the Hay Group, where he held various business leadership and consulting positions from 1992 to 2008. Most recently, he was Director of Client Services in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, and a member of the Hay Group Global R&D Council.

(9) Mr. Kifer, age 58, joined Applied in May 2006 as Group Vice President and Chief Information Officer, Global Information Services. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Kifer spent five years with DHL in various executive management roles, most recently as the Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer for North America, Asia Pacific and Emerging Markets.

(10) Ms. Humiston, age 44, was appointed to Corporate Vice President, Global Human Resources in June 2009. Since joining Applied in July 2008, she served as the Vice President of Human Resources for both the Energy and Environmental Display SunFab Solar groups. Prior to joining Applied, Ms. Humiston was Vice President of Human Resources at Honeywell International Inc. from October 2002 to June 2008 with responsibility for various corporate and international organizations, and held executive positions with PeoplePC, Gap, Inc. and GE.

(11) Mr. Pappis, age 49, was appointed Corporate Vice President and General Manager of Applied Global Services in September 2009. He served as Corporate Vice President and General Manager for the Semiconductor Service Solutions group in Applied Global Services from January 2009 to September 2009. Prior to this, he served as general manager for Equipment Productivity Services in Applied Global Services. He has held various other management positions since joining Applied in 1986.

(12) Ms. Weatherford, age 58, has served as Corporate Vice President, Corporate Controller since December 2004. Ms. Weatherford was Appointed Vice President, Business Operations Controller from December 2001 to December 2004, and Appointed Vice President, Financial Operations Controller from October 2000 to December 2001. She has held various other finance roles since joining Applied in 1990.

Available Information

Applied's website is *http://www.appliedmaterials.com.* Applied makes available free of charge, on or through its website, its annual, quarterly and current reports, and any amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after electronically filing such reports with, or furnishing them to, the SEC. This website address is intended to be an inactive textual reference only. None of the information on Applied's website is part of this Form 10-K or is incorporated by reference herein.

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Item 1A: ***Risk Factors***

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

The industries that Applied serves are volatile and difficult to predict.

As a supplier to the global semiconductor, flat panel display, solar and related industries, Applied is subject to business cycles, the timing, length and volatility of which can be difficult to predict and which vary by reportable segment. These industries historically have been cyclical due to sudden changes in customers' manufacturing capacity requirements and spending, which depend in part on customers' capacity utilization, production volumes, end-use demand, inventory levels relative to demand, and access to affordable capital. These changes have affected the timing and amounts of customers' purchases and investments in technology, and continue to affect Applied's orders, net sales, operating expenses and net income.

To meet rapidly changing demand in the industries it serves, Applied must effectively manage its resources and production capacity for each of its segments as well as across multiple segments. The challenging economic and industry conditions have adversely affected Applied's customers and led to a significant decrease in demand for many of Applied's products, although indications of improving conditions are beginning to appear. During periods of increasing demand for its products, Applied must have sufficient manufacturing capacity and inventory to meet customer demand; effectively manage its supply chain; attract, retain and motivate a sufficient number of qualified individuals; and continue to control costs. During periods of decreasing demand, Applied must be able to appropriately align its cost structure with prevailing market conditions; effectively manage its supply chain; and motivate and retain key employees. If Applied is not able to timely and appropriately adapt to changes in its business environment, Applied's business, financial condition or results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Applied is exposed to risks associated with the difficult financial markets and weak global economy.

The tightening of the credit markets, disruption in the financial markets, and global economic downturn experienced over the last several quarters contributed to significant slowdowns in the industries in which Applied operates, which slowdowns may persist or worsen if these economic conditions are prolonged or deteriorate further. The markets for semiconductors and flat panel displays in particular depend largely on consumer spending. Economic uncertainty exacerbates negative trends in consumer spending and may cause certain Applied customers to push out, cancel, or refrain from placing orders for equipment or services, which may reduce net sales, reduce backlog, and affect Applied's ability to convert backlog to sales. Difficulties in obtaining capital and uncertain market conditions may also lead to the inability of some customers to obtain affordable financing and to customer insolvencies, resulting in lower sales and/or additional inventory or bad debt expense for Applied. These conditions may also similarly affect key suppliers, which could impair their ability to deliver parts and result in delays for Applied's products. In addition, these conditions may lead to strategic alliances by, or consolidation of, other equipment manufacturers, which could adversely affect Applied's ability to compete effectively.

Further, these adverse conditions and uncertainty about future economic and industry conditions make it challenging for Applied to forecast its operating results, make business decisions, and identify the risks that may affect its business, sources and uses of cash, financial condition and results of operations. Applied may be required to implement additional cost reduction efforts, including restructuring activities, and/or modify its business model, which may adversely affect Applied's ability to capitalize on opportunities in a market recovery. In addition, Applied maintains an investment portfolio that is subject to general credit, liquidity, foreign exchange, market and interest rate risks and that also includes some exposure to asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities. The risks to Applied's investment portfolio may be exacerbated by deteriorating financial market conditions and, as a result, the value and liquidity of the investment portfolio could be negatively impacted and lead to impairment charges. If Applied is not able to timely and appropriately adapt to changes resulting from the difficult macroeconomic environment and industry conditions, Applied's business, financial condition or results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

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Applied is exposed to risks as a result of ongoing changes in the various industries in which it operates.

The global semiconductor, flat panel display, solar and related industries in which Applied operates are characterized by ongoing changes affecting some or all of these industries, including:

- increasing capital requirements for building and operating new fabrication plants and customers' ability to raise the necessary capital, particularly in a difficult financial market;
- differences in growth rates among the semiconductor, display and solar industries;
- abrupt and unforeseen shifts in the nature and amount of customer and end-user demand;
- the increasing cost and complexity for customers to move from product design to volume manufacturing, which may slow the adoption rate for new manufacturing technology;
- the importance of reducing the total cost of manufacturing system ownership, due in part to greater demand for lower-cost consumer electronics as compared to business information technology spending;
- the heightened importance to customers of system reliability and productivity and the effect on demand for fabrication systems as a result of their increasing productivity, device yield and reliability;
- increased need to develop products with sufficient differentiation to influence customers' purchasing decisions;
- requirements for shorter cycle times for the development, manufacture and installation of manufacturing equipment;
- price and performance trends for semiconductor devices, LCDs and solar PVs, and the corresponding effect on demand for such products;
- the increasing importance of the availability of spare parts to maximize the time that customers' systems are available for production;
- the increasing role for and complexity of software in Applied products; and
- the increasing focus on reducing energy usage and improving the environmental impact and sustainability associated with manufacturing operations.

If Applied does not successfully manage the risks resulting from the ongoing changes in the semiconductor, flat panel display, solar and related industries, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Applied is exposed to risks as a result of ongoing changes specific to the semiconductor industry.

The greatest portion of Applied's revenues and profitability historically has been derived from sales of manufacturing equipment to the global semiconductor industry. In addition, a majority of the revenues of Applied Global Services is from sales of service products to semiconductor manufacturers. The semiconductor industry is characterized by ongoing changes particular to that industry, in addition to the general industry changes described in the preceding risk factor, which may result in decreased spending by customers and negatively impact the Company's financial condition and results of operations. The changes include:

- the increasing cost of research and development due to many factors, including: decreasing linewidths on a chip; the use of new materials such as cobalt and yttrium; more complex device structures; more applications and process steps; increasing chip design costs; and the increasing cost and complexity of an integrated manufacturing process;
- the growing number of types and varieties of semiconductors and number of applications across multiple substrate sizes;
- differing market growth rates and capital requirements for different applications, such as memory (including NAND flash and DRAM), logic and foundry, and Applied's ability to compete in these market segments;

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- the increasing cost and complexity for semiconductor manufacturers to move more technically advanced capability and smaller linewidths to volume manufacturing, and the resulting impact on the rates of technology transition and investment in capital equipment;
- semiconductor manufacturers' increasing adoption of more productive 300mm systems and reductions in 200mm system capacity, and the resulting effect on demand for manufacturing equipment and services;
- the decreasing rate of capital expenditures as a percentage of semiconductor manufacturers' revenue;
- the decreasing profitability of many semiconductor manufacturers, causing them to enter into collaboration or cost-sharing arrangements with other manufacturers, outsource manufacturing activities, focus only on specific markets or applications, and/or purchase less manufacturing equipment, which puts downward pressure on sales prices for, and the rate of investment in, capital equipment;
- technology developments in related markets, such as lithography, to which Applied may need to adapt;
- competitive factors that make it difficult to enhance market position, especially in larger market segments such as etch;
- the increasing market fragmentation for semiconductors, leading certain markets to become too small to support the cost of a new fabrication plant; and
- the cost, technical complexity and timing of a proposed transition from 300mm to 450mm wafers.

If Applied does not successfully manage the risks resulting from the ongoing changes occurring in the semiconductor industry, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Applied is exposed to risks as a result of ongoing changes specific to the flat panel display industry.

The global flat panel display industry historically has experienced considerable volatility in capital equipment investment levels, due in part to the limited number of LCD manufacturers and the concentrated nature of LCD end-use applications. Recently, industry growth has depended to a considerable extent on consumer demand for increasingly larger and more advanced TVs. In addition to the general industry changes described above in the third risk factor, the display industry is characterized by ongoing changes particular to that industry, including:

- technical and financial difficulties associated with transitioning to larger substrate sizes for LCDs;
- the effect of a slowing rate of transition to larger substrate sizes on capital intensity and product differentiation;
- new energy efficiency standards for large-screen LCD TVs ; and
- uncertainty with respect to future LCD technology end-use applications and growth drivers.

If Applied does not successfully manage the risks resulting from the ongoing changes occurring in the display industry, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Applied is exposed to risks as a result of ongoing changes specific to the solar industry.

Applied anticipates that an increasing portion of its business will be in the emerging solar market, which, in addition to the general industry changes described above in the third risk factor, is characterized by ongoing changes specific to the solar industry, including:

- the impact on demand for solar PV products arising from the cost and performance of solar PV technology compared to the cost of electricity from the existing grid or other energy sources;
- the critical role played by energy policies of governments around the world in influencing the rate of growth of the solar market including the availability and amount of government incentives for solar power such as tax credits, rebates, renewable portfolio standards that require electricity providers to sell a targeted amount of energy from renewable sources, and goals for solar installations on government facilities;

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- changes in the nature and amount of end demand for solar PVs that adversely impact the profitability and growth rates of Applied's products;
- the extent of investment or participation in the solar market by utilities that generate, transmit or distribute power to end-users;
- evolving industry standards, such as a standard form factor for thin film solar modules;
- varying levels of infrastructure investment for "smart grid" technologies to modernize and enhance the transmission, distribution and use of electricity, which link distributed solar PV sources to population centers, increase transmission capability, and optimize power usage;
- regulatory and third party certification requirements, and customers' ability to timely satisfy such requirements;
- the increasing rates of production of solar PVs in China;
- access to affordable financing and capital by customers and end-users; and
- increasingly greater factory output and scalability of solar PVs.

If Applied does not successfully manage the risks resulting from the ongoing changes occurring in the solar industry, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Applied must adapt its business and product offerings to respond to competition and rapid technological changes.

As Applied operates in a highly competitive environment, its future success depends on many factors, including the effective commercialization and customer acceptance of its nanomanufacturing technology equipment, service and related products. In addition, Applied must successfully execute its growth strategy, including enhancing market share in existing markets, expanding into related markets, cultivating new markets and exceeding industry growth rates, while constantly improving its operational performance. The development, introduction and support of a broadening set of products in more varied competitive environments have grown increasingly complex and expensive over time. Furthermore, new or improved products may entail higher costs and reduced profits. Applied's success is subject to many risks, including but not limited to its ability to timely, cost-effectively and successfully:

- develop new products, improve and/or develop new applications for existing products, and adapt similar products for use by customers in different applications and/or markets with varying technical requirements;
- appropriately price and achieve market acceptance of products;
- differentiate its products from those of competitors and any disruptive technologies, meet performance specifications, and drive efficiencies and cost reductions;
- maintain operating flexibility to enable different responses to different markets, customers and applications;
- grow the profitability and market acceptance of its thin film solar products;
- allocate resources, including people and R&D funding, among Applied's products and between the development of new products and the enhancement of existing products, as most appropriate and effective for future growth;
- accurately forecast demand, work with suppliers and meet production schedules for its products;
- improve its manufacturing processes and achieve cost efficiencies across product offerings;
- adapt to changes in value offered by companies in different parts of the supply chain;
- qualify products for volume manufacturing with its customers;

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- implement changes in its design engineering methodology, including those that enable reduction of material costs and cycle time, greater commonality of platforms and types of parts used in different systems, greater effectiveness of product life cycle management, and reduced energy usage and environmental impact; and
- accomplish the simultaneous start-up of multiple integrated thin film solar production lines.

If Applied does not successfully manage these challenges, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Operating in multiple industries and the entry into new markets and industries entail additional challenges.

As part of its growth strategy, Applied must successfully expand into related or new markets and industries, either with its existing nanomanufacturing technology products or with new products developed internally or obtained through acquisitions. The entry into different markets involves additional challenges, including those arising from:

- the need to devote additional resources to develop new products for, and operate in, new markets;
- differing rates of profitability and growth among its multiple businesses;
- Applied's ability to anticipate demand, capitalize on opportunities, and avoid or minimize risks;
- the complexity of managing multiple businesses with variations in production planning, execution, supply chain management and logistics;
- the adoption of new business models, such as the supply of an integrated production line consisting of a suite of Applied and non-Applied equipment to manufacture solar PVs;
- the need to undertake activities to grow demand for end-products;
- the need to develop adequate new business processes and systems;
- Applied's ability to rapidly expand its operations to meet increased demand and the associated effect on working capital;
- new materials, processes and technologies;
- the need to attract, motivate and retain employees with skills and expertise in these new areas;
- new and more diverse customers and suppliers, including some with limited operating histories, uncertain and/or limited funding, evolving business models and/or locations in regions where Applied does not have existing operations;
- different customer service requirements;
- new and/or different competitors with potentially more financial or other resources and industry experience;
- entry into new industries and countries, with differing levels of government involvement, laws and regulations, and business, employment and safety practices;
- third parties' intellectual property rights; and
- the need to comply with, or work to establish, industry standards and practices.

If Applied does not successfully manage the risks resulting from its diversification and entry into new markets and industries, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Applied is exposed to the risks of operating a global business.

In fiscal 2009, approximately 81 percent of Applied's net sales were to customers in regions outside the United States. Certain of Applied's R&D and/or manufacturing facilities, as well as suppliers to Applied, are also located outside the United States, including in China. Applied is also expanding its business and operations in new

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countries. The global nature of Applied's business and operations presents challenges, including but not limited to those arising from:

- varying regional and geopolitical business conditions and demands;
- changes in political and social attitudes, laws, rules, regulations and policies to favor domestic companies over non-domestic companies;
- variations among, and changes in, local, regional, national or international laws and regulations (including tax and import /export restrictions), as well as the interpretation and application of such laws and regulations;
- global trade issues, including those related to the interpretation and application of import and export licenses;
- variations in protection of intellectual property and other legal rights;
- positions taken by U.S. governmental agencies regarding possible national commercial and/or security issues posed by international business operations;
- fluctuating raw material and energy costs;
- variations in the ability to develop relationships with suppliers and other local businesses;
- fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates, including the relative strength or weakness of the U.S. dollar;
- the need to provide sufficient levels of technical support in different locations;
- political instability, natural disasters (such as earthquakes, floods or storms), pandemics, terrorism or acts of war in locations where Applied has operations, suppliers or sales;
- cultural differences;
- customer- or government-supported efforts to promote the development and growth of local competitors;
- shipping costs and/or delays;
- the need to continually improve the Company's operating cost structure;
- difficulties and uncertainties associated with the entry into new countries;
- uncertainties with respect to economic growth rates in various countries; and
- uncertainties with respect to growth rates for the manufacture and sales of semiconductors, LCDs and solar PVs in the developing economies of certain countries.

Many of these challenges are present in China, which is experiencing significant growth of both suppliers and competitors to Applied. Applied further believes that China presents a large potential market for its products and opportunity for growth over the long term, although at lower projected levels of profitability and margins than historically have been achieved in other regions. In addition, Applied must regularly reassess the size, capability and location of its global infrastructure and make appropriate changes, and must have effective change management processes and procedures to address changes in its business and operations. These challenges may materially and adversely affect Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Applied is exposed to risks associated with a highly concentrated customer base.

Applied's semiconductor and flat panel display customer bases historically have been, and are becoming even more, highly concentrated as a result of industry conditions. These conditions are also adversely affecting customers' profitability and access to capital, which leads to lower R&D funding and capital expenditures. In addition, certain customers have entered into strategic alliances or industry consortia that have increased the influence of key industry participants in technology decisions made by their partners. In the solar area, while the number of solar PV manufacturing customers increases as the number of market entrants grows, the size of contracts with particular customers is expected to rise substantially as the industry moves to greater solar module

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factory output capacity. The ongoing adverse conditions in the credit and financial markets and industry slowdowns have caused, and may continue to cause, some customers to postpone delivery, reduce or cancel orders, exit businesses, merge with other manufacturers or file for bankruptcy protection and potentially cease operations. In this environment, contracts or orders from a relatively limited number of semiconductor, display and solar manufacturers have accounted for, and are expected to continue to account for, a substantial portion of Applied's business. In addition, the mix and type of customers, and sales to any single customer, may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and from year to year. If customers do not place orders, or they substantially reduce, delay or cancel orders, Applied may not be able to replace the business. As Applied's products are configured to customer specifications, changing, rescheduling or canceling orders may result in significant, non-recoverable costs. Major customers may also seek, and on occasion receive, pricing, payment, intellectual property-related, or other commercial terms that are less favorable to Applied. In addition, certain customers have undergone significant ownership and/or management changes, outsourced manufacturing activities, engaged in collaboration or cooperation arrangements with other customers, or consolidated with other customers, each of which may result in additional complexities in managing customer relationships and transactions, as well as cancelled or decreased orders and lower net sales. These factors could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Applied is exposed to risks associated with acquisitions and strategic investments.

Applied has made, and in the future intends to make, acquisitions of, and investments in, companies, technologies or products in existing, related or new markets for Applied. Acquisitions involve numerous risks, including but not limited to:

- diversion of management's attention from other operational matters;
- inability to complete acquisitions as anticipated or at all;
- inability to realize anticipated benefits;
- failure to commercialize purchased technologies;
- inability to capitalize on characteristics of new markets that may be significantly different from Applied's existing markets and where competitors may have stronger market positions;
- failure to attract, retain and motivate key employees from the acquired business;
- exposure to operational risks, rules and regulations to the extent such activities are located in countries where Applied has not historically conducted business;
- challenges associated with managing larger, more diverse and more widespread operations;
- inability to obtain and protect intellectual property rights in key technologies;
- inadequacy or ineffectiveness of an acquired company's internal financial controls, disclosure controls and procedures, and/or environmental, health & safety, human resource, or other policies;
- impairment of acquired intangible assets as a result of technological advancements or worse-than-expected performance of the acquired company or its product offerings;
- the risk of litigation or disputes with customers, suppliers, partners or stockholders of an acquisition target arising from a proposed or completed transaction;
- unknown, underestimated and/or undisclosed commitments or liabilities;
- inappropriate scale of acquired entities' critical resources or facilities for business needs; and
- ineffective integration of operations, systems, technologies, products or employees of an acquired business.

Applied also makes strategic investments in other companies, including companies formed as joint ventures, which may decline in value and/or not meet desired objectives. The success of these investments depends on various factors over which Applied may have limited or no control and, particularly with respect to joint ventures, requires

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ongoing and effective cooperation with strategic partners. The risks to Applied's strategic investment portfolio may be exacerbated by unfavorable financial market and macroeconomic conditions and, as a result, the value of the investment portfolio could be negatively impacted and lead to impairment charges. Mergers and acquisitions and strategic investments are inherently subject to significant risks, and the inability to effectively manage these risks could materially and adversely affect Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations. If Applied does not successfully manage the risks associated with acquisitions and strategic investments, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Manufacturing interruptions or delays could affect Applied's ability to meet customer demand, while the failure to estimate customer demand accurately could result in excess or obsolete inventory.

Applied's business depends on its ability to timely supply equipment, services and related products that meet the rapidly changing technical and volume requirements of its customers, which depends in part on the timely delivery of parts, components and subassemblies (collectively, parts) from suppliers. Some key parts may be subject to long lead-times and/or obtainable only from a single supplier or limited group of suppliers, and some sourcing or subassembly is provided by suppliers located in countries other than the United States, including China. Further, the ongoing adverse conditions in the credit and financial markets and industry slowdowns have caused, and may continue to cause, some suppliers to scale back operations, exit businesses, merge with other companies, or file for bankruptcy protection and possibly cease operations, potentially affecting Applied's ability to obtain parts. Applied may experience significant interruptions of its manufacturing operations, delays in its ability to deliver products or services, increased costs or customer order cancellations as a result of:

- the failure or inability of suppliers to timely deliver quality parts;
- volatility in the availability and cost of materials;
- difficulties or delays in obtaining required import or export approvals;
- information technology or infrastructure failures;
- natural disasters (such as earthquakes, floods or storms); or
- other causes (such as regional economic downturns, pandemics, political instability, terrorism, or acts of war) that could result in delayed deliveries, manufacturing inefficiencies, increased costs or order cancellations.

In addition, Applied's need to rapidly increase its business and manufacturing capacity to meet increases in demand or expedited shipment schedules may exacerbate any interruptions in Applied's manufacturing operations and supply chain and the associated effect on Applied's working capital. Moreover, if actual demand for Applied's products is different than expected, Applied may purchase more/fewer parts than necessary or incur costs for canceling, postponing or expediting delivery of parts. The volatility of demand for capital equipment increases capital, technical and other risks for companies in the supply chain. Any or all of these factors could materially and adversely affect Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The failure to successfully implement and conduct off-shoring and outsourcing activities and other operational initiatives could adversely affect results of operations.

To better align its costs with market conditions, increase its presence in growing markets, enhance productivity, and improve efficiencies, Applied conducts engineering, software development and other operations in regions outside the United States, particularly India and China, and outsources certain functions to third parties, including companies in the United States, India, China and other countries. Outsourced functions include certain engineering, manufacturing, customer support, software development, information technology support, finance and administrative activities. The expanding role of third party providers has required changes to Applied's existing operations and the adoption of new procedures and processes for retaining and managing these providers, as well as redistributing responsibilities as warranted, in order to realize the potential productivity and operational efficiencies, assure quality and continuity of supply, and protect Applied's intellectual property. In addition, Applied has implemented several key operational initiatives intended to improve manufacturing efficiency, including

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integrate-to-order, module-final-test and merge-in-transit programs. Applied also is implementing a multi-year, company-wide program to transform certain business processes, including the transition to a single enterprise resource planning (ERP) software system to perform various functions. The implementation of additional functionality to the ERP system entails certain risks, including difficulties with changes in business processes that could disrupt Applied's operations, such as its ability to track orders and timely ship products, project inventory requirements, manage its supply chain and aggregate financial and operational data. The implementation of new initiatives may not achieve the anticipated benefits and may divert management's attention from other operational activities, negatively affect employee morale, or have other unintended consequences.

If Applied does not effectively develop and implement its off-shoring and outsourcing strategies, if required export and other governmental approvals are not timely obtained, if Applied's third party providers do not perform as anticipated, or if there are delays or difficulties in implementing a new ERP system or enhancing business processes, Applied may not realize anticipated productivity improvements or cost efficiencies, and may experience operational difficulties, increased costs (including energy and transportation), manufacturing interruptions or delays, inefficiencies in the structure and/or operation of its supply chain, loss of its intellectual property rights, quality issues, increased product time-to-market and/or inefficient allocation of human resources, any or all of which could materially and adversely affect Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The ability to attract, retain and motivate key employees is vital to Applied's success.

Applied's success and competitiveness depend in large part on its ability to attract, retain and motivate key employees. Achieving this objective may be difficult due to many factors, including fluctuations in global economic and industry conditions, changes in Applied's management or leadership, competitors' hiring practices, cost reduction activities (including workforce reductions, unpaid shutdowns and salary reductions), and the effectiveness of Applied's compensation and benefit programs, including its equity-based programs. Applied periodically evaluates its overall compensation program and makes adjustments, as appropriate, to enhance its competitiveness. If Applied does not successfully attract, retain and motivate key employees, Applied may be unable to capitalize on its opportunities and its operating results may be materially and adversely affected.

Changes in tax rates or tax assets and liabilities could affect results of operations.

As a global company, Applied is subject to taxation in the United States and various other countries. Significant judgment is required to determine and estimate worldwide tax liabilities. Applied's future annual and quarterly tax rates could be affected by numerous factors, including changes in the: (1) applicable tax laws; (2) amount and composition of pre-tax income in countries with differing tax rates; or (3) valuation of Applied's deferred tax assets and liabilities. In addition, Applied is subject to regular examination by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities, and from time to time initiates amendments to previously filed tax returns. Applied regularly assesses the likelihood of favorable or unfavorable outcomes resulting from these examinations and amendments to determine the adequacy of its provision for income taxes. Although Applied believes its tax estimates are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the tax authorities will agree with such estimates. Applied may have to engage in litigation to achieve the results reflected in the estimates, which may be time-consuming and expensive. There can be no assurance that Applied will be successful or that any final determination will not be materially different from the treatment reflected in Applied's historical income tax provisions and accruals, which could materially and adversely affect Applied's financial condition and results of operations.

Applied is exposed to various risks related to legal proceedings or claims and protection of intellectual property rights.

Applied from time to time is, and in the future may be, involved in legal proceedings or claims regarding patent infringement, intellectual property rights, antitrust, environmental regulations, securities, contracts, product performance, product liability, unfair competition, employment and other matters. In addition, Applied on occasion receives notification from customers who believe that Applied owes them indemnification or other obligations related to claims made against such customers by third parties. These legal proceedings and claims, whether with or without merit, may be time-consuming and expensive to prosecute or defend, divert management's attention and resources, and/or inhibit Applied's ability to sell its products. There can be no assurance regarding the outcome of

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current or future legal proceedings or claims. Applied previously entered into a mutual covenant-not-to-sue arrangement with one of its competitors to decrease the risk of patent infringement lawsuits in the future. There can be no assurance that the intended results of this arrangement will be achieved or that Applied will be able to adequately protect its intellectual property rights with the restrictions associated with such a covenant. In addition, Applied's success depends in significant part on the protection of its intellectual property and other rights. Infringement of Applied's rights by a third party, such as the unauthorized manufacture or sale of equipment or spare parts, could result in uncompensated lost market and revenue opportunities for Applied. Applied's intellectual property rights may not provide significant competitive advantages if they are circumvented, invalidated, rendered obsolete by the rapid pace of technological change, or if Applied does not adequately protect or assert these rights. Furthermore, the laws and practices of other countries, including China, India, Taiwan and Korea, permit the protection and enforcement of Applied's rights to varying extents, which may not be sufficient to protect Applied's rights. If Applied is not able to obtain or enforce intellectual property rights, resolve or settle claims, obtain necessary licenses on commercially reasonable terms, and/or successfully prosecute or defend its intellectual property position, Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Applied is subject to risks of non-compliance with environmental and safety regulations.

Applied is subject to environmental and safety regulations in connection with its global business operations, including but not limited to: regulations related to the development, manufacture and use of its products; recycling and disposal of materials used in its products or in producing its products; the operation of its facilities; and the use of its real property. The failure or inability to comply with existing or future environmental and safety regulations could result in: (1) significant remediation liabilities; (2) the imposition of fines; (3) the suspension or termination of the development, manufacture, sale or use of certain of its products; (4) limitations on the operation of its facilities or ability to use its real property; and/or (5) a decrease in the value of its real property, each of which could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Applied is exposed to various risks related to the regulatory environment.

Applied is subject to various risks related to: (1) new, different, inconsistent or even conflicting laws, rules and regulations that may be enacted by legislative bodies and/or regulatory agencies in the countries in which Applied operates; (2) disagreements or disputes between national or regional regulatory agencies related to international trade; and (3) the interpretation and application of laws, rules and regulations. If Applied is found by a court or regulatory agency not to be in compliance with applicable laws, rules or regulations, Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Applied is subject to internal control evaluations and attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Applied must include in its Annual Report on Form 10-K a report of management on the effectiveness of Applied's internal control over financial reporting. Ongoing compliance with this requirement is complex, costly and time-consuming. If Applied fails to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or Applied's management does not timely assess the adequacy of such internal control, Applied could be subject to regulatory sanctions and the public's perception of Applied may decline.

Item 1B: ***Unresolved Staff Comments***

None.

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Item 2: ***Properties***

Information concerning Applied's principal properties at October 25, 2009 is set forth below:

Location	Type	Principal Use	Square Footage	Ownership
Santa Clara, CA	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Headquarters; Marketing;	1,640,000	Owned
		Manufacturing; Distribution; Research, Development and Engineering	455,000	Leased
Austin, TX	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Manufacturing	1,719,000	Owned
			198,000	Leased
Rehovot, Israel	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Manufacturing; Research, Development and Engineering	442,000	Owned
Alzenau, Germany	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Manufacturing; Research, Development and Engineering	281,000	Leased
Cheseaux, Switzerland	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Manufacturing; Research, Development, Engineering; Customer Support	173,000	Leased
Treviso, Italy	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Manufacturing; Research, Development, Engineering; Customer Support	61,000	Leased
Tainan, Taiwan	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Manufacturing and Customer Support	237,000	Owned
Xi'an, China	Office, Plant & Warehouse	Research, Development and Engineering	486,000	Owned
Hsinchu, Taiwan	Office & Warehouse	Customer Support	90,000	Owned
			28,000	Leased
Singapore	Office	Customer Support	65,000	Leased
Shanghai, China	Office & Warehouse	Customer Support	95,000	Leased

Because of the interrelation of Applied's operations, properties within a country may be shared by the segments operating within that country. Products in the Silicon segment are manufactured in Austin, Texas and Rehovot, Israel. Remanufactured products in the Applied Global Services segment are produced primarily in Austin, Texas. Products in the Display segment are manufactured in Santa Clara, California; Alzenau, Germany; and Tainan, Taiwan. Products in the Energy and Environmental Solutions segment are primarily manufactured in Alzenau, Germany; Cheseaux, Switzerland; Treviso, Italy; and Santa Clara, California.

In addition to the above properties, Applied leases office space for marketing, sales, engineering and customer support offices in 81 locations throughout the world: 21 in Europe, 18 in Japan, 17 in North America (principally the United States), 16 in Asia-Pacific (including China and India), 7 in Korea and 2 in Taiwan. At October 25, 2009, Applied had a 298,000 square foot facility under construction in Singapore.

In addition, Applied owns 112 acres of buildable land in Texas that could accommodate approximately 1,708,000 square feet of additional building space, 43 acres in California that could accommodate approximately 1,247,000 square feet of additional building space, and 6 acres in Colorado that could accommodate approximately 87,000 square feet of additional building space. Applied also leases: 13 acres in Taiwan that could accommodate approximately 270,000 square feet of additional building space; 5 acres in Singapore that could accommodate approximately 333,000 square feet of additional building space; 4 acres in Italy that could accommodate approximately 180,000 square feet of additional building space; 10 acres in Israel that could accommodate approximately 111,000 square feet of additional building space; and 25 acres in China that could accommodate approximately 768,000 square feet of additional building space.

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Applied considers the properties that it owns or leases as adequate to meet its current and future requirements. Applied regularly assesses the size, capability and location of its global infrastructure and periodically makes adjustments based on these assessments.

Item 3: ***Legal Proceedings***

The information set forth under "Legal Matters" in Note 13 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4: ***Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders***

None.

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PART II

Item 5: ***Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities***

Market Information

The following table sets forth the high and low closing sale prices for the periods presented as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

	Price Range	
	High	Low
Fiscal 2008		
First quarter	$ 19.42	$ 16.33
Second quarter	$ 21.53	$ 17.48
Third quarter	$ 20.79	$ 16.96
Fourth quarter	$ 19.33	$ 11.36
Fiscal 2009		
First quarter	$ 13.31	$ 8.14
Second quarter	$ 11.92	$ 8.34
Third quarter	$ 13.49	$ 10.50
Fourth quarter	$ 14.01	$ 12.66

Applied's common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol AMAT. As of November 20, 2009, there were 4,641 directly registered holders of Applied common stock.

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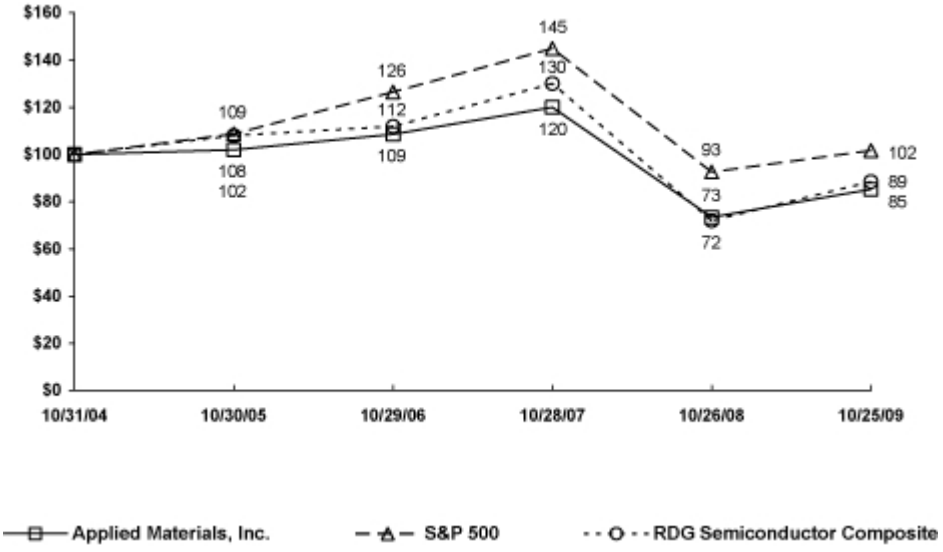
Performance Graph

The performance graph below shows the five-year cumulative total stockholder return on Applied common stock during the period from October 31, 2004 through October 25, 2009. This is compared with the cumulative total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and the RDG Semiconductor Composite Index over the same period. The comparison assumes $100 was invested on October 31, 2004 in Applied common stock and in each of the foregoing indices and assumes reinvestment of dividends, if any. Dollar amounts in the graph are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. The performance shown in the graph represents past performance and should not be considered an indication of future performance.

Comparison of 5 Year Cumulative Total Return*
Among Applied Materials, Inc., The S&P 500 Index
And The RDG Semiconductor Composite Index



* $100 invested on 10/31/04 in stock or index, including reinvestment of dividends.
Indexes calculated on month-end basis.
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	10/31/04	10/30/05	10/29/06	10/28/07	10/26/08	10/25/09
Applied Materials	100.00	101.98	108.58	119.99	73.46	85.26
S&P 500 Index	100.00	108.72	126.49	144.90	92.60	101.68
RDG Semiconductor Composite Index	100.00	108.03	111.90	130.06	71.98	88.52

Dividends

During fiscal 2009, Applied's Board of Directors declared four quarterly cash dividends in the amount of $0.06 per share each quarter. The fourth quarterly cash dividend declared in fiscal 2009 was paid on December 3, 2009 to stockholders of record as of November 12, 2009. During fiscal 2008, Applied's Board of Directors declared four quarterly cash dividends in the amount of $0.06 per share each quarter. Dividends declared during fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008 totaled $320 million and $325 million, respectively. Applied currently anticipates that it will continue to pay cash dividends on a quarterly basis in the future, although the declaration of any future cash dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on Applied's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, business conditions and other factors, as well as a determination that cash dividends are in the best interest of Applied's stockholders.

Repurchases of Applied Common Stock

In November 2008, Applied announced that it was suspending stock repurchases in order to maintain financial flexibility in light of the deteriorating global economic and market conditions. The stock repurchase program that the Board of Directors approved in 2006 expired in September 2009.

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Item 6: ***Selected Financial Data***

The following selected financial information has been derived from Applied's historical audited consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the corresponding fiscal years:

Fiscal Year Ended(1)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	(In thousands, except percentages, ratios, per share amounts and number of employees)				
Net sales	$ 5,013,607	$ 8,129,240	$ 9,734,856	$ 9,167,014	$ 6,991,823
Gross margin	$ 1,430,805	$ 3,442,828	$ 4,492,443	$ 4,291,802	$ 3,085,874
(% of net sales)	28.5	42.4	46.1	46.8	44.1
Research, development and engineering	$ 934,115	$ 1,104,122	$ 1,142,073	$ 1,152,326	$ 940,507
(% of net sales)	18.6	13.6	11.7	12.6	13.5
Marketing, selling, general and administrative	$ 734,518	$ 965,164	$ 952,443	$ 906,742	$ 697,402
(% of net sales)	14.7	11.9	9.8	9.9	10.0
Income (loss) before income taxes	$ (485,803)	$ 1,408,718	$ 2,439,653	$ 2,166,971	$ 1,581,569
Effective tax rate(%)	37.2	31.8	29.9	30.0	23.5
Net income (loss)	$ (305,327)	$ 960,746	$ 1,710,196	$ 1,516,663	$ 1,209,900
(% of net sales)	(6.1)	11.8	17.6	16.5	17.3
Earnings (loss) per diluted share	$ (0.23)	$ 0.70	$ 1.20	$ 0.97	$ 0.73
Weighted average common shares	1,333,091	1,374,507	1,427,002	1,565,072	1,657,493
Order backlog	$ 2,734,896	$ 4,847,598	$ 3,654,704	$ 3,398,280	$ 2,570,808
Working capital(2)	$ 3,749,490	$ 3,718,605	$ 4,225,967	$ 3,644,974	$ 5,069,663
Current ratio(2)	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.5	3.9
Long-term debt	$ 200,654	$ 201,576	$ 202,281	$ 204,708	$ 407,380
Cash dividends declared per common share	$ 0.24	$ 0.24	$ 0.23	$ 0.18	$ 0.09
Stockholders' equity	$ 7,094,608	$ 7,548,958	$ 7,821,409	$ 6,651,400	$ 8,928,549
Book value per share	$ 5.29	$ 5.67	$ 5.64	$ 4.78	$ 5.56
Total assets	$ 9,574,243	$ 11,006,318	$ 10,662,278	$ 9,480,837	$ 11,269,157
Capital expenditures, net of loss on fixed asset retirements	$ 224,410	$ 281,080	$ 243,383	$ 151,117	$ 177,097
Regular employees	12,619	14,824	14,550	14,072	12,576

(1) Each fiscal year ended on the last Sunday in October.

(2) In fiscal 2006, Applied reclassified certain fixed-income securities from short-term investments to long-term investments; prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

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Item 7: ***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is intended to facilitate an understanding of Applied's business and results of operations. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Applied's Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements and should also be read in conjunction with the cautionary statement set forth at the beginning of this Form 10-K. MD&A consists of the following sections:

- *Overview:* a summary of Applied's business, measurements and opportunities.
- *Results of Operations:* a discussion of operating results.
- *Segment Information:* a discussion of segment operating results.
- *Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources:* an analysis of cash flows, sources and uses of cash, contractual obligations and financial position.
- *Critical Accounting Policies:* a discussion of critical accounting policies that require the exercise of judgments and estimates.

Overview

Applied provides Nanomanufacturing Technology™ solutions for the global semiconductor, flat panel display, solar and related industries, with a broad portfolio of innovative equipment, service and software products. Applied's customers are primarily manufacturers of semiconductors, flat panel liquid crystal displays (LCDs), solar photovoltaic cells and modules (solar PVs), flexible electronics and energy-efficient glass. Applied operates in four reportable segments: Silicon, Applied Global Services, Display, and Energy and Environmental Solutions. Product development and manufacturing activities occur primarily in North America, Europe, Israel and Asia. Applied's broad range of equipment and service products are highly technical and are sold primarily through a direct sales force.

Applied's results historically have been driven primarily by worldwide demand for semiconductors, which in turn depends on end-user demand for electronic products. Each of Applied's businesses is subject to cyclical industry conditions, as demand for manufacturing equipment and services can change depending on supply and demand for chips, LCDs, solar PVs and other electronic devices, as well as other factors, such as global economic and market conditions, and technological advances in fabrication processes. Credit constraints in the financial markets and the weak global economy are compounding the impact of the highly cyclical markets in which Applied operates.

The following table presents certain significant measurements for the past three fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
	(In millions, except per share amounts and percentages)		
New orders	$ 4,097	$ 9,155	$ 9,677
Net sales	$ 5,014	$ 8,129	$ 9,735
Gross margin	$ 1,431	$ 3,443	$ 4,492
Gross margin percent	28.5%	42.4%	46.1%
Net income (loss)	$ (305)	$ 961	$ 1,710
Earnings (loss) per share	$ (0.23)	$ 0.70	$ 1.20

Fiscal 2009 financial results reflected significantly reduced demand for manufacturing equipment and services due to extremely unfavorable global economic and industry conditions, particularly in the first half of fiscal 2009. Negative trends in consumer spending and pervasive economic uncertainty led some customers to dramatically reduce factory operations and to reduce their spending. In the second half of fiscal 2009, demand for semiconductor and display equipment increased, but was still down significantly from fiscal 2008 levels. Fiscal 2009 financial results included charges associated with restructuring programs. While Applied achieved profitability in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, a meaningful improvement in the equipment sector for fiscal 2010 will depend on a recovery

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in customers' end markets sufficient to support factories running at higher utilization and to encourage customers' investments in new capacity, as well as advanced technologies. Applied currently expects a recovery in fiscal 2010, particularly in the market for semiconductor capital equipment, and anticipates that total net sales will increase more than 30 percent in fiscal 2010 as compared to fiscal 2009.

Fiscal 2008 financial results reflected decreased demand for semiconductor equipment and, to a lesser extent, service products, due to unfavorable market conditions in the semiconductor industry, partially offset by increased demand for LCD and solar products. New orders decreased from fiscal 2007 due to lower demand for semiconductor equipment from memory, foundry and logic chip manufacturers, partially offset by increased demand by LCD customers and, beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2008, the recognition of orders for Applied's SunFab™ Thin Film Line for manufacturing solar panels. Net sales decreased during fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007 due to the decline in investment from memory and logic customers, partially offset by increased sales of crystalline silicon (c-Si) solar manufacturing products. Net income decreased in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007 due to lower net sales, offset in part by lower operating expenses. Fiscal 2008 financial results included charges associated with restructuring programs.

Fiscal 2007 financial results reflected improved conditions in the semiconductor industry that began with the industry's recovery in 2006, while conditions in the display industry were mixed as manufacturers postponed capacity additions despite strong consumer demand for LCD TVs. Total orders decreased slightly from fiscal 2006, primarily due to the significant decline in demand for display manufacturing products, partially offset by increased demand for products and services in all other segments. Net sales in fiscal 2007 reflected strong demand from dynamic random access memory (DRAM) and flash memory chip manufacturers, partially offset by a significant decline in LCD equipment sales as manufacturers absorbed capacity following substantial investment in 2006. Improved net income in fiscal 2007 reflected higher sales and lower operating expenses, offset in part by lower interest income. Fiscal 2007 financial results included restructuring and asset impairment and other charges associated with ceasing development of beamline implant products, and an in-process research and development (IPR&D) expense associated with the acquisition of certain net assets of Brooks Automation, Inc. (Brooks Software).

Results of Operations

The following table presents certain quarterly and full fiscal year financial information:

	Fiscal Quarter				Fiscal Year
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
	(In millions, except per share amounts)				
2009:					
New orders	$ 903	$ 649	$ 1,072	$ 1,473	$ 4,097
Net sales	$ 1,333	$ 1,020	$ 1,134	$ 1,526	$ 5,014
Gross margin	$ 392	$ 156	$ 325	$ 559	$ 1,431
Net income (loss)	$ (133)	$ (255)	$ (55)	$ 138	$ (305)
Earnings (loss) per diluted share	$ (0.10)	$ (0.19)	$ (0.04)	$ 0.10	$ (0.23)
2008:					
New orders	$ 2,500	$ 2,414	$ 2,030	$ 2,212	$ 9,155
Net sales	$ 2,087	$ 2,150	$ 1,848	$ 2,044	$ 8,129
Gross margin	$ 935	$ 967	$ 742	$ 799	$ 3,443
Net income	$ 262	$ 303	$ 165	$ 231	$ 961
Earnings per diluted share	$ 0.19	$ 0.22	$ 0.12	$ 0.17	$ 0.70
2007:					
New orders	$ 2,538	$ 2,648	$ 2,284	$ 2,206	$ 9,677
Net sales	$ 2,277	$ 2,530	$ 2,561	$ 2,367	$ 9,735
Gross margin	$ 1,063	$ 1,137	$ 1,216	$ 1,077	$ 4,492
Net income	$ 403	$ 411	$ 474	$ 422	$ 1,710
Earnings per diluted share	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.34	$ 0.30	$ 1.20

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Applied's business was subject to cyclical industry conditions in fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007. As a result of these conditions and the global economic environment, there were significant fluctuations in Applied's quarterly new orders and net sales, both within and across the fiscal years. Demand for manufacturing equipment has historically been volatile as a result of sudden changes in chip, LCD and solar PV supply and demand and other factors, including global economic and market conditions and rapid technological advances in fabrication processes. In response to the challenging economic environment in fiscal 2009, Applied implemented certain temporary cost reduction programs such as company-wide shutdowns.

New Orders

New orders by geographic region, which are attributed according to the location of customers' facilities, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In millions)	
China	$ 749	$ 986	$ 783
North America(1)	711	1,680	1,518
Europe	675	1,134	1,035
Taiwan	625	2,110	2,703
Korea	559	1,477	1,639
Japan	531	1,224	1,520
Southeast Asia	247	544	479
	$ 4,097	$ 9,155	$ 9,677

(1) Primarily the United States.

New orders decreased 55 percent to $4.1 billion in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008. The decrease in new orders was across all segments, and particularly in the semiconductor and display businesses, reflecting the challenging economic and industry conditions prevalent during fiscal 2009. Customer demand for semiconductor and LCD equipment began to recover in the second half of fiscal 2009.

New orders decreased 5 percent to $9.2 billion in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, due to lower demand for semiconductor equipment from logic, memory, and foundry chip manufacturers, partially offset by increased demand for LCD and solar equipment, including the initial recognition of orders for the Applied SunFab Thin Film Line. Demand for LCD equipment slowed substantially in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, as Display customers absorbed capacity following robust demand over the preceding three quarters.

New orders for fiscal 2007 decreased 2 percent to $9.7 billion from $9.9 billion in the prior year, reflecting delays in investment by LCD customers, partially offset by increased demand for solar equipment, semiconductor equipment, and service products. Demand for semiconductor equipment slowed in the second half of fiscal 2007 as customers absorbed added capacity, while demand from LCD customers recovered in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007.

Applied's backlog as of the end of each of the last three fiscal years was as follows: $2.7 billion at October 25, 2009, $4.8 billion at October 26, 2008, and $3.7 billion at October 28, 2007. Backlog decreased in fiscal 2009 primarily due to customer cancellations and financial debookings which totaled $1.2 billion, reflecting the decline in demand for semiconductor equipment. Backlog consists of: (1) orders for which written authorizations have been accepted and assigned shipment dates are within the next 12 months, or shipment has occurred but revenue has not been recognized; (2) contractual service revenue and maintenance fees to be earned within the next 12 months; and (3) orders for SunFab lines that are anticipated to be recognized as revenue within the next 12 months. Due to the potential for customer changes in delivery schedules or cancellation of orders, Applied's backlog at any particular time is not necessarily indicative of actual sales for any future periods.

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Net Sales

Net sales by geographic region, which are attributed according to the location of customers' facilities, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In millions)	
Taiwan	$ 1,026	$ 1,837	$ 2,679
North America(1)	966	1,520	1,554
Europe	753	949	956
Japan	718	1,218	1,493
Korea	664	1,309	1,847
China	635	780	717
Southeast Asia	252	516	489
	$ 5,014	$ 8,129	$ 9,735

(1) Primarily the United States.

Net sales decreased 38 percent to $5.0 billion in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008, as a result of significantly lower sales of equipment and services to semiconductor and display customers, partially offset by increased sales of solar manufacturing equipment. Net sales decreased 16 percent to $8.1 billion in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, due to decreased investment from memory and logic chip manufacturers, partially offset by increased demand from solar and LCD customers. During fiscal 2007, net sales increased by 6 percent, to $9.7 billion from $9.2 billion in fiscal 2006, led by strength in memory capacity expansion throughout the year.

Gross Margin

Gross margin as a percentage of net sales decreased to 28.5 percent in fiscal 2009 from 42.4 percent in fiscal 2008, compared to 46.1 percent in fiscal 2007. The decrease in the gross margin percentage in fiscal 2009 from fiscal 2008 was due to lower net sales, lower-margin product mix, and reduced factory absorption, offset in part by cost control initiatives. The decrease in the gross margin percentage from fiscal 2007 to fiscal 2008 was attributable to lower net sales and lower margin product mix. Gross margin during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 included $28 million, $32 million and $27 million, respectively, of equity-based compensation expense.

Research, Development and Engineering

Applied's future operating results depend to a considerable extent on its ability to maintain a competitive advantage in the equipment and service products it provides. Applied believes that it is critical to continue to make substantial investments in RD&E to assure the availability of innovative technology that meets the current and projected requirements of its customers' most advanced designs. Applied historically has maintained its commitment to investing in RD&E in order to continue to offer new products and technologies. RD&E expenses were $934 million (19 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2009, $1.1 billion (14 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2008 and $1.1 billion (12 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2007. RD&E expense during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 included $50 million, $59 million and $56 million, respectively, of equity-based compensation expense. Development cycles range from 12 to 36 months depending on whether the product is an enhancement of an existing product, which typically has a shorter development cycle, or a new product, which typically has a longer development cycle. Most of Applied's existing products resulted from internal development activities and innovations involving new technologies, materials and processes. In certain instances, Applied acquires technologies, either in existing or new product areas, to complement its existing technology capabilities and to reduce time to market.

In fiscal 2009, Applied focused on developing systems for semiconductor customers' new chip designs with 32nm and below geometries, including systems to enable faster transistors using strain engineering and high-k/metal gate technologies, as well as double patterning processes that enable customers to extend their existing 193nm lithography tools through additional technology generations. Applied also focused on developing

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technology for manufacturing next generation displays. RD&E also included activities to develop products that enable lower-cost production of solar energy and other products to enable energy conservation.

In fiscal 2008, Applied focused on the development of processes and systems for the continued scaling of semiconductor devices. Applied pioneered a self-aligned double patterning approach that can enable 22nm and below device fabrication using conventional optical lithography. The Company also developed technology for the implementation of through-silicon vias. Efforts were also focused on developing the systems and technology to reduce the cost-per-watt of solar electricity.

In fiscal 2007, Applied focused on developing systems for customers' new chip designs with 45nm and below geometries, including systems to enable faster transistors using strain engineering and high-k/metal gate technologies, and patterning processes to enable customers to extend their existing 193 nm lithography tools through additional technology generations. Applied also continued to invest in solar research and development.

There were no IPR&D charges recorded in either fiscal 2009 or 2008. During fiscal 2007, Applied recorded an IPR&D expense of $5 million associated with the acquisition of certain net assets of Brooks Software, a division of Brooks Automation Inc. Applied's methodology for allocating the purchase price relating to purchased acquisitions to IPR&D was determined through established valuation techniques. The IPR&D was expensed upon acquisition because technological feasibility had not been established and no future alternative uses existed.

Marketing, Selling, General and Administrative

Marketing, selling, general and administrative expenses were $735 million (15 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2009, $965 million (12 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2008, and $952 million (10 percent of net sales) in fiscal 2007. The decrease in marketing, selling, general and administrative expenses in fiscal 2009 from fiscal 2008 was primarily due to cost control initiatives. The increase in marketing, selling, general and administrative expenses in fiscal 2008 from fiscal 2007 was principally attributable to increased operating costs from business acquisitions and equity compensation expenses, offset in part by cost control initiatives. Marketing, selling and general and administrative expenses during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 included $69 million, $88 million and $77 million, respectively, of equity-based compensation expense.

Restructuring and Asset Impairments

During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, Applied announced a restructuring program to reduce its global workforce by approximately 1,800 positions. During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, Applied expanded the scope of the restructuring program by approximately 200 positions. During fiscal 2009, Applied recorded restructuring charges of $143 million associated with this program. The restructuring charges consisted of employee related costs to reduce the Company's workforce through a combination of attrition, voluntary separation and other workforce reduction programs. During fiscal 2009, Applied also determined that the carrying value of certain fixed assets to be sold exceeded the estimated fair value and, as a result, recorded a $15 million impairment charge.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, Applied announced a global cost reduction plan that primarily affected its Silicon and Applied Global Services segments and related support organizations. As part of this plan, Applied reduced its global workforce through a combination of job elimination and attrition. For fiscal 2008, Applied recorded restructuring charges of $29 million relating to this plan, consisting primarily of employee related costs to reduce its workforce. The affected employees were based in North America, Europe and Asia, and represented multiple functions.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, Applied announced a plan (the Implant Plan) to cease development of beamline implant products for semiconductor manufacturing and curtail the operations of its Implant group based in Horsham, England. Under the Implant Plan, Applied closed its research, development and manufacturing operations in Horsham in October 2007. Restructuring charges under the Implant Plan for fiscal 2008 totaled $11 million and were associated with facilities. Restructuring and asset impairment charges under the Implant Plan in fiscal 2007 aggregated $30 million and consisted of $21 million in restructuring charges primarily associated with employee related costs and $9 million in asset impairments. The majority of the affected employees were based in Horsham, England, and represented multiple functions. Costs associated with the Implant Plan in fiscal 2007 also

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included inventory-related charges, reported as cost of products sold, of $56 million and other operating expenses of $10 million. The Implant group operated in the Silicon segment, and the results of its operations were not material to Applied's financial position or results of operations.

For further details, see Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income was $27 million for fiscal 2009, $89 million for fiscal 2008, and $98 million for fiscal 2007. The decrease in net interest and other income in fiscal 2009 from fiscal 2008 was primarily due to a decrease in interest rates. The decrease in net interest and other income in fiscal 2008 from fiscal 2007 was primarily due to a reduction in investments and a decrease in interest rates, offset by a decrease in interest expense associated with scheduled debt maturities that occurred in September 2007.

Income Taxes

Applied's effective income tax rate for fiscal 2009 was a benefit of 37.2 percent as compared to a provision of 31.8 percent for fiscal 2008, and a provision of 29.9 percent for fiscal 2007. The change in the fiscal 2009 tax rate from the fiscal 2008 rate was principally attributable to the net loss before taxes incurred in fiscal 2009. Applied's effective tax rate was higher for fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007 as fiscal 2007 reflected a benefit of $36 million principally related to the favorable resolution of audits of prior years' income tax filings, partially offset by a $13 million charge from the expensing of equity-based compensation.

Applied's future effective income tax rate depends on various factors, such as tax legislation, the geographic composition of Applied's pre-tax income, and non-tax deductible expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions. Management carefully monitors these factors and timely adjusts the effective income tax rate accordingly.

Segment Information

Applied operates in four reportable segments: Silicon, Applied Global Services, Display, and Energy and Environmental Solutions. A description of the products and services, as well as financial data, for each reportable segment can be found in Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Applied does not allocate to its reportable segments certain operating expenses, which it manages separately at the corporate level. These unallocated costs include those for equity-based compensation and certain components of variable compensation, corporate marketing and sales, corporate functions (certain management, finance, legal, human resources and RD&E), and unabsorbed information technology and occupancy.

Discussions below include the results of each reportable segment.

Silicon Segment

The Silicon segment includes semiconductor capital equipment for deposition, etch, rapid thermal processing (RTP), chemical mechanical planarization (CMP), and metrology and inspection. Development efforts are focused on solving customers' key technical challenges, including transistor performance and nanoscale patterning, and on improving chip manufacturing productivity to reduce costs.

Certain significant measures for the past three fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In millions)	
New orders	$ 1,677	$ 4,092	$ 6,651
Net sales	$ 1,960	$ 4,005	$ 6,512
Operating income	$ 152	$ 1,242	$ 2,379

Fiscal 2009 financial results reflected significantly reduced demand for manufacturing equipment due to extremely unfavorable global economic and industry conditions. Silicon new orders decreased 59 percent to $1.7 billion in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008. The decrease in new orders reflected significantly lower demand, primarily from memory and logic customers. Net sales decreased 51 percent to $2.0 billion in fiscal 2009

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compared to fiscal 2008. The decrease in net sales was due to decreased capital investments, primarily by memory customers. Operating income decreased 88 percent to $152 million in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008. The decrease in operating income was due to significantly lower sales resulting in lower factory absorption, partially offset by lower operating expenses from cost control initiatives. Operating income for fiscal 2009 also reflected an increase in bad debt expense. After an operating loss in the first half of fiscal 2009, the Silicon segment returned to operating profitability during the second half of the year, which was primarily driven by sales to foundry customers. During the year, the Company introduced a new platform specifically designed for under-bump metallization (UBM) and other back-end processes, the Applied Charger UBM PVD system.

Fiscal 2008 Silicon new orders decreased 38 percent to $4.1 billion compared to fiscal 2007. The decrease in new orders was due to reduced demand for equipment from logic, memory and foundry customers. Net sales decreased 38 percent to $4.0 billion in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007. The decrease in net sales was due to decreased investment by logic and memory customers. Operating income decreased 48 percent to $1.2 billion in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007. The decrease in operating income was due to significantly lower revenue levels from the slowdown in the semiconductor equipment industry, partially offset by lower operating expenses attributable to continued focus on cost controls and improvement in manufacturing activities. In fiscal 2008, the Company launched two key products for photomask applications: the Applied Aera2 Mask Inspection system, which detects critical defects on a photomask, and the Applied Tetra Reticle Clean system, which cleans 32nm and below photomasks using wet clean chemistry. The Company also introduced the Applied Producer eHARP system for depositing films in high aspect ratio device structures.

Silicon orders in fiscal 2007 reflected the semiconductor industry's strength during this period, driven by demand for cell phones, computers, digital TVs, game consoles, MP3 players and other electronic products. The majority of new orders were for memory applications as customers invested in leading-edge flash and DRAM memory devices, while orders from foundries remained at low levels. Net sales reflected increased investment by memory and logic semiconductor customers in multiple areas, including etch, inspection, and RTP products. Operating income reflected higher revenue levels and continued focus on cost controls. Operating income for fiscal 2007 included charges of $66 million related to ceasing development of beamline implant products. In fiscal 2007, the Company launched the Applied Producer GT for chemical vapor deposition processing for 45 nm and beyond applications. Applied also announced its portfolio of high-k/metal gate solutions, including the Applied Advanced Gate Stack and Applied Centura Carina Etch systems. Other new etch systems introduced were the Applied Mariana Trench, for etching high aspect ratio structures, the Applied Opus AdvantEdge Metal Etch with a new 5-chamber platform, and the Applied Centura Tetra III Advanced Reticle Etch. The Company also added to its line of lithography-enabling systems with the new Applied Producer ACE SACVD and added to its line of strain engineering solutions with the Applied Producer Celera CVD.

Applied Global Services Segment

The Applied Global Services segment encompasses technically differentiated products, including spares, services, certain earlier generation equipment products, and remanufactured equipment, to improve operating efficiency, reduce operating costs, and lessen the environmental impact of semiconductor, display and solar customers' factories. Customer demand for products and services is fulfilled through a global distribution system with trained service engineers located in close proximity to customer sites.

Certain significant measures for the past three fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In millions)	
New orders	$ 1,179	$ 2,249	$ 2,508
Net sales	$ 1,397	$ 2,329	$ 2,353
Operating income	$ 113	$ 575	$ 630

Fiscal 2009 financial results reflected significantly reduced demand for manufacturing services due to extremely unfavorable global economic and industry conditions, as well as a significant reduction in the installed base of 200mm systems. New orders decreased 48 percent to $1.2 billion in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008, due primarily to decreased demand for spares and refurbished equipment arising from semiconductor manufacturers'

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low wafer production volumes. Net sales decreased 40 percent to $1.4 billion in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008, reflecting lower sales of spares and refurbished equipment. Operating income decreased 80 percent to $113 million in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008 as a result of lower sales volumes, which led to lower infrastructure cost absorption, partially offset by lower operating expenses from cost control initiatives. Operating income for fiscal 2009 also included an increase in bad debt expense. In the second half of fiscal 2009, the Applied Global Services segment returned to operating profitability as sales of spares improved.

Fiscal 2008 results were impacted by lower levels of semiconductor and display customers' factory utilization. New orders decreased 10 percent to $2.2 billion in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, due to lower orders for spares, fab-wide services, and refurbished equipment, partially offset by increased orders for service and system enhancements. Net sales decreased 1 percent to $2.3 billion in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007. The net sales decrease reflected lower sales of fab-wide services and spares, offset by increased sales in services and system enhancements. Operating income decreased 9 percent to $575 million in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007 due to higher operating expenses in fiscal 2008.

New orders in fiscal 2007 reflected increased demand for spare parts and services, as well as demand for factory automation products obtained as part of the Brooks Software acquisition. Net sales in fiscal 2007 reflected increases in factory automation sales offset by declines in spares sales. Fiscal 2007 remanufactured equipment orders and net sales remained consistent with fiscal 2006 levels. Operating income compared to fiscal 2006 reflected changes in product mix and increased operating expenses and charges related to the Brooks Software acquisition.

Display Segment

The Display segment encompasses products for manufacturing LCDs for TVs, personal computers and other video-enabled devices. The business is focused on expanding market share by differentiation with larger-scale substrates, entry into new markets, and development of products to enable cost reductions through productivity and uniformity.

Certain significant measures for the past three fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In millions)	
New orders	$ 287	$ 1,486	$ 273
Net sales	$ 502	$ 976	$ 705
Operating income	$ 65	$ 310	$ 159

Fiscal 2009 financial results reflected significantly reduced demand for LCD equipment due to extremely unfavorable global economic and industry conditions. New orders decreased significantly to $287 million in fiscal 2009 compared to $1.5 billion in fiscal 2008, which reflected the slowdown in the display industry from fiscal 2008 when display manufacturers added capacity. Net sales decreased 49 percent to $502 million in fiscal 2009 compared to fiscal 2008 as a result of significantly lower orders. Operating income decreased to $65 million in fiscal 2009 from $310 million in fiscal 2008. Operating income decreased due to significantly lower revenue, partially offset by lower operating expenses due to cost control initiatives.

In fiscal 2008, new orders increased significantly to $1.5 billion compared to $273 million in fiscal 2007. Increased orders were due to substantial increases in demand by Display customers in response to strong end-product demand. This demand for LCD equipment reached an inflection point in the third quarter of fiscal 2008 and decreased significantly in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, reflecting the volatility of the display industry. Net sales increased 38 percent to $976 million in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, primarily due to customers' investment in Gen-8 products. Operating income increased to $310 million in fiscal 2008 from $159 million in fiscal 2007. Operating income increased due to higher revenue levels, product mix and lower operating costs. In fiscal 2008, the Company introduced its Gen-10 systems that can process substrates sized at approximately 2.85 x 3.05 meters. These systems include the AKT-90K PECVD and AKT-90K EBT products.

New orders for fiscal 2007 reflected delays in capacity expansion plans by LCD panel makers in light of excess inventories and end product sales price declines. Display customers increased spending levels in the fourth quarter

Source: APPLIED MATERIALS INC /DE, 10-K, December 11, 2009 Powered by Morningstar® Document Research℠

of fiscal 2007 as panel makers began to experience more favorable market conditions. Net sales reflected lower investment by LCD manufacturers as they absorbed capacity. Operating income reflected lower revenues and factory absorption, product mix and higher operating expenses in support of the expanded product portfolio resulting from the acquisition of Applied Films in July 2006. In 2007, Applied launched the AKT-PiVot ™ 55KV system, which employs high-productivity, cost-efficient PVD technology to deposit metal and transparent conductive oxide films on the substrate.

Energy and Environmental Solutions Segment

The Energy and Environmental Solutions segment includes products for fabricating solar PV cells and modules, high throughput roll-to-roll coating systems for flexible electronics and web products, and systems used in the manufacture of energy-efficient glass. This segment also includes products for manufacturing c-Si solar PVs that were obtained through the acquisitions of HCT Shaping Systems SA (HCT) in fiscal 2007 and Baccini S.p.A. (Baccini) in fiscal 2008. This business is focused on delivering solutions to generate and conserve energy, with an emphasis on lowering the cost to produce solar power by providing equipment to enhance manufacturing scale and efficiency.

Certain significant measures for the past three fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In millions)	
New orders	$ 955	$ 1,329	$ 245
Net sales	$ 1,155	$ 819	$ 165
Operating loss	$ 242	$ 183	$ 89

New orders of $955 million in fiscal 2009 decreased from $1.3 billion in fiscal 2008. The decrease in new orders was primarily due to decreased demand from c-Si customers and reflected the challenging global economic environment, solar manufacturers' difficulties in obtaining cost-effective capital, and a decrease in end demand. Net sales of $1.2 billion in fiscal 2009 increased from $819 million in fiscal 2008 due to an increase in sales for the Applied SunFab™ Thin Film Line. The operating loss of $242 million in fiscal 2009 increased from $183 million in fiscal 2008 due to an increase in RD&E expenses and unfavorable gross margins associated with initial SunFab line start-ups, offset in part by cost control initiatives. In 2009, the Company introduced its Baccini Esatto Technology, a high precision, multi-step printing capability designed to increase the efficiency of c-Si solar cells, and its Applied HCT MaxEdge wire saw, featuring the industry's first dual-wire management system for slicing ultra-thin silicon wafers.

New orders of $1.3 billion in fiscal 2008 increased from $245 million in fiscal 2007. The increase in new orders was primarily due to the recognition of orders for the SunFab line beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2008, as well as growth in orders for c-Si products. Net sales of $819 million in fiscal 2008 increased from $165 million in fiscal 2007 due to customers' investment in c-Si products from the acquisitions of HCT and Baccini, in addition to increased sales across all other products in the segment. The increase in net sales for fiscal 2008 included the first revenue recognition of a SunFab line. The operating loss of $183 million in fiscal 2008 increased from $89 million in fiscal 2007. The increase in operating loss reflected increased RD&E spending to develop products that enable lower-cost production of solar energy, increased operating costs, amortization of acquisition-related costs, and costs related to expansion of solar marketing efforts, partially offset by higher revenues.

New orders in fiscal 2007 reflected increased demand for c-Si solar, glass and flexible electronics products. Net sales in fiscal 2007 reflected higher net sales in glass, flexible electronics and c-Si solar products. Operating loss for fiscal 2007 reflected increased RD&E spending to develop products and services that enable lower-cost production of solar energy and costs related to expansion of solar marketing efforts, offset by higher revenues. In fiscal 2007, Applied introduced the Applied SunFab ™ Thin Film Line, the first integrated production line designed for manufacturing thin film silicon solar modules using 5.7 square meter glass panels.

Source: APPLIED MATERIALS INC /DE, 10-K, December 11, 2009 Powered by Morningstar® Document Research℠

Business Combinations

On November 16, 2009, Applied entered into an agreement to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Semitool, Inc. (Semitool), a public company based in the state of Montana, for $11 per share in an all-cash tender offer. Semitool is a leading supplier of electrochemical plating and wafer surface preparation equipment used by semiconductor packaging and manufacturing companies globally. Under the terms of the agreement approved by the Boards of Directors of both companies, Applied will pay an aggregate purchase price of approximately $364 million based on the fully-diluted capitalization of Semitool. The acquisition will be conducted through a tender offer for all of the outstanding shares of Semitool and is conditioned on the occurrence or absence of certain events, including the tender of at least 66.67% of Semitool's outstanding stock on a fully-diluted basis, as well as regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions. In connection with this tender offer, Applied has been named as a defendant in three purported class action lawsuits filed in Montana state court. For further details, see Note 15 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

On January 31, 2008, Applied acquired all of the outstanding shares of Baccini, a privately-held company based in Italy, for a purchase price of $215 million in cash, net of cash and marketable securities acquired. The acquired business is a leading supplier of automated metallization and test systems for manufacturing c-Si photovoltaic cells.

On November 9, 2007, Applied purchased from Edwards Vacuum, Inc. certain assets of its Kachina semiconductor equipment parts cleaning and refurbishment business for $19 million.

On August 23, 2007, Applied acquired all of the outstanding shares of Switzerland-based HCT for $463 million in cash, net of cash acquired. The acquired business is the world's leading supplier of precision wafering systems used principally in manufacturing c-Si substrates for the solar industry.

On March 30, 2007, Applied purchased Brooks Software for $137 million in cash. The acquired business is a leading provider of factory management and control software to the semiconductor and flat panel display industries. Its products complement Applied's existing software applications and enable Applied to offer customers a comprehensive computer integrated manufacturing solution for optimizing fab operations.

For further details, see Notes 14 and 15 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for revenue recognition with multiple deliverables. This authoritative guidance impacts the determination of when the individual deliverables included in a multiple-element arrangement may be treated as separate units of accounting. Additionally, this guidance modifies the manner in which the transaction consideration is allocated across the separately identified deliverables by no longer permitting the residual method of allocating arrangement consideration. Applied will adopt this authoritative guidance prospectively commencing in its first quarter of fiscal 2010. The implementation is not expected to have a material impact on Applied's financial position or results of operations.

In October 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for the accounting for certain revenue arrangements that include software elements. This authoritative guidance amends the scope of pre-existing software revenue guidance by removing from the guidance non-software components of tangible products and certain software components of tangible products. Applied will adopt this authoritative guidance prospectively commencing in its first quarter of fiscal 2010. The implementation is not expected to have a material impact on Applied's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on variable interest entities, which becomes effective the first annual reporting period after November 15, 2009 and will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2011. This authoritative guidance requires revised evaluations of whether entities represent variable interest entities, ongoing assessments of control over such entities, and additional disclosures for variable interests. Applied is evaluating the potential impact of the implementation of this authoritative guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on accounting for assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination that arise from contingencies, which amends the provisions related to the initial

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recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination under previously issued guidance. The authoritative guidance requires that such contingencies be recognized at fair value on the acquisition date if fair value can be reasonably estimated during the allocation period. This authoritative guidance will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2010. Applied expects that this authoritative guidance will have an impact on its consolidated financial statements, but the nature and magnitude of the specific effects will depend upon the nature, term and size of the acquired contingencies.

In December 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on employer's disclosures about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan. Applied will comply with this authoritative guidance in fiscal 2010.

In December 2007, the FASB revised the authoritative guidance on business combinations, including the measurement of acquirer shares issued in consideration for a business combination, the recognition of contingent consideration, the accounting for preacquisition gain and loss contingencies, the recognition of capitalized in-process research and development, the accounting for acquisition-related restructuring cost accruals, the treatment of acquisition-related transaction costs, and the recognition of changes in the acquirer's income tax valuation allowance. This authoritative guidance will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2010, with early adoption prohibited. Applied expects that this authoritative guidance will have an impact on its consolidated financial statements, but the nature and magnitude of the specific effects will depend upon the nature, terms and size of the acquisitions it consummates after the effective date.

In December 2007, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on noncontrolling interests, which changes the accounting for noncontrolling (minority) interests in consolidated financial statements, including the requirements to classify noncontrolling interests as a component of consolidated stockholders' equity, and the elimination of "minority interest" accounting in results of operations with earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests reported as part of consolidated earnings. Additionally, this authoritative guidance revises the accounting for both increases and decreases in a parent's controlling ownership interest. This authoritative guidance will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2010, with early adoption prohibited. Applied is evaluating the potential impact of the implementation of this authoritative guidance on its financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on the fair value option for financial assets and financial liabilities, which permits entities to elect to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. This election is irrevocable. This authoritative guidance became effective for Applied beginning with its 2009 fiscal year. Applied has not elected the fair value measurement option for its financial assets or liabilities that are not currently required to be measured at fair value.

In September 2006, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for fair value measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. In February 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on fair value measurements for purposes of lease classification, which amends previously issued guidance on fair value measurements to remove certain leasing transactions from its scope. The FASB also issued authoritative guidance on the effective date of fair value measurements, which delays the effective date for Applied for all non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually), until the beginning of Applied's first quarter of fiscal 2010. The measurement and disclosure requirements related to financial assets and financial liabilities became effective for Applied beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. In October 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that clarifies the application of fair value measurements in a market that is not active, and provides guidance on the key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. Applied adopted the effective portions of fair value measurements beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. See Note 3 for information and related disclosures regarding Applied's fair value measurements.

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Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Applied's cash, cash equivalents and investments decreased to $3.3 billion at October 25, 2009 from $3.5 billion at October 26, 2008, due primarily to a decrease in cash generated from operating activities. Applied has not undertaken any significant external financing activities for several years.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of the following:

	October 25, 2009	October 26, 2008
	(In millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,577	$ 1,412
Short-term investments	638	689
Long-term investments	1,052	1,367
Total cash, cash-equivalents and investments	$ 3,267	$ 3,468

Applied generated cash from operating activities of $333 million in fiscal 2009, $1.7 billion in fiscal 2008, and $2.2 billion in fiscal 2007. The primary sources of cash from operations in fiscal 2009 were collections of accounts receivable and a reduction in inventories, which was offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses and in income taxes payable. The net loss incurred was offset by the effect of non-cash charges, including depreciation, amortization, restructuring and asset impairments, equity-based compensation, impairment of investments, and provision for bad debts. Applied utilized programs to discount letters of credit issued by customers of $299 million in fiscal 2009, $167 million in fiscal 2008, and $431 million in fiscal 2007. Discounting of letters of credit depends on many factors, including the willingness of financial institutions to discount the letters of credit and the cost of such arrangements. In fiscal 2009 and 2008, Applied factored accounts receivable and discounted promissory notes totaling $43 million and $138 million, respectively. Days sales outstanding were 75 days at the end of fiscal 2009 and 79 days at the end of both fiscal 2008 and 2007.

Applied generated $113 million of cash from investing activities in fiscal 2009 and used $76 million and $977 million of cash in investing activities in fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively. Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments, net of purchases of investments, totaled $361 million in fiscal 2009 and $405 million in fiscal 2008. Purchases of investments, net of proceeds from sales and maturities of investments, totaled $150 million in fiscal 2007.

Capital expenditures were $248 million in fiscal 2009, $288 million in fiscal 2008, and $265 million in fiscal 2007. These expenditures were primarily for the implementation of an enterprise resource planning software system and the construction of a solar R&D/demonstration center in Xi'an, China. Capital expenditures in fiscal 2009 also included investment to construct a facility in Singapore.

Investing activities also included investments in technology and acquisitions of companies to allow Applied to access new market opportunities or emerging technologies. During fiscal 2008, Applied acquired all of the outstanding shares of Baccini, a privately-held company based in Italy, for a purchase price of $215 million in cash, net of cash and marketable securities acquired. Also in fiscal 2008, Applied also purchased certain assets from Edwards Vacuum, Inc. consisting of its Kachina semiconductor equipment parts cleaning and refurbishment business for $19 million. During fiscal 2007, Applied acquired all of the outstanding shares of HCT for $463 million in cash, net of cash acquired, and certain net assets of Brooks Automation, Inc. consisting of its Brooks Software division for $137 million in cash. See Note 14 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional details.

Applied used cash of $281 million for financing activities in fiscal 2009, $1.4 billion in fiscal 2008, and $892 million in fiscal 2007. Financing activities included payment of cash dividends to stockholders and to a lesser extent issuances and repurchases of common stock. Since November 2008, Applied has temporarily suspended stock repurchases in order to maintain financial flexibility in light of uncertain global economic and market conditions. Cash used to repurchase shares totaled $23 million in fiscal 2009, $1.5 billion in fiscal 2008, and $1.3 billion in fiscal 2007. In each of fiscal 2009 and 2008, Applied's Board of Directors declared four quarterly cash dividends in the amount of $0.06 per share each. The fourth quarterly cash dividend declared in fiscal 2009 was paid on December 3, 2009 to stockholders of record as of November 12, 2009. During fiscal 2007, Applied's Board

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of Directors declared one quarterly cash dividend in the amount of $0.05 per share and three quarterly cash dividends in the amount of $0.06 per share each. Dividends paid during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 were $320 million, $325 million and $306 million, respectively. Applied currently anticipates that it will continue to pay cash dividends on a quarterly basis in the future, although the declaration of any future cash dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on Applied's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, business conditions and other factors, as well as a determination that cash dividends are in the best interest of Applied's stockholders. Financing activities also included borrowings and repayments of debt. Applied did not have any borrowings in fiscal years 2009, 2008 or 2007. Cash used for debt repayments totaled $1 million for fiscal 2009, $2 million for fiscal 2008, and $202 million for fiscal 2007. Cash generated from issuances of common stock pursuant to Applied's equity compensation programs totaled $62 million for fiscal 2009, $401 million for fiscal 2008, and $948 million for fiscal 2007.

Applied has credit facilities for unsecured borrowings in various currencies of up to $1.2 billion, of which $1.0 billion is comprised of a 5-year revolving credit agreement with a group of banks that is scheduled to expire in January 2012. This agreement provides for borrowings in United States dollars at interest rates keyed to one of the two rates selected by Applied for each advance and includes financial and other covenants with which Applied was in compliance at October 25, 2009. In May 2009, Applied amended certain terms of this credit agreement, including (i) replacing the funded-debt-to-adjusted-earnings ratio financial covenant with a minimum liquidity covenant and a funded-debt-to-total-capital ratio covenant and (ii) increasing the facility fee and applicable interest rate margins on advances. Remaining credit facilities in the amount of approximately $165 million are with Japanese banks. Applied's ability to borrow under these facilities is subject to bank approval at the time of the borrowing request, and any advances will be at rates indexed to the banks' prime reference rate denominated in Japanese yen. No amounts were outstanding under any of the above credit facilities at October 25, 2009.

In the ordinary course of business, Applied provides standby letters of credit or other guarantee instruments to third parties as required for certain transactions initiated by either Applied or its subsidiaries. As of October 25, 2009, the maximum potential amount of future payments that Applied could be required to make under these guarantee arrangements was $83 million. Applied has not recorded any liability in connection with these guarantee arrangements beyond that required to appropriately account for the underlying transaction being guaranteed. Applied does not believe, based on historical experience and information currently available, that it is probable that any amounts will be required to be paid under these guarantee arrangements.

Applied expects that changes in its business will affect its working capital components, primarily related to its Energy and Environmental Solutions segment, which includes products for manufacturing solar PVs. Applied has entered into contracts with multiple customers for its SunFab Thin Film Line for projects of varying scale. Fulfillment of these contracts requires Applied to invest in inventory, particularly work in process, which investment may be offset by customer deposits. Changes in these contracts may result in inventory charges if Applied determines the inventory to be in excess of anticipated demand.

Applied's investment portfolio consists principally of investment grade money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury and agency securities, municipal bonds, corporate bonds and, to a small extent, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, as well as equity securities. Applied regularly monitors the credit risk in its investment portfolio and takes appropriate measures, which may include the sale of certain securities, to manage such risks prudently in accordance with its investment policies.

In fiscal 2009, as part of its regular investment review process, Applied recorded impairment charges of $84 million associated with its equity method investment in Sokudo Co., Ltd., other strategic investments and marketable securities. At October 25, 2009, Applied had a gross unrealized loss of $1 million due to a decrease in the fair value of certain fixed income securities. Applied regularly reviews its investment portfolio to identify and evaluate investments that have indications of possible impairment. Factors considered in determining whether a loss is temporary include: the length of time and extent to which fair value has been lower than the cost basis; the financial condition, credit quality and near-term prospects of the investee; and whether it is more likely-than-not that Applied will be required to sell the security prior to any anticipated recovery in fair value. Generally, the contractual terms of the investments do not permit settlement at prices less than the amortized cost of the investments. While Applied cannot predict future market conditions or market liquidity, Applied believes that its

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investment policies provide an appropriate means to manage the risks in its investment portfolio. The following types of financial instruments may present additional risks arising from liquidity and/or credit concerns: structured investment vehicles, auction rate securities, sub-prime and "Alt-A" mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized debt obligations. At October 25, 2009, Applied's holdings in these categories of investments totaled $6 million, or less than 1% of total cash, cash equivalents and investments, which Applied does not consider to be material. In the event that these categories of investments become illiquid, Applied does not believe that this will materially affect its liquidity or results of operations.

During fiscal 2009, Applied recorded a bad debt provision of $63 million as a result of certain customers' deteriorating financial condition. While Applied believes that its allowance for doubtful accounts at October 25, 2009 is adequate, it will continue to closely monitor customer liquidity and other economic conditions.

On November 11, 2009, Applied announced that it will implement a restructuring program beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. As part of this program, Applied plans to reduce its global workforce as of October 25, 2009 by approximately 1,300 to 1,500 positions, or 10 to 12 percent, over a period of 18 months, consistent with local legal requirements and in consultation with employee works councils and other representatives, as applicable. The Company anticipates cash outlays of between $100 million and $125 million for this plan.

On November 16, 2009, Applied entered into an agreement to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Semitool, a public company based in the state of Montana, for $11 per share in an all-cash tender offer. Under the terms of the agreement approved by the Boards of Directors of both companies, Applied will pay an aggregate purchase price of approximately $364 million based on the fully-diluted capitalization of Semitool. The acquisition will be conducted through a tender offer for all of the outstanding shares of Semitool and is conditioned on the occurrence or absence of certain events, including the tender of at least 66.67% of Semitool's outstanding stock on a fully-diluted basis, as well as regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions.

Although cash requirements will fluctuate based on the timing and extent of factors such as those discussed above, Applied's management believes that cash generated from operations, together with the liquidity provided by existing cash balances and borrowing capability, will be sufficient to satisfy Applied's liquidity requirements for the next 12 months. For further details regarding Applied's operating, investing and financing activities for each of the three years in the period ended October 25, 2009, see the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in this report.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

During the ordinary course of business, Applied provides standby letters of credit or other guarantee instruments to third parties as required for certain transactions initiated either by Applied or its subsidiaries. As of October 25, 2009, the maximum potential amount of future payments that Applied could be required to make under these guarantee agreements was $83 million. Applied has not recorded any liability in connection with these guarantee arrangements beyond that required to appropriately account for the underlying transaction being guaranteed. Applied does not believe, based on historical experience and information currently available, that it is probable that any amounts will be required to be paid under these guarantee arrangements.

Applied also has operating leases for various facilities. Total rental expense for operating leases was $64 million for fiscal 2009, $68 million for fiscal 2008, and $62 million for fiscal 2007.

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Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes Applied's contractual obligations as of October 25, 2009:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
			(In millions)		
Long-term debt obligations	$ 202	$ 1	$ 1	$ —	$ 200
Interest expense associated with long-term debt obligations	115	14	29	29	43
Operating lease obligations	143	43	49	19	32
Purchase obligations*	1,083	1,069	11	3	—
Other long-term liabilities	271	16	31	32	192
	$ 1,814	$ 1,143	$ 121	$ 83	$ 467

* Represents Applied's agreements to purchase goods and services consisting of Applied's (a) outstanding purchase orders for goods and services; and (b) contractual requirements to make specified minimum payments even if Applied does not take delivery of the contracted goods.

In addition to the contractual obligations disclosed above, the Company has certain tax obligations. Gross interest and penalties and unrecognized tax benefits that are not expected to result in payment or receipt of cash within one year have been reported as non-current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. As of October 25, 2009, the gross liability for unrecognized tax benefits was $325 million, exclusive of interest and penalties. Increases or decreases to interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions are included in provision for income taxes in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions were $8 million as of October 26, 2008 and $5 million as of October 25, 2009. All $5 million in interest and penalties is classified as long-term payable in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. At this time, the Company is unable to make a reasonably reliable estimate of the timing of payments in individual years due to uncertainties in the timing of tax audit outcomes and, accordingly, such amounts are not included in the above contractual obligation table.

As discussed above, on November 16, 2009, Applied entered into an agreement to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Semitool, a public company based in the state of Montana, for $11 per share in an all-cash tender offer. Under the terms of the agreement approved by the Boards of Directors of both companies, Applied will pay an aggregate purchase price of approximately $364 million based on the fully-diluted capitalization of Semitool. The acquisition will be conducted through a tender offer for all of the outstanding shares of Semitool and is conditioned on the occurrence or absence of certain events, including the tender of at least 66.67% of Semitool's outstanding stock on a fully-diluted basis, as well as regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported. Note 1 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements describes the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Certain of these significant accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting policies.

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

Estimates and assumptions about future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. Applied bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be applicable and

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reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates may change as new events occur, as additional information is obtained and as Applied's operating environment changes. These changes have historically been minor and have been included in the consolidated financial statements as soon as they became known. In addition, management is periodically faced with uncertainties, the outcomes of which are not within its control and will not be known for prolonged periods of time. These uncertainties are discussed in the section above entitled "Risk Factors." Based on a critical assessment of its accounting policies and the underlying judgments and uncertainties affecting the application of those policies, management believes that Applied's consolidated financial statements are fairly stated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and provide a meaningful presentation of Applied's financial condition and results of operations.

Management believes that the following are critical accounting policies:

Warranty Costs

Applied provides for the estimated cost of warranty when revenue is recognized. Estimated warranty costs are determined by analyzing specific product, current and historical configuration statistics and regional warranty support costs. Applied's warranty obligation is affected by product and component failure rates, material usage and labor costs incurred in correcting product failures during the warranty period. As Applied's customer engineers and process support engineers are highly trained and deployed globally, labor availability is a significant factor in determining labor costs. The quantity and availability of critical replacement parts is another significant factor in estimating warranty costs. Unforeseen component failures or exceptional component performance can also result in changes to warranty costs. If actual warranty costs differ substantially from Applied's estimates, revisions to the estimated warranty liability would be required, which could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Applied maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. This allowance is based on historical experience, credit evaluations, specific customer collection history and any customer-specific issues Applied has identified. Changes in circumstances, such as an unexpected material adverse change in a major customer's ability to meet its financial obligation to Applied or its payment trends, may require Applied to further adjust its estimates of the recoverability of amounts due to Applied, which could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Inventory Valuation

Inventories are generally stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The carrying value of inventory is reduced for estimated obsolescence by the difference between its cost and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future demand. Applied evaluates the inventory carrying value for potential excess and obsolete inventory exposures by analyzing historical and anticipated demand. In addition, inventories are evaluated for potential obsolescence due to the effect of known and anticipated engineering change orders and new products. If actual demand were to be substantially lower than estimated, additional adjustments for excess or obsolete inventory may be required, which could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Applied reviews goodwill and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable, and also annually reviews goodwill and intangibles with indefinite lives for impairment. Intangible assets, such as purchased technology, are generally recorded in connection with a business acquisition. The value assigned to intangible assets is usually based on estimates and judgments regarding expectations for the success and life cycle of products and technology acquired. If actual product acceptance differs significantly from the estimates, Applied may be required to record an impairment charge to reduce the carrying value of the reporting unit to its realizable value. The fair value of a

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reporting unit is estimated using both the income approach and the market approach taking into account such factors as future anticipated operating results and estimated cost of capital. Management uses significant judgment when assessing goodwill for potential impairment, especially in new emerging markets. A severe decline in market value could result in an unexpected impairment charge for impaired goodwill, which could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate is highly dependent upon the geographic composition of worldwide earnings, tax regulations governing each region, non-tax deductible expenses incurred in connection with acquisitions and availability of tax credits. Management carefully monitors the changes in many factors and adjusts the effective income tax rate as required. If actual results differ from these estimates, Applied could be required to record a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets or adjust its effective income tax rate, which could have a material adverse effect on Applied's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Applied accounts for income taxes by recognizing deferred tax assets and liabilities using statutory tax rates for the effect of temporary differences between the book and tax bases of recorded assets and liabilities, net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets are also reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that a portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Management has determined that it is more likely than not that Applied's future taxable income will be sufficient to realize its deferred tax assets.

The calculation of tax liabilities involves significant judgment in estimating the impact of uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws. Resolution of these uncertainties in a manner inconsistent with Applied's expectations could have a material impact on Applied's results of operations and financial condition.

Item 7A: *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

Interest Rate Risk

At October 25, 2009, Applied's investment portfolio included fixed-income securities with a fair value of approximately $2.6 billion. Applied's primary objective for investing in fixed-income securities is to preserve principal while maximizing returns and minimizing risk. These securities are subject to interest rate risk and will decline in value if interest rates increase. Based on Applied's investment portfolio at October 25, 2009, an immediate 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in a decrease in the fair value of the portfolio of approximately $21 million. While an increase in interest rates reduces the fair value of the investment portfolio, Applied will not realize the losses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations unless the individual fixed-income securities are sold prior to recovery or the investment is determined to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

All of Applied's debt bears interest at fixed rates. Therefore, an immediate 100 basis point increase in interest rates would not be expected to have a material effect on Applied's near-term financial condition or results of operations.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Certain operations of Applied are conducted in foreign currencies, such as Japanese yen, euro, Israeli shekel and Swiss francs. Applied enters into forward exchange and currency option contracts to hedge a portion of, but not all, existing and anticipated foreign currency denominated transactions expected to occur typically within 24 months. Gains and losses on these contracts are generally recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations at the time that the related transactions being hedged are recognized. Because the effect of movements in currency exchange rates on forward exchange and currency option contracts generally offsets the related effect on the underlying items being hedged, these financial instruments are not expected to subject Applied to risks that would otherwise result from changes in currency exchange rates. Applied does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Forward exchange contracts are denominated in the same currency as the underlying transactions (primarily Japanese yen, euro, Israeli shekel and Swiss francs), and the terms of the forward exchange contracts generally match the terms of the underlying transactions. Applied's outstanding forward exchange contracts are marked-to-market as are the majority of the related underlying transactions being hedged; therefore, the effect of exchange rate changes on forward exchange contracts is expected to be substantially offset by the effect of these changes on the underlying

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transactions. The effect of an immediate 10 percent change in exchange rates on forward exchange contracts and the underlying hedged transactions is not expected to be material to Applied's near-term financial condition or results of operations. Applied's risk with respect to currency option contracts is limited to the premium paid for the right to exercise the option. Premiums paid for options outstanding at October 25, 2009 were not material. For further details, see Note 3 and Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Item 8: ***Financial Statements and Supplementary Data***

The consolidated financial statements required by this Item are set forth on the pages indicated at Item 15(a).

Item 9: ***Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure***

None.

Item 9A: ***Controls and Procedures***

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, management of Applied conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of Applied's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Applied's disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, Applied's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that Applied's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report in ensuring that information required to be disclosed was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by Applied in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Applied's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Under the supervision and with the participation of Applied's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management of Applied conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of Applied's internal control over financial reporting based upon the framework in "Internal Control — Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on that evaluation, Applied's management concluded that Applied's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of October 25, 2009.

KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, has audited the consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K and, as part of the audit, has issued a report, included herein, on the effectiveness of Applied's internal control over financial reporting as of October 25, 2009.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, there were no changes in the internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Applied's internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations of Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

Item 9B: ***Other Information***

None

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Applied Materials, Inc.:

We have audited Applied Materials, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of October 25, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Applied Materials, Inc. and subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of October 25, 2009, based on criteria established in I*nternal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Applied Materials Inc. and subsidiaries as of October 25, 2009 and October 26, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 25, 2009. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we have also audited the financial statement schedule II. Our report dated December 11, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule.

/s/ KPMG LLP
KPMG LLP

Mountain View, California
December 11, 2009

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PART III

Pursuant to Paragraph G(3) of the General Instructions to Form 10-K, portions of the information required by Part III of Form 10-K are incorporated by reference from Applied's Proxy Statement to be filed with the SEC in connection with the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Proxy Statement).

Item 10: ***Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance***

(1) Information concerning directors, including director nominations, and Applied's audit committee and audit committee financial expert, appears in the Proxy Statement under "Election of Directors," and is incorporated herein by reference.

(2) For information with respect to Executive Officers, see Part I, Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, under "Executive Officers of the Registrant."

(3) Information concerning Section 16(a) beneficial ownership reporting compliance appears in the Proxy Statement under "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance," and is incorporated herein by reference.

Applied has implemented the Standards of Business Conduct, a code of ethics with which every person who works for Applied and every member of the Board of Directors is expected to comply. If any substantive amendments are made to the Standards of Business Conduct or any waiver is granted, including any implicit waiver, from a provision of the code to Applied's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Chief Accounting Officer, Applied will disclose the nature of such amendment or waiver on its website or in a report on Form 8-K. The above information, including the Standards of Business Conduct, is available on Applied's website under the Investors section at *http://www.appliedmaterials.com/investors/index.html.* This website address is intended to be an inactive, textual reference only. None of the material on this website is part of this report or is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 11: ***Executive Compensation***

Information concerning executive compensation appears in the Proxy Statement under "Executive Compensation and Related Information" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Information concerning compensation committee interlocks and insider participation appears in the Proxy Statement under "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Information concerning the compensation committee report appears in the Proxy Statement under "Human Resources and Compensation Committee Report" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12: ***Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters***

Information concerning the security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management appears in the Proxy Statement, under "Principal Stockholders," and is incorporated herein by reference.

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The following table summarizes information with respect to options and other equity awards under Applied's equity compensation plans as of October 25, 2009:

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan Category	(a) Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights(1)	(b) Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights(2)	(c) Number of Securities Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column(a))
		(In thousands, except prices)	
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	46,418	$ 11.86	166,578(3)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	38,631(4)	$ 17.27	50,187(5)
Total	85,049	$ 14.72	216,765

(1) Includes only options and restricted stock units (also referred to as "performance shares" under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan) outstanding under Applied's equity compensation plans, as no stock warrants or other rights were outstanding as of October 25, 2009.

(2) The weighted average exercise price calculation does not take into account any restricted stock units as they have a de minimis purchase price.

(3) Includes 62,789 shares of Applied common stock available for future issuance under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employees' Stock Purchase Plan. Of these 62,789 shares, 1,495 are subject to purchase during the purchase period in effect as of October 25, 2009.

(4) Includes options to purchase 1,452 shares of Applied common stock assumed through various mergers and acquisitions, after giving effect to the applicable exchange ratios. The assumed options had a weighted average exercise price of $13.97 per share. No further shares are available for issuance under the plans under which these assumed awards were granted.

(5) Includes 2,033 shares of Applied common stock available for future issuance under the Applied Materials, Inc. Stock Purchase Plan for Offshore Employees. Of these 2,033 shares, 769 are subject to purchase during the purchase period in effect as of October 25, 2009.

Applied has the following equity compensation plans that have not been approved by stockholders:

2000 Global Equity Incentive Plan The 2000 Global Equity Incentive Plan (the 2000 Plan) was adopted effective as of June 21, 2000. The 2000 Plan provides for the grant of non-qualified stock options to employees other than officers and directors. The administrator of the 2000 Plan (either the Board of Directors of Applied or a committee appointed by the Board) determines the terms and conditions of all stock options granted; provided, however, that (1) the exercise price generally may not be less than 100 percent of the fair market value (on the date of grant) of the stock covered by the option, and (2) the term of options can be no longer than 10 years (or 13 years in the event of death). A total of 147,000,000 shares have been authorized for issuance under the 2000 Plan, and 47,955 shares remain available for issuance as of October 25, 2009.

Stock Purchase Plan for Offshore Employees The Stock Purchase Plan for Offshore Employees (the Offshore ESPP) was adopted effective as of October 16, 1995 for the benefit of employees of Applied's participating affiliates (other than United States citizens or residents). The Offshore ESPP provides for the grant of options to purchase shares of Applied common stock through payroll deductions pursuant to one or more offerings. The administrator of the Offshore ESPP (the Board of Directors of Applied or a committee appointed by the Board) determines the terms and conditions of all options prior to the start of an offering, including the purchase price of shares, the number of shares covered by the option and when the option may be exercised. All options granted as part of an offering must be granted on the same date. Prior to June 8, 2009, a

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total of 12,800,000 shares had been authorized for issuance under the Offshore ESPP. Effective June 8, 2009, Applied amended the Offshore ESPP to increase the number of shares available for issuance under such plan by 3,000,000 shares and correspondingly amended the stockholder-approved Applied Materials, Inc. Employees' Stock Purchase Plan (the U.S. ESPP) to reduce the number of shares available for issuance under such plan by 3,000,000 shares. Accordingly, as of October 25, 2009 a total of 15,800,000 shares have been authorized for issuance under the Offshore ESPP, and 2,033,000 shares remain available for issuance. These plan amendments did not result in any increase in the total aggregate number of shares authorized for issuance under the Offshore ESPP and the U.S. ESPP.

Nonemployee Director Share Purchase Plan The Applied Materials, Inc. Nonemployee Director Share Purchase Plan was adopted effective March 22, 2005. The Nonemployee Director Share Purchase Plan provides a method by which non-employee directors may purchase Applied common stock at 100% of fair market value on the purchase date by foregoing cash they have earned as retainer fees or meeting fees. The shares generally are purchased at the same time the directors otherwise would have been paid the fees in cash. Since the directors pay full fair market value for the shares, there is no reserved amount of shares under this plan and, accordingly, the table above does not include any set number of shares available for future issuance under the plan.

Applied Materials Profit Sharing Scheme The Applied Materials Profit Sharing Scheme was adopted effective July 3, 1996 to enable employees of Applied Materials Ireland Limited and its participating subsidiaries to purchase Applied common stock at 100% of fair market value on the purchase date. Under this plan, eligible employees may elect to forego a certain portion of their base salary and certain bonuses they have earned and that otherwise would be payable in cash to purchase shares of Applied common stock at full fair market value. Since the eligible employees pay full fair market value for the shares, there is no reserved amount of shares under this plan and, accordingly, the table above does not include any set number of shares available for future issuance under the plan.

Item 13: ***Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence***

The information appearing in the Proxy Statement under the heading "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" is incorporated herein by reference.

The information appearing in the Proxy Statement under the heading "Director Independence" is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14: ***Principal Accounting Fees and Services***

Information concerning principal accounting fees and services and the audit committee's preapproval policies and procedures appears in the Proxy Statement under the headings "Fees Paid to KPMG LLP" and "Policy on Audit Committee's Pre-Approval of Audit and Permisssible Non-audit Services of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm," is incorporated herein by reference.

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PART IV

Item 15: ***Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules***

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

		Page Number
(1)	Financial Statements:	
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for each of the three years in the period ended October 25, 2009	52
	Consolidated Balance Sheets at October 25, 2009 and October 26, 2008	53
	Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for each of the three years in the period ended October 25, 2009	54
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 25, 2009	55
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	56
	Report of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	92
(2)	Exhibits:	
	The exhibits listed in the accompanying Index to Exhibits are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K	93
(3)	Financial Statement Schedule:	
	Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for each of the three years in the period ended October 25, 2009	100

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the Consolidated Financial Statements or Notes thereto.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Fiscal Year	October 25 2009	October 26, 2008	October 28, 2007
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)		
Net sales	$ 5,013,607	$ 8,129,240	$ 9,734,856
Cost of products sold	3,582,802	4,686,412	5,242,413
Gross margin	1,430,805	3,442,828	4,492,443
Operating expenses:			
Research, development and engineering	934,115	1,104,122	1,142,073
General and administrative	406,946	505,762	501,185
Marketing and selling	327,572	459,402	451,258
Restructuring and asset impairments	155,788	39,948	26,421
Gain on sale of facility	—	21,837	—
Income (loss) from operations	(393,616)	1,355,431	2,371,506
Pretax loss of equity-method investment	34,983	35,527	29,371
Impairment of investments	84,480	—	—
Interest expense	21,304	20,506	38,631
Interest income	48,580	109,320	136,149
Income (loss) before income taxes	(485,803)	1,408,718	2,439,653
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(180,476)	447,972	729,457
Net income (loss)	$ (305,327)	$ 960,746	$ 1,710,196
Earnings (loss) per share:			
Basic	$ (0.23)	$ 0.71	$ 1.22
Diluted	$ (0.23)	$ 0.70	$ 1.20
Weighted average number of shares:			
Basic	1,333,091	1,354,176	1,406,685
Diluted	1,333,091	1,374,507	1,427,002

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	October 25, 2009	October 26, 2008
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,576,381	$ 1,411,624
Short-term investments	638,349	689,044
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $67,313 and $5,275 at 2009 and 2008, respectively	1,041,495	1,691,027
Inventories	1,627,457	1,987,017
Deferred income taxes, net	356,336	388,807
Income taxes receivable	184,760	125,605
Other current assets	264,169	371,033
Total current assets	5,688,947	6,664,157
Long-term investments	1,052,165	1,367,056
Property, plant and equipment	2,906,957	2,831,952
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,816,524)	(1,737,752)
Net property, plant and equipment	1,090,433	1,094,200
Goodwill, net	1,170,932	1,174,673
Purchased technology and other intangible assets, net	306,416	388,429
Equity-method investment	—	79,533
Deferred income taxes and other assets	265,350	238,270
Total assets	$ 9,574,243	$ 11,006,318
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 1,240	$ 1,068
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,061,502	1,545,355
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	864,280	1,225,735
Income taxes payable	12,435	173,394
Total current liabilities	1,939,457	2,945,552
Long-term debt	200,654	201,576
Other liabilities	339,524	310,232
Total liabilities	2,479,635	3,457,360
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock: $.01 par value per share; 1,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	—	—
Common stock: $.01 par value per share; 2,500,000 shares authorized; 1,340,917 and 1,330,761 shares outstanding at 2009 and 2008, respectively	13,409	13,308
Additional paid-in capital	5,195,437	5,095,894
Retained earnings	10,934,004	11,601,288
Treasury stock: 508,254 and 513,232 shares at 2009 and 2008, respectively, net	(9,046,562)	(9,134,962)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,680)	(26,570)
Total stockholders' equity	7,094,608	7,548,958
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 9,574,243	$ 11,006,318

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In	Retained	Treasury	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Stock	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance at October 29, 2006	1,391,730	$ 13,917	$ 3,678,202	$ 9,472,303	$ (6,494,012)	$ (19,010)	$ 6,651,400
Components of comprehensive income:							
Net income	—	—	—	1,710,196	—	—	1,710,196
Change in unrealized net loss on investments	—	—	—	—	—	21,887	21,887
Change in unrealized net gain on derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	—	(5,728)	(5,728)
Change in minimum pension liability	—	—	—	—	—	3,462	3,462
Change in retiree medical benefit	—	—	—	—	—	(1,132)	(1,132)
Translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	9,583	9,583
Comprehensive income							1,738,268
Adjustment to initially apply authoritative guidance on defined benefit pension plans, net of tax of $959	—	—	—	—	—	2,291	2,291
Dividends	—	—	—	(319,208)	—	—	(319,208)
Equity-based compensation	—	—	161,196	—	—	—	161,196
Issuance under stock plans, including tax benefits of $48,870 and other	54,391	544	819,434	—	99,481	—	919,459
Treasury stock repurchases	(60,410)	(604)	—	—	(1,331,393)	—	(1,331,997)
Balance at October 28, 2007	1,385,711	$ 13,857	$ 4,658,832	$ 10,863,291	$ (7,725,924)	$ 11,353	$ 7,821,409
Components of comprehensive income:							
Net income	—	—	—	960,746	—	—	960,746
Change in unrealized net loss on investments	—	—	—	—	—	(41,739)	(41,739)
Change in unrealized net gain on derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	—	9,448	9,448
Change in minimum pension liability	—	—	—	—	—	(7,440)	(7,440)
Change in retiree medical benefit	—	—	—	—	—	1,866	1,866
Translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	(58)	(58)
Comprehensive income							922,823
Cumulative effect of adoption of interpretative tax guidance on uncertainties in income taxes	—	—	—	100,000	—	—	100,000
Dividends	—	—	—	(322,749)	—	—	(322,749)
Equity-based compensation	—	—	178,943	—	—	—	178,943
Issuance under stock plans, including a tax detriment of $11,519 and other	28,213	283	258,119	—	90,114	—	348,516
Treasury stock repurchases	(83,163)	(832)	—	—	(1,499,152)	—	(1,499,984)
Balance at October 26, 2008	1,330,761	$ 13,308	$ 5,095,894	$ 11,601,288	$ (9,134,962)	$ (26,570)	$ 7,548,958
Components of comprehensive loss:							
Net loss	—	—	—	(305,327)	—	—	(305,327)
Change in unrealized net gain on investments	—	—	—	—	—	44,956	44,956
Change in unrealized net gain on derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	—	(7,729)	(7,729)
Change in minimum pension liability	—	—	—	—	—	(12,492)	(12,492)
Change in retiree medical benefit	—	—	—	—	—	(719)	(719)
Translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	874	874
Comprehensive loss							(280,437)
Change in measurement date to apply authoritative guidance on defined benefit plans	—	—	—	(1,942)	—	—	(1,942)
Dividends	—	—	—	(320,117)	—	—	(320,117)
Equity-based compensation	—	—	147,160	—	—	—	147,160
Issuance under stock plans, including a tax detriment of $13,409 and other	12,098	121	(47,617)	(39,898)	111,286	—	23,892
Treasury stock repurchases	(1,942)	(20)	—	—	(22,886)	—	(22,906)
Balance at October 25, 2009	1,340,917	$ 13,409	$ 5,195,437	$ 10,934,004	$ (9,046,562)	$ (1,680)	$ 7,094,608

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Fiscal Year	October 25, 2009	October 26, 2008	October 28, 2007
		(In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	$ (305,327)	$ 960,746	$ 1,710,196
Adjustments required to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	291,203	320,051	268,334
Loss on fixed asset retirements	24,017	6,826	21,401
Provision for bad debts	62,539	2,456	858
Restructuring and asset impairments	155,788	39,948	26,421
Acquired in-process research and development expense	—	—	4,900
Pretax loss of equity-method investment	34,983	35,527	29,371
Impairment of investments	84,480	—	—
Net recognized loss on investments	10,231	4,392	5,460
Deferred income taxes	18,863	(58,259)	31,642
Excess tax benefits from equity-based compensation plans	—	(7,491)	(49,793)
Equity-based compensation	147,160	178,943	161,196
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of amounts acquired:			
Accounts receivable	586,993	421,834	33,401
Inventories	359,560	(638,256)	140,933
Other current assets	94,740	94,247	(164,289)
Other assets	(6,530)	(394)	3,359
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(660,006)	(260,041)	(107,220)
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	(361,455)	622,645	94,747
Income taxes payable	(288,283)	8,126	(23,968)
Other liabilities	83,709	(20,832)	22,347
Cash provided by operating activities	332,665	1,710,468	2,209,296
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(248,427)	(287,906)	(264,784)
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(235,324)	(599,653)
Proceeds from sale of facility	—	42,210	—
Proceeds from disposition of assets held for sale	—	—	37,611
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1,317,365	5,939,509	3,053,640
Purchases of investments	(956,249)	(5,534,475)	(3,203,427)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	112,689	(75,986)	(976,613)
Cash flows used for financing activities:			
Short-term debt repayments	(750)	(2,117)	(99)
Long-term debt repayments	—	—	(202,040)
Proceeds from common stock issuances	61,824	393,978	898,025
Common stock repurchases	(22,906)	(1,499,984)	(1,331,997)
Excess tax benefit from equity-based compensation plans	—	7,491	49,794
Payments of dividends to stockholders	(319,507)	(325,405)	(305,672)
Cash used in financing activities	(281,339)	(1,426,037)	(891,989)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	742	457	565
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	164,757	208,902	341,259
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of year	1,411,624	1,202,722	861,463
Cash and cash equivalents — end of year	$ 1,576,381	$ 1,411,624	$ 1,202,722
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash payments for income taxes, net	$ 134,240	$ 368,459	$ 845,756
Cash payments for interest	$ 14,372	$ 14,580	$ 29,104

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Applied Materials, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Applied or the Company) after elimination of intercompany balances and transactions. All references to a fiscal year apply to Applied's fiscal year which ends on the last Sunday in October. Fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 contained 52 weeks each. Each fiscal quarter of 2009, 2008 and 2007 contained 13 weeks.

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

Prior year amounts for customer deposits and deferred revenue have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

During fiscal 2009, Applied implemented authoritative guidance and changed the measurement date for its defined and postretirement benefit plan assets and obligations from an interim date to Applied's fiscal year end. Accordingly, Applied recorded a $2 million (after tax) adjustment to the fiscal 2009 beginning balance of retained earnings.

Cash Equivalents

All highly-liquid investments with a remaining maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consists primarily of investments in institutional money market funds.

Investments

All of Applied's investments are classified as available-for-sale at the respective balance sheet dates. Investments classified as available-for-sale are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices, and any temporary difference between the cost and fair value of an investment is presented as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The specific identification method is used to determine the gains and losses on investments.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives for financial reporting purposes are as follows: buildings and improvements, 3 to 30 years; demonstration and manufacturing equipment, 3 to 5 years; software, 3 to 5 years; and furniture, fixtures and other equipment, 3 to 15 years. Land improvements are amortized over the shorter of 15 years or the estimated useful life. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of five years or the lease term.

Intangible Assets

Goodwill and indefinite-lived assets are not amortized, but are reviewed for impairment annually during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year. Purchased technology and other intangible assets are presented at cost, net of

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accumulated amortization, and are amortized over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 15 years using the straight-line method.

Long-Lived Assets

Applied reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. Applied assesses these assets for impairment based on estimated future cash flows from these assets.

Research, Development and Engineering Costs

Research, development and engineering costs are expensed as incurred.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs were not material for all periods presented.

Sales and Value Added Taxes

Taxes collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities are presented on a net basis in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense is based on pretax earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the book and tax bases of recorded assets and liabilities, net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards.

Revenue Recognition

Applied recognizes revenue when all four revenue recognition criteria have been met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; seller's price to buyer is fixed or determinable; and collectability is reasonably assured. Applied's shipping terms are customarily FOB Applied shipping point or equivalent terms. Applied's revenue recognition policy generally results in revenue recognition at the following points: (1) for all transactions where legal title passes to the customer upon shipment, Applied recognizes revenue upon shipment for all products that have been demonstrated to meet product specifications prior to shipment; the portion of revenue associated with certain installation-related tasks is deferred based on the estimated fair value, and that revenue is recognized upon completion of the installation-related tasks; (2) for products that have not been demonstrated to meet product specifications prior to shipment, revenue is recognized at customer technical acceptance; (3) for transactions where legal title does not pass at shipment, revenue is recognized when legal title passes to the customer, which is generally at customer technical acceptance; and (4) for arrangements containing multiple elements, the revenue relating to the undelivered elements is deferred at their estimated relative fair values until delivery of the deferred elements. In cases where Applied has sold products that have been demonstrated to meet product specifications prior to shipment, Applied believes that at the time of delivery, it has an enforceable claim to amounts recognized as revenue. The completed contract method is used for SunFab™ Thin Film Lines. Certain SunFab Thin Film contracts have provisions for additional amounts to become due to Applied if the line achieves certain output criteria subsequent to factory acceptance. Any additional amounts earned under these contracts are recognized upon achievement. Spare parts revenue is generally recognized upon shipment, and services revenue is generally recognized over the period that the services are provided.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Derivative Financial Instruments

Applied uses financial instruments, such as forward exchange and currency option contracts, to hedge a portion of, but not all, existing and anticipated foreign currency denominated transactions typically expected to occur within 24 months. The terms of currency instruments used for hedging purposes are generally consistent with the timing of the transactions being hedged. The purpose of Applied's foreign currency management is to mitigate the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency denominated revenues, costs and eventual cash flows. All of Applied's derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices for comparable instruments. For derivative instruments designated and qualifying as cash flow hedges of anticipated foreign currency denominated transactions, the effective portion of the gain or loss on these hedges is reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity, and is reclassified into earnings when the hedged transaction affects earnings. If the transaction being hedged fails to occur, or if a portion of any derivative is ineffective, the gain or loss on the associated financial instrument is recorded promptly in earnings. For derivative instruments used to hedge existing foreign currency denominated assets or liabilities, the gain or loss on these hedges is recorded promptly in earnings to offset the changes in the fair value of the assets or liabilities being hedged. Applied does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Foreign Currency Translation

As of October 25, 2009, primarily all of Applied's subsidiaries use the United States dollar as their functional currency. Accordingly, assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated using exchange rates in effect at the end of the period, except for non-monetary assets, such as inventories and property, plant and equipment, which are translated using historical exchange rates. Revenues and costs are translated using average exchange rates for the period, except for costs related to those balance sheet items that are translated using historical exchange rates. The resulting translation gains and losses are included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as incurred.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject Applied to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash equivalents, investments, trade accounts receivable and derivative financial instruments used in hedging activities. Applied invests in a variety of financial instruments, such as, but not limited to, certificates of deposit, corporate and municipal bonds, United States Treasury and agency securities, and asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure with any one financial institution or commercial issuer. Applied performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally requires no collateral to secure accounts receivable. Applied maintains an allowance reserve for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable based on its assessment of the collectibility of accounts receivable. Applied regularly reviews the allowance by considering factors such as historical experience, credit quality, age of the accounts receivable balances, and current economic conditions that may affect a customer's ability to pay. In addition, Applied utilizes letters of credit to mitigate credit risk when considered appropriate. Applied is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to derivative financial instruments, but does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

Equity-Based Compensation

Applied has adopted stock plans that permit grants to employees of equity-based awards, including stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units (also referred to as "performance shares" under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan). In addition, the Employee Stock Incentive Plan provides for the automatic grant of restricted stock units to non-employee directors and permits the grant of equity-based awards to consultants. Applied also has an Employee Stock Purchase Plan for United States employees, and a second

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Employee Stock Purchase Plan for international employees (collectively, ESPP), which enable eligible employees to purchase Applied common stock.

During fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007, Applied recognized total equity-based compensation expense related to stock options, ESPP shares, restricted stock units and restricted stock of $147 million (or $0.08 per diluted share), $179 million (or $0.09 per diluted share) and $161 million (or $0.08 per diluted share), respectively. During fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007, Applied recognized income tax benefits related to equity-based compensation of $41 million, $50 million and $45 million, respectively. The equity-based compensation expense related to restricted stock units and restricted stock for fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 was $115 million, $137 million and $104 million, respectively. The cost associated with Applied's stock options and restricted stock units less expected forfeitures, is recognized over the awards' service period for the entire award on a straight-line basis. The cost associated with Applied's performance-based equity awards are recognized over the service for each tranche.

Stock Options

The exercise price of each stock option equals the fair market value of Applied common stock on the date of grant. Most options are scheduled to vest over four years and expire no later than seven years from the grant date. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. This model was developed for use in estimating the value of publicly traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Applied's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of publicly traded options. The weighted average assumptions used in the model are outlined in the following table:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
Stock Options:			
Dividend yield	2.8%	1.24%	1.12%
Expected volatility	49.9%	32.1%	31.5%
Risk-free interest rate	1.26%	2.92%	4.66%
Expected life (in years)	3.0	3.9	3.9

The computation of the expected volatility assumption used in the Black-Scholes calculations for new grants is based on a combination of historical and implied volatilities. When establishing the expected life assumption, Applied periodically reviews historical employee exercise behavior with respect to option grants with similar vesting periods.

Options outstanding had an aggregate intrinsic value of $109 million, $0.6 million and $190 million at October 25, 2009, October 26, 2008 and October 28, 2007, respectively. The total grant date fair value of options granted during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 was $62 million, $34,000 and $2 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 was $1 million, $54 million and $141 million, respectively. The total fair value of options that vested during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 was $14 million, $55 million and $124 million, respectively. At October 25, 2009, Applied had $42 million of total unrecognized compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, related to stock option plans that will be recognized over the weighted average period of 1.3 years. Cash received from stock option exercises was $9 million, $328 million and $837 million, respectively, during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007. The actual tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from options exercised for fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 totaled $22 million, $57 million and $50 million, respectively.

Employee Stock Purchase Plans

Under the ESPP, substantially all employees may purchase Applied common stock through payroll deductions at a price equal to 85 percent of the lower of the fair market value of Applied common stock at the beginning of the applicable offering period or at the end of each applicable purchase period. Effective March 2, 2009, the length of offering periods under the ESPP was reduced to 6 months from a maximum of 24 months in duration. The

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incremental compensation cost associated with this modification was insignificant. The number of shares issued under the ESPP during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 was 6,920,000 shares, 4,617,000 shares and 4,310,000 shares, respectively. Based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the weighted average estimated fair value of purchase rights under the ESPP was $3.19 per share for the year ended October 25, 2009, $4.97 per share for the year ended October 26, 2008 and $4.83 per share for the year ended October 28, 2007. Compensation expense is calculated using the fair value of the employees' purchase rights under the Black-Scholes model. Underlying assumptions used in the model are outlined in the following table:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
ESPP:			
Dividend yield	2.37%	1.21%	1.18%
Expected volatility	58.8%	29.9%	28.5%
Risk-free interest rate	0.33%	4.16%	4.93%
Expected life (in years)	0.5	1.25	1.25

Restricted Stock Units and Restricted Stock

Restricted stock units are converted into shares of Applied common stock upon vesting on a one-for-one basis. Restricted stock units typically vest over three to four years. Vesting of restricted stock units usually is subject to the grantee's continued service with Applied. The compensation expense related to these awards is determined using the fair value of Applied common stock on the date of the grant, and compensation is recognized over the vesting period. At October 25, 2009, Applied had $136 million total unrecognized compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, related to restricted stock unit grants, which will be recognized over the weighted average period of 1.2 years (see Note 10).

Beginning in fiscal 2007, Applied initiated a performance-based equity award program for named executive officers and other key employees. These awards vest only if specific performance goals set by the Human Resources and Compensation Committee of Applied's Board of Directors (the Committee) are achieved and if the grantee remains employed by Applied through the applicable vesting date. The performance goals require the achievement of targeted relative annual operating profit margin levels as compared to Applied's peer companies in at least one of the four fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year of the grant. There were no performance-based awards granted in fiscal 2009. The Committee approved grants of 1,565,000 and 1,950,000 performance-based restricted stock units under this program for fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively. The Committee also approved the issuance to Applied's President and Chief Executive Officer of performance-based restricted stock in the amounts of 100,000 and 150,000 shares for fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, respectively, at $0.01 per share. The fair value of the performance-based restricted stock units and restricted stock is estimated using the fair market value of Applied common stock on the date of the grant and assumes that the performance goals will be achieved. If achieved, the award vests over a specified remaining service period. If the performance goals are not met, no compensation expense is recognized and any previously recognized compensation expense is reversed. The expected cost of each award is reflected over the service period and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. As of October 25, 2009, 70% of the performance goals associated with the fiscal 2008 awards were achieved. The performance goals associated with the remaining 30% may still be achieved, depending on future performance, during fiscal 2010. The performance goals associated with the fiscal 2007 awards were achieved prior to fiscal 2009. Fiscal 2009 equity-based compensation expense included $13 million attributable to the performance-based awards granted in fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007. Fiscal 2008 equity-based compensation expense included $21 million attributable to the performance-based awards granted in fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007. Fiscal 2007 equity-based compensation expense included $13 million attributable to the performance-based awards granted in fiscal 2007.

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Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is determined using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is determined using the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares (representing the dilutive effect of stock options, restricted stock units, and ESPP shares) outstanding during the period. Applied's net income (loss) has not been adjusted for any period presented for purposes of computing basic or diluted earnings (loss) per share due to the Company's non-complex capital structure.

For purposes of computing diluted earnings per share, weighted average potential common shares do not include stock options with an exercise price greater than the average fair market value of Applied common stock for the period, as the effect would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, options to purchase 36,423,000 and 51,094,000 shares of common stock for the fiscal years ended October 26, 2008 and October 28, 2007, respectively, were excluded from the computation. Potential common shares have not been included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share for the year ended October 25, 2009, as the effect would be anti-dilutive. As such, the numerator and the denominator used in computing both basic and diluted net loss per share for fiscal 2009 are the same. The number of potential common shares that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share was 85,049,000 for fiscal 2009.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for revenue recognition with multiple deliverables. This authoritative guidance impacts the determination of when the individual deliverables included in a multiple-element arrangement may be treated as separate units of accounting. Additionally, this guidance modifies the manner in which the transaction consideration is allocated across the separately identified deliverables by no longer permitting the residual method of allocating arrangement consideration. Applied will adopt this authoritative guidance prospectively commencing in its first quarter of fiscal 2010. The implementation is not expected to have a material impact on Applied's financial position or results of operations.

In October 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for the accounting for certain revenue arrangements that include software elements. This authoritative guidance amends the scope of pre-existing software revenue guidance by removing from the guidance non-software components of tangible products and certain software components of tangible products. Applied will adopt this authoritative guidance prospectively commencing in its first quarter of fiscal 2010. The implementation is not expected to have a material impact on Applied's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on variable interest entities, which becomes effective the first annual reporting period after November 15, 2009 and will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2011. This authoritative guidance requires revised evaluations of whether entities represent variable interest entities, ongoing assessments of control over such entities, and additional disclosures for variable interests. Applied is evaluating the potential impact of the implementation of this authoritative guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on accounting for assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination that arise from contingencies, which amends the provisions related to the initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination under previously issued guidance. The authoritative guidance requires that such contingencies be recognized at fair value on the acquisition date if fair value can be reasonably estimated during the allocation period. This authoritative guidance will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2010. Applied expects that this authoritative guidance will have an impact on its consolidated financial statements, but the nature and magnitude of the specific effects will depend upon the nature, term and size of the acquired contingencies.

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In December 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on employer's disclosures about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan. Applied will comply with this authoritative guidance in fiscal 2010.

In December 2007, the FASB revised the authoritative guidance on business combinations, including the measurement of acquirer shares issued in consideration for a business combination, the recognition of contingent consideration, the accounting for preacquisition gain and loss contingencies, the recognition of capitalized in-process research and development, the accounting for acquisition-related restructuring cost accruals, the treatment of acquisition-related transaction costs, and the recognition of changes in the acquirer's income tax valuation allowance. This authoritative guidance will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2010, with early adoption prohibited. Applied expects that this authoritative guidance will have an impact on its consolidated financial statements, but the nature and magnitude of the specific effects will depend upon the nature, terms and size of the acquisitions it consummates after the effective date.

In December 2007, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on noncontrolling interests, which changes the accounting for noncontrolling (minority) interests in consolidated financial statements, including the requirements to classify noncontrolling interests as a component of consolidated stockholders' equity, and the elimination of "minority interest" accounting in results of operations with earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests reported as part of consolidated earnings. Additionally, this authoritative guidance revises the accounting for both increases and decreases in a parent's controlling ownership interest. This authoritative guidance will be effective for Applied in fiscal 2010, with early adoption prohibited. Applied is evaluating the potential impact of the implementation of this authoritative guidance on its financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued authoritative guidance for fair value measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. In February 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance on fair value measurements for purposes of lease classification, which amends previously issued guidance on fair value measurements to remove certain leasing transactions from its scope. The FASB also issued authoritative guidance on the effective date of fair value measurements, which delays the effective date for Applied for all non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually), until the beginning of Applied's first quarter of fiscal 2010. The measurement and disclosure requirements related to financial assets and financial liabilities were effective for Applied beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. In October 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance that clarifies the application of fair value measurements in a market that is not active, and provides guidance on the key considerations in determining the fair value of a financial asset when the market for that financial asset is not active. Applied adopted the effective portions of fair value measurements beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. See Note 3 for information and related disclosures regarding Applied's fair value measurements.

Note 2 Treasury Stock

Applied records treasury stock purchases under the cost method using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Upon reissuance of treasury stock, amounts in excess of the acquisition cost are credited to additional paid in capital. If Applied reissues treasury stock at an amount below its acquisition cost and additional paid in capital associated with prior treasury stock transactions is insufficient to cover the difference between the acquisition cost and the reissue price, this difference is recorded against retained earnings. During fiscal 2009, shares of treasury stock were issued in connection with Applied's ESPP at an aggregate value that was less than the treasury stock's acquisition price, resulting in $40 million being recorded against retained earnings.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Note 3 Financial Instruments and Fair Value

Investments

Investments by security type at October 25, 2009 were as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
		(In thousands)		
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	$ 653,627	$ 8,013	$ 170	$ 661,470
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	419,640	7,597	—	427,237
U.S. commercial paper, corporate bonds and medium-term notes	382,550	5,676	281	387,945
Other debt securities	103,193	1,430	391	104,232
Total fixed income securities	1,559,010	22,716	842	1,580,884
Publicly traded equity securities	9,572	9,439	—	19,011
Equity investments in privately-held companies	90,619	—	—	90,619
Total	$ 1,659,201	$ 32,155	$ 842	$ 1,690,514

Investments by security type at October 26, 2008 were as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
		(In thousands)		
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	$ 583,979	$ 5,839	$ 1,257	$ 588,561
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	749,225	1,993	2,824	748,394
U.S. commercial paper, corporate bonds and medium-term notes	382,054	141	14,903	367,292
Other debt securities	255,777	535	11,507	244,805
Bank certificate of deposit	342	—	2	340
Total fixed income securities	1,971,377	8,508	30,493	1,949,392
Publicly traded equity securities	29,165	—	17,205	11,960
Equity investments in privately-held companies	94,748	—	—	94,748
Total	$ 2,095,290	$ 8,508	$ 47,698	$ 2,056,100

Cash and cash equivalents included investments in debt and other securities of $228 million at October 25, 2009 and $224 million at October 26, 2008. Other debt securities consist primarily of investment grade asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Contractual maturities of investments at October 25, 2009 were as follows:

	Cost	Estimated Fair Value
	(In thousands)	
Due in one year or less	$ 613,452	$ 617,153
Due after one through five years	834,091	850,631
Due after five years	8,274	8,868
No single maturity date*	203,384	213,862
	$ 1,659,201	$ 1,690,514

* Securities with no single maturity date include publicly traded and privately held equity securities, asset and mortgage-backed securities.

The following table provides the gross unrealized losses and the fair market value of Applied's investments with unrealized losses that are not deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position as of October 25, 2009.

	In Loss Position for Less Than 12 Months		In Loss Position for 12 Months or Greater		Total	
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
	(In thousands)					
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	$ 140,553	$ 170	$ 2,587	$ —	$ 143,140	$ 170
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	4,019	—	—	—	4,019	—
U.S. commercial paper, corporate bonds and medium-term notes	111,211	195	14,909	86	126,120	281
Other debt securities	13,730	73	14,114	318	27,844	391
Total	$ 269,513	$ 438	$ 31,610	$ 404	$ 301,123	$ 842

At October 25, 2009, Applied had a gross unrealized loss of $1 million due to a decrease in the fair value of certain fixed income securities. Applied regularly reviews its investment portfolio to identify and evaluate investments that have indications of possible impairment. Factors considered in determining whether a loss is temporary include: the length of time and extent to which fair value has been lower than the cost basis; the financial condition, credit quality and near-term prospects of the investee; and whether it is more likely than not that Applied will be required to sell the security prior to recovery. Generally, the contractual terms of the investments do not permit settlement at prices less than the amortized cost of the investments. In fiscal 2009, Applied recognized an impairment of its marketable securities in the amount of $2 million. Applied has determined that the gross unrealized losses on its investments at October 25, 2009 are temporary in nature. Accordingly, Applied does not consider the investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at October 25, 2009.

Applied manages its cash equivalents and investments, excluding strategic investments, as a single portfolio of highly marketable securities that is intended to be available to meet Applied's current cash requirements. For fiscal 2009, gross realized gains on sales of investments were $9 million, and gross realized losses were $10 million. For fiscal 2008, gross realized gains on sales of investments were $13 million, and gross realized losses were $15 million. For fiscal 2007, gross realized gains on sales of investments were $2 million, and gross realized losses were $2 million.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

On October 27, 2008, Applied adopted authoritative guidance for fair value measurements and the fair value option for financial assets and liabilities. This authoritative guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Fair value is defined under this authoritative guidance as the exchange price that would be received for an asset, or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price), in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value under this guidance must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This authoritative guidance describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last is considered unobservable, which may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 — Observable inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 — Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Applied's investments are comprised primarily of debt securities that are classified as available-for-sale and recorded at their fair value. In determining the fair value of investments, Applied uses pricing information from pricing services that value securities based on quoted market prices and models that utilize observable market inputs. In the event a fair value estimate is unavailable from a pricing service, Applied generally obtains non-binding price quotes from brokers. Applied then reviews the information provided by the pricing services or brokers to determine the fair value of its short-term and long-term investments. In addition, to validate pricing information obtained from pricing services, Applied periodically performs supplemental analysis on a sample of securities. Applied reviews any significant unanticipated differences identified through this analysis to determine the appropriate fair value.

In general, investments with remaining effective maturities of 12 months or less from the balance sheet date are classified as short-term investments. Investments with remaining effective maturities of more than 12 months from the balance sheet date are classified as long-term investments. As of October 25, 2009, a substantial majority of Applied's available-for-sale, short-term and long-term investments were recognized at fair value that was determined based upon observable inputs.

Unrealized gains and temporary losses on investments classified as available-for-sale are included within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of any related tax effect. Upon realization, those amounts are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to results of operations.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Financial assets and liabilities (excluding cash balances) measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below as of October 25, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(In thousands)		
Assets				
Money market funds	$ 1,235,254	$ —	$ —	$ 1,235,254
U.S. Treasury and agency securities	145,166	516,304	—	661,470
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	—	427,237	—	427,237
U.S. commercial paper, corporate bonds and medium-term notes	—	387,945	—	387,945
Other debt securities	—	104,232	—	104,232
Publicly traded equity securities	19,011	—	—	19,011
Foreign exchange derivative assets	—	2,173	—	2,173
Total	$ 1,399,431	$ 1,437,891	$ —	$ 2,837,322
Liabilities				
Foreign exchange derivative liabilities	$ —	$ (1,678)	$ —	$ (1,678)
Total	$ —	$ (1,678)	$ —	$ (1,678)

During fiscal 2009, Level 3 assets consisted of asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, which values were based on non-binding, broker-provided price quotes and may not have been corroborated by observable market data. The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009:

	Level 3
	(In thousands)
Balance, October 26, 2008	$ 13,100
Total realized and unrealized losses:	
Included in earnings	(1,856)
Included in other comprehensive loss	(1,152)
Purchases, sales, and maturities	(9,606)
Transfers out of Level 3, net	(486)
Balance, October 25, 2009	$ —

Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

Equity investments in privately-held companies are generally accounted for under the cost method of accounting and are periodically assessed for other-than-temporary impairment when an event or circumstance indicates that an other-than-temporary decline in value may have occurred. If Applied determines that an other-than-temporary impairment has occurred, the investment will be written down to its estimated fair value based on available information, such as pricing in recent rounds of financing, current cash positions, earnings and cash flow forecasts, recent operational performance and any other readily available market data. Equity investments in privately-held companies totaled $91 million at October 25, 2009, of which $52 million of investments were accounted for under the cost method of accounting and $39 million of investments had been measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during fiscal 2009 due to an other-than-temporary decline in value. The following table presents the balance of equity securities at October 25, 2009 that had been measured at fair value on a non-recurring

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basis, using the process described above, and the impairment charges recorded during the twelve months then ended:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Impairment for 2009
		(In thousands)		
Equity investments in privately-held companies measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during fiscal 2009	$ —	$ —	$ 39,250	$ 17,529

Impairments associated with financial assets for fiscal 2009 totaled $84 million and consisted of the following: equity method investment in Sokudo Co., Ltd., a Japanese joint venture company, $45 million; publicly traded equity securities, $20 million; equity investments in privately-held companies, $17 million; and marketable securities of $2 million.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative instruments and hedging activities, including foreign currency exchange contracts, are recognized on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not qualify for hedge treatment, as well as the ineffective portion of any hedges, are recognized currently in earnings. All of Applied's derivative financial instruments are recorded at their fair value in other current assets or accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Applied conducts business in a number of foreign countries, with certain transactions denominated in local currencies, such as Japanese yen, euro, Israeli shekel and Swiss francs. The purpose of Applied's foreign currency management is to mitigate the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on certain foreign currency denominated revenues, costs and eventual cash flows. The terms of currency instruments used for hedging purposes are generally consistent with the timing of the transactions being hedged. Applied does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Applied uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts and currency option contracts, to hedge certain forecasted foreign currency denominated transactions expected to occur typically within the next 24 months. Hedges related to anticipated transactions are designated and documented at the inception of the hedge as cash flow hedges and are typically entered into once per month. Cash flow hedges are evaluated for effectiveness quarterly. The effective portion of the gain or loss on these hedges is reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income or loss (AOCI) in stockholders' equity and is reclassified into earnings when the hedged transaction affects earnings. The majority of the after-tax net income or loss related to derivative instruments included in AOCI at October 25, 2009 is expected to be reclassified into earnings within 12 months. Changes in the fair value of currency forward exchange and option contracts due to changes in time value are excluded from the assessment of effectiveness. Both ineffective hedge amounts and hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized promptly in earnings. If the transaction being hedged is no longer probable to occur, or if a portion of any derivative is deemed to be ineffective, Applied promptly recognizes the gain or loss on the associated financial instrument in general and administrative expenses. The amount recognized due to discontinuance of cash flow hedges that were probable not to occur by the end of the originally specified time period was $25 million for the fiscal 2009. The amount recognized due to discontinuance of cash flow hedges that were probable not to occur by the end of the originally specified time period was not significant for fiscal 2008 or 2007.

Forward exchange contracts are generally used to hedge certain foreign currency denominated assets or liabilities. These derivatives are typically entered into once per month and are not designated for hedge accounting treatment. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of these hedges are recorded promptly in earnings to offset the changes in the fair value of the assets or liabilities being hedged.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Fair values of derivative instruments were as follows:

	October 25, 2009			
	Asset Derivatives		Liability Derivatives	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
		(In thousands)		
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	$ 1,811	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 1,225
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	$ 362	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 453
Total derivatives		$ 2,173		$ 1,678

The effect of derivative instruments on the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Operations for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009 was as follows:

	2009				
	Effective Portion			Ineffective Portion and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing	
	Gain or (Loss) Recognized in AOCI	Location of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income	Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income	Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income
			(In thousands)		
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships					
Foreign exchange contracts	$ (3,467)	Cost of products sold	$ (11,676)	Cost of products sold	$ (3,352)
Foreign exchange contracts	—	General and administrative	(5,511)	General and administrative	23,582
Foreign exchange contracts	—	Research, development and engineering	(327)	Research, development and engineering	—
Total	$ (3,467)		$ (17,514)		$ 20,230

	2009	
	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments		
Foreign exchange contracts	General and administrative	$ (9,848)
Total		$ (9,848)

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Derivative-related activity in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes, was as follows:

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments at beginning of period	$ 8,039	$ (1,409)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of derivative instruments	(10,591)	11,899
(Gain) loss reclassified into earnings, net	2,862	(2,451)
Unrealized gain, net, on derivative instruments at end of period	$ 310	$ 8,039

The $25 million recognized in fiscal 2009, due to discontinuance of cash flow hedges, has been presented on a net basis in the accumulated other comprehensive loss activity above.

Credit Risk Contingent Features

If Applied's credit rating were to fall below investment grade, it would be in violation of credit risk contingent provisions, and certain counterparties to the derivative instruments could request immediate payment on derivative instruments in net liability positions. The aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with credit-risk related contingent features that were in a liability position was immaterial as of October 25, 2009.

Entering into foreign exchange contracts with banks exposes Applied to credit-related losses in the event of the banks' nonperformance. However, Applied's exposure is not considered significant.

For further details, see Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of Applied's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes payable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses, approximate fair value due to the short maturities of these financial instruments. At October 25, 2009, the carrying amount of long-term debt was $202 million and the estimated fair value was $216 million. At October 26, 2008, the carrying amount of long-term debt was $203 million and the estimated fair value was $198 million. The estimated fair value of long-term debt is determined by Level 2 inputs and is based primarily on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Note 4 Balance Sheet Detail

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Inventories		
Customer service spares	$ 263,688	$ 526,825
Raw materials	351,824	381,457
Work-in-process	667,484	665,123
Finished goods*	344,461	413,612
	$ 1,627,457	$ 1,987,017
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		
Land and improvements	$ 228,057	$ 226,906
Buildings and improvements	1,164,384	1,158,097
Demonstration and manufacturing equipment	654,779	695,172
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	713,505	580,691
Construction in progress	146,232	171,086
Gross property, plant and equipment	2,906,957	2,831,952
Accumulated depreciation	(1,816,524)	(1,737,752)
	$ 1,090,433	$ 1,094,200
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		
Accounts payable	$ 477,148	$ 588,255
Compensation and employee benefits	134,949	370,409
Warranty	117,537	142,846
Dividends payable	80,455	79,846
Other accrued taxes	36,954	121,620
Restructuring reserve	31,581	20,447
Other	182,878	221,932
	$ 1,061,502	$ 1,545,355
Customer Deposits and Deferred Revenue		
Customer deposits	$ 564,412	$ 797,440
Deferred revenue	299,868	428,295
	$ 864,280	$ 1,225,735

* Included in finished goods inventory is $133 million at October 25, 2009 and $165 million at October 26, 2008 of newly- introduced systems at customer locations where the sales transaction did not meet Applied's revenue recognition criteria, as set forth in Note 1.

Note 5 Goodwill, Purchased Technology and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets

Goodwill and purchased intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are reviewed for impairment annually during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. For goodwill, Applied performs a two-step

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impairment test. In the first step, Applied compares the estimated fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. Applied's reporting units are consistent with the reportable segments identified in Note 12, based on the manner in which Applied operates its business and the nature of those operations. Applied determines the fair value of each of its reporting units based on a weighting of income and market approaches. Under the income approach, Applied calculates the fair value of a reporting unit based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. Under the market approach, Applied estimates the fair value based on market multiples of revenue or earnings for comparable companies. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the net assets assigned to that unit, goodwill is not impaired and no further testing is performed. If the carrying value of the net assets assigned to the reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, then Applied would perform the second step of the impairment test in order to determine the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill. Applied would then allocate the fair value of the reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit, as if Applied had acquired the reporting unit in a business combination, with the fair value of the reporting unit being the "purchase price". The excess of the "purchase price" over the carrying amounts assigned to assets and liabilities representing the implied fair value of goodwill. If Applied determined that the carrying value of a reporting unit's goodwill exceeded its implied fair value, Applied would record an impairment loss equal to the difference.

Applied conducted these impairment tests in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, and the results of these tests indicated that Applied's goodwill and purchased intangible assets with indefinite useful lives were not impaired.

Applied's methodology for allocating the purchase price relating to purchase acquisitions is determined through established and generally accepted valuation techniques. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the sum of the amounts assigned to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired less liabilities assumed. Applied assigns assets acquired (including goodwill) and liabilities assumed to a reporting unit as of the date of acquisition. Typically, acquisitions relate to a single reporting unit and thus do not require the allocation of goodwill to multiple reporting units. If the products obtained in an acquisition are assigned to multiple reporting units, the goodwill is distributed to the respective reporting units as part of the purchase price allocation process.

Details of indefinite-lived intangible assets were as follows:

	2009			2008		
	Goodwill	Other Intangible Assets	Total	Goodwill	Other Intangible Assets	Total
	(In thousands)					
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,216,802	$ 17,860	$ 1,234,662	$ 1,220,543	$ 17,860	$ 1,238,403
Accumulated amortization	(45,870)	—	(45,870)	(45,870)	—	(45,870)
	$ 1,170,932	$ 17,860	$ 1,188,792	$ 1,174,673	$ 17,860	$ 1,192,533

From October 26, 2008 to October 25, 2009, goodwill decreased by $4 million primarily due to an adjustment in the purchase price allocation of an acquisition as a result of a change in estimate of Applied's ability to utilize tax net operating loss carryforwards associated with this acquisition. Other intangible assets that are not subject to amortization consist primarily of a trade name. As of October 25, 2009, indefinite-lived intangible assets by reportable segment were: Energy and Environmental Solutions, $654 million; Silicon, $224 million; Applied Global Services, $195 million; and Display, $116 million.

Finite-Lived Purchased Intangible Assets

Applied amortizes purchased intangible assets with finite lives using the straight-line method over the estimated economic lives of the assets, ranging from 1 to 15 years.

Applied evaluates long-lived assets, such as property, plant and equipment, and purchased intangible assets with finite lives, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset

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group may not be recoverable. Applied assesses the fair value of the assets based on the amount of the undiscounted future cash flow that the assets are expected to generate and recognizes an impairment loss when estimated undiscounted future cash flow expected to result from the use of the asset, plus net proceeds expected from disposition of the asset, if any, are less than the carrying value of the asset. When Applied identifies an impairment, Applied reduces the carrying value of the group of assets to comparable market values, when available and appropriate, or to its estimated fair value based on a discounted cash flow approach.

Intangible assets, such as purchased technology, are generally recorded in connection with a business acquisition. The value assigned to intangible assets is usually based on estimates and judgments regarding expectations for the success and life cycle of products and technology acquired. Applied evaluates the useful lives of its intangible assets each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances require revising the remaining period of amortization. In addition, Applied reviews intangible assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate their carrying value may not be recoverable. Management considers such indicators as significant differences in actual product acceptance from the estimates, changes in the competitive and economic environment, technological advances, and changes in cost structure.

Details of amortized intangible assets were as follows:

	2009			2008		
	Purchased Technology	Other Intangible Assets	Total	Purchased Technology	Other Intangible Assets	Total
	(In thousands)					
Gross carrying amount	$ 554,920	$ 329,629	$ 884,549	$ 548,029	$ 329,629	$ 877,658
Accumulated amortization	(400,093)	(195,900)	(595,993)	(369,183)	(137,906)	(507,089)
	$ 154,827	$ 133,729	$ 288,556	$ 178,846	$ 191,723	$ 370,569

Aggregate amortization expense was $89 million, $121 million and $57 million for fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As of October 25, 2009, future estimated amortization expense is expected to be $65 million for fiscal 2010, $52 million for fiscal 2011, $47 million for fiscal 2012, $43 million for fiscal 2013, $39 million for fiscal 2014, and $42 million thereafter. As of October 25, 2009, amortized intangible assets by reportable segment were: Energy and Environmental Solutions, $211 million; Applied Global Services, $42 million; Display, $29 million; and Silicon, $7 million.

Note 6 Borrowing Facilities

Applied has credit facilities for unsecured borrowings in various currencies of up to $1.2 billion, of which $1.0 billion is comprised of a 5-year revolving credit agreement with a group of banks that is scheduled to expire in January 2012. This agreement provides for borrowings in United States dollars at interest rates keyed to one of the two rates selected by Applied for each advance and includes financial and other covenants with which Applied was in compliance at October 25, 2009. In May 2009, Applied amended certain terms of this credit agreement, including (i) replacing the funded-debt-to-adjusted-earnings ratio financial covenant with a minimum liquidity covenant and a funded-debt-to-total-capital ratio covenant and (ii) increasing the facility fee and applicable interest rate margins on advances. Remaining credit facilities in the amount of approximately $165 million are with Japanese banks. Applied's ability to borrow under these facilities is subject to bank approval at the time of the borrowing request, and any advances will be at rates indexed to the banks' prime reference rate denominated in Japanese yen. No amounts were outstanding under any of the above credit facilities at October 25, 2009.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Note 7 Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year was as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Japanese debt, 3.00%, maturing through 2011	$ 1,894	$ 2,644
7.125% unsecured senior notes due 2017, interest payable April 15 and October 15	200,000	200,000
	201,894	202,644
Current portion	(1,240)	(1,068)
	$ 200,654	$ 201,576

Applied has debt agreements that contain financial and other covenants. These covenants require Applied to maintain certain minimum financial ratios. At October 25, 2009, Applied was in compliance with all such covenants. Aggregate debt maturities at October 25, 2009 were: $1 million in fiscal 2010, $1 million in fiscal 2011, and $200 million thereafter.

Note 8 Restructuring and Asset Impairments

During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, Applied announced a restructuring program to reduce its global workforce by approximately 1,800 positions. During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, Applied expanded the scope of the restructuring program by approximately 200 positions. During fiscal 2009, Applied recognized restructuring and asset impairment charges of $156 million, primarily consisting of $143 million in restructuring charges associated with this program and $15 million in asset impairments. The restructuring charges consisted of employee-related costs to reduce the Company's workforce through a combination of attrition, voluntary separation and other workforce reduction programs. During fiscal 2008, Applied recognized restructuring charges of $40 million, of which $29 million was associated with a global cost reduction plan announced in fiscal 2008, and $11 million with a plan announced in fiscal 2007. During fiscal 2007, Applied recognized restructuring and asset impairment charges of $26 million. The fiscal 2007 charge consisted of $21 million in restructuring charges and $9 million in asset impairments, associated with the decision to cease development of beamline implant products, offset by adjustment to restructuring reserves.

Changes in restructuring reserves related to severance under the restructuring program announced in the first quarter of fiscal 2009 were as follows:

	Severance
	(In thousands)
Provision for restructuring reserves	$ 144,901
Consumption of reserves	(116,471)
Adjustment of restructuring reserves	(2,190)
Balance, October 25, 2009	$ 26,240

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Changes in restructuring reserves for fiscal 2009, 2008, and 2007 related to other restructuring plans and facilities realignment programs initiated in prior periods were as follows:

	Severance	Facilities	Total
		(In thousands)	
Balance, October 29, 2006	$ —	$ 24,731	$ 24,731
Provision for restructuring reserves	19,992	1,105	21,097
Consumption of reserves	(10,902)	(8,653)	(19,555)
Adjustment of restructuring reserves	—	(3,732)	(3,732)
Foreign currency changes	649	3	652
Balance, October 28, 2007	9,739	13,454	23,193
Provision for restructuring reserves	38,670	11,399	50,069
Consumption of reserves	(32,174)	(8,428)	(40,602)
Adjustment of restructuring reserves	(9,733)	—	(9,733)
Foreign currency changes	(800)	(1,680)	(2,480)
Balance, October 26, 2008	5,702	14,745	20,447
Provision for restructuring reserves	—	114	114
Consumption of reserves	(4,794)	(6,074)	(10,868)
Adjustment of restructuring reserves	(613)	(3,469)	(4,082)
Foreign currency changes	(182)	(88)	(270)
Balance, October 25, 2009	$ 113	$ 5,228	$ 5,341

Note 9 Stockholders' Equity

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

See the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the components of comprehensive income (loss). Components of accumulated other comprehensive loss, on an after-tax basis where applicable, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Pension liability	$ (32,164)	$ (19,672)
Retiree medical benefits	15	734
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net	19,972	(24,984)
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments qualifying as cash flow hedges	310	8,039
Cumulative translation adjustments	10,187	9,313
	$ (1,680)	$ (26,570)

For further details on derivative instruments, see Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Stock Repurchase Program

On September 15, 2006, Applied's Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program for up to $5.0 billion in repurchases over the three years ending in September 2009. Under this authorization, Applied implemented a systematic stock repurchase program and also made supplemental repurchases of its common stock from time to time in the open market, depending on market conditions, stock price and other factors, for a total of $2.7 billion. In November 2008, Applied announced that it was suspending stock repurchases in light of uncertain

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

global economic and market conditions. In fiscal 2009, prior to such suspension, Applied repurchased 1,942,000 shares of its common stock at an average price of $11.80 per share for a total cash outlay of $23 million. In fiscal 2008, Applied repurchased 83,163,000 shares of its common stock at an average price of $18.04 per share for a total cash outlay of $1.5 billion. In fiscal 2007, Applied repurchased 60,561,000 shares of its common stock at an average price of $19.81 per share for a total cash outlay of $1.3 billion.

Dividends

During fiscal 2009, Applied's Board of Directors declared four quarterly cash dividends in the amount of $0.06 per share each quarter. The fourth quarterly cash dividend declared in fiscal 2009 was paid on December 3, 2009 to stockholders of record as of November 12, 2009. During fiscal 2008, Applied's Board of Directors declared four quarterly cash dividends in the amount of $0.06 per share each. During fiscal 2007, Applied's Board of Directors declared one quarterly cash dividend in the amount of $0.05 per share and three quarterly cash dividends in the amount of $0.06 per share each. Dividends declared during fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 amounted to $320 million, $325 million and $306 million, respectively. Applied currently anticipates that it will continue to pay cash dividends on a quarterly basis in the future, although the declaration of any future cash dividend is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on Applied's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, business conditions and other factors, as well as a determination that cash dividends are in the best interest of Applied's stockholders.

Note 10 Employee Benefit Plans

Stock Options

Applied grants options to purchase shares of its common stock to employees and consultants, at future dates, at the fair market value on the date of grant. Most options are scheduled to vest over four years, and expire no later than seven years from the grant date. There were 151,809,000 shares available for grant at October 25, 2009, 167,289,000 shares available for grant at October 26, 2008, and 156,322,624 shares available for grant at October 28, 2007. Stock option activity was as follows:

	2009		2008		2007	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)					
Outstanding, beginning of year	60,757	$ 17.71	94,901	$ 17.81	163,214	$ 18.83
Granted and assumed	24,514	$ 8.58	7	$ 19.38	311	$ 17.98
Exercised	(797)	$ 11.44	(19,004)	$ 17.27	(46,885)	$ 17.86
Canceled	(11,373)	$ 17.73	(15,147)	$ 18.86	(21,739)	$ 25.29
Outstanding, end of year	73,101	$ 14.72	60,757	$ 17.71	94,901	$ 17.81
Exercisable, end of year	49,727	$ 17.53	57,671	$ 17.73	83,178	$ 17.84

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The following table summarizes information with respect to options outstanding and exercisable at October 25, 2009:

	Options Outstanding				Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	(In thousands)		(In years)	(In thousands)	(In thousands)		(In thousands)
$0.01 — $9.99	23,171	$ 8.58	4.33	$ 101,311	241	$ 8.27	$ 1,125
$10.00 — $19.99	35,123	$ 15.72	1.82	7,573	34,679	$ 15.71	7,516
$20.00 — $29.99	14,798	$ 21.93	1.14	—	14,798	$ 21.93	—
$30.00 — $59.99	9	$ 41.66	0.35	—	9	$ 41.66	—
	73,101	$ 14.72	2.48	$ 108,884	49,727	$ 17.53	$ 8,641
Options exercisable and expected to become exercisable	70,465	$ 14.93	2.41	$ 97,910			

Restricted Stock Units

Applied grants restricted stock units (also referred to as "performance shares" under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan). Restricted stock units typically vest over three to four years, subject to the grantee's continued service to Applied on each vesting date.

A summary of the changes in restricted stock units outstanding under Applied's equity compensation plans during fiscal 2009 is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Non-vested restricted stock units at October 26, 2008	16,394	$ 18.50	2.5 Years	$ 186,887
Granted	3,775	10.46		
Vested	(6,366)	18.26		
Canceled	(1,855)	18.40		
Non-vested restricted stock units at October 25, 2009	11,948	15.95	2.4	$ 153,880
Non-vested restricted stock units expected to vest	10,446	16.37	2.4	$ 135,281

Employee Stock Purchase Plans

Applied sponsors two Employee Stock Purchase Plans (collectively, ESPP) for the benefit of United States (U.S.) and international employees, respectively. The U.S. plan is qualified under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the ESPP, substantially all employees may purchase Applied common stock through payroll deductions at a price equal to 85 percent of the lower of the fair market value of Applied common stock at the beginning of the applicable offering period or at the end of each applicable purchase period. Effective March 2, 2009, the length of offering periods under the ESPP was reduced to 6 months, from a maximum of 24 months in duration. The incremental compensation cost associated with this modification was insignificant. ESPP contributions are limited to a maximum of 10 percent of an employee's eligible compensation, up to a maximum of $6,500 per six-month purchase period. ESPP participants are also limited to purchasing a maximum of 1,000 shares per purchase period. Shares issued under the ESPP were 6,920,000 for fiscal 2009, 4,617,000 for fiscal 2008, and 4,310,000 for fiscal 2007. At October 25, 2009, there were 64,822,000 shares available for future issuance under the ESPP.

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Employee Bonus Plans

Applied has various employee bonus plans. A discretionary bonus plan provides for the distribution of a percentage of pre-tax profits to Applied employees who are not eligible for other performance-based incentive plans, up to a maximum percentage of eligible compensation. Other plans award annual bonuses to Applied's executives and other key contributors based on the achievement of profitability and/or other specified performance criteria. There were no charges to expense under these plans for fiscal 2009. Charges to expense under these plans were $150 million for fiscal 2008 and $271 million for fiscal 2007.

Employee Savings and Retirement Plan

Applied's Employee Savings and Retirement Plan (401(k) Plan) is qualified under Sections 401(a) and (k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees may make salary deferral and catch-up contributions under the 401(k) Plan on a pre-tax basis. Applied matches a percentage of each participant's salary deferral contributions with cash contributions. In general, these matching contributions become 20 percent vested at the end of an employee's second year of service with Applied, and vest 20 percent per year of service thereafter, becoming fully vested at the end of six years of service. Participants may direct that funds held in their 401(k) Plan accounts, including any Applied matching contributions, be invested in any of the diversified investment funds available under the 401(k) Plan or in the Applied Materials, Inc. Common Stock Fund (Stock Fund), which invests solely in shares of Applied common stock. Effective June 21, 2007, the Stock Fund was converted into a non-leveraged employee stock ownership plan (within the meaning of Section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code) and, as a result, participants have the option of specifying that any future cash dividends paid on shares held in the Stock Fund be either reinvested in the Stock Fund or distributed directly to them in cash no later than 90 days after the calendar year for which the dividends were paid. Applied's matching contributions under this plan were approximately $24 million, net of $1 million in forfeitures, for fiscal 2009; $29 million, net of $2 million in forfeitures, for fiscal 2008; and $28 million, net of $1 million in forfeitures, for fiscal 2007.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans of Foreign Subsidiaries and Other Post-Retirement Benefits

Several of Applied's foreign subsidiaries have defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all of their eligible employees. Benefits under these plans are typically based on years of service and final average compensation levels. The plans are managed in accordance with applicable local statutes and practices. Applied deposits funds for certain of these plans with insurance companies, pension trustees, government-managed accounts, and/or accrues the expense for the unfunded portion of the benefit obligation on its consolidated financial statements. Applied's practice is to fund the various pension plans in amounts sufficient to meet the minimum requirements as established by applicable local governmental oversight and taxing authorities. Depending on the design of the plan, local custom and market circumstances, the liabilities of a plan may exceed qualified plan assets. The differences between the aggregate projected benefit obligations and aggregate plan assets of these plans have been recorded as liabilities by Applied and are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. In fiscal 2009, Applied changed the measurement date for its defined and postretirement benefit plan assets and obligations from an interim date to Applied's fiscal year end.

On October 28, 2007, Applied implemented authoritative guidance that required Applied to recognize the funded status (the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the projected benefit obligations) of the defined benefit plan in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, to measure the fair value of plan benefit obligations as of its fiscal year ending October 28, 2007 and to provide additional disclosures.

On January 1, 1999, Applied implemented a post-retirement plan that provides certain medical and vision benefits to eligible retirees who are at least age 55 and who have at least 10 years of service at their date of retirement. An eligible retiree may elect coverage for an eligible spouse or domestic partner who is not eligible for Medicare. Coverage under the plan generally ends for both the retiree and spouse or domestic partner upon becoming eligible for Medicare. Applied's liability under this post-retirement plan, which was included in other long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, was $11 million at October 25, 2009 and $9 million at October 26, 2008.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

A summary of the changes in benefit obligations and plan assets, which includes post-retirement benefits, for fiscal 2009 and 2008 is presented below.

	2009	2008
	(In thousands, except percentages)	
Change in projected benefit obligation		
Beginning projected benefit obligation	$ 230,754	$ 258,754
Service cost	13,604	15,546
Interest cost	12,095	13,411
Plan participants' contributions	1,174	1,336
Actuarial loss (gain)	11,316	(14,673)
Curtailments, settlements and special termination benefits	(5,842)	(1,445)
Foreign currency exchange rate changes	21,789	(32,915)
Benefits paid	(5,496)	(9,345)
Plan amendments and business combinations	—	85
Ending projected benefit obligation	$ 279,394	$ 230,754
Ending accumulated benefit obligation	$ 253,934	$ 203,247
Range of assumptions to determine benefit obligations		
Discount rate	2.0% - 6.7%	2.3% - 6.7%
Rate of compensation increase	2.0% - 6.0%	2.0% - 6.0%
Change in plan assets		
Beginning fair value of plan assets	$ 97,578	$ 118,061
Return on plan assets	2,608	(4,785)
Employer contributions	14,996	14,400
Plan participants' contributions	1,174	1,336
Foreign currency exchange rate changes	5,642	(20,925)
Divestitures, settlements and business combinations	(6,895)	(1,164)
Benefits paid	(5,496)	(9,345)
Ending fair value of plan assets	$ 109,607	$ 97,578
Funded status	$ (169,787)	$ (133,176)
Employer contributions after the measurement date	—	1,204
Net amount recognized	$ (169,787)	$ (131,972)
Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets		
Noncurrent asset	$ 30	$ 456
Current liability	(2,048)	(2,548)
Noncurrent liability	(167,769)	(129,880)
Total	$ (169,787)	$ (131,972)
Estimated amortization from accumulated other comprehensive loss into net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year		
Actuarial loss	$ 1,145	$ 694
Prior service credit	(251)	(280)
Transition obligation	54	74
Total	$ 948	$ 488
Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss		
Net actuarial loss	$ 27,580	$ 14,023
Prior service credit	(1,943)	(2,478)
Transition obligation	157	248
Total	$ 25,794	$ 11,793
Plans with projected benefit obligations in excess of plan assets		
Projected benefit obligation	$ 270,425	$ 223,746
Fair value of plan assets	$ 100,608	$ 90,245
Plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets		
Accumulated benefit obligation	$ 237,174	$ 181,980
Fair value of plan assets	$ 89,443	$ 82,367

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	2009	2008
Plan assets — allocation		
Equity securities	47%	45%
Debt securities	40%	34%
Real Estate	3%	2%
Cash	1%	7%
Other	9%	12%

Applied's investment strategy for its defined benefit plans is to invest assets in a prudent manner, maintaining well-diversified portfolios with the long-term objective of meeting the obligations of the plans as they come due. Asset allocation decisions are typically made by plan fiduciaries with input from Applied's pension committee. Applied's asset allocation strategy incorporates a sufficient equity exposure in order for the plans to benefit from the expected long-term outperformance of equities relative to the plans' liabilities. Applied retains investment managers, where appropriate, to manage the assets of the plans. Performance of investment managers is monitored by plan fiduciaries with the assistance of local investment consultants. The investment managers make investment decisions within the guidelines set forth by plan fiduciaries. Risk management practices include diversification across asset classes and investment styles, and periodic rebalancing toward target asset allocation ranges. Investment managers may use derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes. Plan assets do not include any of Applied's own equity or debt securities.

A summary of the components of net periodic benefit costs and the weighted average assumptions used for net periodic benefit cost and benefit obligation calculations for fiscal 2009, 2008 and 2007 is presented below.

	2009	2008	2007
	(In thousands, except percentages)		
Components of net periodic benefit cost			
Service cost	$ 13,604	$ 15,546	$ 16,513
Interest cost	12,095	13,409	11,202
Expected return on plan assets	(7,187)	(8,583)	(6,050)
Amortization of actuarial loss	634	561	1,492
Amortization of prior service costs (credit)	(294)	231	414
Amortization of transition obligation	76	83	281
Settlement loss to be recognized	807	91	—
Curtailment loss (gain)	(1,379)	—	629
Net periodic pension cost	$ 18,356	$ 21,338	$ 24,481
Weighted average assumptions			
Discount rate	2.3% - 6.7%	2.3% - 6.3%	2.3% - 5.8%
Expected long-term return on assets	2.5% - 8.3%	2.5% - 8.0%	2.5% - 8.0%
Rate of compensation increase	2.0% - 6.0%	2.0% - 6.0%	2.0% - 6.0%

Asset return assumptions are derived based on actuarial and statistical methodologies, from analysis of long-term historical data relevant to the country in which each plan is in effect and the investments applicable to the corresponding plan. The discount rate for each plan was derived by reference to appropriate benchmark yields on high quality corporate bonds, allowing for the approximate duration of both plan obligations and the relevant benchmark yields.

Future expected benefit payments for the pension plans and the post-retirement plan over the next ten fiscal years are: $8 million in fiscal 2010, $9 million in fiscal 2011, $10 million in fiscal 2012, $10 million in fiscal 2013,

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$15 million in fiscal 2014, and $83 million collectively for fiscal years 2015 through 2019. Company contributions to these plans for fiscal 2010 are expected to be approximately $10 million.

Executive Deferred Compensation Plans

Applied sponsors two unfunded deferred compensation plans, the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (Predecessor EDCP) and the 2005 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (2005 EDCP), under which certain employees may elect to defer a portion of their following year's eligible earnings. The Predecessor EDCP was frozen as of December 31, 2004 such that no new deferrals could be made under the plan after that date and the plan would qualify for "grandfather" relief under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The Predecessor EDCP participant accounts continue to be maintained under the plan and credited with deemed interest. The 2005 EDCP was implemented by Applied effective as of January 1, 2005 and is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. Amounts payable, including accrued deemed interest, totaled $77 million at October 25, 2009 and $80 million at October 26, 2008, which were included in other long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 11 Income Taxes

The components of income (loss) from operations before income taxes were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
U.S.	$ (555,456)	$ 1,021,961	$ 2,047,318
Foreign	69,653	386,757	392,335
	$ (485,803)	$ 1,408,718	$ 2,439,653

The components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes were as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Current:			
U.S.	$ (196,643)	$ 248,308	$ 590,289
Foreign	22,858	182,803	99,472
State	(36,683)	5,314	8,054
	(210,468)	436,425	697,815
Deferred:			
U.S.	25,351	61,469	(17,314)
Foreign	10,347	(43,505)	16,888
State	(5,706)	(6,417)	32,068
	29,992	11,547	31,642
	$ (180,476)	$ 447,972	$ 729,457

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

A reconciliation between the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 35 percent and Applied's actual effective income tax rate is as follows:

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007
Tax provision at U.S. statutory rate	(35)%	35.0%	35.0%
Favorable resolutions from audits of prior years' income tax filings	(2.9)	—	(1.0)
Effect of foreign operations taxed at various rates	—	(1.0)	(2.0)
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	(3.9)	0.7	1.1
Research and other tax credits	(2.0)	(1.1)	(0.6)
Export sales/production benefit	—	(2.0)	(1.3)
Equity method investment loss/impairment	5.7	0.9	0.5
Equity compensation	2.4	1.0	0.5
Other	(1.5)	(1.7)	(2.3)
	(37.2)%	31.8%	29.9%

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Deferred tax assets:		
Inventory reserves and basis difference	$ 102,180	$ 103,428
Installation and warranty reserves	44,802	51,992
Accrued liabilities	178,414	295,797
Restructuring reserves	16,510	7,539
Deferred revenue	24,631	13,499
Capital loss carryforward	11,049	15,000
Tax credits and net operating losses	84,075	33,536
Deferred compensation	29,041	30,122
Equity-based compensation	63,791	68,627
Intangibles	28,415	34,096
Gross deferred tax assets	582,908	653,636
Valuation allowance	(11,049)	(15,000)
Total deferred tax assets	571,859	638,636
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	(56,927)	(54,177)
Purchased technology	(98,717)	(109,840)
Other	(33,807)	(29,359)
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	(189,451)	(193,376)
Net deferred tax assets	$ 382,408	$ 445,260

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The following table presents the breakdown between current and non-current net deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred Income Taxes	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Current deferred tax asset	$ 356,336	$ 388,807
Non-current deferred tax asset	98,271	113,727
Current deferred tax liability	(3,487)	—
Non-current deferred tax liability	(68,712)	(57,274)
	$ 382,408	$ 445,260

Current deferred tax liabilities are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and non-current deferred tax liabilities are included in other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

A valuation allowance is recorded to reflect the estimated amount of deferred tax assets that may not be realized. The valuation allowance has been established against capital loss carryforwards where it is believed that it is not more likely than not that sufficient capital gains will be realized within the remaining carryforward period.

For fiscal 2009, U.S. income taxes have not been provided for approximately $412 million of cumulative undistributed earnings of several non-U.S. subsidiaries. Applied intends to reinvest these earnings indefinitely in operations outside of the U.S.

At October 25, 2009, Applied's state net operating loss carryforwards were $152 million. The carryforwards expire between fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2029. Applied has a California research and development tax credit carryforward of $27 million which has an unlimited life. Applied has a foreign tax credit carryforward of $14 million which expires in fiscal 2019. Applied also has net operating loss carryforwards in foreign jurisdictions of $89 million. The carryforwards have lives ranging from five years to indefinite. Management believes it is more likely than not that all loss and tax credit carryforwards at October 25, 2009 will be utilized in future periods.

Applied's income taxes payable have been reduced by the tax benefits associated with employee stock option transactions. These benefits, credited directly to stockholders' equity, amounted to $0.4 million for fiscal 2009, $7 million for fiscal 2008, and $50 million for fiscal 2007 with a corresponding reduction to taxes payable of $0.4 million in fiscal 2009, $7 million in fiscal 2008, and $50 million for fiscal 2007.

Applied maintains liabilities for uncertain tax positions. These liabilities involve considerable judgment and estimation and are continuously monitored by management based on the best information available. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the total amounts of gross unrecognized tax benefits is as follows (in thousands):

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Beginning balance of gross unrecognized tax benefits	$ 363,400	$ 360,000
Settlements with tax authorities	(37,400)	—
Increases in tax positions for prior years	1,000	4,400
Decreases in tax positions for prior years	(1,700)	(1,000)
Ending balance of gross unrecognized tax benefits	$ 325,300	$ 363,400

Applied implemented new authoritative guidance for accounting for uncertain tax positions in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, Applied identified a tax position that met the more likely than not recognition threshold. Applied determined that a tax benefit of $100 million existed upon implementation of this

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authoritative guidance and therefore made the correction to retained earnings. The impact of the correction was not considered material to prior reporting periods.

As of October 25, 2009, Applied had unrecognized tax benefits, net of federal deduction for state tax, of $325 million, all of which, if recognized, would result in a reduction of Applied's effective tax rate.

As of October 25, 2009, the gross liability for unrecognized tax benefits was $325 million, exclusive of interest and penalties. Increases or decreases to interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions are included in provision for income taxes in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions were $8 million as of October 26, 2008 and $5 million as of October 25, 2009. All $5 million in interest and penalties is classified as long-term liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Long term income taxes payable has been reduced by certain unrecognized tax benefits.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, the Internal Revenue Service began an examination of Applied's federal income tax returns for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Applied believes it has adequately reserved for any income tax uncertainties that may arise as a result of this examination.

A number of Applied's tax returns remain subject to examination by taxing authorities. These include U.S. federal returns for fiscal 2005 and later years, California returns for fiscal 2006 and later years, tax returns for certain states for fiscal 2002 and later years, and tax returns in certain jurisdictions outside of the U.S. for fiscal 2003 and later years.

During fiscal 2009, Applied received notice from the State of California stating that its examination of Applied's returns for fiscal years 2002 through 2005 had been settled. The settlement resulted in a decrease to net unrecognized tax benefits of $14 million and reduced the effective tax rate for fiscal 2009.

The timing of the resolution of income tax examinations is highly uncertain as well as the amounts and timing of various tax payments that may be part of the settlement process. This could cause large fluctuations in the balance sheet classification of current assets and non-current assets and liabilities. The Company does not expect a material change in unrecognized tax benefits in the next 12 months.

Note 12 Industry Segment and Geographic Operations

Applied's four reportable segments are: Silicon, Applied Global Services, Display, and Energy and Environmental Solutions. Applied's chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the President and Chief Executive Officer, who reviews operating results to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance for the entire Company. Segment information is presented based upon Applied's management organization structure as of October 25, 2009 and the distinctive nature of each segment. Future changes to this internal financial structure may result in changes to the Company's reportable segments.

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

Applied derives the segment results directly from its internal management reporting system. The accounting policies Applied uses to derive reportable segment results are substantially the same as those used for external reporting purposes. Management measures the performance of each reportable segment based upon several metrics including orders, net sales and operating income. Management uses these results to evaluate the performance of, and to assign resources to, each of the reportable segments. Applied does not allocate to its reportable segments certain operating expenses that it manages separately at the corporate level, which include costs related to equity-based compensation and certain components of variable compensation, the global sales organization, corporate functions (certain management, finance, legal, human resources, marketing, and research, development and engineering), and unabsorbed information technology and occupancy. In addition, Applied does not allocate to

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

its reportable segments restructuring and asset impairment charges and any associated adjustments related to restructuring actions. Segment operating income excludes interest income/expense and other financial charges and income taxes according to how a particular reportable segment's management is measured. Management does not consider the unallocated costs in measuring the performance of the reportable segments.

The Silicon segment includes semiconductor capital equipment for etch, rapid thermal processing, deposition, chemical mechanical planarization, and metrology and inspection.

The Applied Global Services segment includes technically differentiated products and services to improve operating efficiency, reduce operating costs and lessen the environmental impact of semiconductor, display and solar customers' factories. Applied Global Services' products consist of spares, services, certain earlier generation products, and remanufactured equipment. Customer demand for these products and services is fulfilled through a global distribution system with trained service engineers located in close proximity to customer sites.

The Display segment encompasses products for manufacturing LCDs for TVs, personal computers and other video-enabled devices. The Display segment also includes the design and manufacture of differentiated stand-alone equipment for the Applied SunFab Thin Film Line.

The Energy and Environmental Solutions segment includes products for fabricating solar photovoltaic cells and modules, high throughput roll-to-roll coating systems for flexible electronics and web products, and systems used in the manufacture of energy-efficient glass.

Information for each reportable segment as of October 25, 2009, October 26, 2008 and October 28, 2007 and for the years then ended, is as follows:

	Net Sales	Operating Income (Loss)	Depreciation/ Amortization	Capital Expenditures	Segment Assets
			(In thousands)		
2009:					
Silicon	$ 1,960,225	$ 152,343	$ 53,504	$ 23,167	$ 1,194,929
Applied Global Services	1,396,643	112,570	33,641	14,952	1,043,022
Display	501,692	64,705	11,924	14,428	444,619
Energy and Environmental Solutions	1,155,047	(241,516)	80,095	51,320	1,853,283
Total Segment	$ 5,013,607	$ 88,102	$ 179,164	$ 103,867	$ 4,535,853
2008:					
Silicon	$ 4,005,141	$ 1,242,574	$ 104,130	$ 61,518	$ 1,773,348
Applied Global Services	2,328,930	574,772	34,831	19,694	1,306,158
Display	975,582	309,803	8,397	11,478	658,744
Energy and Environmental Solutions	819,587	(183,173)	106,663	7,544	2,075,516
Total Segment	$ 8,129,240	$ 1,943,976	$ 254,021	$ 100,234	$ 5,813,766
2007:					
Silicon	$ 6,511,722	$ 2,378,771	$ 137,943	$ 83,388	$ 2,608,980
Applied Global Services	2,353,167	630,140	28,692	39,526	1,229,584
Display	705,056	159,212	9,122	3,216	431,789
Energy and Environmental Solutions	164,911	(89,364)	19,637	670	1,037,872
Total Segment	$ 9,734,856	$ 3,078,759	$ 195,394	$ 126,800	$ 5,308,225

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Reconciliations of segment operating results to Applied consolidated totals for the fiscal years ending October 25, 2009, October 26, 2008 and October 28, 2007 are as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Total segment operating income	$ 88,102	$ 1,943,976	$ 3,078,759
Corporate and unallocated costs	(325,930)	(570,434)	(680,832)
Restructuring and asset impairment charges	(155,788)	(39,948)	(26,421)
Gain on sale of facility	—	21,837	—
Income (loss) from operations	$ (393,616)	$ 1,355,431	$ 2,371,506

Reconciliations of depreciation and amortization expense to Applied consolidated totals for the fiscal years ending October 25, 2009, October 26, 2008 and October 28, 2007 are as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Total segment depreciation and amortization	$ 179,164	$ 254,021	$ 195,394
Depreciation on shared facilities	58,192	35,849	37,179
Depreciation on information technology assets	46,347	29,777	34,986
Other	7,500	404	775
Consolidated depreciation and amortization	$ 291,203	$ 320,051	$ 268,334

Reconciliations of capital expenditures to Applied consolidated totals for the fiscal years ending October 25, 2009, October 26, 2008 and October 28, 2007 are as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
		(In thousands)	
Total segment capital expenditures	$ 103,867	$ 100,234	$ 126,800
Shared facilities	83,647	40,577	49,128
Information technology assets	26,981	94,700	76,604
Other	33,932	52,395	12,252
Consolidated capital expenditures	$ 248,427	$ 287,906	$ 264,784

Reconciliations of segment assets to Applied consolidated totals as of October 25, 2009, October 26, 2008 and October 28, 2007 are as follows:

	October 25, 2009	October 26, 2008	October 28, 2007
		(In thousands)	
Total segment assets	$ 4,535,853	$ 5,813,766	$ 5,308,225
Cash and investments	3,266,895	3,467,724	3,732,004
Allowance for bad debts	(67,313)	(5,275)	(4,136)
Deferred income taxes	454,607	502,534	547,125
Other current assets	337,015	382,912	337,974
Common property, plant and equipment	820,959	644,578	603,453
Equity-method investment	—	79,533	115,060
Other assets	226,227	120,546	22,573
Consolidated total assets	$ 9,574,243	$ 11,006,318	$ 10,662,278

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

For geographical reporting, revenue is attributed to the geographic location in which the customers' facilities are located. Long-lived assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment and equity-method investments, and are attributed to the geographic location in which they are located. Net sales and long-lived assets by geographic region were as follows:

	Net Sales	Long-lived Assets
	(In thousands)	
2009:		
North America(1)	$ 965,603	$ 803,071
Taiwan	1,025,823	32,939
Japan	718,573	7,611
Europe	752,635	115,280
Korea	663,813	4,624
China	635,371	97,707
Southeast Asia	251,789	57,121
Total outside North America	4,048,004	315,282
Consolidated total	$ 5,013,607	$ 1,118,353
2008:		
North America(1)	$ 1,519,898	$ 895,723
Taiwan	1,837,097	43,169
Japan	1,217,635	89,782
Europe	949,105	109,224
Korea	1,309,490	6,258
China	779,853	37,166
Southeast Asia	516,162	16,953
Total outside North America	6,609,342	302,552
Consolidated total	$ 8,129,240	$ 1,198,275
2007:		
North America(1)	$ 1,554,643	$ 866,531
Taiwan	2,678,815	42,622
Japan	1,492,694	126,515
Europe	955,747	90,879
Korea	1,846,867	8,634
China	716,880	34,080
Southeast Asia	489,210	22,756
Total outside North America	8,180,213	325,486
Consolidated total	$ 9,734,856	$ 1,192,017

(1) Primarily the United States.

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In fiscal 2009, Intel Corporation accounted for 12 percent of Applied's net sales. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. accounted for 10 percent of net sales in fiscal 2009, 16 percent of net sales in fiscal 2008, and 12 percent of net sales in fiscal 2007. These net sales were for products in multiple reportable segments.

Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

Applied leases some of its facilities and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases and has options to renew most leases, with rentals to be negotiated. Total rent expense was $64 million for fiscal 2009, $68 million for fiscal 2008, and $62 million for fiscal 2007. Future minimum lease payments at October 25, 2009 totaled $143 million and were: $43 million for fiscal 2010; $29 million for fiscal 2011; $20 million for fiscal 2012; $11 million for fiscal 2013; $8 million for fiscal 2014; and $32 million collectively for all periods thereafter.

Discounted Letters of Credit

Applied discounts letters of credit through various financial institutions. Under these agreements, Applied discounted letters of credit in the amounts of $299 million for fiscal 2009, $167 million for fiscal 2008 and $431 million for fiscal 2007. Discounting fees were not material for all periods presented. In fiscal 2009 and 2008, Applied factored accounts receivable and discounted promissory notes totaling $43 million and $138 million, respectively.

Warranty

Applied products are generally sold with a 12-month warranty period following installation. The provision for the estimated cost of warranty is recorded when revenue is recognized. Parts and labor are covered under the terms of the warranty agreement. The warranty provision is based on historical experience by product, configuration and geographic region.

Changes in the warranty reserves were as follows:

	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Beginning balance	$ 142,846	$ 184,271
Provisions for warranty	92,976	138,229
Consumption of reserves	(118,285)	(179,654)
Ending balance	$ 117,537	$ 142,846

As noted above, Applied's products are generally sold with a 12-month warranty. Accordingly, current warranty provisions are related to the current year's net sales, and warranty consumption is associated with current and prior year's net sales.

Guarantees

During the ordinary course of business, Applied provides standby letters of credit or other guarantee instruments to certain parties as required for certain transactions initiated by either Applied or its subsidiaries. As of October 25, 2009, the maximum potential amount of future payments that Applied could be required to make under these guarantee agreements was approximately $83 million. Applied has not recorded any liability in connection with these guarantee arrangements below that required to appropriately account for the underlying transaction being guaranteed. Applied does not believe, based on historical experience and information currently available, that it is probable that any amounts will be required to be paid under these guarantee arrangements.

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Applied also has agreements with various banks to facilitate subsidiary banking operations worldwide, including overdraft arrangements, issuance of bank guarantees, and letters of credit. As of October 25, 2009, Applied Materials Inc. has provided parent guarantees to banks for approximately $179 million to cover these services.

Legal Matters

Jusung

Applied has been engaged in a number of lawsuits and patent and administrative proceedings in Taiwan and South Korea since 2003 with Jusung Engineering Co., Ltd. (Jusung Engineering) and/or Jusung Pacific Co., Ltd. (Jusung Pacific, referred to together with Jusung Engineering as Jusung) involving technology used in manufacturing LCDs. Applied believes that it has meritorious claims and defenses against Jusung that it intends to pursue vigorously.

In 2004, Applied filed a complaint for patent infringement against Jusung in the Hsinchu District Court in Taiwan seeking damages and a permanent injunction for infringement of a patent related to chemical vapor deposition (CVD) equipment, and this case remains pending. Jusung Pacific unsuccessfully sought invalidation of Applied's CVD patent in the Taiwanese Intellectual Property Office (TIPO). Jusung Pacific's initial appeal of the TIPO's decision was denied, and it has filed a further appeal to the Taipei High Supreme Administrative Court. In 2006, Applied filed an action in the TIPO challenging the validity of a patent owned by Jusung Engineering related to severability of the transfer chamber on a CVD tool. Jusung Engineering filed a lawsuit against Applied and AKT America in Hsinchu District Court in Taiwan alleging infringement of the same patent. The TIPO granted Applied's request for invalidation and revoked Jusung Engineering's patent. In March 2009, the Hsinchu District Court dismissed Jusung Engineering's lawsuit, and in April 2009, the Ministry of Economic Affairs overruled Jusung Engineering's administrative appeal of the decision revoking its patent. Jusung has appealed both decisions. In 2006, Jusung Engineering filed a complaint of private prosecution in the Taipei District Court of Taiwan alleging that Applied's outside counsel received from the Court and used a copy of an expert report that Jusung had filed in the ongoing patent infringement lawsuits that Jusung had intended to remain confidential. The complaint names as defendants Applied's outside counsel in Taiwan, as well as Michael R. Splinter, Applied's President and Chief Executive Officer, as the statutory representative of Applied. The Taipei District Court dismissed the private prosecution complaint, and the matter was transferred to the Taipei District Attorney's Office. The Taipei District Attorney's Office has issued three successive rulings not to prosecute, each of which Jusung Engineering has appealed to the Taiwan High Court District Attorney. In each instance, the Taiwan High Court District Attorney has returned the matter to the Taipei District Attorney's Office for further consideration, where it remains pending.

In 2007, Jusung Engineering filed a complaint against AKT America in Seoul Central District Court in Seoul, Korea, alleging infringement of a Jusung patent involving the showerhead assembly of plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD) equipment. After the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO) ruled that Jusung's patent was invalid, the District Court dismissed Jusung Engineering's infringement action, which Jusung Engineering appealed. In July 2009, the Korean Supreme Court dismissed Jusung's appeal of the KIPO's determination that the showerhead assembly patent is invalid, and Jusung's related confirmation-of-scope action was also dismissed. On September 10, 2009, Jusung Engineering withdrew its appeal of the dismissal of its infringement action, and all proceedings regarding Jusung's invalidated Korean showerhead assembly patent are now concluded.

Also in 2007, Applied filed a complaint against Jusung Engineering in the Seoul Central District Court for infringement of an Applied patent involving the housing for a substrate supporting pin used in PECVD equipment. After the KIPO ruled that Applied's patent was invalid, the District Court dismissed Applied's infringement action. Applied's appeals of the dismissals of the infringement action, as well as a related confirmation of scope case, were dismissed. On September 10, 2009, the Korean Supreme Court affirmed the KIPO's determination that the pin patent was invalid, and all proceedings regarding Applied's invalidated Korean substrate supporting pin patent are now concluded.

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From time to time, Applied receives notification from third parties, including customers and suppliers, seeking indemnification, litigation support, payment of money or other actions by Applied in connection with claims made against them. In addition, from time to time, Applied receives notification from third parties claiming that Applied may be or is infringing their intellectual property or other rights. Applied also is subject to various other legal proceedings and claims, both asserted and unasserted, that arise in the ordinary course of business.

Although the outcome of the above-described matters or these claims and proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, Applied does not believe that any of these proceedings or other claims will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

Note 14 Business Combinations

On January 31, 2008, Applied acquired all of the outstanding shares of Baccini, a privately-held company based in Italy, for a purchase price of $215 million in cash, net of cash and marketable securities acquired. The acquired business is a leading supplier of automated metallization and test systems for manufacturing c-Si photovoltaic cells. In connection with this acquisition, Applied recorded goodwill of $158 million and intangible assets of $130 million. Of the $130 million of acquired intangible assets, $61 million was assigned to acquired backlog (to be amortized over 2 years), $34 million was assigned to customer relationships (to be amortized over 9 years), $27 million was assigned to purchased technology (to be amortized over 7 years), $6 million was assigned to covenants not to compete (to be amortized over 2 years), and $3 million was assigned to trademarks and tradenames (to be amortized over 7 years). The allocation of the purchase price was based on estimates of the fair value of the assets acquired and is subject to adjustment upon finalization of the purchase price allocation. The acquired business is reported under the Energy and Environmental Solutions segment.

On November 9, 2007, Applied purchased from Edwards Vacuum, Inc. certain assets of its Kachina semiconductor equipment parts cleaning and refurbishment business for $19 million. The acquisition expanded Applied's existing Chamber Performance Services network of facilities that provide customers worldwide with technology and support for maintaining their chamber components. In connection with this acquisition, Applied recorded goodwill of $13 million and an intangible asset of $3 million (customer relationships, to be amortized over 13 years). The acquired business is reported under the Applied Global Services segment.

On August 23, 2007, Applied acquired all of the outstanding shares of Switzerland-based HCT for $463 million in cash, net of cash acquired. The acquired business is a leading supplier of precision wafering systems used principally in manufacturing c-Si substrates for the solar industry. In connection with this acquisition, Applied recorded goodwill of $354 million and other intangible assets of $180 million. Of the $180 million of acquired intangible assets, $59 million was assigned to purchased technology (to be amortized over 11 years), $59 million was assigned to customer relationships (to be amortized over 7 years), $47 million was assigned to acquired backlog (to be amortized over 1 year), $8 million was assigned to trademarks and tradenames (to be amortized over 13 years), and $7 million was assigned to covenants not to compete (to be amortized over 3 years). The acquired business is reported under the Energy and Environmental Solutions segment.

On March 30, 2007, Applied purchased Brooks Software, a division of Brooks Automation, Inc., for $137 million in cash. The acquired business is a leading provider of factory management and control software to the semiconductor and flat panel display industries. The products complement Applied's existing software applications and enable Applied to offer customers a comprehensive computer integrated manufacturing (CIM) solution for optimizing fab operations. Applied recorded an in-process research and development (IPR&D) expense of $5 million, reported as research, development and engineering expense, goodwill of $77 million, and other intangible assets of $47 million. Of the $47 million of acquired intangible assets, $21 million was assigned to purchased technology (to be amortized over 4 to 11 years), $21 million was assigned to maintenance contracts (to be amortized over 7 years), $2 million was assigned to acquired backlog (to be amortized over 1 year), $2 million was assigned to trademarks and tradenames (to be amortized over 7 years), and $1 million was assigned to customer

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relationships (to be amortized over 4 years). The acquired business is reported under the Applied Global Services segment.

The acquired IPR&D expense was determined by identifying research projects for which technological feasibility had not been established and no alternative future use existed. The value of the projects identified as in-process was determined by estimating the future cash flows from the projects once commercially feasible, discounting the net cash flows back to their present value at a rate commensurate with the level of risk and maturity of the projects, and then applying a percentage of completion to the calculated value.

For all of the purchase business combinations discussed above, the results of operations prior to the acquisition dates were not material in relation to those of Applied for any of the periods presented herein. Goodwill is not amortized but is reviewed periodically for impairment and purchased technology is amortized over its useful life of 1 to 15 years.

Note 15 Subsequent Events Through December 11, 2009

On November 11, 2009, Applied announced that it will implement a restructuring program beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2010. As part of this program, Applied plans to reduce its global workforce as of October 25, 2009 by approximately 1,300 to 1,500 positions, or 10 to 12 percent, over a period of 18 months, consistent with local legal requirements and in consultation with employee works councils and other employee representatives, as applicable. The Company anticipates the pre-tax cost of the plan to be between $100 million and $125 million.

On November 16, 2009, Applied entered into an agreement to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Semitool, Inc. (Semitool), a public company based in the state of Montana, for $11 per share in an all-cash tender offer (the Offer). Semitool is a leading supplier of electrochemical plating and wafer surface preparation equipment used by semiconductor packaging and manufacturing companies globally. Under the terms of the agreement approved by the Boards of Directors of both companies, Applied will pay an aggregate purchase price of approximately $364 million based on the fully-diluted capitalization of Semitool upon closing the acquisition (the Merger). The acquisition will be conducted through a tender offer for all of the outstanding shares of Semitool and is conditioned on the occurrence or absence of certain events, including the tender of at least 66.67% of Semitool's outstanding stock on a fully-diluted basis, as well as regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions.

Subsequent to announcement of the Offer, three purported class action lawsuits were filed in state court in the County of Flathead, State of Montana, against Semitool, Semitool's directors, Applied and Applied's acquisition subsidiary. The actions seek certification of a class of all holders of Semitool common stock (except the defendants and their affiliates). The complaints allege, among other things, that Semitool's directors breached their fiduciary duties by failing to maximize shareholder value, securing benefits for certain defendants at the expense or to the detriment of Semitool's public shareholders, discouraging and/or inhibiting alternative offers, and failing to disclose material nonpublic information, and that Applied aided and abetted such alleged breaches. The actions seek injunctive relief enjoining the defendants from consummating the Offer and the Merger, damages, and attorneys' fees. Applied believes the claims alleged against it are without merit and intends to defend against them vigorously.

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APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Note 16 Unaudited Quarterly Consolidated Financial Data

	Fiscal Quarter				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fiscal Year
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)				
2009:					
Net sales	$ 1,333,396	$ 1,020,077	$ 1,133,740	$ 1,526,394	$ 5,013,607
Gross margin	$ 391,576	$ 155,519	$ 324,874	$ 558,836	$ 1,430,805
Net income (loss)	$ (132,934)	$ (255,390)	$ (54,865)	$ 137,862	$ (305,327)
Earnings (loss) per diluted share	(0.10)	$ (0.19)	$ (0.04)	$ 0.10	$ (0.23)
2008:					
Net sales	$ 2,087,397	$ 2,149,998	$ 1,848,168	$ 2,043,677	$ 8,129,240
Gross margin	$ 934,981	$ 966,828	$ 742,314	$ 798,705	$ 3,442,828
Net income	$ 262,376	$ 302,507	$ 164,768	$ 231,095	$ 960,746
Earnings per diluted share	$ 0.19	$ 0.22	$ 0.12	$ 0.17	$ 0.70

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Applied Materials, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Applied Materials, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of October 25, 2009 and October 26, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 25, 2009. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the financial statement schedule II. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Applied Materials, Inc. and subsidiaries as of October 25, 2009 and October 26, 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 25, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for uncertainty in income taxes at the beginning of fiscal year 2008.

As discussed in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans at the beginning of fiscal year 2009.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Applied Materials, Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of October 25, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated December 11, 2009 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP
KPMG LLP

Mountain View, California
December 11, 2009

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

These Exhibits are numbered in accordance with the Exhibit Table of Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

Exhibit No.	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated May 4, 2006, among Applied Materials, Inc., Applied Films Corporation and Blue Acquisition, Inc., incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 30, 2006 (file no. 000-06920) filed August 31, 2006.
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Applied Materials, Inc., as amended and restated through March 10, 2009, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 26, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed June 3, 2009.
3.2	Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of the Terms of the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock dated as of July 9, 1999, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 1, 1999 (file no. 000-06920) filed September 14, 1999.
3.3	Bylaws of Applied Materials, Inc., as amended and restated through December 8, 2008, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 8-K (file no. 000-06920) filed December 10, 2008.
4.1	Form of Indenture (including form of debt security) between Applied Materials, Inc. and Harris Trust Company of California, as Trustee, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 8-K (file no. 000-06920) filed August 17, 1994.
4.2	Rights Agreement, dated as of July 7, 1999, between Applied Materials, Inc. and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, as Rights Agent, incorporated by reference to Applied's Registration Statement on Form 8-A (file no. 000-06920) dated July 13, 1999.
4.3	First Amendment to Rights Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2002, between Applied Materials, Inc. and Computershare Investor Services, LLC, as Rights Agent, incorporated by reference to Applied's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A (file no. 000-06920) dated November 25, 2002.
10.1	License Agreement dated January 1, 1992, between Applied Materials and Varian Associates, Inc., incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 1992 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 16, 1992.
10.2*	Applied Materials, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated on April 1, 1995, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 1995 (file no. 000-06920) filed June 7, 1995.
10.3*	Amendment No. 1 to the Applied Materials, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 26, 1998 (file no. 000-06920) filed September 9, 1998.
10.4*	Amendment No. 2 to the Applied Materials, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 26, 1998 (file no. 000-06920) filed September 9, 1998.
10.5*	Applied Materials, Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement related to the Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 2, 1999 (file no. 000-06920) filed June 15, 1999.
10.6	Form of Indemnification Agreement between Applied Materials, Inc. and Non-Employee Directors, dated June 11, 1999, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 1999 (file no. 333-88777) filed January 31, 2000.
10.7	Form of Indemnification Agreement between Applied Materials, Inc. and James C. Morgan and Dan Maydan, dated June 11, 1999, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 1999 (file no. 333-88777) filed January 31, 2000.
10.8	Form of Indemnification Agreement between Applied Materials, Inc. and certain of its officers, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 1999 (file no. 333-88777) filed January 31, 2000.
10.9*	Form of Applied Materials, Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option Grant Agreement for use under the Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (formerly named the "Applied Materials Inc. 1995 Equity Incentive Plan") incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 29, 2001 (file no. 002-45028) filed June 7, 2001.

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.10*	Applied Materials, Inc. amended and restated 2000 Global Equity Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2002 (file no. 000-06920) filed January 23, 2003.
10.11	Applied Materials Profit Sharing Scheme, incorporated by reference to Applied's S-8 (file no. 333-45011) filed January 27, 1998.
10.12*	Term Sheet for employment of Michael R. Splinter, as amended and restated December 8, 2008, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009.
10.13	Binding Memorandum of Understanding between Applied Materials, Inc. and Novellus Systems, Inc. dated September 20, 2004, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 8-K (file no. 000-06920) filed September 24, 2004. (Confidential treatment has been granted for the redacted portions of the agreement.)
10.14*	Applied Materials, Inc. Nonemployee Director Share Purchase Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 1, 2005 (file no. 000-06920) filed May 31, 2005.
10.15*	Election Form to Receive Shares in lieu of Retainer and/or Meeting Fees for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Nonemployee Director Share Purchase Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 1, 2005 (file no. 000-06920) filed May 31, 2005.
10.16*	Applied Materials, Inc. amended and restated Relocation Policy, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 8-K (file no. 000-06920) filed October 31, 2005.
10.17*	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2005 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2005.
10.18*	Form of Performance Share Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2005 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2005.
10.19*	Amendment No. 3 to the Applied Materials, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2005 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2005.
10.20*	Amendment No. 4 to the Applied Materials, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2005 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2005.
10.21*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement for use under the Applied Materials Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 30, 2006 (file no. 000-06920) filed August 31, 2006.
10.22*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. 2000 Global Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 30, 2006 (file no. 000-06920) filed August 31, 2006.
10.23*	Form of Performance Shares Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 30, 2006 (file no. 000-06920) filed August 31, 2006.
10.24*	Applied Materials, Inc. amended and restated Employee Financial Assistance Plan (as of December 18, 2008), incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009.
10.25	$100,000,000 364-Day Credit Agreement dated as of September 14, 2006 between Applied Materials, Inc., as borrower, and Citicorp USA, Inc., as lender, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2006 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2006. (Confidential treatment has been granted for redacted portions of the agreement.)**
10.26	Master Confirmation dated September 18, 2006 between Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Applied Materials, Inc., incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2006 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2006. (Confidential treatment has been granted for redacted portions of the agreement.)
10.27	Supplemental Confirmation dated September 18, 2006 between Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Applied Materials, Inc., incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2006 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2006. (Confidential treatment has been granted for redacted portions of the agreement.)

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.28*	Separation Agreement and Release between Applied Materials, Inc. and Nancy H. Handel dated December 15, 2006, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 28, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed February 28, 2007.
10.29	$1,000,000,000 Credit Agreement dated as of January 26, 2007 among Applied Materials, Inc., as borrower, several lenders named therein and Citicorp USA, Inc., as agent for the lenders, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 28, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed February 28, 2007. (Confidential treatment has been granted for redacted portions of the agreement.)**
10.30*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 29, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed May 30, 2007.
10.31*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. 2000 Global Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 29, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed May 30, 2007.
10.32*	Form of Performance Share Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 29, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed May 30, 2007.
10.33*	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 29, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed May 30, 2007.
10.34*	Applied Materials, Inc. amended and restated 2005 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 8-K (file no. 000-06920) filed July 13, 2007.
10.35	Share Purchase Agreement among Applied Materials, Inc., the Shareholders of HCT Shaping Systems SA and Sellers' Representative dated June 25, 2007, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 29, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed August 30, 2007.
10.36*	Separation Agreement and Release between Applied Materials, Inc. and Farhad Moghadam dated July 19, 2007, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 29, 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed August 30, 2007.
10.37*	Form of Performance Shares Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2007.
10.38*	Form of Performance Shares Agreement for Nonemployee Directors for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2007.
10.39*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2007.
10.40*	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2007.
10.41*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Grant Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. 2000 Global Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2007 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 14, 2007.
10.42	Share Purchase Agreement among Applied Materials, Inc. and the Shareholders of Baccini S.p.A. dated November 18, 2007, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 27, 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2008.
10.43*	Applied Materials, Inc. Employees' Stock Purchase Plan, amended and restated effective as of September 1, 2009, incorporated by reference to Applied's Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-8 (file no. 333-143377) filed July 27, 2009.
10.44*	Applied Materials, Inc. Stock Purchase Plan for Offshore Employees, amended and restated effective as of June 8, 2009, incorporated by reference to Applied's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (file no. 333-160819) filed July 27, 2009.

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.45*	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 27, 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed August 29, 2008.
10.46	Deed of Amendment to Applied Materials Profit Sharing Scheme, dated February 7, 2006, to amend Clause 20 of the Trust Deed thereunder, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.47	Deed of Amendment to Applied Materials Profit Sharing Scheme, dated February 7, 2006, to amend the definition of Eligible Employee in the First Schedule to the Trust Deed thereunder, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.48*	Amendment No. 5 to the Applied Materials, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.49*	Amendment No. 6 to the Applied Materials, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.50*	Amendment No. 1 to the Applied Materials, Inc. 2005 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.51*	Amendment No. 2 to the Applied Materials, Inc. 2005 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009.
10.52*	Applied Materials, Inc. amended and restated Senior Executive Bonus Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.53*	Applied Materials, Inc. amended and restated Global Executive Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.54*	Applied Materials, Inc. amended and restated Employee Stock Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.55*	Form of Performance Shares Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2008 (file no. 000-06920) filed December 12, 2008.
10.56	Amendment No. 1 to the U.S. $1,000,000,000 Credit Agreement dated as of May 22, 2009 among Applied Materials, Inc., as borrower, several lenders named therein and Citicorp USA, Inc., as agent for the lenders, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 26, 2009. (Confidential treatment has been granted for redacted portions of the agreement.)
10.57*	Applied Materials, Inc. Applied Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009.
10.58*	Form of Performance Shares Agreement for Nonemployee Directors for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009.
10.59*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for Employees for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. Employee Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009.
10.60*	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for use under the Applied Materials, Inc. 2000 Global Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 25, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed March 3, 2009.
10.61*	Reduction in Named Executive Officer Salaries and Foregoing of Bonuses, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 26, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed June 3, 2009.
10.62*	Reduction in Non-Employee Director Cash Retainers, incorporated by reference to Applied's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 26, 2009 (file no. 000-06920) filed June 3, 2009.
10.63*	Termination of Reduction in Named Executive Officer Salaries.

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Exhibit No.	Description
10.64*	Separation Agreement and Release between Applied Materials, Inc. and Thomas M. St. Dennis dated October 5, 2009.
21	Subsidiaries of Applied Materials, Inc.
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, KPMG LLP.
24	Power of Attorney.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement, as required by Item 15(a)3.

** Certain schedules and exhibits to this agreement, as set forth in the Table of Contents of the agreement, have been omitted. Applied Materials, Inc. hereby undertakes to furnish supplementally copies of any of the omitted schedules and exhibits upon request by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

By: /s/ MICHAEL R. SPLINTER
Michael R. Splinter
President, Chief Executive Officer

Dated: December 11, 2009

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

	Title	Date
/s/ MICHAEL R. SPLINTER Michael R. Splinter	President, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	December 11, 2009
/s/ GEORGE S. DAVIS George S. Davis	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	December 11, 2009
/s/ YVONNE WEATHERFORD Yvonne Weatherford	Corporate Vice President, Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	December 11, 2009
Directors:		
/s/ Michael R. Splinter Michael R. Splinter	Chairman of the Board	December 11, 2009
* Aart J. de Geus	Director	December 11, 2009
* Stephen R. Forrest	Director	December 11, 2009
* Philip V. Gerdine	Director	December 11, 2009
* Thomas J. Iannotti	Director	December 11, 2009
 Susan M. James	Director	

*	Director	December 11, 2009
Alexander A. Karsner		

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	Title	Date
*	Director	December 11, 2009
Gerhard H. Parker		
*	Director	December 11, 2009
Dennis D. Powell		
*	Director	December 11, 2009
Willem P. Roelandts		
*	Director	December 11, 2009
James E. Rogers		
*	Director	December 11, 2009
Robert H. Swan		

Representing a majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

* By /s/ MICHAEL R. SPLINTER

Michael R. Splinter
Attorney-in-Fact**

** By authority of the power of attorney filed herewith.

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SCHEDULE II

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions — Charged to Income	Additions — Business Combinations	Deductions	Balance at End of Year
			(In thousands)		
2009	$ 5,275	$ 62,539	$ —	$ (501)	$ 67,313
2008	$ 4,136	$ 2,456	$ 501	$ (1,818)	$ 5,275
2007	$ 3,342	$ 858	$ 342	$ (406)	$ 4,136

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Exhibit 10.63

TERMINATION OF REDUCTION IN NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER SALARIES

On February 12, 2009, Applied Materials, Inc. ("Applied") announced a twenty percent (20%) reduction in the annual base salaries of each of its named executive officers ("NEOs"), effective February 9, 2009.

On September 15, 2009, the Human Resources and Compensation Committee of Applied's Board of Directors approved the termination of the 20% reduction in the annual base salaries of each of Applied's NEOs, effective November 2, 2009. This termination is part of a broader program to restore employees to their regular base pay.

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Exhibit 10.64

THOMAS M. ST. DENNIS

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND RELEASE

This Separation Agreement and Release ("Agreement") is made by and between Thomas M. St. Dennis ("Employee") and Applied Materials, Inc. (the "Company") (jointly referred to as the "Parties" or individually referred to as a "Party").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Employee is employed by the Company as its Senior Vice President, General Manager Silicon Systems Group;

WHEREAS, Employee signed the standard Employee Agreement with the Company dated September 13, 2005 (the "Confidentiality Agreement");

WHEREAS, Employee's employment with the Company shall terminate on or about October 2, 2009 (the "Termination Date");

WHEREAS, the Company and Employee have entered into Stock Option and Performance Share Agreements dated September 19, 2005, January 25, 2007, December 10, 2007 and March 9, 2009, granting Employee certain performance shares (also called restricted stock units) and the option to purchase shares of the Company's common stock subject to the terms and conditions of the Company's Employee Stock Incentive Plan and the relevant Performance Share Agreements and Stock Option Agreements (collectively the "Stock Agreements"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to resolve any and all disputes, claims, complaints, grievances, charges, actions, petitions, and demands that the Employee may have against the Company and any of the Releasees as defined below, including, but not limited to, any and all claims arising out of, or in any way related to Employee's employment with, or separation from, the Company;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises made herein, the Company and Employee hereby agree as follows:

COVENANTS

1. Consideration.

a. Continuing Employment. The Company shall continue to employ Employee on an at-will basis in his role as Senior Vice President, General Manager Silicon Systems Group up to and including the Termination Date, and shall continue to pay Employee his base salary in accordance with the Company's regular payroll practices up to and including the Termination Date. Employee shall continue to comply with his Confidentiality Agreement as well as all other Company policies. During his employment with the Company, Employee shall continue to be eligible to participate in all benefits and incidents of employment, including the Company's health insurance plan, and he shall continue to accrue vacation. In addition, Employee shall continue to vest in stock options and performance shares on the same terms, schedule and conditions as set forth in the Stock

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Agreements. As a result of such continued vesting, from the date of this Agreement through the Termination Date, Employee is scheduled to vest in the number of stock options indicated in Exhibit A attached hereto.

b. Cash. The Company agrees to pay Employee a total of $1,035,000.00 as cash severance, less applicable withholding. Provided Employee does not breach this Agreement (including without limitation Section 12), this cash severance will be paid to Employee in three substantially equal installments as follows: (1) a lump sum cash payment of $369,000.00 (less applicable withholding) shall be paid to Employee no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement (as set forth in paragraph 24 below); (2) a lump sum cash payment of $333,000.00 (less applicable withholding) shall be paid to Employee on October 1, 2010; and (3) the final lump sum cash payment of $333,000.00 (less applicable withholding) shall be paid to Employee on October 1, 2011. Prior to Employee's execution of this Agreement, Employee may elect for all or a portion of these payments to be deferred and credited to Employee's account(s) under the 2005 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan") in accordance with such election. In order to be valid, such election must be properly executed in accordance with the terms of the election form and returned to the Company prior to the date Employee executes this Agreement. Any such deferred amount shall be credited to Employee's applicable Deferred Compensation Plan account as of the day on which the amount (but for the deferral) would have been paid to Employee pursuant to this Agreement.

c. Benefits. Employee's health insurance benefits shall cease on October 31, 2009, subject to Employee's right to continue his health insurance benefits under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended ("COBRA). Except as otherwise provided herein, Employee's participation in all benefits and incidents of employment, including, but not limited to, the accrual of bonuses, vacation, paid time off, and vesting (including, but not limited to, vesting of equity awards), shall cease as of the Termination Date.

d. Equity Compensation. The Company agrees to accelerate the vesting of stock options and the vesting of performance shares, effective as of the Effective Date, to reflect the number of stock options (the "Accelerated Stock Options") and/or performance shares (the "Accelerated Performance Shares") which would have vested pursuant to the passage of time under such awards' time-based vesting schedule as of October 2, 2010, as detailed in Exhibit B attached hereto. The Accelerated Performance Shares shall be paid out to Employee not later than two and $^{1}/_{2}$ months of the Effective Date. Employee's vested options (including but not limited to the Accelerated stock Options) will remain outstanding and exercisable until November 20, 2009. Except as provided in the prior sentence, the exercise of Employee's vested options (including specifically the Accelerated Stock Options) and the issuance of shares pursuant to performance awards (including specifically the Accelerated Performance Shares) shall continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of the Stock Agreements. All stock options, performance shares and the shares issuable under such awards shall continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of the Stock Agreements. The acceleration provided in this Section 1(d) constitutes an amendment to the Stock Agreements relating to the stock option and performance share awards listed in Exhibit B attached hereto. The extension of exercisability of Employee's vested stock options provided in this

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Section 1(d) constitutes an amendment each of the Stock Agreements relating to such stock options. To the extent not explicitly amended hereby, the Stock Agreements remain in full force and effect.

e. Fiscal Year 2009 Bonus. Employee shall not be eligible to receive any payment, or partial payment thereof, with respect to any of the Company's Fiscal Year 2009 bonus programs, plans or other arrangements pursuant to which Employee was or may have been eligible prior to his Termination Date.

2. Payment of Salary. Employee acknowledges and represents that, other than the consideration set forth in this Agreement, the Company has paid or provided all salary, wages, bonuses, accrued vacation/paid time off, housing allowances, relocation costs, interest, severance, outplacement costs, fees, reimbursable expenses, commissions, stock, stock options, vesting, and any and all other benefits and compensation due to Employee.

3. Release of Claims. Employee agrees that the consideration set forth in this Agreement represents settlement in full of all outstanding obligations owed to Employee by the Company and its current and former officers, directors, employees, agents, investors, attorneys, shareholders, administrators, affiliates, divisions, and subsidiaries, and predecessor and successor corporations and assigns (collectively, the "Releasees"). Employee, on his own behalf and on behalf of his respective heirs, family members, executors, agents, and assigns, hereby and forever releases the Releasees from, and agrees not to sue concerning, or in any manner to institute, prosecute or pursue, any claim, complaint, charge, duty, obligation, or cause of action relating to any matters of any kind, whether presently known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, that Employee may possess against any of the Releasees arising from any omissions, acts, facts, or damages that have occurred up until and including the Effective Date of this Agreement, including, without limitation:

a. any and all claims relating to or arising from Employee's employment relationship with the Company and the termination of that relationship;

b. any and all claims relating to, or arising from, Employee's right to purchase, or actual purchase of shares of stock of the Company, including, without limitation, any claims for fraud, misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of duty under applicable state corporate law, and securities fraud under any state or federal law;

c. any and all claims for wrongful discharge of employment; termination in violation of public policy; discrimination; harassment; retaliation; breach of contract, both express and implied; breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing, both express and implied; promissory estoppel; negligent or intentional infliction of emotional distress; fraud; negligent or intentional misrepresentation; negligent or intentional interference with contract or prospective economic advantage; unfair business practices; defamation; libel; slander; negligence; personal injury; assault; battery; invasion of privacy; false imprisonment; conversion; and disability benefits;

d. any and all claims for violation of any federal, state, or municipal statute, including, but not limited to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; the Civil Rights Act of 1991; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; the Equal Pay Act; the Fair Labor Standards Act, except as prohibited by law; the Fair Credit Reporting Act; the Age

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Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act; the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974; the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act; the Family and Medical Leave Act, except as prohibited by law; the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; the California Family Rights Act; the California Labor Code, except as prohibited by law; the California Workers' Compensation Act, except as prohibited by law; and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act;

e. any and all claims for violation of the federal or any state constitution;

f. any and all claims arising out of any other laws and regulations relating to employment or employment discrimination;

g. any claim for any loss, cost, damage, or expense arising out of any dispute over the non-withholding or other tax treatment of any of the proceeds received by Employee as a result of this Agreement; and

h. any and all claims for attorneys' fees and costs.

Employee agrees that the release set forth in this section shall be and remain in effect in all respects as a complete general release as to the matters released. This release does not extend to any obligations incurred under this Agreement. This release does not release claims that cannot be released as a matter of law, including, but not limited to: (1) Employee's right to file a charge with, or participate in a charge by, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or comparable state agency against the Company (with the understanding that any such filing or participation does not give Employee the right to recover any monetary damages against the Company; Employee's release of claims herein bars Employee from recovering such monetary relief from the Company); (2) claims under Division 3, Article 2 of the California Labor Code (which includes California Labor Code section 2802 regarding indemnity for necessary expenditures or losses by employee); and (3) claims prohibited from release as set forth in California Labor Code section 206.5 (specifically "any claim or right on account of wages due, or to become due, or made as an advance on wages to be earned, unless payment of such wages has been made").

4. Acknowledgment of Waiver of Claims under ADEA. Employee acknowledges that he is waiving and releasing any rights he may have under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 ("ADEA"), and that this waiver and release is knowing and voluntary. Employee agrees that this waiver and release does not apply to any rights or claims that may arise under the ADEA after the Effective Date of this Agreement. Employee acknowledges that the consideration given for this waiver and release is in addition to anything of value to which Employee was already entitled. Employee is advised to consult with an attorney about this Agreement prior to executing this Agreement. Employee acknowledges (a) he has twenty-one (21) days from receipt of this Agreement to consider this Agreement; (b) he has seven (7) days after his execution of this Agreement to revoke this Agreement; (c) this Agreement shall not be effective until after the revocation period has expired; and (d) nothing in this Agreement prevents or precludes Employee from challenging or seeking a determination in good faith of the validity of this waiver under the ADEA, nor does it impose any condition precedent, penalties, or costs for doing so, unless specifically authorized by federal law. In the event Employee signs this Agreement and returns it to

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the Company in less than the 21-day period identified above, Employee hereby acknowledges that he has freely and voluntarily chosen to waive the time period allotted for considering this Agreement. Employee acknowledges and understands that revocation must be accomplished by a written notification to Michael R. Splinter, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, that is received prior to the Effective Date.

5. California Civil Code Section 1542. Employee acknowledges that he has been advised to consult with legal counsel and is familiar with the provisions of California Civil Code Section 1542, a statute that otherwise prohibits the release of unknown claims, which provides as follows:

> A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

Employee, being aware of said code section, agrees to expressly waive any rights he may have thereunder, as well as under any other statute or common law principles of similar effect.

6. No Pending or Future Lawsuits. Employee represents that he has no lawsuits, claims, or actions pending in his name, or on behalf of any other person or entity, against the Company or any of the other Releasees. Employee also represents that he does not intend to bring any claims on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person or entity against the Company or any of the other Releasees.

7. Trade Secrets and Confidential Information/Company Property. Employee reaffirms and agrees to observe and abide by the terms of the Confidentiality Agreement, specifically including the provisions therein regarding nondisclosure of the Company's trade secrets and confidential and proprietary information. Employee's signature below constitutes his certification that he has returned to the Company all documents and other items provided to Employee by the Company, developed or obtained by Employee in connection with his employment with the Company, or otherwise belonging to the Company. Employee hereby grants consent to notification by the Company to any new employer about Employee's obligations under this section. Employee represents that he has not to date misused or disclosed the Company's trade secrets and confidential and proprietary information to any unauthorized party.

8. No Cooperation. Employee agrees that he will not knowingly encourage, counsel, or assist any attorneys or their clients in the presentation or prosecution of any disputes, differences, grievances, claims, charges, or complaints by any third party against any of the Releasees, unless under a subpoena or other court order to do so. Employee agrees both to immediately notify the Company upon receipt of any such subpoena or court order, and to furnish, within three (3) business days of its receipt, a copy of such subpoena or other court order to the Company. If approached by anyone for counsel or assistance in the presentation or prosecution of any disputes, differences, grievances, claims, charges, or complaints against any of the Releasees, Employee shall state no more than that he cannot provide counsel or assistance.

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9. Non-Disparagement. Employee agrees to refrain from any disparagement, defamation, libel, or slander of any of the Releasees, and agrees to refrain from any tortious interference with the contracts and relationships of any of the Releasees. Employee shall direct any inquiries by potential future employers to Mary Humiston, the Company's Corporate Vice President of Global Human Resources, who shall use her best efforts to provide only the Employee's last position and dates of employment. The Parties further agree that each Party shall have the opportunity to review and approve any press release or other publicly-distributed communication regarding Employee's departure from the Company prior to publication or release of such communication.

10. Breach. Employee acknowledges and agrees that any material breach of this Agreement (including Section 12) or the Confidentiality Agreement shall entitle the Company immediately to recover and/or cease providing the consideration provided or scheduled to be provided to Employee under Section 1 of this Agreement, unless such breach constitutes a legal action by Employee challenging or seeking a determination in good faith of the validity of the waiver herein under the ADEA or as otherwise provided by law. Except as provided by law, including for a legal action by Employee challenging or seeking a determination in good faith of the validity of the waiver herein under the ADEA, Employee shall also be responsible to the Company for all damages incurred by the Company in (a) enforcing Employee's obligations under this Agreement or the Confidentiality Agreement, including the bringing of any action to recover the consideration, and (b) defending against a claim or suit brought or pursued by Employee in violation of the terms of this Agreement.

11. No Admission of Liability. Employee understands and acknowledges that this Agreement constitutes a compromise and settlement of any and all actual or potential disputed claims by Employee. No action taken by the Company hereto, either previously or in connection with this Agreement, shall be deemed or construed to be (a) an admission of the truth or falsity of any actual or potential claims or (b) an acknowledgment or admission by the Company of any fault or liability whatsoever to Employee or to any third party.

12. Non-Competition. During the period commencing on the Termination Date and ending on October 2, 2010 (the "Non-Competition Period"), Employee shall not (other than in connection with his employment services to the Company through the Termination Date), without the prior express written permission of the Company's CEO, work as an employee, officer, director, consultant, contractor, advisor, or agent of any of the Company's Competitors (as defined below). The Company's Competitors ("Competitors") for purposes of this Agreement are the following: Novellus, ASM International, Lam, TEL (Tokyo Electron), AMEC, KLA, Oerlikon, Ebara Technologies, Hitachi and Varian Semiconductor.

13. Non-Solicitation. Employee agrees that for the duration of the Non-Competition Period, Employee shall not directly or indirectly solicit, induce, recruit or encourage any of the Company's employees to leave their employment at the Company.

14. Costs. The Parties shall each bear their own costs, attorneys' fees, and other fees incurred in connection with the preparation, negotiation and execution of this Agreement.

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15. ARBITRATION. THE PARTIES AGREE THAT ANY AND ALL DISPUTES ARISING OUT OF THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT, THEIR INTERPRETATION, AND ANY OF THE MATTERS HEREIN RELEASED, SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ARBITRATION IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, BEFORE JAMS, PURSUANT TO ITS EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATION RULES & PROCEDURES ("JAMS RULES"). THE ARBITRATOR MAY GRANT INJUNCTIONS AND OTHER RELIEF IN SUCH DISPUTES. THE ARBITRATOR SHALL ADMINISTER AND CONDUCT ANY ARBITRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA LAW, INCLUDING THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, AND THE ARBITRATOR SHALL APPLY SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL CALIFORNIA LAW TO ANY DISPUTE OR CLAIM, WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ANY CONFLICT-OF-LAW PROVISIONS OF ANY JURISDICTION. TO THE EXTENT THAT THE JAMS RULES CONFLICT WITH CALIFORNIA LAW, CALIFORNIA LAW SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE. THE DECISION OF THE ARBITRATOR SHALL BE FINAL, CONCLUSIVE, AND BINDING ON THE PARTIES TO THE ARBITRATION. THE PARTIES AGREE THAT THE PREVAILING PARTY IN ANY ARBITRATION SHALL BE ENTITLED TO INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IN ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE THE ARBITRATION AWARD. THE PARTIES TO THE ARBITRATION SHALL EACH PAY AN EQUAL SHARE OF THE COSTS AND EXPENSES OF SUCH ARBITRATION, AND EACH PARTY SHALL SEPARATELY PAY FOR ITS RESPECTIVE COUNSEL FEES AND EXPENSES; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ARBITRATOR SHALL AWARD ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS TO THE PREVAILING PARTY, EXCEPT AS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE TO WAIVE THEIR RIGHT TO HAVE ANY DISPUTE BETWEEN THEM RESOLVED IN A COURT OF LAW BY A JUDGE OR JURY. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, THIS SECTION WILL NOT PREVENT EITHER PARTY FROM SEEKING INJUNCTIVE RELIEF (OR ANY OTHER PROVISIONAL REMEDY) FROM ANY COURT HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE PARTIES AND THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THEIR DISPUTE RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE AGREEMENTS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE.

16. Tax Consequences. The Company makes no representations or warranties with respect to the tax consequences of the payments and any other consideration provided to Employee or made on his behalf under the terms of this Agreement. Employee agrees and understands that he is responsible for payment, if any, of local, state, and/or federal taxes on the payments and any other consideration provided hereunder by the Company and any penalties or assessments thereon. Employee further agrees to indemnify and hold the Company harmless from any claims, demands, deficiencies, penalties, interest, assessments, executions, judgments, or recoveries by any government agency against the Company for any amounts claimed due on account of (a) Employee's failure to pay or the Company's failure to withhold, or Employee's delayed payment of, federal or state taxes, or (b) damages sustained by the Company by reason of any such claims, including attorneys' fees and costs.

17. Authority. The Company represents and warrants that the Company's CEO has the authority to act on behalf of the Company and to bind the Company and all who may claim through it to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Employee represents and warrants that he has the capacity to act on his own behalf and on behalf of all who might claim through him to bind them to

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the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Each Party warrants and represents that there are no liens or claims of lien or assignments in law or equity or otherwise of or against any of the claims or causes of action released herein.

18. No Representations. Employee represents that he has had an opportunity to consult with an attorney, and has carefully read and understands the scope and effect of the provisions of this Agreement. Employee has not relied upon any representations or statements made by the Company that are not specifically set forth in this Agreement.

19. Severability. In the event that any provision or any portion of any provision hereof becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction or arbitrator to be illegal, unenforceable, or void, this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect without said provision or portion of provision.

20. Attorneys' Fees. Except with regard to a legal action challenging or seeking a determination in good faith of the validity of the waiver herein under the ADEA, in the event that either Party brings an action to enforce or effect its rights under this Agreement, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover its costs and expenses, including the costs of mediation, arbitration, litigation, court fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in connection with such an action.

21. Entire Agreement. This Agreement, the Confidentiality Agreement, and the Stock Agreements (as amended hereby) represent the entire agreement and understanding between the Company and Employee concerning the subject matter of this Agreement and Employee's employment with and separation from the Company and the events leading thereto and associated therewith, and supersede and replace any and all prior agreements and understandings concerning the subject matter of this Agreement and Employee's relationship with the Company. To the extent that there is any conflict or inconsistency between this Agreement and the Confidentiality Agreement, this Agreement shall govern.

22. No Oral Modification. This Agreement may only be amended in a writing signed by Employee and the Company's CEO.

23. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California, without regard to choice-of-law provisions.

24. Effective Date. Each Party has seven (7) days after that Party signs this Agreement to revoke it. This Agreement will become effective on the eighth day after it has been signed by both parties, provided that it has not been revoked by either Party before that date (the "Effective Date").

25. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts and by facsimile, and each counterpart and facsimile shall have the same force and effect as an original and shall constitute an effective, binding agreement on the part of each of the undersigned.

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26. Internal Revenue Code Section 409A.

a. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no "Deferred Compensation Separation Benefits" (as defined below) will become payable under this Agreement until Employee has a "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the final regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder ("Section 409A"). Further, if Employee is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A at the time of Employee's termination (other than due to death), and the severance payable to Employee, if any, pursuant to this Agreement, when considered together with any other severance payments or separation benefits, are considered deferred compensation under Section 409A (together, the "Deferred Compensation Separation Benefits"), such Deferred Compensation Separation Payments that are otherwise payable within the first six (6) months following Employee's termination of employment will become payable on the first payroll date that occurs on or after the date six (6) months and one (1) day following the date of Employee's termination of employment. All subsequent Deferred Compensation Separation Benefits, if any, will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to each payment or benefit. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if Employee dies following his termination but prior to the six (6) month anniversary of his termination, then any payments delayed in accordance with this paragraph will be payable in a lump sum as soon as administratively practicable after the date of Employee's death and all other Deferred Compensation Separation Benefits will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to each payment or benefit. Each payment and benefit payable under this Agreement is intended to constitute separate payments for purposes of Section 1.409A-2(b)(2) of the Treasury Regulations.

b. Any amount paid under this Agreement that satisfies the requirements of the "short-term deferral" rule set forth in Section 1.409A-1(b)(4) of the Treasury Regulations shall not constitute Deferred Compensation Separation Benefits for purposes of Section 26(a) above.

c. Any amount paid under this Agreement that qualifies as a payment made as a result of an involuntary separation from service pursuant to Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii) of the Treasury Regulations that does not exceed the "Section 409A Limit" (as defined below) shall not constitute Deferred Compensation Separation Benefits for purposes of Section 26(a) above. For purposes of this Section 26(c), "Section 409A Limit" will mean the lesser of two (2) times: (i) Employee's annualized compensation based upon the annual rate of pay paid to Employee during the Employee's taxable year preceding the Employee's taxable year of Employee's termination of employment as determined under Treasury Regulation 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii)(A)(1); or (ii) the maximum amount that may be taken into account under a qualified plan pursuant to Section 401(a)(17) of the Code for the 2009 calendar year.

d. The provisions of this Section 26 are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A so that none of the severance payments and benefits to be provided hereunder will be subject to the additional tax imposed under Section 409A, and any ambiguities herein will be interpreted to so comply.

27. Voluntary Execution of Agreement. Employee understands and agrees that he executed this Agreement voluntarily, without any duress or undue influence on the part or behalf of

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the Company or any third party, with the full intent of releasing all of his claims against the Company and any of the other Releasees. Employee acknowledges that:

a. he has read this Agreement;

b. he has been represented in the preparation, negotiation, and execution of this Agreement by legal counsel of his own choice or has elected not to retain legal counsel;

c. he understands the terms and consequences of this Agreement and of the releases it contains; and

d. he is fully aware of the legal and binding effect of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement on the respective dates set forth below.

THOMAS M. ST. DENNIS, an individual

Dated: October 5, 2009

/s/ Thomas M. St. Dennis
Thomas M. St. Dennis

APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

Dated: September 30, 2009

By /s/ Michael R. Splinter
Michael R. Splinter
President and Chief Executive Officer

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Exhibit A

Options Scheduled to Vest Through the Termination Date

Grant ID	Grant Date	Number of Options	Scheduled Vest Date
AMI501184	**9/19/2005**	**100,000**	**9/19/2009**

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Exhibit B

Options and Performance Shares to Accelerate on the Effective Date

Grant ID	Grant Date	Options/Performance Shares to Accelerate	Original Vesting Date
AMIP00023	**1/25/2007**	**31,250**	**12/19/2009**
AMIP00031	**1/25/2007**	**25,000**	**12/19/2009**
AMIP680913A	**12/10/2007**	**26,250**	**12/19/2009**
AMI715453	**3/9/2009**	**200,000**	**4/1/2010**

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Exhibit 21

SUBSIDIARIES OF APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

As of 10/25/2009

LEGAL ENTITY NAME	PLACE OF INCORPORATION
Applied Materials Japan, Inc.	Japan
Applied Materials (Holdings) (1)	California
Applied Materials Asia-Pacific, Ltd. (2)	Delaware
Applied Materials Israel, Ltd. (3)	Israel
Applied Materials SPV1, Inc. (4)	Delaware
AKT, Inc. (5)	Japan
Etec Systems, Inc.	Nevada
Display Products Group, Inc.	Nevada
AKT Japan, LLC	Delaware
Applied Materials India Private Limited	India
Metron Technology, Inc. (6)	Delaware
Applied Ventures, LLC	Delaware
1325949 Ontario Inc. (7)	Canada
Applied Materials (Chennai) Private Limited	India
AFCO GP, LLC	Colorado
Applied Films Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan
AFCO C.V. (a)	The Netherlands
Applied Films Asia Pacific Limited (b)	Hong Kong
PT Applied Materials Indonesia	Indonesia
(1) Applied Materials (Holdings) owns the following subsidiary:	
Applied Materials UK Limited	California
(2) Applied Materials Asia-Pacific, Ltd. owns the following subsidiaries:	
Applied Materials Korea, Ltd.	Korea
Applied Materials Taiwan, Ltd.	Taiwan
Applied Materials South East Asia Pte. Ltd. (c)	Singapore
Applied Materials China, Ltd. (d)	Hong Kong
AMAT (Thailand) Limited	Thailand
Applied Materials (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	P.R. China
Applied Materials (China) Holdings, Ltd. (e)	P.R. China
(3) Applied Materials Israel, Ltd. owns the following subsidiary:	
Integrated Circuit Testing GmbH	Germany
(4) Applied Materials SPV1, Inc. owns the following subsidiary:	
Applied Materials SPV2, Inc. (f)	Delaware
(5) AKT, Inc. owns the following subsidiary:	
AKT America, Inc.	California

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LEGAL ENTITY NAME	PLACE OF INCORPORATION
(6) Metron Technology, Inc. owns the following subsidiaries:	
Metron Technology (Benelux) B.V.	The Netherlands
Metron Technology (France) EURL	France
Metron Technology (Europa) Ltd. (g)	United Kingdom
Metron Technology (Israel) Ltd.	Israel
Metron Technology Italia S.r.L.	Italy
Intec Technology (S) Pte.	Singapore
Metron Technology (Asia) Ltd. (h)	Hong Kong
Metron Technology Distribution Corporation	Nevada
(7) 1325949 Ontario Inc. owns the following subsidiary:	
Applied Materials Canada, Inc.	Canada
(a) AFCO C.V. owns the following subsidiaries:	
Applied Materials Europe BV (i)	The Netherlands
Applied Materials Deutschland Holding (j) GmbH	Germany
(b) Applied Films Asia Pacific Limited owns the following subsidiary:	
Applied Films China Co., Ltd.	PRC
(c) Applied Materials South East Asia Pte. Ltd. owns the following subsidiary:	
Applied Materials (AMSEA) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia
Applied Materials (Penang) Sdn Bdh	Malaysia
(d) Applied Materials China, Ltd. owns the following subsidiaries:	
Applied Materials China (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	P.R. China
Applied Materials (China), Inc.	P.R. China
(e) Applied Materials (China) Holdings, Ltd., owns the following subsidiary:	
Applied Materials (Xi'an), Ltd.	P.R. China
Applied Materials (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	P.R. China
(f) Applied Materials SPV2, Inc. owns the following 50-50 joint venture:	
eLith LLC	Delaware
(g) Metron Technology (Europa) Ltd. owns the following subsidiaries:	
Shieldcare Limited	Scotland
(h) Metron Technology (Asia) Ltd. owns the following subsidiaries:	
Metron Technology (Shanghai) Ltd.	P.R. China
Metron Technology (Taiwan) Ltd.	Taiwan
Metron Technology (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Metron Technology (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia

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LEGAL ENTITY NAME	PLACE OF INCORPORATION
(i) Applied Materials Europe BV owns the following subsidiaries:	
Applied Materials GmbH	Germany
Applied Materials France SARL	France
Applied Materials Ireland Ltd.	Ireland
Applied Materials Italy Srl. (k)	Italy
Applied Materials Belgium N.V.	Belgium
Applied Materials Spain S.L.	Spain
Applied Materials Switzerland SA (l)	Switzerland
(j) Applied Materials Deutschland Holding GmbH owns the following subsidiaries:	
Applied Materials Verwaltung GmbH	Germany
Applied Materials GmbH & Co., KG	Germany
(k) Applied Materials Italy Srl. owns the following subsidiary:	
Applied Materials Baccini S.p.A (m)	Italy
(l) Applied Materials Switzerland SA owns the following subsidiaries:	
HCT Shaping Systems Service (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	PRC
(m) Baccini S.p.A. owns the following subsidiary:	
Baccini GmbH	Germany

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Exhibit 23

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
Applied Materials, Inc.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (No. 2-69114; 2-77987; 2-77988; 2-85545; 2-94205; 33-24530; 33-52072; 33-52076; 33-63847; 33-64285; 333-21367; 333-31289; 333-31291; 333-45007; 333-45011; 333-69193; 333-71241; 333-71243; 333-71245; 333-88777; 333-88779; 333-34118; 333-35396; 333-52518; 333-74764; 333-75698; 333-105355; 333-116393; 333-123531; 333-124711; 333-135977; 333-143377; 333-145805; 333-157661; 333-160819) on Form S-8 of Applied Materials, Inc. (the Company) of our report dated December 11, 2009, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of October 25, 2009 and October 26, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 25, 2009, and the related financial statement schedule, and our report dated December 11, 2009 with respect to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of October 25, 2009, which reports appear in the October 25, 2009 annual report on Form 10-K of the Company.

As discussed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for uncertainty in income taxes at the beginning of fiscal year 2008.

As discussed in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans at the beginning of fiscal year 2009.

/s/ KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP

Mountain View, California
December 11, 2009

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned directors and officers of Applied Materials, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company), hereby constitute and appoint Michael R. Splinter and George S. Davis, and each of them, with full power to act without the other, as the undersigned's true and lawful attorney-in-fact, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for the undersigned and in the undersigned's name, place and stead in the undersigned's capacity as an officer and/or director of the Company, to execute in the name and on behalf of the undersigned an annual report of the Company on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009 (the Report), under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and to file such Report, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith and any and all amendments thereto, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing necessary or desirable to be done and to take any other action of any type whatsoever in connection with the foregoing which, in the opinion of such attorney-in-fact, may be of benefit to, in the best interest of, or legally required of, the undersigned, it being understood that the documents executed by such attorney-in-fact on behalf of the undersigned pursuant to this Power of Attorney shall be in such form and shall contain such terms and conditions as such attorney-in-fact may approve in such attorney-in-fact's discretion.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of December, 2009.

/s/ Aart J. de Geus	/s/ Gerhard H. Parker
Aart J. de Geus Director	Gerhard H. Parker Director
/s/ Stephen R. Forrest	/s/ Dennis D. Powell
Stephen R. Forrest Director	Dennis D. Powell Director
/s/ Philip V. Gerdine	/s/ Willem P. Roelandts
Philip V. Gerdine Director	Willem P. Roelandts Director
/s/ Thomas J. Iannotti	/s/ James E. Rogers
Thomas J. Iannotti Director	James E. Rogers Director
/s/ Susan M. James	/s/ Michael R. Splinter
Susan M. James Director	Michael R. Splinter President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board
/s/ Alexander A. Karsner	/s/ Robert H. Swan
Alexander A. Karsner Director	Robert H. Swan Director

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Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Michael R. Splinter, certify that:

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

Date: December 11, 2009

/s/ MICHAEL R. SPLINTER
Michael R. Splinter
President, Chief Executive Officer

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Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, George S. Davis, certify that:

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

Date: December 11, 2009

/s/ GEORGE S. DAVIS
George S. Davis
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit 32.1

APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

In connection with this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Applied Materials, Inc. for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009, I, Michael R. Splinter, President, Chief Executive Officer of Applied Materials, Inc., hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. this Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. the information contained in this Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Applied Materials, Inc. for the periods presented therein.

Date: December 11, 2009

/s/ MICHAEL R. SPLINTER
Michael R. Splinter
President, Chief Executive Officer

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Exhibit 32.2

APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

In connection with this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Applied Materials, Inc. for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009, I, George S. Davis, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of Applied Materials, Inc., hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. this Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. the information contained in this Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 25, 2009 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Applied Materials, Inc. for the periods presented therein.

Date: December 11, 2009

/s/ GEORGE S. DAVIS
George S. Davis
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

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