

A circular inset image is centered on the page, showing a close-up of industrial machinery. It features a complex arrangement of metal parts, including a circular flange with several screws, and a grid-like structure of vertical and horizontal rods. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the metallic surfaces and creating deep shadows.

Summary Report 2025

Passion. Precision. Purity.

Key figures

In CHF million	2025	2024	Change
Order intake	1,033.0	1,033.3	-0.0%
Order backlog as of December 31	304.3	370.3	-17.8%
Net sales	1,073.5	942.2	13.9%
Gross profit	681.9	626.1	8.9%
Gross profit margin	63.5%	66.4%	-
EBITDA	321.6	293.7	9.5%
EBITDA margin	30.0%	31.2%	-
EBIT	272.8	250.2	9.0%
EBIT margin	25.4%	26.6%	-
Net income	214.3	211.8	1.2%
Net income margin	20.0%	22.5%	-
Basic earnings per share (in CHF)	7.15	7.06	1.2%
Diluted earnings per share (in CHF)	7.14	7.06	1.2%
Cash flow from operating activities	299.2	240.6	24.3%
Capex ¹	68.3	55.7	22.7%
Capex margin	6.4%	5.9%	-
Free cash flow ²	230.4	183.2	25.7%
Free cash flow margin	21.5%	19.4%	-
Free cash flow conversion rate ³	71.6%	62.4%	-
Free cash flow to equity ⁴	225.9	178.8	26.4%
As of December 31 In CHF million			
Total assets	1,262.9	1,294.7	-2.5%
Total liabilities	469.7	540.9	-13.2%
Equity	793.2	753.9	5.2%
Equity ratio	62.8%	58.2%	-
Net debt	107.3	83.7	28.3%
Net debt/EBITDA	0.3	0.3	17.2%
Invested capital ⁵	718.7	649.8	10.6%
NOPAT ⁶	240.6	222.6	8.1%
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	35.2%	35.6%	-
Dividend per share (in CHF) ⁷	7.00	6.25	12.0%
Payout ratio ⁸	93.0%	104.9%	-
Number of employees ⁹	3,250	3,202	1.5%

1 Capex: acquisitions of subsidiaries net of cash, purchases of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets and proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment

2 Free cash flow: cash flow from operating activities minus cash flow from investing activities

3 Free cash flow conversion rate: free cash flow as a percentage of EBITDA

4 Free cash flow to equity: free cash flow less interest paid

5 Invested capital is defined as total assets less acquired intangibles and non-interest-bearing liabilities

6 Net operating profit less adjusted taxes (NOPAT) is calculated as EBITDA minus depreciation and amortization plus finance income less taxes at the average Group rate of 17.0% (previous year 16.0%)

7 Dividend proposal of the VAT Board of Directors to its shareholders at the AGM on April 28, 2026: CHF 7.00 per share to be paid from accumulated gains

8 Percentage of free cash flow to equity proposed to be paid out as dividend

9 Number of employees expressed as full time equivalents (FTE)

Net sales
in CHF million

1,074

2024: 942

Free cash flow
in CHF million

230

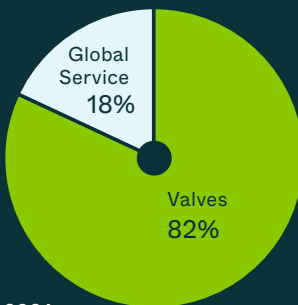
2024: 183

Dividend per share*
in CHF

7.00

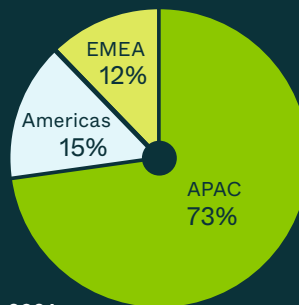
2024: 6.25

Net sales
by segment



2024
Valves 82%
Global Service 18%

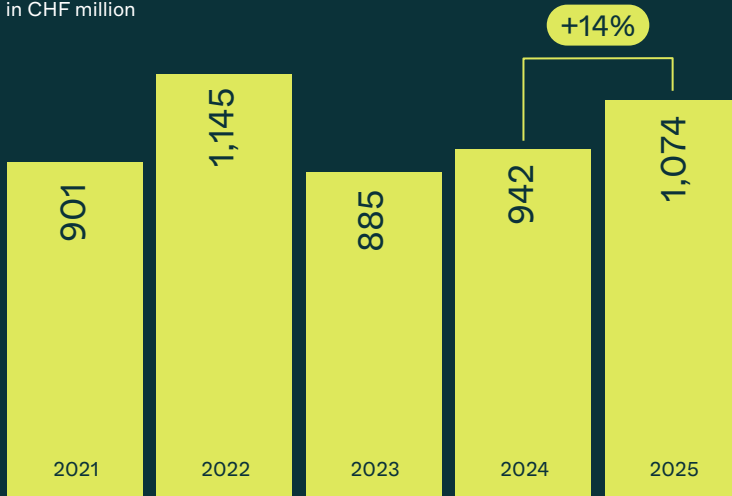
Net sales
by region



2024
APAC 67%
Americas 19%
EMEA 14%

* 2025 dividend proposal of the VAT Board of Directors to its shareholders at the AGM on April 28, 2026: CHF 7.00 per share to be paid from accumulated gains

Net sales
development
in CHF million



EBITDA margin
in %

30.0

2024: 31.2

EBITDA
in CHF million

322

2024: 294

Letter to the stakeholders

Dear stakeholders

Considering the geopolitical uncertainties and foreign exchange headwinds, 2025 was a year of strong growth. Semiconductor sales and wafer fabrication equipment (WFE) spend again reached record highs, climbing to around USD 740 billion and over USD 115 billion respectively. With artificial intelligence a key growth driver, VAT – the market and technology leader – is best positioned to continue along its profitable growth path.

The year under review marks the second 12-month period of growth after the downturn in our business in 2023. This confirms our strong position as the market and technology leader in high-end vacuum valves and solutions used to make semiconductors, photovoltaic solar cells, digital displays, and a wide variety of other products for advanced industrial and research applications. The manufacturing of these products requires a level of precision only attainable in near-perfect vacuum environments.

With WFE expected to have grown by about 10% in 2025 (although the final numbers have still to be released), VAT achieved sales growth of 14% in reported currency and 20% on a constant currency basis. This is firmly within our aspiration of outgrowing our markets by up to twofold. Orders in 2025 remained flat on a reported basis but were up 6% at constant currencies.

It was also a year of two faces. During the first three quarters of 2025, global tariffs, the unsolved conflict in Eastern Europe, and doubts about the sustainability of Chinese semiconductor investment left many question marks over the health of the semiconductor industry in general. This dampened immediate investment appetite during most of the year. This was also reflected in VAT's share price,

which traded down to a low of CHF 258 before ending the year at CHF 386, up 13% since the start of 2025.

The last quarter of 2025, in contrast, saw – at least from an industry and capital markets perspective – a rapid turn in opinions. As demand for semiconductors continued to grow and production capacities filled up, the semiconductor industry embarked on new green-field investments, leading to more demand for VAT products during the last three months of the year.

Again, VAT proved its readiness to support its customers at any given moment. Being resilient in the face of adverse business conditions, VAT always maintains its ramp readiness in terms of production capacity, qualified employees, and unwavering commitment to innovation. These critical success factors are acknowledged by our customers and are very, very hard for our competition to break. Since starting to work with semiconductor customers back in 1988, VAT has demonstrated its ability to support this segment in its need for constant technological advancements. From node sizes of 1,500nm in 1988 all the way down to 2nm and less in 2025, VAT has proven itself and has built a strong position as the supplier of choice.



Being at the forefront of technology and its future development, VAT is best positioned to capture the many opportunities presented by the tech required for the future growth of AI.



Dr. Martin Komischke
Chairman of the Board
of Directors

Throughout our 60-year history since 1965, we have never forgotten that customers are at the absolute core of what we do. As a result, VAT has transformed from a mere supplier to become a strategic partner and enabler. We not only collaborate with our customers to develop innovative solutions in some of the fastest-growing and most demanding industries in the world, but we also try to anticipate what they may need a couple of years down the road.

Being at this level of partnership isn't about having a plan for the next five years only. We are already looking way beyond 2030 – not always with fully formulated ideas about what will be needed by then, but always with the curiosity and eagerness of an unbiased mind allowed to explore all directions.

This open mindset is also applied in our annual strategy cycle when the board of directors, together with VAT's management, reviews progress against previous strategies, considers potential adjustments in light of possible changes in underlying assumptions, and openly discusses additional facets and directions that may not have been in focus in previous discussions.

While one can argue that the VAT story has changed little since the IPO – which in broad terms is correct – the areas of future growth and the set of success factors that need to be explored are now different. VAT is no longer a pure vacuum valve company as it was in 2016 at the time of the IPO. Despite being the global market leader in vacuum valves, with a market share of over 70%, a couple of years back we started looking into additional products and solutions that are not valves in the traditional sense: our adjacencies. These are products that are still very close to our core valves but which allow us to increase our share of wallet within our customer base. Instead of delivering only valves, we now integrate them into advanced modules. And given that movement is required in every process or transfer chamber where robotic arms move the wafer around, we have also identified pin-lifters as a suitable addition to our offering.



Given that we expect the improving business conditions seen in the second half of 2025 to continue throughout the year, VAT can confidently look forward to another year of growth in 2026.

Since the introduction of these two adjacencies as an additional business opportunity in 2020, we have managed to gain market share. At the same time, we have continued to develop a third product – VAT's first gas inlet valve for atomic layer deposition (ALD) processes – which was successfully launched in 2024 and gained good business traction in 2025. These three adjacencies are now well on track to represent up to 20% of our expected 2029 sales, making VAT an even more attractive business partner for our customers.

But what does this tell you about VAT? It shows you our capability to look ahead, identify additional business opportunities, and have the willingness and confidence to take a bold step and enter previously uncharted territory. If we want to remain an innovative company and maintain and expand our technology leadership, we don't just need a solid financial base and capable engineers; we also need the courage to leap into new territories, even at the risk of not enjoying immediate success. These are the big leaps where a close and trusting relationship between the board of directors and the management team is of utmost importance. Plans, proposals, and ultimately decisions can and must be challenged, reviewed, and potentially changed. But without the courage to accept the risk of failure or delays, progress through innovation is not possible.

What else stood out at VAT in 2025? The highlights certainly included our 60th anniversary, marked by a number of festivities in Switzerland, Romania, and Malaysia. Some of our shareholders will also remember our 2025 annual general meeting, held at the Knie Swiss National Circus in St. Gallen instead of the traditional venue at OLMA Messen.

But even as we look back on these milestones, we can already look forward to the next. On April 14, 2016, your VAT shares were traded for the first time on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Issued in the initial public offering (IPO) at the price of CHF 45 per share, VAT traded upwards on its debut day and closed at CHF 51.55. What nobody knew at the time was that this marked only the start of a fantastic share performance. At the time of writing this report, VAT shares are trading at CHF 544, up 1,110% from their IPO level and as such the most successful stock exchange listing in Switzerland in the last ten years by a long margin.

Another important topic remains sustainability. In 2025, we continued the journey along our defined sustainability strategy, while at the same time building a true sustainability culture in the organization and pursuing our ambition of becoming industry leaders in sustainability. I strongly encourage you to learn more about our journey in the fifth edition of our sustainability report, issued simultaneously with this annual report.

VAT can confidently look forward to an exciting 2026. We expect the improving business conditions seen in the second half of 2025 to continue, allowing us to fully leverage our strong market position in close collaboration with all our stakeholders, and to translate our efforts into another year of solid earnings growth. As I said in last year's letter to you: In the semiconductor market, it's never a question of "if" but of "when." Now it seems that an emphatic "when" is ahead of us.

With 2025 behind us and the business outlook for 2026 positive, the board of directors will propose a dividend increase of 12% to CHF 7.00 per share at the annual general meeting on April 28, 2026. This 12% dividend increase is a sign of confidence in our ability to continue generating strong and growing free cash flows on the basis of sales and EBITDA growth.

On behalf of VAT's board of directors, I would like to express my deep gratitude to our employees for their great work and resilience in 2025, despite massive foreign exchange headwinds. It is your performance on all fronts that helps us shape not only VAT's future, but also the future of the global semiconductor industries. You have shown great discipline when it comes to costs and spending, always with the clear goal of making VAT stronger. I am convinced that the qualities we have within VAT will yield superior results for all our stakeholders in the coming year.



Dr. Martin Komischke
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Group results

VAT accelerates organic growth in orders and sales in 2025, delivering record free cash flow and proposing a 12% increase in dividends, establishing readiness for AI-led semiconductor ramp.

Significant AI capex driving record WFE spend in 2025

After several quarters of sluggish growth in 2024, the semiconductor industry saw a shift to building out leading-edge capabilities, in particular for gate all around (GAA) chip architecture in logic and high bandwidth memory (HBM) in DRAM-memory in 2025. Hyperscaler capex of over USD 400 billion in 2025, up from about USD 230 billion in 2024, to expand AI-capable data center capacity has driven unmatched demand for high-performance chips. This has resulted in supply constraints in the availability of leading-edge chips. With a fivefold or more increase in DRAM prices and the ability of memory to improve AI performance, there has been a new-found focus on memory as a strategic asset rather than a commodity.

Overall front-end investments in wafer fab equipment (WFE) saw significant growth in 2025 after plateauing in 2023 and 2024, up around 10% to a record USD 115 billion driven by the build-out and equipping of fabs and China's ongoing self-sufficiency measures. Logic-related WFE spend increased by 14%, and memory is estimated to have grown 17%, driven by DRAM-related upgrade investments. NAND growth was higher, albeit from a low starting base. Chinese WFE spend declined by about 5 percentage points and represents approximately 31% of global WFE. VAT's core product application areas, deposition and etching, have seen growth of around 10% and 24% respectively, representing together a combined volume of approximately USD 49 billion or around 40% of total WFE.

Asia and semiconductors remain key drivers of VAT's growth

From a geographical perspective, VAT continued to see robust growth in Asia, with direct sales to Chinese customers growing by 24% year on year. China represented 32% of total sales compared to around 30% in 2024. Sales to Asian customers outside China grew by a similar degree up 23% year on year, contributing over 40% of VAT's sales. VAT's overall market share in semiconductor and semiconductor-related vacuum valves remained at around 70%.

In the Valves segment, full year 2025 orders were down 4% year on year but sales increased by 13%. In the Semiconductors business unit, demand in the markets saw a shift from the prevailing build-up of Chinese manufacturing infrastructure in the first half of the year to the build-up of AI-related infrastructure in the second half when several hyperscalers globally announced increases in their planned investments in AI-related data centers. In displays, the market was driven by ongoing investments in OLED IT (mid-size display technology). VAT solidified its strong market position

Net sales
in CHF million

1,074

2024: 942

and secured significant valve orders for major fab investments in China, focusing on the key technology of OLED evaporation, etch and deposition.

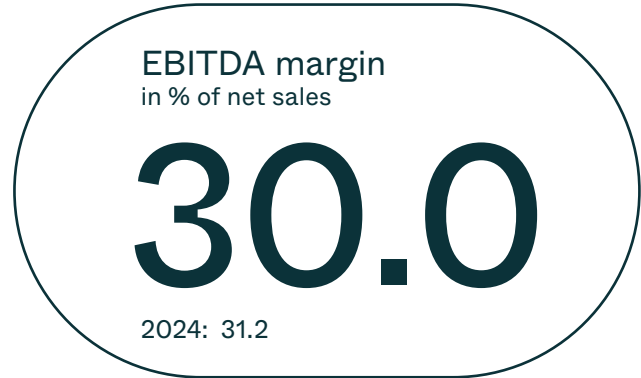
Advanced Industrials displays mixed picture, Global Service benefits from higher fab utilization

Our Advanced Industrial business unit was faced with mixed markets. While politics resulted in academic budget cuts amounting to over USD 2 billion, especially in US research on high-energy physics applications, demand from other regions increased. Scientific instruments staged a rebound as inventories were digested. Industrial coating applications returned to a growth trajectory, and automotive-linked businesses showed resilience. Demand for valves required for solar panel manufacturing remained flat. However, in conjunction with the AI infrastructure build-out, the energy deficit is becoming more apparent, and demand for alternative energy generation technologies is increasing.

In the Global Service segment, which generates over 90% of its revenue in the semiconductor market, sales increased 19% to CHF 199 million. Fab utilization increased continuously during the year and is currently estimated to be close to 100% in DRAM, and above 80% in the advanced logic foundry chip market. NAND remained behind in utilization rates and services but showed signs of recovery in the fourth quarter of the year.

Next generation of chip architecture in development with customers while VAT maintains its technology leadership position

VAT's innovation focus serves both as a differentiator for customers and a barrier to entry. As a collaborative partner, VAT co-develops components and sub-systems with customers. In 2025, VAT spent a record CHF 75 million or 7% of sales in innovation and product development, a 22% increase in line with our ambition of further increasing our technology leadership. VAT achieved a record of 150 specification wins (up 14%), a strong indication of our future growth prospects, as they usually convert into revenues in the next 2 to 5 years. Spec wins also serve as proof of VAT's customer intimacy and proximity. Around 50% of the specification wins were generated in leading-edge applications and around 20% in Adjacencies. VAT continued to push the boundaries of technology in collaboration with its



customers, launching products in the gas inlet, wafer conditioning and high-performance pressure control area.

Ramp readiness is established ahead of a structural market uplift

As the semiconductor industry is looking forward to a ramp in demand for wafer fab equipment in the coming years, VAT ensures that this can be satisfied, and remains committed to using its proven flexible operating model to provide a 30%-plus quarter-on-quarter ramp capability. VAT established its second plant in Penang and inaugurated its new facility in Arad, Romania, which acts as an internal supplier.

2025 results reflect the technology build-out and establishment of AI ecosystem

Total orders amounted to CHF 1,033 million, flat year on year but up 6% like for like. This reflects a shift in the mix from legacy equipment to leading-edge, as well as regional shift as companies in the US, Japan, and Korea increase their investment activity. Depleted customer inventory levels were re-stocked again towards the end of the year ahead of ramp-up activity in the coming quarters. At year-end, VAT's order backlog amounted to CHF 304 million, down 18% reflecting our strong execution over the course of 2025.

Group sales amounted to CHF 1,074 million, up 14% year on year and up 20% like for like. In the Semiconductors business unit, sales increased by 15%, as drivers such as increasing vacuum content and vacuum intensity shifted the mix. In Global Service, sales grew 19% year on year amid a sharp increase in utilization rates. Sales in the Advanced Industrials business unit were up 5% due to a slowdown in demand in end-markets such as nuclear enrichment and solar, which could not be compensated for by recovery in other markets such as research and scientific instruments.

Gross profit¹ increased by 9% to CHF 682 million. Gross profit margin² for the year decreased to 64% from 66% a year earlier, as the reversal of the working capital build-up of 2024 and unfavorable FX movements more than offset the ongoing operational efficiency gains.

VAT increased EBITDA to CHF 322 million. The EBITDA margin however, declined by 1.2 percentage points to 30.0%. Efficiency gains, operational execution measures and the higher share of products from Malaysia were offset by higher R&D expenditure, and the negative effects of inventory reduction. The volatile FX situation, primarily in the US dollar against the Swiss franc, had a positive impact of about 0.7 percentage points on the 2025 EBITDA margin.

VAT's EBIT amounted to CHF 273 million, up 9%, while the EBIT margin decreased by about 1.2 percentage points to 25.4%. Below the EBIT line, VAT's net financial result of CHF minus 15 million reflects net foreign exchange losses on financing

activities. Earnings before taxes (EBT) increased 2% to CHF 257 million and the effective tax rate remained around 17%. Net income was flat at CHF 214 million, and EPS amounts to CHF 7.15 per share. On December 31, 2025, VAT's net debt came to CHF 107 million, representing an unchanged leverage ratio of around 0.3 times.

VAT generates substantial free cash flow and supports an attractive total shareholder return

Cash flow from operating activities increased to CHF 299 million (up 24% versus 2024), while capex was CHF 68 million (up 23% on 2024). The capex to net sales ratio was slightly above 6% for the year, an increase of 0.5 percentage points.

At year-end 2025, net trade working capital amounted to CHF 273 million, approximately 13% lower than at the end of 2024. This represented 25% of net sales, an 8-percentage-point decline versus 2024, when the introduction of the new ERP system had resulted in higher safety stock and finished goods availabilities, which were managed down during 2025.

As a consequence, free cash flow reached a record of CHF 230 million and the free cash flow conversion rate was 72% of EBITDA.

At the Annual General Meeting on April 28, 2026, VAT's Board of Directors will propose a 12% dividend increase to CHF 7.00 per share for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. This is in line with the company's stated dividend policy and represents a payout of 93% of VAT's 2025 free cash flow to equity.



1 Gross profit: net sales minus cost of materials plus/minus changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress
2 Gross profit margin: gross profit as a percentage of net sales

Segment results: Valves

VAT's Valves segment designs and delivers the company's entire range of high-precision vacuum valves for ultra-high-vacuum environments. The segment comprises two business units: Semiconductors, serving the semiconductor industry and high-end flat-panel displays; and Advanced Industrials, for customers in a variety of advanced vacuum-process industries including scientific research, scientific testing, nuclear fusion, uranium enrichment, and coatings for solar photovoltaic markets and other industrial applications. The Valves segment operates manufacturing facilities in Switzerland and Malaysia, with sales, product development, and engineering support in all major markets.

In 2025, demand in the semiconductor markets saw a shift from the prevailing build-up of Chinese manufacturing infrastructure to the ramp-up of leading-edge chips, mainly used for artificial

intelligence (AI) related applications. Hyperscalers globally invested around USD 400 billion in new AI-dedicated data centers, up nearly 80% year on year. While the investment in data centers was initially focused on the relevant land and buildings, the build-out of technology and networking equipment started later in the year. This had a notable impact on the pricing of memory, especially DRAM, where demand for high-performance memory and tight capacity resulted in supply issues. These conditions are likely to persist, as meaningful extra memory production capacity will only come online in 2026 and 2027.

In addition to these trends, overall investment activity was impacted by geopolitical volatility, with trade conflicts and restrictions adding uncertainty to the prevailing international trading regime. However, as opposed to last year, chip manufacturers, especially in the second half of 2025, were

Key figures: Valves

In CHF million	2025	2024	Change
Order intake	821.0	858.1	-4.3%
- Semiconductors	675.9	713.4	-5.3%
- Advanced Industrials	145.2	144.7	0.3%
Net sales	874.7	774.7	12.9%
- Semiconductors	724.7	632.2	14.6%
- Advanced Industrials	149.9	142.5	5.2%
Inter-segment sales	77.2	68.1	13.3%
Segment net sales	951.8	842.8	12.9%
Segment EBITDA	284.4	266.3	6.8%
Segment EBITDA margin	29.9%	31.6%	-
Segment net operating assets	919.7	901.5	2.0%
of which net trade working capital	236.9	278.8	-15.0%

able to start addressing the necessary capacity build-outs, and major capex announcements followed in late 2025.

The Advanced Industrials business unit recorded a mixed performance. The business with research institutes had a strong 2025, driven by projects awarded in multiple regions. Investments in fusion continued at a good rate. Scientific instruments returned to growth after excess inventory was managed down. Similarly, industrial coatings also returned to growth in 2025. SiC substrate manufacturing also showed signs of recovery over the course of 2025 in line with the underlying auto industry. Finally, power generation saw mixed results: the solar market had already performed poorly in 2024 and the trend continued into 2025. Uranium enrichment projects, which fueled demand in late 2024, also slowed in anticipation of a new investment cycle scheduled for 2027.

Maintaining manufacturing readiness for our clients

Semiconductors is VAT's largest business unit, accounting for approximately 70% of the group's total sales in 2025. With the shift in underlying trends, sales accelerated by 15%, resulting in orders of CHF 676 million and sales of CHF 725 million. This positive development was driven by growth in leading-edge applications for memory and logic in the second six months, and from Chinese customers continuing their self-sufficiency efforts in the first half. There was a noticeable acceleration in orders, especially in late 2025. Working closely with our customers in the space, the business unit is working toward providing ample manufacturing capacity. With the completion of Malaysia Plant 1B, the gradual build-up of capacity continued in 2025, with record output levels of CHF 400 million achieved over the course of the year. With over 1,000 people working in Malaysia, a doubling of capacity to reach the target output of around CHF 1.2 billion is on track, demonstrating VAT's ramp readiness. In the summer of 2025, VAT inaugurated its third operational hub in Arad, Romania, which serves as an internal supplier.

Innovation remains a key driver of growth

In 2025, specification wins increased by 14% over 2024 to 150. These wins represent new contracts that will convert into new sales in the years to come. The Semiconductors business unit recorded important wins, not only in customer projects focused on the further scaling-down of node sizes, but also in adjacent products in areas where VAT is already present: deposition, etching, and lithography. VAT continued optimizing its supply chain for high-volume products in 2025 to ensure strategic supply chain security for its customers, and the build-out of capacity in Malaysia continues to give our customers efficiency and flexibility, reliability and certainty.

Advanced Industrials stages recovery in 2025, but not all end-markets are equal

The Advanced Industrials business unit serves a wide variety of customers with vacuum-based technologies. In 2025, the business unit achieved net sales of CHF 150 million, up 5% on the previous year. This development in sales was due to a slowdown in demand in end-markets such as nuclear enrichment and solar, which could not be offset by the recovery of other markets such as research, scientific instruments, industrial coatings, and SiC. Order intake was flat versus 2024 at CHF 145 million, impacted by the lumpy nature of project business.

Review of 2025 performance

Total orders in the Valves segment came to CHF 821 million in 2025, down 4% on the previous year. This was due to adverse movements in the underlying FX rates. Net sales reached CHF 875 million, an increase of 13% versus 2024. The segment reported EBITDA of CHF 284 million, up 7% from the year before, and a segment EBITDA margin of 29.9% versus 31.6% in 2024. There was a positive mix effect, with operating leverage partly offsetting adverse foreign exchange movements.

Market outlook for 2026

The 2026 market outlook for the Valves segment is positive.

Capital spending in semiconductor manufacturing is expected to continue to improve during the year and potentially accelerate further in the second six months as leading-edge fabs built in 2024 and 2025 receive equipment to start manufacturing at volume.

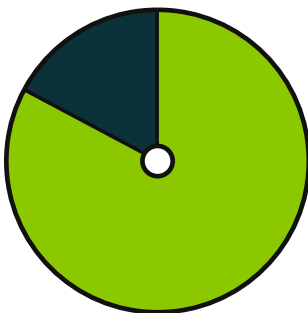
In logic, GAA manufacturing technology will see volume production ramping during the course of the year. This requires new equipment that is currently being produced and delivered. In memory, the supply tightness affecting HBM chips has led to the repurposing of DRAM plants in 2025 to manufacture these higher-value chips. The increasingly dramatic supply tightness now requires new capacity to be built in 2026 to avoid impacting the supply chain negatively for consumer products. In NAND, there are signs emerging of similar market capacity constraints and similar dynamics are expected – especially as AI starts moving towards inference processes which are

memory intensive. In displays, OLED is becoming the prevalent standard, requiring significant investment in new production lines. Finally, in ADV, fusion customers remain promising, but industrialization is only expected after 2030. Expectations for scientific instruments have been scaled back slightly, but growth remains on track. Uranium enrichment is likely to be stronger again in 2026, as significant government investments in restoring capabilities are expected.

Valves segment

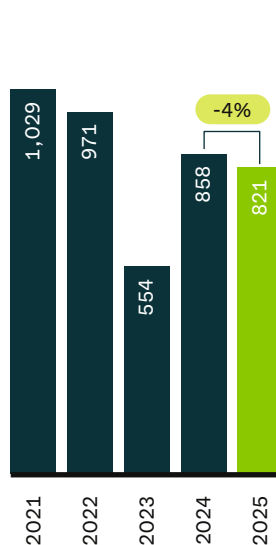
Net sales by business unit

The Valves segment comprises the two business units Semiconductors and Advanced Industrials.

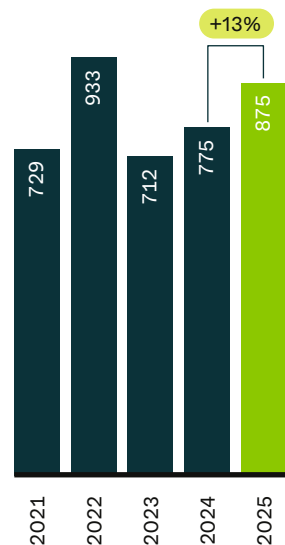


- 83% Semiconductors
- 17% Advanced Industrials

Order intake
in CHF million



Net sales
in CHF million



Segment results: Global Service

VAT's Global Service segment focuses on OEM and end-user customers and is an important part of our business proposition to our customers. It offers products and provides customers with original spare parts, valve maintenance and service, sub-fab installations, and technical support and training. It also helps customers improve the performance of their equipment with customized product upgrades and retrofits. The key drivers of VAT's Global Service sales are still the installed base of VAT valves, fab utilization, and fab inventory levels.

Global Service saw a return to order growth already in late 2024, and the trend continued in 2025 on the back of higher utilization rates at semiconductor manufacturing facilities. Especially in the DRAM memory space, utilization is now close to 100%, and downtime, for both preventative maintenance and upgrade work, is kept to a minimum. With logic fabs installing new manufacturing technology such as GAA, there is initially less demand for servicing. Lower service activity is also being observed in NAND. Subfab installations, not a core VAT product area, saw a decline in orders and sales in line with

the timing of the fab construction process, where equipment is only purchased once the shell has been built.

VAT Global Service offers our customers four key differentiators that enable us to grow with them. Firstly, our market and technology leadership means that parts continue to deliver the high performance expected. Further differentiating us from competitors is our know-how, maintained with the help of record levels of R&D in particle performance, the materials used, and our tight control of the process. Our local footprint puts us close to our end-user customers, ensuring short transportation distances and allowing VAT to work with local providers for additional services such as decontamination or coating.

Key figures: Global Service

In CHF million	2025	2024	Change
Order intake	212.0	175.1	21.0%
Net sales	198.8	167.5	18.7%
Inter-segment sales	–	–	–
Segment net sales	198.8	167.5	18.7%
Segment EBITDA	90.7	63.6	42.7%
Segment EBITDA margin	45.6%	37.9%	–
Segment net operating assets	123.9	127.1	–2.5%
of which net trade working capital	35.7	33.9	5.4%

Review of 2025 performance

Orders in the Global Service segment increased 21% year on year to CHF 212 million. Net sales grew by 19% to CHF 199 million. The increase in orders and sales was predominantly due to higher demand for both gates and spares, in line with an increase in utilization rates to nearly 100% at DRAM memory fabs. Retrofit activity remained flat, with an uptick in orders especially in the last quarter of 2025, which is in line with the trends seen in the broader market. EBITDA increased by 43% to CHF 91 million versus CHF 64 million in 2024. The EBITDA margin increased to 46% in 2025 compared with 38% a year earlier, reflecting the favorable mix of consumables and spare parts in the sales portfolio.

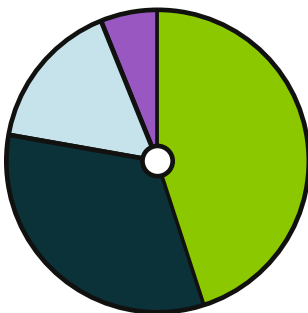
Market outlook for 2026

With DRAM fab utilization rates running at high levels and slated to stay just as high into 2027, VAT Global Service expects the operating environment to remain favorable and support strong demand for consumables and spares. With NAND markets expected to follow suit as AI shifts to interference, additional growth is expected. Logic fabs are in the process of upgrading to GAA and leading-edge technology, which could additionally drive demand in the retrofit business. VAT is also innovating around the service offering, offering faster servicing keeping downtime to a minimum.

Global Service segment

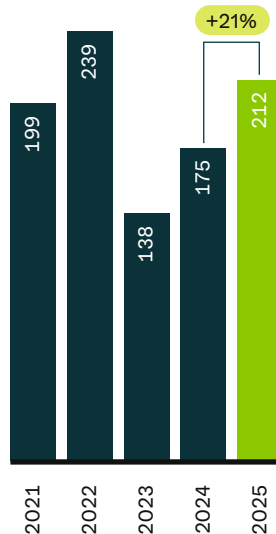
Net sales by business unit

The Global Service segment comprises the four business units Gates, Spares, Retrofit, and Subfab.

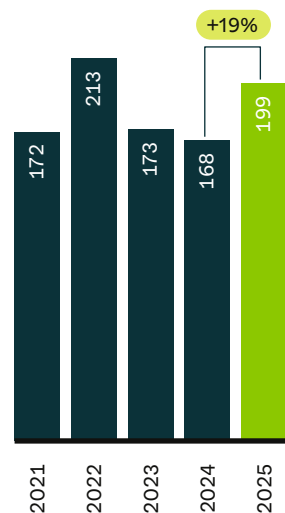


- 45% Spares
- 33% Gates
- 16% Retrofit
- 6% Subfab

Order intake
in CHF million



Net sales
in CHF million



Outlook

AI-driven global fab expansion and leading-edge spend underpin VAT's 2026 outlook.

With industry observers expecting no slowdown in the scope of AI infrastructure investments being made in 2026 and 2027, VAT believes the market is entering a strong, structural growth phase where demand for advanced logic and memory chips will outpace the industry's ability to provide supply. Overall, it is now believed that the global semiconductor market will surpass the USD 1 trillion mark already in 2027; two years earlier than previously predicted.

VAT expects to see a significant build-out of manufacturing equipment in the coming quarters. With over 110 semiconductor fabs currently under construction globally there will be a strong demand for manufacturing equipment, especially in leading-edge to cover demand for logic chips of 5nm and below and HBM memory chips.

Geopolitics and macroeconomics, including the monetary policy of core global economies, remain a swing factor for VAT in 2026, and are likely to lead to continued FX drag on results. This increased volatility confirms that VAT's global manufacturing setup and flexible operating model give it the ability to deal with these factors.

In Semiconductors, global market research firms expect WFE growth to amount to around 10% overall globally, and total WFE spend to reach around USD 130 billion. VAT expects to benefit disproportionately from the higher growth rates in vacuum-intensive and leading-edge markets. China will remain a core growth market for VAT in 2026. Given the high demand for leading-edge tools, the adjacencies business will benefit as well due to the greater content of adjacent products in leading-edge manufacturing.

In Global Service, VAT's consumables and spares business will benefit from continued high fab utilization rates in DRAM and logic fabs as well as upgrading and retrofit activity. NAND fabs are expected to add further growth to Global Service. VAT is innovating its service offering, with faster service execution that will minimize downtime in the current market upturn.

In Advanced Industrials, the energy required by AI datacenters is driving demand for innovative and renewable energy sources. Further investment is expected in pilot fusion systems. In nuclear energy, the US is moving ahead with large investments to restore domestic uranium enrichment capabilities, with the aim of powering small-modular reactors collocated with datacenters. Scientific instruments and semiconductor metrology applications remain a growth opportunity in 2026.

On this basis, VAT expects full-year 2026 orders, sales, EBITDA, and EBITDA margin to be higher than in 2025. Net income and free cash flow are also expected to be higher in 2026.

Financial Statements



Consolidated financial statements for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025

Consolidated income statement

January 1 to December 31 In CHF thousand	Note	2025	2024
Net sales	2.1, 2.2	1,073,516	942,200
Raw materials and consumables used		-374,192	-341,791
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		-17,382	25,668
Personnel expenses	4.1	-262,274	-245,049
Other income	2.3	20,789	10,823
Other expenses	2.4	-118,880	-98,185
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)¹		321,577	293,666
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		-48,768	-43,487
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)¹		272,810	250,179
Finance income	5.1	1,384	9,480
Finance costs	5.1	-16,879	-7,069
Earnings before income taxes		257,315	252,590
Income tax expenses	6.1	-43,034	-40,791
Net income attributable to owners of the Company		214,280	211,799
Earnings per share (in CHF)			
Basic earnings per share	5.4	7.15	7.06
Diluted earnings per share	5.4	7.14	7.06

¹ Interest includes other items as reported in the financial results.

The above consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which can be found in the VAT Annual Report page 114 et seq.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

January 1 to December 31 In CHF thousand	Note	2025	2024
Net income attributable to owners of the Company		214,280	211,799
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	4.3	10,794	-16,583
Related tax	6.1	-1,544	2,371
Subtotal		9,250	-14,212
Items that are or may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Changes in the fair value of hedging reserves		15,130	-23,768
Related tax	6.1	-2,269	3,482
Currency translation adjustments		-7,753	11,481
Subtotal		5,107	-8,806
Other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)		14,357	-23,017
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company		228,638	188,782

The above consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which can be found in the VAT Annual Report page 114 et seq.

Consolidated balance sheet

In CHF thousand	Note	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		140,940	158,121
Trade and other receivables	3.1	125,765	141,056
Other investments, including derivatives	5.5	10,193	3,028
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		5,953	5,604
Inventories	3.2	190,021	247,596
Current tax assets		2,847	1,996
Current assets		475,720	557,402
Property, plant and equipment	3.3	334,973	273,180
Investment properties		1,552	1,582
Intangible assets and goodwill	3.4	437,127	448,358
Other receivables	3.1	1,156	1,066
Other investments		5,299	3,942
Deferred tax assets	6.1	7,052	9,216
Non-current assets		787,158	737,344
Total assets		1,262,878	1,294,746

In CHF thousand	Note	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3.5	68,019	111,853
Loans and borrowings	5.3	203,626	2,440
Provisions	3.7	1,485	2,075
Derivative financial instruments	5.2	1,844	19,882
Accrued expenses and deferred income	3.6	47,810	59,250
Current tax liabilities		39,231	31,131
Current liabilities		362,014	226,630
Loans and borrowings	5.3	44,656	239,346
Other non-current liabilities		3,745	2,181
Deferred tax liabilities	6.1	38,107	40,898
Defined benefit obligations	4.3	21,187	31,814
Non-current liabilities		107,695	314,240
Total liabilities		469,709	540,870
Equity			
Share capital	5.4	3,000	3,000
Share premium		344	344
Reserves		-11,269	-16,376
Treasury shares	5.4	-12,712	-9,863
Retained earnings ¹		813,806	776,771
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		793,169	753,877
Total liabilities and equity		1,262,878	1,294,746

1 Includes remeasurements of DBO and other reserves.

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which can be found in the VAT Annual Report page 114 et seq.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

In CHF thousand	Share capital	Share premium	Hedging reserves	Translation reserves	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity as of Jan 1, 2025	3,000	344	-10,033	-6,343	-9,863	776,771	753,877
Net income attributable to owners of the Company						214,280	214,280
Total other comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company			12,860	-7,753		9,250	14,357
Treasury shares acquired					-5,421		-5,421
Dividend payment						-187,364	-187,364
Share-based payments (net of tax)					2,571	868	3,439
Equity as of Dec 31, 2025	3,000	344	2,827	-14,096	-12,712	813,806	793,169

In CHF thousand	Share capital	Share premium	Hedging reserves	Translation reserves	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity as of Jan 1, 2024	3,000	344	10,254	-17,824	-6,795	768,183	757,161
Net income attributable to owners of the Company						211,799	211,799
Total other comprehensive income for the period attributable to owners of the Company			-20,287	11,481		-14,212	-23,017
Treasury shares acquired					-7,019		-7,019
Dividend payment						-187,415	-187,415
Share-based payments (net of tax)					3,951	-1,584	2,367
Equity as of Dec 31, 2024	3,000	344	-10,033	-6,343	-9,863	776,771	753,877

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which can be found in the VAT Annual Report page 114 et seq.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

January 1 to December 31 In CHF thousand	Note	2025	2024
Net income attributable to owners of the Company		214,280	211,799
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		48,768	43,487
(Profit)/loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-28	-32
Change in defined benefit obligations		167	-1,707
Net impact from foreign exchange		4,944	8,885
Income tax expenses	6.1	43,034	40,791
Net finance costs	5.1	15,495	-2,411
Other non-cash-effective adjustments		3,198	2,241
Change in trade and other receivables		3,010	-29,571
Change in prepaid expenses and accrued income		-588	-1,238
Change in inventories		48,421	-49,866
Change in trade and other payables		-35,652	28,441
Change in accrued expenses and deferred income		-8,884	21,307
Change in provisions		109	794
Cash generated from operations		336,274	272,920
Income taxes paid		-37,103	-32,278
Cash flow from operating activities		299,172	240,642
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-58,207	-46,646
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		28	44
Purchases of intangible assets and development expenditure		-10,098	-9,022
Interest received		850	1,272
Loans granted		-2,378	-3,042
Loans repaid		1,022	0
Cash flow from investing activities		-68,784	-57,394
Proceeds from borrowings	5.3	195,000	140,000
Repayments of borrowings	5.3	-225,000	-110,000
Repayments of lease liabilities	5.3	-3,971	-2,756
Purchase of treasury shares		-5,421	-7,019
Dividend paid	5.4	-187,364	-187,415
Interest paid		-4,461	-4,469
Other finance expenses paid		-677	-842
Cash flow from financing activities		-231,894	-172,500
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-1,506	10,747
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		158,121	144,108
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash held		-15,675	3,267
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		140,940	158,121

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which can be found in the VAT Annual Report page 114 et seq.

Statutory financial statements of VAT Group AG for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2025

Income statement

January 1 to December 31 In CHF thousand	Note	2025	2024
Dividend income		235,000	285,000
Interest income		3,506	4,974
Other financial income	3.1	0	2,168
Total income		238,506	292,143
Interest expenses		-2,457	-5,537
Other financial expenses		-871	-1,070
Personnel expenses		-1,703	-1,399
Other operating expenses	3.2	-2,287	-1,626
Total expenses		-7,318	-9,632
Direct tax		-558	-545
Gain for the period		230,630	281,965

Balance sheet

As of December 31 In CHF thousand	Note	2025	2024
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		336	241
Other receivables due from third parties		112	48
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	3.3	1,430	5,030
Current assets		1,878	5,320
Financial assets	3.4	200	397
Loans granted to companies in which the entity holds an investment		243,550	230,019
Investments in subsidiaries	3.5	868,724	868,724
Non-current assets		1,112,473	1,099,140
Total assets		1,114,351	1,104,459
Liabilities			
Other payables		90	75
Short-term provisions	3.6	5,118	5,312
Accrued expenses and deferred income	3.7	1,775	2,835
Short-term interest bearing liabilities	3.4	200,000	0
Current liabilities		206,983	8,222
Long-term provisions	3.8	1,159	0
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities due to third parties	3.4	0	230,000
Non-current liabilities		1,159	230,000
Total liabilities		208,142	238,222
Equity	3.9		
Share capital		3,000	3,000
Legal capital reserves:			
– Reserves from capital contributions		344	344
– Other capital reserves		3,238	3,682
Accumulated gains:			
– Profit brought forward		681,710	587,108
– Gain for the period		230,630	281,965
Treasury shares	3.10	-12,712	-9,863
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		906,209	866,237
Total liabilities and equity		1,114,351	1,104,459

Proposed appropriation of available earnings

Proposal for the appropriation of available earnings by the Board of Directors to the General Meeting:

Appropriation of available earnings as proposed by the Board of Directors

In CHF thousand	2025
Balance brought forward	681,710
Gain for the period	230,630
Total accumulated gains	912,340

The Board of Directors proposes to the General Meeting the following appropriation of available earnings:

In CHF thousand	2025
Dividend payment	-210,000
Total accumulated gains to be carried forward	702,340

The Board of Directors proposes to the General Meeting to pay a dividend of CHF 187.5 million from accumulated gains.

The number of shares with dividend rights will change if the number of shares held by VAT Group AG changes. The Board of Directors may therefore adapt the total amount of the proposed dividend to the number of shares with dividend rights at the General Meeting.

Financial calendar

Date	Event
2026	
Thursday, April 16, 2026	Q1 2026 trading update
Friday, April 17, 2026	Record day
Tuesday, April 28, 2026	Annual General Meeting, St. Gallen
Thursday, April 30, 2026	Ex-date
Tuesday, May 5, 2026	Dividend payment
Wednesday, July 22, 2026	Q2 and half-year 2026 results
Thursday, October 15, 2026	Q3 2026 trading update

Contact

This condensed report is published in both German and English. The English print version of VAT Group AG's Annual Report is legally binding. VAT Group AG's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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Forward-looking statements

Forward-looking statements contained herein are qualified in their entirety as there are certain factors that could cause results to differ materially from those anticipated. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact (including statements containing the words "believes," "plans," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates" and similar expressions) should be considered to be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve inherent known and unknown risks, uncertainties and contingencies because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future and may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Many of these risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond the company's ability to control or estimate precisely, such as future market conditions, currency fluctuations, the behavior of other market participants, the performance, security and reliability of the company's information technology systems, political, economic and regulatory changes in the countries in which the company operates or in economic or technological trends or conditions. As a result, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Except as otherwise required by law, VAT disclaims any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after the date of this report.

AI related data center capex set to nearly double to about USD 740 billion, leading to acceleration in capacity build-out for leading-edge manufacturing, increasing demand for VAT products.

As a result, VAT expects full-year 2026 orders, sales, EBITDA, EBITDA margin, net income, and free cash flow to be higher than in 2025.

Outlook 2026