

VIGO Photonics

IR Arrays and acquisition to drive growth momentum

The Infrared Associates acquisition, improving market momentum, and the upcoming introduction of military IR Arrays are likely to be the key catalysts bringing VIGO back onto a growth path. The acquisition of Infrared has already contributed to record 2Q26 sales, and we expect it to add PLN 25m in sales and PLN 4m in normalized EBIT in 2026E (with 9M consolidation). The expected cost and revenue synergies (including cross-selling opportunities and the elimination of Infrared's production bottlenecks through the use of VIGO's available capacity) appear achievable, supporting the company's future growth trajectory. The acquisition provides VIGO with strong exposure to the US market, including a local production base, which is an important strategic advantage. We reiterate the attractive valuation of the acquisition, completed at only 0.95x 2025 sales and 5.6x 2025 EBIT. Moreover, the company reported a record backlog (PLN 93m, up 3x y/y) and record 2Q26E sales of PLN 35m, up 71% y/y (the best Q2 in the company's history), confirming the recovery of market demand. Last but not least, IR Arrays for military applications are expected to be launched in 2027E, with our forecast of PLN 10m/31m/42m in 2027E/28E/29E sales from the Polish market. Considering the current record-high demand in the European defence industry and the limited number of IR Array producers based in Europe, future international sales expansion could become a key catalyst for the company. VIGO remains in the process of reviewing strategic options, potentially including a decision regarding the future of the HyperPIC project. We currently do not include HyperPIC in our valuation due to the lack of secured funding. In 2026E/27E, we forecast VIGO to generate PLN 129m/162m in sales (up 39%/25% y/y, including the consolidation of Infrared for 3 quarters of 2026) and adjusted EBITDA of PLN 27m/40m (up 124%/47% y/y). Based on our forecasts, VIGO trades at 2026E/27E EV/EBITDA multiples of 17.4x/12.5x. We maintain our BUY recommendation, with a TP of PLN 650.0.

2Q26E Results Preview. The company has already reported sales of PLN 34.7m (up 71% y/y and 80% q/q), including record quarterly standalone sales for VIGO of PLN 26.3m (up 30% y/y) and an additional PLN 8.4m contribution from the consolidation of Infrared Associates. We estimate gross margin at 48%, reflecting lower profitability at Infrared. With SG&A est. at PLN 16.2m (up 5% y/y), we forecast PLN 3.3m in EBIT (including approximately PLN 1m impact from Infrared) and PLN 2.8m in net income.

2026-27E forecasts. In 2026E, we forecast the company to generate PLN 129m in sales, including PLN 25m consolidated from Infrared, and PLN 104m of organic sales (up 12% y/y). Standalone sales growth should be driven by the industrial segment (PLN 50m, up 30% y/y) and military segment (PLN 24m, down 18% y/y). Thanks to sales growth and OPEX discipline, we expect VIGO to improve its EBITDA margin to 21%, up from 13% in 2025. In 2027E, we expect the military segment to become the key growth driver (PLN 43m, up 79% y/y, including estimated PLN 10m from IR Arrays), alongside the industrial segment (PLN 53m, up 6% y/y). We expect further EBITDA margin recovery towards 24%.

Figure 1. Summary of financial data (PLN m)*

	2023	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
Revenues	75.4	78.3	93.0	129.3	161.9	199.3
Norm. EBITDA	15.0	5.5	12.0	26.9	39.6	56.6
Norm. net profit	9.0	-3.6	-6.8	11.4	15.2	32.6
EV/EBITDA (x)	26.3	73.0	32.2	17.4	12.5	8.2
P/E (x)	39.7	na	na	42.9	32.1	15.0

Source: Company, IPOPEMA Research *HyperPIC project is not included in our detailed forecasts and valuation for VIGO Photonics as for now the project has no clear financing path.

TMT | Technology

VIGO PHOTONICS

BUY

TP PLN 650.0

34% upside

Price as of 27 July 2026 PLN 485.0

Maintained



Share data

Number of shares (m)	0.87
Market cap (EUR m)	112
12M avg daily volume (k)	0.9
12M avg daily turnover (EUR m)	0.1
12M high/low (PLN)	674 / 428
WIG weight (%)	0.04%
Reuters	VGOP.WA
Bloomberg	VGO PW

Total performance

1M	-7%
3M	-5%
12M	6%

Shareholders

Józef Piotrowski	9.4%
Allianz OFE	6.7%
PZU TFI	6.5%
Investors TFI	5.9%
Janusz Kubrak	5.5%
Others	66.0%

Analyst

Michał Wojciechowski
 Michal.Wojciechowski@ipopema.pl
 + 48 22 236 92 69

VIGO Photonics*

BUY

TP PLN 650

Mkt Cap EUR 92.6m

upside +34%

Valuation multiples	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
P/E (x)	na	na	42.9	32.1	15.0
EV/EBITDA (x)	73.0	32.2	17.4	12.5	8.2
EV/Sales (x)	5.1	4.2	3.6	3.1	2.3
P/BV (x)	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.8
FCF yield (%)	-1.2%	-1.9%	-8.0%	-3.0%	11.4%
DY (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Per share	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
No. of shares (m units)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
norm. EPS (PLN)	-4.2	-7.8	11.3	15.1	32.4
BVPS (PLN)	194.9	179.7	226.1	241.3	273.7
FCFPS (PLN)	-5.4	-8.3	-37.1	-14.8	52.8
DPS (PLN)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Change y/y (%)	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
Revenues	3.9%	18.8%	39.0%	25.3%	23.1%
Norm. EBITDA	-63.4%	118.9%	124.1%	47.1%	43.0%
EBIT	na	na	-474.0%	29.1%	89.1%
Norm. net profit	na	na	-267.4%	33.6%	114.3%

Leverage and return	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
Gross margin (%)	50.5%	49.3%	54.6%	53.8%	56.9%
Norm. EBITDA mar. (%)	7.0%	12.9%	20.8%	24.4%	28.4%
EBIT margin (%)	-5.9%	-4.4%	11.9%	12.3%	18.9%
Norm. net margin (%)	-4.6%	-7.3%	8.8%	9.4%	16.4%
Net debt / EBITDA (x)	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Net debt / Equity (x)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Net debt / Assets (x)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
ROE (%)	-2.1%	-4.2%	5.9%	6.5%	12.6%
ROA (%)	-1.5%	-3.2%	4.2%	4.6%	9.5%
ROIC (%)	-4.0%	-4.2%	6.3%	6.8%	12.7%

P&L (PLN m)	2023	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
Revenues	75.4	78.3	93.0	129.3	161.9	199.3
COGS	-35.8	-38.7	-47.2	-58.7	-74.7	-86.0
Gross profit	39.6	39.6	45.8	70.5	87.2	113.3
Selling costs	-9.4	-13.5	-14.4	-16.8	-21.4	-26.7
G&A costs	-33.7	-35.9	-42.4	-45.5	-53.3	-56.7
Other operating income net	11.9	5.2	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.7
EBITDA	18.8	8.8	9.4	29.9	42.6	59.8
Norm. EBITDA **	15.0	5.5	12.0	26.9	39.6	56.6
EBIT	8.5	-4.6	-4.1	15.4	19.9	37.6
Financial income (cost) net	-0.1	-1.0	-3.1	-4.0	-3.9	-3.3
Pre-tax profit	9.0	-3.6	-6.8	11.4	16.0	34.3
Income tax	-14.3	-0.4	-8.3	-2.2	-0.8	-1.7
Net profit	-5.3	-4.1	-15.1	9.2	15.2	32.6
Norm. net profit***	9.0	-3.6	-6.8	11.4	15.2	32.6

BALANCE SHEET (PLN m)	2023	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
Non-current assets	163.5	166.2	159.6	208.7	226.1	219.0
Goodwill and intangible assets	12.3	15.0	15.7	37.9	35.0	33.2
Expenditures on R&D	15.0	16.9	22.5	28.5	32.3	36.5
Investments in associates	12.6	17.8	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
tangible assets	111.9	104.8	97.5	118.4	134.8	125.3
Deferred tax assets	7.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other non-current assets	3.9	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Current assets	96.6	53.7	51.3	125.8	107.3	135.8
Inventories	11.8	15.8	16.5	21.4	25.5	29.7
Trade receivables	15.9	16.9	21.8	25.8	31.9	38.7
Cash and equivalents	2.8	17.3	6.0	71.5	42.8	60.1
Other current assets	66.1	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2
Total assets	260.1	219.9	210.9	334.5	333.4	354.8
Equity	176.2	170.5	157.2	227.5	242.7	275.3
Non-current liabilities	40.3	27.2	27.0	78.5	60.4	47.9
Loans and borrowings	19.7	11.9	7.7	58.3	56.3	46.3
Other non-current liabilities	20.6	15.3	18.5	20.2	4.1	1.6
Current liabilities	43.6	22.2	26.7	28.5	30.3	31.6
Trade payables	2.8	4.6	5.8	6.8	8.6	9.9
Loans and borrowings	32.5	8.8	12.1	12.5	12.0	11.5
Other current liabilities	8.3	8.8	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.1
Equity & liabilities	260.1	219.9	210.9	334.5	333.4	354.8
Cash conversion cycle (days)	101.8	105.9	99.1	91.1	87.1	83.1
Gross debt (PLN m)	51.3	19.5	17.7	70.8	68.3	57.8
Net debt (PLN m)	48.5	2.2	11.8	-0.7	25.6	-2.3

CASH FLOW (PLN m)	2023	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E
Operating cash flow	-1.6	-7.6	-7.6	13.4	22.8	38.2
Pre-tax profit	9.0	-3.6	-6.8	11.4	16.0	34.3
D&A	10.3	13.4	13.6	14.5	22.8	22.2
Change in WC	0.3	-3.2	-4.2	-8.1	-8.4	-9.9
Other	-20.7	-14.2	-10.1	-4.4	-7.5	-8.4
Investment cash flow	-0.4	-6.0	-1.0	-56.1	-45.2	-7.1
Grants	14.7	8.3	11.2	7.5	-5.0	7.9
CAPEX excl. R&D	-4.9	-2.3	-2.5	-15.9	-29.4	-3.6
CAPEX on R&D	-4.9	-8.8	-9.0	-16.7	-10.7	-11.4
Net investment in subsidiaries	-5.3	-3.3	-0.8	-31.0	0.0	0.0
other	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial cash flow	2.6	28.2	-2.6	108.2	-6.4	-13.8
Change in equity	0.0	61.5	0.0	61.1	0.0	0.0
Change in debt	4.9	-31.3	-1.6	51.1	-2.5	-10.5
Interest paid	-2.3	-2.1	-1.1	-4.0	-3.9	-3.3
Dividend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in cash	0.6	14.6	-11.2	65.5	-28.7	17.3
Cash as of eop	2.8	17.3	6.0	71.5	42.8	60.1

Source: Company (2021-23 data), IPOPEMA Research * The presented data does not consolidate HyperPIC project

EBITDA normalized by the non-cash settlement of grants and subsidies to tangible assets; *net profit normalized by non-cash change in deferred tax

CONTENTS

CONTENTS..... 3

Valuation 4

2Q26E results preview 6

Appendix 1: Risks to our forecasts and valuation 7

Appendix 2: ESG 8

Valuation

Figure 2. VIGO Photonics – Valuation summary (PLN)

Valuation method	Weight (%)	TP (PLN/share)
DCF	100%	650.0
Peers comparison	0%	516.0
Target Price 12M		650.0
Current price		485.0
Upside/downside		34%

Source: IPOPEMA Research

Figure 3. VIGO Photonics - DCF Valuation (PLN m)

	2023	2024	2025	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	2031E	TV
Revenues	75.4	78.3	93.0	129.3	161.9	199.3	237.8	268.8	296.9	310.3
- change y/y	11%	4%	19%	39%	25%	23%	19%	13%	10%	
EBITDA reported	15.0	5.5	12.0	26.9	39.6	56.6	72.1	79.2	85.3	89.1
- EBITDA margin	19.9%	7.0%	12.9%	20.8%	24.4%	28.4%	30.3%	29.5%	28.7%	28.7%
- change y/y	0%	-63%	119%	124%	47%	43%	27%	10%	8%	
EBIT norm.*	4.7	-7.9	-7.0	12.4	16.8	34.4	50.2	57.3	63.2	66.0
Tax rate	0%	-12%	-122%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	9%
NOPAT	4.7	-8.9	-15.6	12.4	16.0	32.7	47.7	54.5	60.0	60.1
- change y/y	-13%	-290%	76%	-179%	29%	105%	46%	14%	10%	
D&A	10.3	13.4	13.6	14.5	22.8	22.2	21.9	21.9	22.1	22.1
Change in WC	0.3	-3.2	-4.2	-8.1	-8.4	-9.9	-11.1	-8.2	-7.2	-7.0
CAPEX (net, less grants)	-0.4	-6.1	-1.0	-56.1	-45.2	-7.1	-7.7	-8.2	-8.8	-22.1
FCF	14.9	-4.7	-7.3	-37.3	-14.9	37.9	50.8	59.9	66.2	53.1
Equity risk premium				5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Risk free rate				5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	4.5%
Levered beta				1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Cost of Equity				14.2%	14.1%	13.6%	13.1%	12.8%	12.6%	11.6%
After tax cost of debt				5.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%
WACC				12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	12.1%	11.2%
Discount factor (%)				93%	83%	74%	66%	59%	52%	
FCF PV (PLN m)				-34.6	-12.3	28.0	33.5	35.3	34.7	
FCF PV 2026E-31E (PLN m)	84.5									
Residual growth rate (%)	4.5%									
Discounted residual value (PLN m)	436.3									
EV (PLN m)	520.8									
Investments in associates	19.0									
Others	61.1									
Net debt (PLN m, 4Q25)	11.8									
Equity value (PLN m)	589.2									
Number of shares (diluted, m)	1.006									
TP (PLN)	650.0									
Current price	485.0									
Upside/downside potential	34%									

Source: IPOPEMA Research, valuation excluding HyperPIC project, *EBIT normalized by the non-cash settlement of grants and subsidies to tangible assets.

Figure 4. DCF valuation sensitivity analysis

Residual growth rate (%)	WACC (%)				
	10.2%	10.7%	11.2%	11.7%	12.2%
3.5%	635	605	579	556	536
4.0%	679	643	613	586	563
4.5%	729	686	650	620	593
5.0%	790	738	695	659	627
5.5%	863	799	747	704	666

Source: IPOPEMA Research

Figure 5. VIGO Photonics – Peers comparison

COMPANY	Market Cap USD m	P/E (x)			EV/EBITDA (x)			DY	Revenues CAGR 2024-27E	NI CAGR 2024-27E	ROE 2025E
		2026E	2027E	2028E	2026E	2027E	2028E				
HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS	4,543	39.5	34.0	29.3	16.5	13.6	12.4	0.2%	-8.0%	1.9%	5.3%
TELEDYNE TECHNOLOGIES	30,170	26.6	24.7	23.0	19.1	17.0	14.9	0.2%	10.2%	8.5%	10.3%
NIPPON CERAMIC	609	14.8	13.6	13.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3%	11.3%	9.3%	10.9%
OPTEX GROUP	818	17.8	15.6	13.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.1%	16.7%	15.3%	11.9%
VISUAL PHOTONICS	1,905	61.3	36.2	24.4	40.0	25.8	17.7	0.3%	35.7%	27.8%	27.0%
IPG PHOTONICS	4,094	64.9	47.6	36.3	23.1	17.0	n.a.	0.0%	-179.2%	-188.5%	2.8%
MEDIAN		33.0	29.3	23.7	21.1	17.0	14.9	0.2%	10.7%	8.9%	10.6%
VIGO PHOTONICS	116	42.9	32.1	15.0	17.4	12.5	8.2	0.0%	27.4%	-	5.9%
premium/discount to all peers (median)		30%	9%	-37%	-17%	-27%	-45%				
Weight		25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	0%				

Implied Price (PLN) **516.0**

Source: IPOPEMA Research, Bloomberg

Figure 6. VIGO Photonics – change in forecasts 2026E-28E

	2026E		Change (%)	2027E		Change (%)	2028E		Change (%)
	New	Previous		New	Previous		New	Previous	
Revenues	129.3	132.2	-2%	161.9	174.6	-7%	199.3	221.4	-10%
EBITDA	29.9	28.8	4%	42.6	46.4	-8%	59.8	69.0	-13%
EBIT	15.4	15.3	0%	19.9	25.8	-23%	37.6	49.1	-23%
Norm. net income	11.4	11.3	1%	15.2	20.8	-27%	32.6	43.6	-25%

Source: IPOPEMA Research

2Q26E results preview

Figure 7. VIGO Photonics 2Q26E results preview

P&L (PLN m)	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26E	y/y	q/q
Sales revenues	20.3	23.3	27.4	19.3	34.7	71%	80%
Industry	8.1	8.9	10.8	8.8	19.3	138%	120%
Military	4.8	6.1	11.4	4.6	3.8	-21%	-18%
Transport	3.6	4.2	0.7	2.8	6.2	71%	118%
Medicine and science	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	-13%	3%
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	na	na
Materials for photonics	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.5	3.8	110%	154%
COGS	-10.0	-11.6	-13.7	-9.7	-18.0	80%	86%
gross profit/(loss) on sales	10.3	11.7	13.6	9.6	16.6	62%	73%
Other operating revenues	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	0%	0%
Selling costs	-3.5	-3.4	-3.5	-2.9	-3.9	14%	34%
G&A costs	-11.9	-11.3	-10.5	-11.3	-12.3	3%	9%
Other operating costs	-1.4	-2.1	-2.5	-0.8	-0.8	-45%	0%
EBITDA	0.5	1.6	4.2	1.8	6.9	1224%	272%
EBITDA znorm.	0.6	2.8	5.4	3.3	6.9	1025%	109%
EBIT	-2.9	-1.8	0.8	-1.7	3.3	na	na
Net financial revenues	-1.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	-61%	-28%
Net financial revenues	3.5	-0.2	-2.7	-0.1	0.0	-100%	-100%
Profit (loss) before tax	-0.6	-2.2	-2.3	-2.5	2.8	na	na
income tax	-0.3	0.7	-8.7	-0.3	0.0	-100%	-100%
Net profit	-1.0	-1.4	-11.0	-2.8	2.8	na	na
Norm. net profit	0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	2.8	993%	na

Source: Company, IPOPEMA Research

Appendix 1: Risks to our forecasts and valuation

Between critical in our opinion risks for operations and results of VIGO Photonics we include:

The risk of decrease of demand for company's products. The market of MID-Infrared detectors on which VIGO operates is currently dynamically developing part of photonics. Nevertheless, there is a risk, that due to different factors (including macroeconomic, political or technological) the demand for detectors will drop significantly and the market would not grow with actual, high dynamic.

The risk of key client loss. In 2024 42% of revenues were generated from the contracts with 4 clients (vs. in 2023 40%). The end of collaboration with each of these, or the decrease of contracts value could significantly affect the dynamic of VIGO revenues growth. However we note that the competition on the IR detectors market is low (high entry barriers) and there is high cost of technology replacement (which is also the barrier for VIGO and means that acquisition of new partners is harder).

The risk of competition. Due to high concentration on the market (only few producers) and high entry barriers (complicated technology) we assume that competition risk is quite low. Nonetheless with further dynamic growth of the market and popularization of applications of MID-infrared detectors there is a risk that leading technological companies will decide to enter the market. Another risk is the fast development of technology and short life cycle of the product (there is a risk of obtaining technological advantage by one of the competitors).

Risk of key projects failure. We highlight that performance of main new projects like investment in semiconductor materials segment, IR Arrays of PIC technology may result in failure and therefore not generated expected profits for the company or generated higher than anticipated capital expenditures, which may negatively affect financial results and valuation.

The risk of losing key employees. Production of infrared detectors is a process which require highly specialized workers, which supply on the market is very limited. At the same time high qualifications of the staff is perceived by the board as one of the advantages of VIGO.

The risk of alternative technology. There is a risk that other alternative technology could appear on the market and replace VIGO products with better parameters and/or lower price.

The risk of equipment breakdown. The equipment used by VIGO is highly advanced and is not vastly available on the market. In the case of breakdown, the company could have a problem with the production delays. The costs of replacement/repair of machines could be also significant.

Risk of lower subventions/grants in the future. To keep high level of subventions to expenditures on R&D the company needs to meet many criterions. The loss of subvention, or lower level of subvention in the future would result in the necessity of higher company's own spending on R&D or higher debt level.

The Currency risk. The most of the VIGO revenues is generated in EUR, while the cost (based on salaries and other employees' benefits) are mainly in PLN, which result in exposure for currency risk. VIGO is not using currency hedging instruments.

Risk of restricting access to materials as a result of legislation. According to EU ROHS directive some substances which are currently used for VIGO's detectors production will be no longer available for use in the future due to their hazardous nature.

Appendix 2: ESG

Below we present our ESG analysis of VIGO Photonics operations:

Environmental. VIGO's detectors are used for analysis and detection of harmful gases, and thus they are used in the environment protection sector as well as in industrial applications, where they could materially contribute to the policy of reducing harmful gas emissions.

The R&D projects conducted by consortiums with VIGO's active participation (which are a part of the Horizon 2020 European program) are aimed at developing new technologies and devices for water quality control. VIGO is participating in project Waterspy, which targets the development of mobile devices for water quality control (analyzing for bacterial contamination) in important points of water distribution networks. The second project – AQUARIUS – aims to develop a device for spectroscopy for monitoring of oil pollution in transmission networks of drinkable and industrial water, especially in the petrochemical industry. In our opinion, both projects could help to reduce the level of pollution and decrease the number of diseases, especially in developing countries.

VIGO is also investing in the development of detector technology (investment in a new production hall and new clean room), which results in optimization of the production process and lower consumption of materials and energy (affordable detector) and higher yield (with the new clean room). VIGO is currently developing detectors from A(III)B(V) materials, which are expected to replace products based on HgCdTe compounds (include mercury, which according to the UE ROHS directive will be withdrawn from commercial applications in coming years). VIGO has not decided yet when HgCdTe detectors will be removed from its offer, but it is intensively working on substitutes without dangerous compounds (including an affordable detection module).

Water consumption for production is monitored on a daily basis. The company does not use any fossil fuels for heating. It does not have its own heating furnaces. Analyses are carried out once a quarter on the physical and chemical quality of wastewater. So far, no excesses have been recorded. The group generates municipal waste, hazardous waste and outside the installation, as well as other waste related to its activity. Records are kept for the waste specified in the Act.

Social responsibility. VIGO's detectors are used for military purposes, mainly in artillery applications (smart munitions, reduction in number of accidental victims due to better aiming) and for tracking warning systems. Currently applications in drug and explosive detection are being analyzed.

Governance. From 21 November 2014 when VIGO Photonics shares were admitted to trading on the WSE, the company has accepted and complied with WSE governance policy rules. We have positive feedback about VIGO's corporate governance due to: 1) lack of transactions with related parties; 2) market-based salaries of the board; 3) a transparent dividend policy; 4) solid and clear accounting standards and policy, along with high quality presented financial data; and 5) reporting of sales data at the end of each quarter and respecting deadlines for financial reporting. Another good practice of the company is also presenting the strategy with mid-term financial targets, though its realization was several times postponed in the past years. We like the long-term involvement of the board and its professional qualifications. The company also holds regular meetings with investors after the publication of quarterly earnings, when the board is ready to answer shareholders' questions.

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by IPOPEMA Securities S.A. with its registered seat in Warsaw, Prózna 9, 00-107 Warsaw, Poland, entered into the Register of Entrepreneurs of the National Court Register maintained by the District Court for the City of Warsaw, XII Commercial Division of the National Court Register under entry number KRS 0000230737, the initial capital and paid capital in the amount of PLN 2.993.783,60, NIP 5272468122, www.ipopema.pl. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is supervised by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego), Piękna 20, 00-549 Warsaw, Poland.

This document was prepared by IPOPEMA Securities S.A. for information purposes only. This document is addressed to IPOPEMA Securities S.A. clients entitled to receive it on the basis of contracts for the provision of services. This document, using mass media distribution channels, may also reach other investors. It has been produced independently of the company mentioned in this document and any forecasts, opinions and expectations are entirely those of IPOPEMA Securities S.A. Unless otherwise specified, the estimates and opinions contained in the document constitute an independent assessment of IPOPEMA Securities S.A. analysts preparing the document as of the date of issuing the document.

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. prepared this document with the preservation of all adequate diligence, thoroughness and reliability on the basis of publicly available information which IPOPEMA Securities S.A. believes to be reliable. The sources of data are primarily: Bloomberg, Reuters, EPFR, Polska Agencja Prasowa, WSE, Główny Urząd Statystyczny, Narodowy Bank Polski, financial press, online financial and economic services. While due diligence has been taken by IPOPEMA Securities S.A. to ensure that the facts stated herein are accurate and that any forecasts, opinions and expectations contained herein are fair and reasonable, IPOPEMA Securities S.A. has not independently verified all the information given in this document. Accordingly, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information and opinions contained in this document. The opinions expressed in the document can change without notice and IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is under no obligation to keep these opinion current. None of the IPOPEMA Securities S.A. or any other person accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from any use of this document or its contents or otherwise arising in connection therewith provided that IPOPEMA Securities S.A. has been exercised due diligence and integrity during its preparation. This document may be sent to the mass media, however its copying or publishing in whole or in part as well as dissemination of information enclosed to it is allowed only with prior permission of IPOPEMA Securities S.A. This document nor any copy hereof is not to be distributed directly or indirectly in the United States, Australia, Canada, Serbia or Japan, subject to the following section.

Important disclosures for U.S. Persons: Auerbach Grayson & Company Inc. may distribute this document in the U.S. This document is provided for distribution to Major U.S. Institutional Investors in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and may not be furnished to any other person in the U.S. Each Major U.S. Institutional Investor that receives this document shall not distribute or provide it to any other person. Under no circumstances should any U.S. recipient of this document effect any transaction to buy or sell securities or related financial instruments through IPOPEMA Securities S.A. Any U.S. recipient of this document wishing to effect any transaction to buy or sell securities or related financial instruments based on the information provided in this document should do so only through Auerbach Grayson & Company Inc. 25 West 45th Street, Floor 16, New York, NY 10036 U.S. which is a registered broker dealer in the U.S. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is not a registered broker-dealer in the U.S. and, therefore, is not subject to U.S. rules regarding the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. and its research analysts are not associated persons of Auerbach Grayson & Company, nor are they affiliated with Auerbach Grayson & Company. The author of this document whose name appears in this document is not registered or qualified as a research analyst with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), is not subject to the SEC rules on research analysts and is not subject FINRA's rules on debt research analysts and debt research reports, equity research analysts and equity research reports. U.S. recipients should take into account that information on non-U.S. securities or related financial instruments discussed in this document may be limited. The financial instruments of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, or be subject to the regulations of, the SEC. Foreign companies may not be subject to audit and reporting standards and regulatory requirements comparable to those in effect within the U.S.

This document does not constitute any offer to sell or induce any offer to buy or sell any financial instruments, cannot be relied on in connection with any contract or liability and does not constitute advertising or promotion of a financial instrument or the company. Investment decisions should only be made on the basis of a prospectus or other publicly available information and materials.

The document was prepared without taking into account the needs and situation of the recipients of the document. When preparing the document, IPOPEMA Securities S.A. does not examine the recipient's investment objectives, risk tolerance level, time horizon and financial standing of the investors. The company or the financial instruments discussed in the document may not be suitable for the users of the document, i.e. it may not be suitable for the specific objectives and time horizon or the financial situation. Information included in the document cannot be regarded as a substitute for obtaining investment advice service. The value of financial instruments may fluctuate, including declines. Changes in FX rates may have an adverse effect on the value of investments. The investment in financial instruments is linked to investment risks including loss of entire or part of the invested capital. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. points out that the price of financial instruments is affected by many different factors that are or may be independent of the company and the results of its operations. These include, among others changing economic, legal, political and tax conditions. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. may have issued in the past or may issue other documents in the future, presenting other conclusions, not consistent with those presented herein document. Such documents reflect different assumptions, points of view and analytical methods adopted by the analysts preparing them.

Investors should be aware that IPOPEMA Securities S.A. or its related entities may have a conflict of interest that could affect this document's objectivity. The investor should assume that IPOPEMA Securities S.A. or its related entities may provide services in favour of the company and obtain remuneration on this account. They may also have another financial interest with respect to the company. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. or its related entities may seek to do business with the company or other entities mentioned in this document. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. has an organizational structure and internal regulations in place to ensure that the client's interests are not compromised in the event of a conflict of interests, in relation to preparing this document. Conflict of interest management policy is available on the website at <https://ipopemasecurities.pl/klienci-instytucjonalni/uslugi-brokerskie/analizy/>. This document was prepared irrespective and independently of the interests of IPOPEMA Securities S.A., the company that is the subject of this document and holder of financial instrument issued by aforementioned company. IPOPEMA Securities S.A., its shareholders, employees and associates may hold long or short positions in the company's financial instruments or other financial instruments related to the company's financial instruments.

Information on the conflict of interest arising in connection with the preparation of the document (if any) is provided below.

Over the past twelve months IPOPEMA Securities S.A. was party to agreements on advising to undertakings on capital structure, industrial strategy and related matters or offering financial instruments or connected with assessing financial instruments issued by: AB S.A., Allegro.eu S.A., Captor Therapeutics S.A., Cognor Holding S.A., Huuuge, Inc., Murapol S.A., Rex Concepts S.A., Synektik S.A., Zabka Group S.A. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. has received remuneration in connection with providing the aforementioned services.

On the order of the Warsaw Stock Exchange S.A. ("WSE"), IPOPEMA Securities S.A. creates analytical materials for the following companies: ASBISc Enterprises PLC, Izostal S.A., Medicalgorithmics S.A., P.A. NOVA S.A., Scope Fluidics S.A., VIGO Photonics S.A. The WSE has proprietary copyrights to these materials. For the preparation of IPOPEMA Securities S.A. receives remuneration from the WSE. Information on the program is available on the website <https://www.gpw.pl/gpwpa>.

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. uses a number of valuation methodologies including discounted cash flows models (DCF), discounted dividends models (DDM), peers relative comparison, risk-adjusted net present value method (rNPV), net asset value (NAV), sum of the parts (SotP) methods, or variations of those methods, or other methods if are deemed as suitable. Within all those methods a specific opinions of the report's author or authors are applied, including financial forecasts for the company/companies. The subjective opinions of the report's author or authors, formed by their knowledge and experience, play a significant role in the valuation. Also included are assumptions on numerous economic variables, particularly interest rates, inflation and exchange rates and varying these assumptions could results in significantly different opinions.

DCF models encapsulate the forecasted cash streams for a company, and are widely used in the investment industry. DCF models relay on multiple discretionary assumptions regarding the company's operations, future profits and its market environment. DCF model usually present only one variant of the future, hence to analyze the different scenarios a sensitivity analysis is needed (for either/both operational items or valuation parameters). The weak points of DCF method include the susceptibility to a change of a specific forecasts assumptions in the model, and the fact that it present only one discretionary future scenario.

DDM models rely on expected shareholders' distribution levels within dividends. They enable to value the effective cash proceeds stream from the perspective of shareholders (only in case of dividends, while it may not fully include buybacks). The weak points of DDM models include: sensitivity of underlying operating and valuation assumptions, not grasping a full shareholders distribution if company proceeds with a buyback on top of a dividend payments, and putting less focus on company's specific financial situation.

Peer relative comparison bases on a comparison of valuation multipliers for companies from a given sector. The leading multiples for compared company based on the future earnings, book values, operating profit or cash flows include an analyst's estimate of those values. The peer comparisons methods are less dependent on the analyst's judgment as to the individual parameters, however the valuation is highly depended on the composition of a peers' group. The weak points of peer relative valuation include: the quality and comparability of peers (with various business models, operating environments, growth phases, etc.), the selection of peers, the quality of available consensus for peers, and a practice of comparing the multiples to median/average instead of historical premiums/discounts.

rNPV method accounts the probabilities factors assigned to future cash flows, which enables to assess specific risk factors. rNPV is commonly used to value either innovative companies or companies in case of which certain milestones need to be reached before cash flow is generated on regular basis. The weak points include subjective assumptions towards risk factor discount rates on top of the susceptibility to a change of a specific forecasts.

NAV and SotP methods are often used in cases of valuing the separate parts of company's businesses with purpose to arrive at the consolidated valuation. NAV and SotP may include various valuation methods for selected assets, including DCF, DDM models, target multiple valuation, market value valuation, or other various methods, and are often expanded by addition of discretionary discounts (such as holding discount). The weak points of NAV/SotP valuations include all specific weaknesses of used methods, as well as the sensitivity to applied discretionary factors such as holding discount.

This document was not transferred to the company prior to its publication. This document was prepared according to the author's own view, assumptions and knowledge.

Recommendations issued by IPOPEMA Securities S.A. they are valid for a period of 12 months from the date of issue, unless they are updated during this period. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. updates the issued recommendations depending on the market situation and subjective analysts' assessment. In the last 12 months IPOPEMA Securities S.A. has not prepared any recommendation concerning the company.

This document is an investment research within the meaning of Art. 36 par. 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/565.

List of all recommendations regarding any financial instrument or issuer that have been disseminated within the last 12 months by IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is available on the website at <https://ipopemasecurities.pl/klienci-instytucjonalni/uslugi-brokerskie/analizy/>.

The definitions of terms used in the document include:

AGM/EGM – annual/extraordinary general meeting of shareholders.

BVPS – book value per share - the book value of the company's shareholders equity divided by the number of shares outstanding without treasury shares at the end of period.

CAGR – compound annual growth rate.

CFO – net cash flow from operations.

Cost/Income – operating expenses divided by total banking revenue.

D&A – depreciation and amortization.

DCF – discounted cash flow model – a valuation method based on the sum of discounted future cashflows with appropriate adjustments (such as net debt, etc., if applicable).

DDM – dividend discount model – a valuation method of based on the sum of discounted future dividends.

DPS – dividend per share – dividend of a given year divided by the number of shares outstanding without treasury shares at the moment of distribution.

DY – dividend yield – total DPS of a given financial year divided by share price.

EBIT – earnings before interests and tax.

EBITDA – earnings before interests, tax, depreciation and amortization.

EPS – earnings per share – the net income (or adjusted net income) divided by the number of shares outstanding without treasury shares at the end of period.

EV – enterprise value – market cap adjusted by treasury shares, plus gross debt, less cash and equivalents, less associates, plus minorities.

EV/EBITDA – EV divided by EBITDA.

EV/S, or EV/revenues – EV divided by revenues (sales).

FCFE – free cash flow to the equity.

FCFF – free cash flow to the firm.

LLP – loan loss provisions – an expense set aside as an allowance for bad loans.

ND – net debt – gross debt and leases (depending on accounting standard) less cash and equivalents.

Net F&C – net fee and commission income – fee and commission income minus fee and commission expense.

NII – net interest income – interest income minus interest expense.

NPL – non-performing loan – loans that are in default or close to be in default.

P/BV – price to book value - price divided by the BVPS.

P/E – price to earnings ratio – price divided by earnings per share.

PEG – P/E ratio divided by the annual EPS growth, usually over a certain period of time.

ROA – return on assets – net income (or adjusted net income) divided by the average assets.

ROE – return on equity – net income (or adjusted net income) divided by the average shareholders' equity.

ROIC – return on invested capital – EBIT * (1 – tax rate) divided by average invested capital.

TP – target price – the estimated fair value of a financial instrument over a 12-month investment horizon from the publication date of the report, determined on the basis of the valuation methodologies.

uFCF – underlying free cash flow – IPOPEMA's measure reflecting the amount of potential cash flow generation available for distribution before outflow on discretionary purposes (such as shareholders' distribution, unannounced M&A, financial assets, etc.), calculated as follows: net cash from operations less net CAPEX on PP&E, intangibles and subsidiaries (related to announced deals), less net interest paid on debt, leases and granted loans, less lease payment, less dividends paid to minorities, plus received dividends, plus other items if necessary depending on company's specifics/presentation.

uFCFps – uFCF per share.

WACC – weighted average cost of capital.

The author of this document has no conflict of interest with the company that is the subject of this document. The point of view expressed in the document reflects the personal opinion of the author of the document on the analyzed company and its financial instruments. Investors should be aware that flexible part of the author's compensation may depend on general financial performance of IPOPEMA Securities S.A.

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. shall act with due diligence, honestly, fairly, professionally and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law.

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. does not guarantee achieving the investor's investment objective, the performance of company or prospective prices referred to herein.

When applying ratings for companies following criteria are used with regards to the difference between IPOPEMA's Target Price (TP) and company's price at the date of recommendation:

BUY – the difference between TP and price at recommendation equals or exceeds 20%.

ACCUMULATE – the difference between TP and price at recommendation is between (not including) 10% and (not including) 20%.

HOLD – the difference between TP and price at recommendation is between (including) 0% and (including) 10%.

SELL – the difference between TP and price at recommendation is below 0%.

When we do not issue company-specific recommendations at the given time, the company is marked as “no recommendation” or “not rated”.

The price used throughout the recommendation to calculate adequate ratios is the “last” price stated on the front page of this document. The date and the time stated on the front page is the date and the time of the preparation of this document. This document has been distributed on 31 July 2026 at 08:20 CEST.

IPOPEMA Research - Distribution by rating category (1 January – 31 March 2026)		Number	%
Buy		14	48%
Hold		0	0%
Sell		11	38%
Total		4	14%

Rating History – VIGO Photonics				
Date	Recommendation	Fair Value/Target Price	Price at recommendation	Author
24.08.2022	BUY	660.0	556.0	Michał Wojciechowski
28.03.2023	HOLD	600.0	566.0	Michał Wojciechowski
19.06.2023	UNDER REVIEW	-	652.0	Michał Wojciechowski
19.02.2024	BUY	600.0	484.0	Michał Wojciechowski
21.06.2024	BUY	600.0	540.0	Michał Wojciechowski
12.02.2025	BUY	500.0	428.0	Michał Wojciechowski
13.05.2025	BUY	640.0	508.0	Michał Wojciechowski
16.10.2025	BUY	610.0	522.0	Michał Wojciechowski
14.05.2026	BUY	670.0	554.0	Michał Wojciechowski
31.07.2026	BUY	650.0	485.0	Michał Wojciechowski