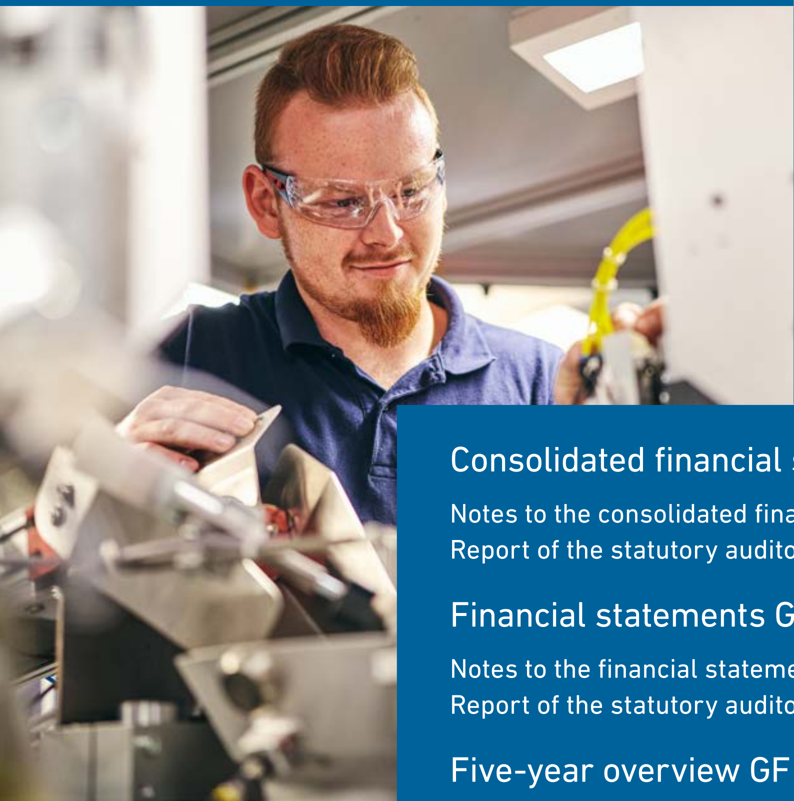
Financial Report



Consolidated income statement

		2024			2023		
CHF million	**Notes**	**Continuing operations**	**Discontinued operations**	**Total**	**Continuing operations[1]**	**Discontinued operations[1]**	**Total**
Net sales	1.1	**3'892**	**885**	**4'776**	**3'139**	**887**	**4'026**
Other operating income	1.2	39	10	49	37	10	47
Income		**3'931**	**894**	**4'825**	**3'176**	**897**	**4'073**
Cost of materials and products		–1'614	–388	–2'002	–1'351	–395	–1'746
Changes in inventory of unfinished and finished goods		0	2	3	–8	16	7
Operating expenses	1.3	–780	–154	–934	–581	–156	–737
Gross value added		**1'538**	**354**	**1'892**	**1'235**	**362**	**1'597**
Personnel expenses	1.4	–1'044	–288	–1'332	–824	–287	–1'111
Operating result before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)		**493**	**66**	**560**	**411**	**75**	**486**
Depreciation	2.6	–147	–12	–159	–102	–12	–114
Amortization		–7	–6	–13	–5	–3	–8
Operating result (EBIT)		**340**	**49**	**389**	**305**	**60**	**365**
Financial result	3.4	–95	–7	–102	–46	–3	–49
Share of results of associates		–0		–0	–1		–1
Ordinary result		**245**	**42**	**287**	**257**	**57**	**315**
Non-operating result	5.4	11		11	–1		–1
Profit before taxes		**256**	**42**	**298**	**256**	**57**	**313**
Income tax expenses	5.3	–72	–6	–78	–67	–4	–71
Net profit		**184**	**36**	**220**	**189**	**54**	**242**
– Thereof attributable to shareholders of Georg Fischer AG		179	34	214	184	52	235
– Thereof attributable to minority interests		5	1	6	5	2	7
Basic earnings per share in CHF	3.5	2.19	0.42	2.61	2.24	0.63	2.87
Diluted earnings per share in CHF	3.5	2.19	0.42	2.61	2.24	0.63	2.87

1 Previous year comparatives were split into continuing and discontinued operations to conform to the current year presentation in order to ensure comparability.

Consolidated balance sheet

CHF million	Notes	31.12.2024	%	31.12.2023	%
Cash and cash equivalents	2.1	669		546	
Marketable securities		13		20	
Trade accounts receivable	2.2	792		814	
Inventories	2.4	939		979	
Income taxes receivable		51		31	
Other accounts receivable	2.3	103		107	
Prepayments to creditors		16		12	
Accrued income		19		20	
Property, plant, and equipment	2.6	109			
Intangible assets	2.7	21			
Current assets		**2'732**	**63.8**	**2'530**	**61.4**
Property, plant, and equipment	2.6	1'252		1'274	
Investment properties	2.6	46		47	
Intangible assets	2.7	40		53	
Deferred tax assets	5.3	95		97	
Other financial assets	5.2	120		118	
Non-current assets		**1'553**	**36.2**	**1'589**	**38.6**
Assets		**4'284**	**100.0**	**4'119**	**100.0**
Trade accounts payable		573		596	
Other financial liabilities	3.1	188		100	
Employee benefit obligations	5.1	10			
Other liabilities	2.5	86		91	
Prepayments from customers		52		61	
Current tax liabilities		60		82	
Provisions	2.9	87		73	
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	2.10	406		460	
Current liabilities		**1'461**	**34.1**	**1'464**	**35.6**
Bonds	3.1	1'274		625	
Other financial liabilities	3.1	1'112		1'720	
Employee benefit obligations	5.1	42		54	
Other liabilities	2.5	14		20	
Provisions	2.9	140		146	
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	2.10	14			
Deferred tax liabilities	5.3	59		68	
Non-current liabilities		**2'655**	**62.0**	**2'632**	**63.9**
Liabilities		**4'116**	**96.1**	**4'097**	**99.5**
Share capital	3.6	4		4	
Capital reserves		26		26	
Treasury shares	3.6	–5		–7	
Retained earnings		84		–68	
Shareholders' equity		**109**	**2.5**	**–44**	**–1.1**
Minority interests		60		66	
Equity		**168**	**3.9**	**22**	**0.5**
Liabilities and equity		**4'284**	**100.0**	**4'119**	**100.0**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

CHF million	Share capital	Capital reserves	Treasury shares	Retained earnings: Goodwill offset	Retained earnings: Translation differences	Retained earnings: Cash flow hedging	Retained earnings: Other	Shareholders' equity	Minority interests	Equity
Balance at 1.1.2024	**4**	**26**	**–7**	**–2'234**	**–391**	**1**	**2'556**	**–44**	**66**	**22**
Net profit							214	214	6	220
Translation differences					56			56	–1	56
Changes in cash flow hedges						–4		–4	–0	–4
Goodwill offset				–7				–7		–7
Change in minority interests									–7	–7
Changes in scope of consolidation									–1	–1
Purchase of treasury shares			–10					–10		–10
Share-based compensation										
– Settlement		–0	11				–11			
– Grants, forfeitures, adjustments							10	10		10
Dividends							–107	–107	–5	–111
Balance at 31.12.2024	**4**	**26**	**–5**	**–2'241**	**–335**	**–3**	**2'662**	**109**	**60**	**168**
Balance at 1.1.2023	**4**	**26**	**–8**	**–590**	**–262**	**5**	**2'427**	**1'602**	**54**	**1'656**
Net profit							235	235	7	242
Translation differences					–129			–129	–8	–137
Changes in cash flow hedges						–3		–3	–0	–3
Goodwill offset				–1'644				–1'644		–1'644
Transactions with minorities									2	2
Changes in scope of consolidation									15	15
Purchase of treasury shares			–7					–7		–7
Share-based compensation										
– Settlement		–0	8				–8			
– Grants, forfeitures, adjustments							9	9		9
Dividends							–107	–107	–4	–111
Balance at 31.12.2023	**4**	**26**	**–7**	**–2'234**	**–391**	**1**	**2'556**	**–44**	**66**	**22**

Consolidated cash flow statement

CHF million	Notes	2024	2023
Net profit		220	242
Income tax expenses	5.3	78	71
Financial result	3.4	102	49
Share of results of associates		0	1
Depreciation and amortization	2.6	171	122
Share-based compensation		10	9
Other non-cash income and expenses		8	–5
Increase and release in provisions	2.9	41	21
Use of provisions	2.9	–49	–25
Profit/loss from disposal of tangible fixed assets		–13	1
Changes in inventories		62	20
Changes in trade accounts receivable		47	19
Changes in prepayments to creditors		–4	5
Changes in other receivables and accrued income		6	–33
Changes in trade accounts payable		–37	–21
Changes in prepayments from customers		–12	–6
Changes in other liabilities and accrued liabilities and deferred income		–20	–30
Interest paid		–93	–22
Income taxes paid		–122	–81
Cash flow from operating activities		**393**	**338**
Additions to property, plant and equipment	2.6	–215	–198
Cash received from asset-related government grants	2.6	13	3
Additions to intangible assets	2.7	–20	–9
Additions to other financial assets		–19	–11
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	2.6	4	1
Disposals of investment properties	5.4	13	
Disposals of other financial assets		4	0
Purchase/disposal of marketable securities		0	–0
Cash used for acquisitions	4.2	–63	–1’920
Cash used for acquisition of minority interests	4.1	–9	
Interest received		12	11
Cash flow from investing activities		**–281**	**–2’124**
Free cash flow before acquisitions/divestments		184	134
Free cash flow		**112**	**–1’785**
Purchase of treasury shares	3.6	–10	–7
Dividend payments to shareholders of Georg Fischer AG		–107	–107
Dividend payments to minority interests		–5	–4
Inflows from minority interests			2
Issuance of bonds	3.1	649	
Increase/repayment of current financial liabilities	3.1	–553	–5
Increase/repayment of non-current financial liabilities	3.1	21	1’622
Cash flow from financing activities		**–4**	**1’502**
Translation adjustment on cash and cash equivalents		14	–48
Net cash flow		**122**	**–331**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		546	877
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	2.1	**669**	**546**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Information to the report

This section explains the basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and provides a summary of the main general accounting principles as well as management assumptions and estimates.

Basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of Georg Fischer AG (GF) and its GF Corporate Companies have been prepared in accordance with all of the current guidelines of the Accounting and Reporting Recommendations (Swiss GAAP FER), the provisions of the Listing Rules of SIX Exchange Regulation and Swiss company law. The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of GF and all GF Corporate Companies for the year ended 31 December, prepared in accordance with uniform corporate accounting principles.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout the consolidated financial statements may not add up precisely to the totals provided. All ratios, percentages and variances are calculated using the underlying amount rather than the presented rounded amount. A value of 0 represents an amount rounded to 0. A blank value represents an actual value of 0.

GF Corporate Companies for which a divestment agreement has been signed are disclosed as discontinued operations in the consolidated income statements, see note 4.2. Non-current assets and liabilities of discontinued operations are presented in current assets and liabilities if they are expected to be realized within 12 months.

Accounting principles

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost method with the exception of marketable securities and derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.

Changes in accounting principles

On 1 January 2024, the revised recommendation "Swiss GAAP FER 30 – Consolidated Financial Statements" (FER 30) became effective. The amendments in FER 30 specify in particular the accounting treatment of step acquisitions, goodwill and translation differences related to equity-like loans. Under the revised FER 30, intangible assets that have not been recognized previously by an acquired company and are relevant to the decision to acquire such a company are to be identified and recognized. As at 1 January 2024, the application of FER 30 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements and no restatement of previous year financial statements was performed.

In the previous year reporting period, the new recommendation "Swiss GAAP FER 28 – Government Grants" (FER 28), was early adopted for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2023. The provisions in FER 28 define the accounting treatment and disclosure of government grants. The application of FER 28 does not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Scope and principles of consolidation

The scope of consolidation includes GF and all GF Corporate Companies that GF controls directly or indirectly by either holding more than 50% of the voting rights or by otherwise having the power to control their operating and financial policies (GF and the GF Corporate Companies are also collectively referred to as the GF Corporation). These GF Corporate Companies are fully consolidated; assets, liabilities, income and expenses are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. Minority interests are presented as a component of consolidated equity in the consolidated balance sheet and their share in consolidated net profit or loss is disclosed in the consolidated income statement. Gains arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated in full. Capital consolidation is based on the purchase method, whereby the acquisition cost of a GF Corporate Company is eliminated at the time of acquisition against the fair value of net assets acquired, with the remainder recorded as goodwill that is subsequently offset against the consolidated equity. Identifiable intangible assets, which were previously not recognized by the acquired subsidiary and are relevant to the decision to acquire such a company, are capitalized only for acquisitions occurring after 1 January 2024. In the event of an increase in ownership in a GF Corporate Company, any difference between the purchase price and the acquired equity is recognized as goodwill. In the event of a disposal, the pro rata goodwill is recognized in profit or loss.

Joint ventures in which GF exercises joint control together with a joint venture partner are proportionately consolidated.

Companies in which GF has a minority interest of at least 20% but less than 50%, or over which it otherwise has significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method and included in the consolidated financial statements as investments in associates. Investments with less than 20% voting rights are accounted for at fair value and presented under other financial assets.

Foreign currencies

GF Corporate Companies prepare their financial statements in their functional currency. Assets and liabilities held in other currencies are converted at the spot rate on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from transactions and from the conversion of balance sheet items into the functional currency are reported in the income statement.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in Swiss francs. For consolidation purposes, the financial statements of the GF Corporate Companies that report in a currency other than Swiss francs are translated into Swiss francs as follows: balance sheets at year-end spot rates, income and cash flow statements at average rates for the year. Any translation differences resulting from the translation of the balance sheets and income statements or from the translation of corporate equity-like loans denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in equity. Upon the divestment, liquidation or closure of a foreign GF Corporate Company or a part of the business, the related cumulative translation differences are recycled to the income statement.

GF Corporate Companies in hyperinflationary economies

GF Corporation considers Turkey's economy to have become hyperinflationary in June 2022, as among other economic factors, the last three years' cumulative inflation in Turkey exceeded 100%, measured by the consumer price index published by the Turkish Statistical Institute.

GF Corporation has two GF Corporate Companies in Turkey and analyzed the impact of hyperinflation on the consolidated financial statements. The potential adjustments resulting from the application of inflation accounting according to international accounting standards do not have a material impact on the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated net profit. Hence, no adjustment was recorded.

Other valuation principles

Other relevant valuation principles, if relevant for the understanding of the valuation of the respective asset or liability, are reflected in the notes.

Management assumptions and estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date. If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best judgment at the balance sheet date, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change. Management has identified the following assumptions and estimates to be of special relevance to the presentation of the consolidated financial statements:

Management assumptions and estimates	Notes
Recoverability of property, plant, and equipment	2.6
Recoverability of goodwill	2.8
Valuation of provisions	2.9
Recoverability of other financial assets	5.2
Valuation of income taxes	5.3

Key figures not defined by Swiss GAAP FER

GF uses certain key figures to measure its financial performance that are not defined by Swiss GAAP FER. As these key figures are not defined by Swiss GAAP FER, comparability with similar figures presented by other companies might be limited. Explanations of these key figures and the reconciliation of certain key figures can be found on the GF website: Alternative Performance Measures (APMs).

"EBITDA" corresponds to the operating result (EBIT) before depreciation and amortization.

"Free cash flow" is reported separately in the cash flow statement and consists of cash flow from operating activities together with cash flow from investing activities. It is defined as: +/– Cash flow from operating activities +/– Cash flow from investing activities.

"Free cash flow before acquisitions/divestments" excludes the cash effective movements arising from acquisitions/divestments. It is defined as: +/– Free cash flow +/– Cash flow from acquisitions/divestments.

"Order intake" refers to receiving or processing a customer's order. It must only be recognized if a binding order or order confirmation is received.

"Orders on hand" at the end of the period equals orders on hand at the end of the previous period, plus the order intake of the reporting period minus sales of the reported period.

1 Operating performance

This section explains the performance and results as well as the segment results, which are reported on the same basis as GF's internal management structure.

1.1 Segment information

In the current presentation of the segment information, the acquired Uponor group is included as the new division GF Building Flow Solutions. As at 31 December 2024, the reportable segments are the three continuing operations GF Piping Systems, GF Building Flow Solutions and GF Casting Solutions as well as the discontinued operations GF Machining Solutions.

GF Piping Systems focuses on system solutions and high-quality plastic and metal components. Its portfolio of fittings, valves, pipes, automation and jointing technologies covers all water cycle applications. The division further offers specialized solutions, including engineering, customizing and prefabrication. Customers are served globally by the following customer segments: Utility, Industry and Building Technology.

GF Building Flow Solutions provides safe drinking water systems, energy-efficient radiant heating and cooling systems as well as reliable infrastructure solutions. The division helps customers in residential and commercial construction, as well as municipalities and utilities to be more productive in conserving, managing and providing water. Customers are served in Europe and North America by the following customer segments: Building Solutions Europe, Building Solutions North America and Infrastructure Solutions.

GF Casting Solutions provides lightweight components to the mobility and energy industries. The division serves its customers in all global key markets and categorizes its offering by the following customer segments: Automotive, Industrial Applications and Aerospace/Energy.

GF Machining Solutions provides complete solutions to the global tool and mold making industries, and manufacturers of precision components. The division manufactures high-precision machine tools for milling and EDM (electro discharge machining) applications. The division further offers spindles, laser texturing, laser micromachining, additive manufacturing, automation and tooling, as well as digitalized solutions. Customers are served globally by the following customer segments: Milling, EDM, Customer Services and Advanced Manufacturing/Automation & Tooling.

Segment information

	GF Piping Systems		GF Building Flow Solutions		GF Casting Solutions		GF Machining Solutions		Total segments	
CHF million	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024[2]**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Order intake[1]	**1'905**	**1'954**	**1'051**	**167**	**832**	**912**	**848**	**907**	**4'635**	**3'940**
Orders on hand at year-end[1]	**246**	**300**	**36**	**47**	**262**	**269**	**180**	**211**	**723**	**827**
Net sales per region										
Europe	669	679	605	88	579	638	373	423	2'226	1'828
– Thereof Germany	154	158	104	14	247	268	97	116	602	556
– Thereof Switzerland	117	118	4	1	17	18	77	84	215	221
– Thereof rest of Europe	398	403	497	73	315	352	200	222	1'410	1'051
Americas	514	535	467	75	69	69	171	158	1'220	837
Asia	588	687	4	0	184	200	301	272	1'077	1'159
– Thereof China	432	473	0	0	174	187	231	205	837	865
– Thereof rest of Asia	156	214	4	0	10	13	70	67	240	295
Rest of world	200	165	7	2	8	3	40	34	255	204
Net sales	**1'971**	**2'066**	**1'083**	**164**	**841**	**910**	**885**	**887**	**4'779**	**4'027**
Operating result before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	**293**	**327**	**135**	**–6**	**82**	**104**	**66**	**75**	**576**	**500**
Depreciation	–55	–48	–44	–7	–40	–40	–12	–12	–151	–107
Amortization	–3	–4	–3	–1	–0	–0	–6	–3	–12	–7
Operating result (EBIT)	**234**	**275**	**88**	**–13**	**42**	**64**	**49**	**60**	**413**	**385**
Assets	**1'780**	**1'657**	**1'240**	**809**	**804**	**760**	**749**	**707**	**4'573**	**3'933**
– Thereof current assets	1'087	986	450	455	347	374	730	495	2'614	2'309
– Thereof non-current assets	693	672	790	353	456	387	19	213	1'958	1'624
Investments per region										
Europe	42	41	13	5	39	49	27	20	121	114
– Thereof Germany	6	3	2	1	14	3	2	1	23	8
– Thereof Switzerland	32	29			2	4	23	17	58	50
– Thereof rest of Europe	4	8	10	4	24	41	2	2	40	56
Americas	39	29	7	2	30		0	0	75	31
Asia	10	16			14	18	3	6	26	40
– Thereof China	8	15			14	18	2	5	24	38
– Thereof rest of Asia	1	1					1	1	2	2
Rest of world	8	9					0	0	8	9
Investments	**99**	**94**	**19**	**7**	**83**	**66**	**30**	**26**	**230**	**194**
– Thereof in tangible assets	97	91	18	7	74	66	20	22	210	186
– Thereof in intangible assets	1	4	1	0	9	0	10	4	20	8
Liabilities	**976**	**879**	**404**	**452**	**509**	**467**	**497**	**468**	**2'386**	**2'266**
– Thereof current liabilities	507	516	248	269	257	271	486	281	1'499	1'336
– Thereof non-current liabilities	469	363	155	184	252	196	11	187	887	930
Research and development	**59**	**61**	**28**	**5**	**11**	**12**	**52**	**55**	**150**	**133**

1 Order intake and orders on hand at year-end were not included in the scope of the audit by the statutory auditor.
2 Non-current assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations were reclassified to current assets and liabilities except for deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Reconciliation to the consolidated income statement and the consolidated balance sheet

CHF million	2024	2023
Net sales		
Net sales of reportable segments	4'779	4'027
Elimination of intercompany net sales	–3	–1
Consolidated net sales	**4'776**	**4'026**
Operating result (EBIT)		
EBIT of reportable segments	413	385
EBIT of Corporate Center and Corporate Services	–24	–21
Consolidated operating result (EBIT)	**389**	**365**
Assets		
Assets of reportable segments	4'573	3'933
Elimination of intercompany positions	–832	–340
Other assets		
– Current assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents)	259	241
– Non-current assets	284	285
Consolidated assets	**4'284**	**4'119**
Liabilities		
Liabilities of reportable segments	2'386	2'266
Elimination of intercompany positions	–806	–587
Other liabilities		
– Current liabilities	182	148
– Non-current liabilities (mainly bonds and bank loans)	2'354	2'269
Consolidated liabilities	**4'116**	**4'097**

Net sales by customer segment

CHF million	2024	2023
Industry	885	924
Utility	698	734
Building Technology	388	408
GF Piping Systems	**1'971**	**2'066**
Building Solutions Europe	419	65
Building Solutions North America	466	74
Infrastructure Solutions	197	25
GF Building Flow Solutions	**1'083**	**164**
Automotive	628	692
Industrial Applications	103	120
Aerospace/Energy	109	98
GF Casting Solutions	**841**	**910**
Milling	287	252
EDM	208	219
Advanced Manufacturing/Automation & Tooling	135	150
Customer Service	254	266
GF Machining Solutions	**885**	**887**
Elimination of intercompany net sales	–3	–1
Total	**4'776**	**4'026**

There are no single customers whose net sales account for 10% or more of GF Corporation's net sales.

Accounting principles revenue recognition

Billings for goods and services are recognized as sales when they are delivered or when the principal risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred. An assessment as to whether the principal risks and rewards were transferred for a particular delivery is made separately for each sales transaction on the basis of the contractual agreement underlying the transaction. The transfer of legal ownership alone does not necessarily result in the transfer of the principal risks and rewards. This is the case, for instance, if:

- **the recipient of the delivery makes a claim for insufficient quality of the delivered item that exceeds a normal warranty claim**
- **the receipt of the proceeds depends on the resale of the goods by the buyer**
- **the installation of the goods at the recipient is an essential part of the contract**
- **the buyer has the right to return the item for a contractually specified reason and the likelihood of such a return cannot be assessed with any certainty**

Services rendered are recognized as sales depending on the degree of their completion if the result of the service can be reliably assessed. Sales are stated before value-added tax and sales tax, and after the deduction of discounts and credits. Appropriate warranty provisions are recognized for anticipated claims.

Accounting principles segment reporting

In accordance with the management structure and the reporting to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, the divisions represent the reportable segments. Segment accounting is prepared up to the level of operating result (EBIT), as this is the key figure used for management purposes. All operating assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or can be allocated on a reasonable basis to the segments are reported in the corresponding divisions. Customer segments manufacture similar products with comparable production processes and supply them to similar customer groups using similar distribution methods.

1.2 Other operating income

CHF million	2024	2023
Sales of material, waste, and scrap	16	19
Income from insurance contracts	11	4
Income from services	4	4
Gains on disposals of property, plant, and equipment	1	1
Government grants	10	9
Foreign exchange gains/losses	–6	–6
Other[1]	13	15
Total	**49**	**47**

1 Primarily includes other operating income from suppliers and customers.

In 2024, GF Corporation received income related government grants in the amount of CHF 10 million (previous year: CHF 9 million) in cash.

1.3 Operating expenses

CHF million	2024	2023
External services[1]	233	191
Selling costs, commissions	221	146
Repair, maintenance	105	85
Advertisements, communication	120	100
External energy supply	112	97
Rent, leases	72	51
Other expenses	71	66
Total	**934**	**737**

1 Primarily includes temporary employees, IT costs, R&D, insurance costs as well as consulting services.

The total compensation of the Board of Directors is recognized as other expenses and amounts to CHF 3.1 million (previous year: CHF 2.9 million). The members of the Board of Directors received a fixed remuneration paid in cash and a fixed number of GF restricted shares. The valuation of the restricted shares of CHF 1.6 million (previous year: CHF 1.5 million) is based on the year-end share price of CHF 68.65 (previous year: CHF 61.10). A total of 23'502 restricted shares were granted to the Board of Directors (previous year: 24'566).

1.4 Personnel expenses

CHF million	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	1'081	904
Employee benefits	33	31
Social security	218	175
Total	**1'332**	**1'111**

Expenses for share-based payment to members of the Executive Committee and members of Senior Management amounted to CHF 7.8 million (previous year: CHF 7.1 million) and are recognized as personnel expenses.

In 2023, GF expanded the group of executives that are entitled to performance shares (PS) under its share-based long-term incentive (LTI) plan. From 2023 onwards, senior managers with a higher degree of managerial responsibilities, together with the Executive Committee, received PS, while other senior managers continued to receive restricted shares (RS).

			Recognized as personnel expenses	
LTI plan	**Number of granted PS**	**Grant value in CHF million**	**2024 in CHF million**	**2023 in CHF million**
2021-2023	39'760	2.1	0.0	0.9
2022-2024	31'040	2.0	0.8	0.8
2023-2025[1]	82'454	4.2	0.9	1.5
2024-2026[1]	149'962	8.4	1.5	
Total			**3.3**	**3.2**

1 Includes PS for members of the Executive Committee and other senior managers with a higher degree of managerial responsibilities.

Accounting principles

The compensation for the Executive Committee and, for the first time in 2023, certain other senior managers with a higher degree of managerial responsibilities, consists of a fixed base salary, a short-term cash incentive (STI) and a share-based long-term incentive (LTI) plan entitlement. The compensation cost is recognized as a personnel expense over the performance period. The LTI entitlement is based on a grant value corresponding to a percentage of the base salary, which at the beginning of the period is converted into an entitlement for a specific number of performance shares (PS). The PS are subject to a three-year vesting period. The vesting is further conditional on the achievement of non-market conditions (diluted earnings per share target) as well as market conditions (relative total shareholder return target). Depending on the level of target achievement, the PS will be settled in registered shares at a conversion rate of between 50% (minimum payout) and 150% (maximum payout). If the threshold is not met, no settlement takes place. After vesting, vested PS are blocked for an additional two years. The valuation of the LTI at grant date is performed by applying statistical Monte Carlo simulation. Anticipated dividends are included in the model. After the grant date, non-market conditions are re-measured at each reporting date. Adjustments from the re-measurement are recognized prospectively. Market conditions are included in the calculation of the fair value at grant and no subsequent revaluation is performed. The expenses for PS are recognized over the three-year vesting period as salaries and wages against other retained earnings. Additional information is provided in the Compensation Report.

The cost of the restricted shares is also recognized as salaries and wages in the year in which the senior managers render their services.

Entitlements to short-time work compensation programs at the individual GF Corporate Company level due to adverse economic effects are reported under salaries and wages.

2 Operating assets and liabilities

This section provides information on current assets and liabilities that support the ongoing operational liquidity of the GF Corporation. The section further describes the non-current tangible and intangible assets required at the GF Corporate Companies to provide products and services to their customers. Furthermore, it provides a summary of the different goodwill items and the theoretical impact of a capitalization and subsequent amortization of goodwill.

2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Cash and bank accounts	592	483
Cash on fixed-term deposits	51	37
Checks and drafts	25	25
Cash and cash equivalents	**669**	**546**

Accounting principles

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, balances on bank accounts and short-term, highly liquid cash equivalents, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and that are readily convertible to cash. Cash equivalents have a maturity of 90 days or less from the balance sheet date.

2.2 Trade accounts receivable

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Gross value	**826**	**856**
Individual value adjustments	–5	–5
Overall value adjustments	–29	–37
Net value	**792**	**814**
Europe	281	304
Americas	178	162
Asia	316	327
– Thereof China	197	201
– Thereof rest of Asia	118	126
Rest of world	18	22
Total	**792**	**814**

As of the balance sheet date, the aging structure of the trade accounts receivable, which are not subject to individual value adjustments, was as follows:

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
CHF million	**Receivable after individual value adjustments**	**Overall value adjustments**	**Receivable after individual value adjustments**	**Overall value adjustments**
Not yet due	654		666	
1 to 30 days overdue	66		91	
31 to 90 days overdue	54		46	
91 to 180 days overdue	21	10	24	14
More than 180 days overdue	26	19	24	23
Total	**822**	**29**	**851**	**37**

The individual value adjustments amounted to CHF 5 million (previous year: CHF 5 million). It is expected that part of the underlying receivables will be paid. Receivables not due are mainly receivables arising from long-standing customer relationships. Based on experience, no significant defaults are anticipated. For further information on credit management and trade accounts receivable, see note 3.7.

Accounting principles

Accounts receivable are stated at nominal value. Value adjustments are established based on maturity structure and identifiable credit risks. Besides individual value adjustments with respect to specific known risks, other value adjustments are recognized based on historical experience of default risk.

2.3 Other accounts receivable

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Tax credits from indirect taxes	38	41
Other current accounts receivable	65	66
Total	**103**	**107**

2.4 Inventories

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Raw materials and components	318	317
Unfinished goods	206	224
Finished goods	644	666
Gross value	**1’167**	**1’207**
Value adjustments	–229	–228
Total	**939**	**979**

Accounting principles

Goods held for trading are generally stated at average cost and internally manufactured products at standard cost, including direct labor and materials used, as well as a commensurate share of the related overhead costs. Cash discount deductions are treated as reductions in the purchase cost. If the net realizable value is lower than the book value, a corresponding value adjustment is made. Inventories with an insufficient turnover rate are partly or fully value adjusted.

2.5 Other liabilities

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Social security	27	32
Derivative financial instruments	5	4
Other tax liabilities	39	43
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	29	32
Total	**100**	**111**
– Thereof current[1]	86	91
– Thereof non-current	14	20

1 In the year under review, non-current other liabilities of discontinued operations in the amount of CHF 4 million were reclassified to current other liabilities.

2.6 Property, plant, and equipment

CHF million	Investment properties	Land	Buildings and building components	Machinery and production equipment	Other equipment	Assets under construction	Assets held under finance leases	Property, plant, and equipment
Cost at 1.1.2024	**131**	**60**	**867**	**1'435**	**230**	**174**	**29**	**2'796**
Additions	1	2	9	29	9	164	0	213
Disposals	–1	–0	–16	–69	–8	–1	–0	–94
Changes in scope of consolidation			5	–1	–0		0	4
Reclassifications		0	17	82	12	–111	0	0
Translation differences	2	1	17	35	4	1	1	60
Cost at 31.12.2024	**133**	**63**	**898**	**1'512**	**248**	**228**	**30**	**2'980**
Accumulated depreciation at 1.1.2024	**–83**		**–403**	**–941**	**–164**		**–14**	**–1'522**
Additions	–2		–35	–97	–19		–2	–153
Impairment				–5	–1	–1		–6
Disposals			15	68	7	1	0	91
Translation differences	–1		–6	–20	–3		–0	–30
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2024	**–86**		**–429**	**–995**	**–179**		**–16**	**–1'619**
Carrying amount at 31.12.2024	**46**	**63**	**469**	**518**	**69**	**228**	**14**	**1'360**
– Thereof current		3	48	33	10	14	1	109
– Thereof non-current	46	60	421	485	59	214	13	1'252
Cost at 1.1.2023	**138**	**43**	**729**	**1'292**	**218**	**128**	**29**	**2'440**
Additions	0	1	9	35	7	152	1	205
Disposals	–0	–0	–9	–24	–5	–0	–1	–39
Changes in scope of consolidation		19	131	147	13	29	3	343
Reclassifications	–0	1	43	70	9	–122	–1	–1
Translation differences	–7	–3	–37	–84	–12	–12	–2	–151
Cost at 31.12.2023	**131**	**60**	**867**	**1'435**	**230**	**174**	**29**	**2'796**
Accumulated depreciation at 1.1.2023	**–87**		**–402**	**–946**	**–163**		**–15**	**–1'525**
Additions	–2		–25	–72	–14		–2	–112
Impairment				–2				–2
Disposals	0		8	23	5		1	37
Reclassifications	0		–0	–0	–0		0	0
Translation differences	5		16	55	8		1	80
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2023	**–83**		**–403**	**–941**	**–164**		**–14**	**–1'522**
Carrying amount at 31.12.2023	**47**	**60**	**464**	**494**	**66**	**174**	**15**	**1'274**

The planned divestment of GF Machining Solutions was announced on 30 October 2024. For these discontinued operations, the corresponding line item property, plant, and equipment was reclassified to current assets. Related depreciation expenses for the period from 1 November 2024 to 31 December 2024 amounted to CHF 2 million.

Additions to property, plant, and equipment for GF Piping Systems included investments in new buildings in Seewis (Switzerland) in the amount of CHF 12 million, in Shawnee (US) in the amount of CHF 11 million and in Irwindale (US) in the amount of CHF 11 million. Additions for GF Building Flow Solutions included investments in equipment in Virsbo (Sweden) and Apple Valley (US) in the amount of CHF 1 million, respectively. Additions for GF Casting Solutions included investments in a new building in Augusta (US) in the amount of CHF 30 million, investments in equipment in Shenyang (China) in the amount of CHF 6 million, as well as investments in machinery in Suzhou (China) in the amount of CHF 3 million. Additions for GF Machining Solutions included an investment in a building in Losone (Switzerland) in the amount of CHF 11 million.

In 2024, the outstanding payments for additions to property, plant, and equipment changed by CHF –3 million (previous year: CHF 5 million). Non-cash additions to assets held under finance leases were CHF 0 million (previous year: CHF 1 million).

In 2024, GF Corporation benefited from government support measures. In Shawnee (US), CHF 12 million in indirect government support were obtained for the construction of a new production plant. The support is contingent on GF continuing to operate and offer employment opportunities in a specific low-income area of Shawnee for a period of at least seven years. In Augusta (US), land with a fair value of CHF 2 million was obtained as a non-monetary grant to be used as construction land for the new light metal plant currently being built (non-cash transaction). GF must continue its investment and offering local employment opportunities in order for the grant to remain valid. The fair value of the land was established through references to external valuations. These government support measures, which amount to CHF 14 million, will be released over the useful life of the respective assets, see also note 4.1.

The movements in “Changes in scope of consolidation” result from adjustments to the provisional purchase price allocation of Uponor and GF Corys, see note 4.2. In the previous year, the movements in “Changes in scope of consolidation” resulted from the acquisition of Uponor and GF Corys.

Land includes CHF 4 million of undeveloped properties (previous year: CHF 4 million).

The disposal of investment properties refers to the sale of land in Schaffhausen (Switzerland), see note 5.4. The fair value of investment properties, as determined by internal assessments on the basis of capitalized and current market values, is CHF 88 million (previous year: CHF 95 million).

Accounting principles

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost or manufacturing cost less depreciation and impairment. The recoverability of property, plant, and equipment is reviewed at least once a year. If there is any indication of an impairment, an impairment test is performed. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. Financing costs of assets under construction are part of the costs of the asset if material. Assets held under finance lease contracts are capitalized at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments and fair value. The related outstanding finance lease obligations are presented as liabilities. See also note 3.2.

Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives or lease terms:

- **Investment properties: 30–40 years**
- **Buildings: 30–40 years**
- **Building components: 8–20 years**
- **Machinery and production equipment: 6–20 years**
- **Other equipment (vehicles, IT systems, etc): 1–5 years**

Land and assets under construction are usually not depreciated. When components of larger assets have different useful lives, these are depreciated separately. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually on the balance sheet date and adjustments are recognized in the income statement. Any gains or losses on the disposal of items of property, plant, and equipment are recognized in the income statement.

Government grants are compensation provided by public institutions for services provided or expenses incurred in the operating activity and may relate to assets or to income. Government grants are recognized if there is a reasonably assured entitlement, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Government grants relating to assets are recognized as deferred income and offset against the asset’s depreciation over the asset’s useful life. Government grants relating to income are presented separately under “Other operating income” and are recognized in the income statement over the periods in which the correspondent expenses are recognized. See also note 1.2.

Management assumptions and estimates

The recoverability of property, plant, and equipment are reviewed whenever there are indications that their carrying amount may no longer be recoverable due to changed circumstances. If such a situation arises, the recoverable amount is determined. It corresponds to the higher of the discounted value of expected future net cash flows and the expected net selling price. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, a corresponding impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. The main assumptions on which these measurements are based include growth rates, margins and discount rates. The actual future cash flows can differ considerably from discounted projections.

2.7 Intangible assets

CHF million	Land use rights	Software	Royalties, patents, others	Intangible assets
Cost at 31.12.2024	17	95	25	137
Accumulated amortization at 31.12.2024	–6	–55	–14	–76
Carrying amount at 31.12.2024	**11**	**39**	**11**	**62**
– Thereof current	3	16	3	21
– Thereof non-current	9	24	8	40
Cost at 31.12.2023	17	75	25	116
Accumulated amortization at 31.12.2023	–6	–49	–9	–63
Carrying amount at 31.12.2023	**11**	**26**	**16**	**53**

The planned divestment of GF Machining Solutions was announced on 30 October 2024. For these discontinued operations, the corresponding line item intangible assets was reclassified to current assets. Related amortization expenses for the period from 1 November 2024 to 31 December 2024 amounted to CHF 2 million.

In the year under review, GF Corporation acquired CHF 20 million of intangible assets (2023: CHF 9 million), mainly related to software. Furthermore, intangible assets in the previous year increased by CHF 6 million for software and by CHF 6 million for royalties, patents, and others, mainly related to the acquisition of Uponor. See also note 4.2.

Accounting principles

Land use rights are amortized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the land use rights granted. For this item, useful lives can be up to 50 years. Software is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of one to ten years. Acquired royalties, patents, and similar rights are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of three to 15 years. The recoverability of intangible assets is reviewed at least once a year. If there is any indication of an impairment, an impairment test is performed. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. All research costs are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they were incurred. Development costs are recognized as an asset only to the extent that the following specific recognition criteria are met cumulatively:

- **costs are clearly defined, clearly attributable to the product or process, can be separately identified and measured reliably**
- **the technical feasibility and ability to use or sell the asset can be demonstrated**
- **the required internal resources are available to complete the development**
- **the amount recognized is covered by future economic benefits**

2.8 Goodwill

The theoretical capitalization of goodwill would affect the consolidated financial statements as follows:

Theoretical movements in goodwill

CHF million	2024	2023
Cost at 1.1.	**2'192**	**635**
Additions from acquisitions	2	1'644
Adjustments	5	
Translation differences	37	–87
Cost at 31.12.	**2'235**	**2'192**
Accumulated amortization at 1.1.	**–630**	**–601**
Additions	–337	–66
Translation differences	–9	37
Accumulated amortization at 31.12.	**–976**	**–630**
Theoretical carrying amount at 31.12.	**1'259**	**1'561**

Effect on income statement

CHF million	2024	2023
Operating result (EBIT)	389	365
EBIT margin %	8.1	9.1
Amortization	–337	–66
Theoretical operating result (EBIT) incl. amortization/impairment of goodwill	51	299
Theoretical EBIT margin %	1.1	7.4
Net profit	220	242
Amortization	–337	–66
Theoretical net profit incl. amortization/impairment of goodwill	–117	176

Effect on balance sheet

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Equity according to balance sheet	168	22
Theoretical capitalization of goodwill	1'259	1'561
Theoretical equity incl. goodwill	1'427	1'583
Equity as % of balance sheet total	3.9	0.5
Theoretical equity incl. goodwill as % of balance sheet total incl. goodwill	25.7	27.9

The theoretical amortization is based on the straight-line method over the useful life of five years. The addition in 2024 is attributable to the acquisition of the remaining 49% of shares of GF Traisen (CHF 2 million). In the previous year, the addition was related to the acquisitions of GF Corys (CHF 6 million) and Uponor (CHF 1'638 million). The adjustment in 2024 in the amount of CHF 5 million is due to the finalization of the purchase price allocation of GF Corys (CHF –1 million) and Uponor (CHF 6 million).

Accounting principles

When acquiring a subsidiary or an associate, goodwill as of the date of acquisition is calculated as follows: the acquisition purchase price plus transaction costs incurred in connection with the acquisition less the value of revalued net assets.

The positive or negative goodwill resulting from acquisitions and changes in ownership are offset in equity against retained earnings at the date of acquisition. Upon the disposal of a GF Corporate Company or an associate, the goodwill previously offset in equity is transferred to the income statement. If parts of the purchase price are dependent on future results, they are estimated at the acquisition date and recognized in the balance sheet. In the event of disparities when the definitive purchase price is settled, the goodwill offset in equity is adjusted accordingly.

The recoverability of the goodwill reported in the theoretical movements in the goodwill table is reviewed at least once a year. If there is any indication of an impairment, an impairment test is performed. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized. As the goodwill is already offset in equity at the date of the acquisition, an impairment of the goodwill does not affect the income statement, but leads to a disclosure in the notes only.

Management assumptions and estimates

For goodwill, an impairment test is performed if there is any indication that the theoretical book value is no longer recoverable. As a basis for the calculation, business plans for the next five years are used. The projections are based on knowledge and experience, as well as on current judgments made by management as to the probable economic development of the relevant markets.

2.9 Provisions

CHF million	Personnel	Warranties	Legal	Onerous contracts	Restructuring	Other	Provisions
Balance at 1.1.2024	**56**	**114**	**23**	**6**	**1**	**19**	**219**
Increase	7	32	4	6	8	6	63
Use	–6	–27	–2	–1	–1	–11	–49
Release	–2	–9	–3	–4		–5	–22
Changes in scope of consolidation		21	–13			–0	8
Translation differences	1	6	0	0	–0	0	8
Balance at 31.12.2024	**56**	**137**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**10**	**227**
– Thereof current[1]	7	56	4	6	7	7	87
– Thereof non-current	49	80	6	2		3	140
Balance at 1.1.2023	**55**	**37**	**9**	**6**	**0**	**17**	**125**
Increase	5	22	4	3	0	7	41
Use	–4	–14	–1	–1	–0	–4	–25
Release	–1	–6	–1	–1	–0	–11	–20
Changes in scope of consolidation	5	81	13	0	1	11	111
Translation differences	–4	–7	–1	–0	0	–1	–14
Balance at 31.12.2023	**56**	**114**	**23**	**6**	**1**	**19**	**219**
– Thereof current	5	45	2	5	1	15	73
– Thereof non-current	51	69	20	2		4	146

1 Non-current provisions of discontinued operations in the amount of CHF 6 million were reclassified to current provisions.

Personnel

Provisions for personnel cover employee retirement benefits and other service-related employee benefits that are not provided by pension funds or similar institutions, as well as anniversary bonuses and provisions for work-related accidents. The movements in “changes in scope of consolidation” in 2023 resulted from the acquisition of GF Corys as well as Uponor, see note 4.1. For employee benefits provided by pension funds, see note 5.1.

Warranties

Provisions for warranties include actual and anticipated costs for warranty services such as repair costs, replacement costs directly attributable to a warranty case as well as contingent liabilities from acquisitions. The eventual outflow of funds depends on the timing of the filing and closing of the respective claims. All four divisions provide warranty services: 7% of the provisions relate to GF Piping Systems (previous year: 10%), 80% relate to GF Building Flow Solutions (previous year: 73%), 8% relate to GF Casting Solutions (previous year: 10%) and 5% relate to GF Machining Solutions (previous year: 7%). The larger provisions recorded for GF Building Flow Solutions are explained by its strong market presence in North American markets and the resulting widespread application of its products in residential and commercial buildings, as well as the more restrictive product regulations compared to other markets. The movements in “changes in scope of consolidation” in 2024 resulted from an updated assessment of the related warranty risks, see also note 4.2 for the final purchase price allocation.

Legal

Provisions for legal cases include obligations deriving from legal cases and litigation as well as contingent liabilities from acquisitions. None of the individual obligations deriving from legal cases and litigation are expected to lead to an outflow of more than CHF 10 million (previous year: CHF 5 million). This year’s movements in “changes in scope of consolidation” resulted from an updated assessment of legal cases, see also note 4.2 for the final purchase price allocation.

Onerous contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts include continuing obligations under existing contracts for which their fulfillment leads to unavoidable costs that exceed the associated economic benefits. The increase is, among others, explained by the closure of GF Casting Solutions’ operations in Werdohl (Germany) and the expected cost of the early termination of lease agreements.

Restructuring

Provisions for restructurings include provisions for legal and/or constructive obligations deriving from restructuring cases. A constructive obligation arises when a detailed and formal plan for a restructuring exists, and a legitimate expectation of compensation was raised by an affected party. The increase is, among others, explained by the closure of GF Casting Solutions’ operations in Werdohl (Germany) and the expected cost of the respective social plan.

Other

Other provisions include other events that give rise to a provision such as non-warranty claims by customers and risks from business activities not allocated to the warranties, legal or onerous contract categories. Part of these risks is managed by the two internal captive insurance companies. The decrease is mainly explained by the usage and release of provisions recorded in line with the purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Uponor. The movements in “changes in scope of consolidation” in the previous year resulted from this acquisition as well as the acquisition of GF Corys, see note 4.1.

Accounting principles

Provisions are recognized if a legal or constructive obligation exists because of a past event that makes an outflow of resources to settle such an obligation likely and if the amount of the outflow can be estimated reliably. The valuation of provisions in all categories is based on actual data if available (for example, claims that have occurred or have been reported in a period) or on the experience of recent years and management estimates. Possible obligations whose occurrence cannot be assessed on the balance sheet date or obligations whose amount cannot be reliably estimated are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Management assumptions and estimates

During their operating activities, GF Corporate Companies may become involved in warranty claims, legal cases or other events that lead to the future outflow of resources. Provisions for pending legal cases are measured based on the professional expertise of internal and external lawyers, and a best estimate of the expected outflow of resources considering available insurance coverage, if any. The assessment may change in the following years depending on the future development of ongoing legal proceedings. If there are any contractual obligations for which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations exceed the expected economic benefits, provisions are made for the expected amounts over the entire period or over a prudently estimated period.

2.10 Accrued liabilities and deferred income

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Overtime, holiday, and bonuses	149	163
Accrued liabilities/deferred income for commissions and discounts	122	109
Deferred income for government grants	21	7
Outstanding payments for the remaining Uponor shares[1]		55
Other accrued liabilities and deferred income	128	126
Total	**420**	**460**
– Thereof current	406	460
– Thereof non-current	14	

1 See note 4.2.

2.11 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities amounted to CHF 65 million (previous year: CHF 76 million) and include guarantees to third parties.

3 Capital and financial risk management

Total capital is defined as total equity and net debt. The GF Corporation manages its capital structure in order to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, achieve an optimal cost of capital and optimize the long-term returns to its shareholders as well as provide financial flexibility with regard to future strategic investments. The GF Corporation is exposed to a number of financial risks, and this section further outlines the key financial risks and how they are managed.

3.1 Interest-bearing financial liabilities

	Maturity				
CHF million	**within 1 year**	**1 to 5 years**	**over 5 years**	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**
Bonds (at fixed interest rates)		724	550	1'274	625
Syndicated bridge loan (at variable interest rates)	50			50	636
Syndicated term loan (at variable interest rates)		979		979	986
Syndicated revolving credit facility (at variable interest rates)		70		70	
Other financial liabilities (at fixed interest rates)[1]	35	17	8	60	43
Other financial liabilities (at variable interest rates)	102	38		140	155
Total	**188**	**1'828**	**558**	**2'573**	**2'445**

1 This category comprises other financial liabilities with a fixed interest period of more than three months.

Net debt, which is calculated as the difference between interest-bearing financial liabilities and cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, increased by CHF 13 million to CHF 1'892 million in the year under review (previous year: CHF 1'879 million).

In the year under review, the financial flexibility and maturity profile were improved through the placement of a CHF 300 million bond with a maturity of three years, as well as a placement of an additional CHF 350 million bond with a maturity of seven years. The bonds were used to partly repay the syndicated bridge loan. In the previous year, financial liabilities increased primarily due to the use of syndicated bank loans for the financing of the acquisition of Uponor. The following table shows the changes in financial liabilities arising from cash flows and non-cash changes:

			Changes not affecting liquidity				
CHF million	**1.1.**	**Cash flows**	**Translation differences**	**Unwinding of discount**	**Scope of consolidation**	**Leasing additions**	**31.12.**
2024							
Bonds	625	649		0			1'274
Current syndicated bridge loan[1]	636	–588		2			50
Non-current syndicated term loan	986	–11		3			979
Non-current syndicated revolving credit facility		70					70
Current other financial liabilities	100	35	3			–0	138
Non-current other financial liabilities	99	–39	3				63
Total	**2'445**	**117**	**6**	**5**		**–0**	**2'573**
2023							
Bonds	625			0			625
Non-current syndicated bridge loan		636		0			636
Non-current syndicated term loan		985		0			986
Current other financial liabilities	84	–5	–11		32		100
Non-current other financial liabilities	26	1	–5		76	1	99
Total	**735**	**1'617**	**–16**	**1**	**108**	**1**	**2'445**

1 Classified as non-current financial liability as of 1.1.2024.

The following table shows in detail the various categories of interest-bearing financial liabilities by currency and interest rate:

CHF million	Currency	Interest rate %	31.12.2024	Interest rate %	31.12.2023
0.875% Georg Fischer Finanz AG Bond, 2016–2026 (12 May), CHF 225 million, CH0319415961	CHF	0.9	225	0.9	225
1.05% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2018–2028 (20 April), CHF 200 million, CH0373476636	CHF	1.06	200	1.06	200
0.95% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2020–2030 (25 March), CHF 200 million, CH0536893230	CHF	0.96	200	0.96	200
1.25% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2024–2027 (10 December), CHF 300 million, CH1396329802	CHF	1.32	299		
1.55% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2024–2031 (11 December), CHF 350 million, CH1396329810	CHF	1.55	350		
Bonds (at fixed interest rates)			**1'274**		**625**
Syndicated bridge loan	CHF	2.0	50	2.4	636
Syndicated term loan	CHF	3.5	979	3.8	986
Syndicated revolving credit facility	CHF	3.2	70		
Syndicated loans (at variable interest rates)			**1'099**		**1'622**
	CHF	1.4–4.0	5	1.4–4.0	5
	CNY	3.1–4.4	30	4.0–4.4	22
	EUR	0.4–3.8	25	0.4–2.0	16
Other financial liabilities (at fixed interest rates)[1]			**60**		**43**
	AED	5.7	5	7.3	18
	CHF	3.2–3.5	65	3.5	10
	CNY	2.5–3.0	16	2.8–3.4	21
	EUR	3.5–4.3	46	4.9–5.4	100
	TRY	46.5–47.8	7	41.0–48.8	5
	Other		1		1
Other financial liabilities (at variable interest rates)			**140**		**155**
Total			**2'573**		**2'445**

1 This category comprises other financial liabilities with a fixed interest period of more than three months.

Georg Fischer AG and Georg Fischer Finanz AG maintain a syndicated revolving credit facility with a term from 2023 to 2028, amounting to CHF 400 million. This facility also provides financial flexibility to respond swiftly to strategic opportunities, such as acquisitions. As of the end of 2024, CHF 70 million was drawn (compared to no drawdowns in the previous year). Additionally, in 2023, Georg Fischer AG secured two loans to finance the Uponor acquisition through newly agreed acquisition credit lines: a bridge loan with a maximum term until June 2025 and a term loan with a maximum term until June 2028. The syndicated credit line and the acquisition-related credit lines are subject to a financial covenant, including a net debt to EBITDA ratio (calculated as net debt divided by the rolling 12-month EBITDA). Compliance with this covenant is assessed quarterly, based on the net debt at the quarter's end and the EBITDA accumulated over the preceding 12 months. The terms and conditions of all three credit lines reflect standard practices for such arrangements. Throughout 2024, compliance with the financial covenant was consistently maintained.

The bonds as well as the three credit lines are subject to standard cross-default clauses, whereby the outstanding amounts may all become due if early repayment of another loan is demanded from GF or one of its subsidiaries owing to a failure to meet the credit terms. As of the balance sheet date, the effective credit terms had been met.

Other financial liabilities include loans from pension fund institutions in the amount of CHF 0 million (previous year: CHF 0 million).

Accounting principles

Financial liabilities comprise loans, bonds and finance lease contracts. They are recognized at their amortized cost. Borrowing costs are recognized in the income statement using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs that can be allocated directly to the construction, build-up or purchase of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the acquisition or manufacturing costs of the asset.

3.2 Lease commitments and liabilities

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Lease commitments up to 1 year	35	32
Lease commitments 1 to 5 years	68	80
Lease commitments over 5 years	27	16
Operating leases (nominal values)	**130**	**128**

In the previous year, the increase in lease commitments was mainly due to extensions of leases in the US and the acquisition of Uponor.

Liabilities relating to financial lease contracts in the amount of CHF 12 million (previous year: CHF 14 million) were mainly due to the leasing of buildings and machines. The lease obligations are included in “Other financial liabilities” and are disclosed in note 3.1.

Accounting principles

Finance leases are recognized in property, plant, and equipment as well as in other financial liabilities on the balance sheet when most of the contractual risks and rewards have been transferred. Lease installments are divided into an interest and a repayment component based on the annuity method. Assets held under such finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful life and lease term. Operating lease installments are reported in the income statement under operating expenses.

3.3 Pledged or assigned assets

Assets pledged or restricted on title in part or whole amounted to CHF 8 million (previous year: CHF 8 million). They essentially contain CHF 4 million (previous year: CHF 5 million) of pledged assets related to accounts receivable and CHF 2 million (previous year: CHF 3 million) related to liquid assets. The assets are pledged or restricted on title as collateral for bank loans.

3.4 Financial result

CHF million	2024	2023
Interest income	12	12
Financial income	**12**	**12**
Interest expenses	–90	–32
Other financial expenses	–25	–26
Financial expenses	**–115**	**–59**
Foreign exchange profit/loss	1	–2
Financial result	**–102**	**–49**

“Other financial expenses” includes value adjustments of CHF 14 million on non-current loans that were mainly explained by technical valuation adjustments due to the postponement of interest and repayment expectations (previous year: CHF 23 million). See also note 5.2.

3.5 Earnings per share

	2024	2023
Net profit attributable to shareholders of Georg Fischer AG in CHF million	214	235
Weighted average number of shares	81'968'345	81'941'067
Basic earnings per share in CHF	**2.61**	**2.87**
Diluted earnings per share in CHF	**2.61**	**2.87**

There was no dilution of earnings per share in either the year under review or the previous year.

Accounting principles

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the portion of net profit attributable to shareholders of GF by the weighted average number of shares outstanding in the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share take into account any potential additional shares resulting from the assumption that convertible instruments are converted or that warrants linked to bond issuances are exercised.

3.6 Equity

Share capital

As at 31 December 2024, the share capital of Georg Fischer AG amounted to CHF 4'100'898 and was divided into 82'017'960 registered shares with a par value of CHF 0.05. Total dividend-bearing nominal capital amounted to CHF 4'100'898.

The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the share capital within the upper limit of the capital band of CHF 4'500'898 and the lower limit of the capital band of CHF 4'100'898, until no later than 18 April 2028, by a maximum amount of CHF 400'000 by issuing a maximum of 8'000'000 fully paid in registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.05 each. Furthermore, the share capital may be increased by a maximum amount of CHF 400'000 by the issue of a maximum of 8'000'000 fully paid-in registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.05 each, through the exercise of conversion rights and/or warrants granted in connection with the issuance of bonds in the capital markets or similar debt instruments.

Dividend policy and dividend

The Board of Directors presents a proposal for the appropriation of retained earnings to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. Over the medium term, the target is to distribute between 30% and 40% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of Georg Fischer AG.

For the financial year 2024, the Board of Directors is proposing to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting a total dividend payment out of the retained earnings of CHF 1.35 per registered share (previous year: CHF 1.30 per registered share).

As at 31 December 2024, reserves that cannot be distributed to the shareholders amounted to CHF 91 million (previous year: CHF 87 million).

Treasury shares

	2024			2023		
	Number of shares	Ø transaction price in CHF	Total in CHF million	Number of shares	Ø transaction price in CHF	Total in CHF million
Balance at 1.1.	**113'257**	**57.68**	**7**	**132'373**	**59.21**	**8**
Purchases	150'918	64.12	10	124'370	57.62	7
Transfers (share-based compensation)	–187'211	60.18	–11	–143'486	59.04	–8
Balance at 31.12.	**76'964**	**64.23**	**5**	**113'257**	**57.68**	**7**

GF purchases treasury shares to meet its obligation under the different share-based compensation models offered to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and Senior Management. For further information on share-based compensation, see Compensation Report, note 1.3 and 1.4.

Accounting principles

Treasury shares are recorded at acquisition cost as a negative position in equity. Gains or losses arising from the disposal of treasury shares are added to or deducted from the capital reserves.

3.7 Risk management

Risk management framework

GF has established a comprehensive risk management framework integrated across the Corporation, its Divisions and all significant GF Corporate Companies. This framework not only identifies and evaluates risks but also enhances decision-making by aligning risk management with strategic objectives.

Risk management is embedded in GF's corporate governance and is overseen by the Board of Directors. The framework is based on best-practice Enterprise Risk Management (ERM). Risk assessments across GF Corporate Companies and sales regions, Divisions and corporate levels are regularly reviewed and evaluated by the Executive Committee. On an annual basis, the Board of Directors provides an external perspective on GF Corporation's overall risk profile. Risk assessments and mitigation measures were assessed and acknowledged during the Board of Directors meetings held in September and December 2024. The multi-stage process, including workshops at divisional management, Executive Management and Board of Directors level, has proven effective. In addition, Internal Audit assesses the risk maps prepared by the GF Corporate Companies.

Key risks, including geopolitical tensions, cyber threats and commercial as well as operational risks, are continuously assessed and addressed through targeted mitigation measures. Climate-related and other emerging risks are also incorporated into the framework.

Financial risk management

Through its different business activities, the GF Corporation is exposed to various financial risks such as credit risk, market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk) and liquidity risk. The following sections provide an overview of the extent of the individual risks as well as the goals, principles and processes employed for measuring, monitoring, mitigating and managing these financial risks.

Risk category	Risk source	Risk management
Credit risk	Default of a counterparty affecting the recoverability of bank deposits, trade accounts receivable or other financial assets	Diversification and regular assessments of credit-worthiness
Market risks		
– Currency risk	Sales and purchases as well as financing to GF Corporate Companies in foreign currencies	Purchasing, producing and selling in functional currency (congruency principle) and hedging by means of currency forward contracts
– Interest rate risk	Changes in discount rates	Periodic re-assessment of loan exposures
– Price risk	Changes in market prices of marketable securities and other financial assets	Not deemed necessary
Liquidity risk	Insufficient liquidity to pay liabilities due	Constant monitoring of liquidity, liquidity reserves and unused credit lines

The Board of Directors bears ultimate responsibility for financial risk management. The Board of Directors has mandated the Audit Committee to monitor the development and implementation of the risk management principles. The Audit Committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on this matter.

The financial risk management principles are designed to identify and analyze the risks to which the GF Corporation is exposed and to establish appropriate control mechanisms. The principles of financial risk management are regularly reviewed, taking into consideration changes in the relevant financial markets and in the activities of the GF Corporation.

Credit risk

As of the balance sheet date, the maximum amount of credit risk including off-balance sheet commitments was as follows:

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
On-balance sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents	669	546
Trade accounts receivable	792	814
Other accounts receivable (excl. tax credits)	65	66
Accrued income	19	20
Other financial assets	120	118
Derivative financial instruments (foreign currencies)[1]	5	12
Derivative financial instruments (other)[1]	1	2
Total on-balance sheet	**1'670**	**1'579**
Off-balance sheet		
Guarantees to third parties[2]	65	76

1 Recognized as marketable securities.
2 Thereof used CHF 45 million (previous year: CHF 65 million).

Cash is predominantly deposited with leading Swiss, German, US and Chinese banks with a credit rating of at least BBB– (Standard & Poor's). In addition, cash holdings are allocated to different banks in order to limit the counterparty risk. The maximum amount of cash deposited with each individual bank is defined in relation to its credit rating. Cash on fixed-term deposits in general has a maturity of less than three months.

The risk of concentrated credit risks on trade accounts receivable is limited due to the large number of customers and their wide diversification across industries and regions. The extent of credit risk is determined by individual characteristics of the customers. In order to assess this risk, a review of creditworthiness based on the customer's financial situation and historical experience is performed on a regular basis.

The maximum credit risk on derivative financial instruments corresponds to their carrying amounts. No additional arrangements have been entered into that would increase the risk above the carrying amounts. Transactions involving derivative financial instruments are only entered into with counterparties with a credit rating of at least BBB– (Standard & Poor's). The purpose of such transactions is mainly to hedge against currency risks.

The risk of concentrated credit risks on other financial assets mainly relates to loans to the former iron foundries in Germany and Austria, see note 5.2.

Currency risk

Currency risk occurs in connection with transactions (in particular the purchase and sale of goods) that are affected in currencies that differ from the functional currencies. Through such transactions, the GF Corporation is mainly exposed to changes in the euro, US dollar, Chinese yuan, Polish zloty, Swedish krona and Turkish lira exchange rates. These currency risks can be reduced by purchasing, producing and selling goods in the functional currencies (congruency principle) or by entering into foreign currency forwards (cash flow hedges), usually for a maximum of twelve months.

Derivative financial instruments

The table below shows the foreign currency forward contracts and fair values of the foreign currency forward contracts used to mitigate currency risk:

CHF million	Balance sheet hedges	Cash flow hedges	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Contract value	646	44	691	562
Positive fair value (recognized as marketable securities)	4	0	5	12
Negative fair value (recognized as other liabilities)	–3	–1	–5	–4
Net fair value	**1**	**–1**	**0**	**8**

The balance sheet hedges include foreign currency forward contracts that are used to hedge loans to GF Corporate Companies in foreign currencies. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value are reported in the financial result. These hedges are mainly in euro, US dollars, Romanian lei, Swedish krona and Polish zloty, and expire usually no later than twelve months from the balance sheet date.

The balance sheet hedges also include foreign currency forward contracts that serve to hedge currency risks on receivables and payables. Like the currency effects on the underlying balance sheet item, gains and losses from changes to the fair value of these contracts are recognized in "Other operating income", see note 1.2. These balance sheet hedges are mainly in US dollars, euro and British pound sterling and expire no later than twelve months from the balance sheet date.

Accounting principles

Derivative financial instruments used to hedge balance sheet items are accounted for at fair value through the income statement. Hedging transactions on probable future cash flows (cash flow hedges) are initially accounted for at fair values through equity. Parts of a hedge that are not effective are recognized in the income statement. Later, when an asset or a liability results from the hedged underlying transaction, the gains and losses previously recognized in equity are transferred to the income statement. In the case of cash flow hedges, the volume of the foreign currency forward contracts is limited to maximum 75% of the probable future cash flows.

Foreign exchange rates

	Average rates			Spot rates		
CHF	2024	2023	Change %	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	Change %
1 AED	0.240	0.245	−2.1	0.248	0.228	8.5
1 CNY	0.122	0.127	−3.7	0.124	0.118	5.3
1 EUR	0.953	0.972	−2.0	0.941	0.926	1.6
1 GBP	1.125	1.117	0.7	1.135	1.066	6.5
1 HKD	0.113	0.115	−1.7	0.117	0.107	8.7
1 RON	0.192	0.197	−2.5	0.189	0.186	1.7
1 TRY	0.027	0.039	−31.5	0.026	0.028	−9.9
1 USD	0.880	0.899	−2.1	0.906	0.838	8.1
100 PLN	22.127	21.405	3.4	22.016	21.339	3.2
100 SEK	8.334	8.472	−1.6	8.214	8.345	−1.6

Interest rate risk

Fair value accounting is not applied on interest-bearing liabilities and changes in market interest rates do not have a material impact on the consolidated income statement because of revaluations. Changes in market interest rates do affect the interest being paid on interest-bearing liabilities with variable interest rates as well as the related cash flows.

The amount of outstanding financing with variable interest rates decreased materially following the refinancing of bank loans by bonds with fixed interest rates in the amount of CHF 650 million. Based on the amounts outstanding at the end of the reporting period, a one percentage point increase in variable interest rates would increase the interest expense by CHF 6 million (previous year: CHF 12 million). A reduction in the variable interest rates by one percentage point would lower the interest expense accordingly. Changes in market interest rates may further affect the valuation of financial assets such as loans because of impairment tests.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the GF Corporation is unable to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. Liquidity is constantly monitored to ensure that it is adequate. Liquidity reserves are held in order to offset the usual fluctuations in liquidity requirements. At the same time, the GF Corporation has unused credit lines in case more serious fluctuations occur. The total amount of unused credit lines as at 31 December 2024 was CHF 894 million (previous year: CHF 1'020 million). The credit lines are maintained with different banks in order to ensure swift and adequate access to these credit lines.

			Maturity (incl. interest)		
CHF million	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5 years
Trade accounts payable	573	573	573		
Bonds	1'274	1'348	15	770	563
Other financial liabilities	1'299	1'440	237	1'195	9
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	420	420	406		14
Other liabilities	100	100	86	14	
Total at 31.12.2024	**3'666**	**3'881**	**1'316**	**1'979**	**585**
Total at 31.12.2023	**3'612**	**3'838**	**1'319**	**2'307**	**212**

4 Corporate structure

This section provides information on the changes in the scope of consolidation and in particular on acquisitions and divestments.

4.1 Changes in scope of consolidation

Additions

Company	Country	Division[1]	Transaction	Interest (%)	Date
					2024
Twain Investment Fund 757, LLC	US	CM	Special Purpose Entity	100%	12 March
Metafund Subsidiary XX, LLC	US	CM	Special Purpose Entity	100%	12 March
REI Subsidiary CDE 27, LLC	US	CM	Special Purpose Entity	100%	12 March
LEGF Sub-CDE 14, LLC	US	CM	Special Purpose Entity	100%	12 March
GF Casting Solutions Augusta LLC	US	CS	Foundation	100%	23 April
Georg Fischer Piping Systems Chile SPA	Chile	PS	Foundation	100%	24 May
Georg Fischer Fittings GmbH	Austria	PS	Ownership increase	from 51% to 100%	16 December
					2023
Chinaust Mexico Automotive Plastics de CV	Mexico	PS	Foundation	50%	23 January
Tecnolaser S.r.l.	Italy	MS	Acquisition	24%	27 July
Corys Piping Systems SPV Ltd	UAE	PS	Acquisition	51%	2 November
Uponor Oyi	Finland	BFS	Acquisition	100%	6 November

1 Division: PS = GF Piping Systems, BFS = GF Building Flow Solutions, CS = GF Casting Solutions, MS = GF Machining Solutions, CM = Corporate Management

On 12 March 2024, GF entered into an agreement with Twain Investment Fund 757, LLC (Investment Fund) concerning the financing and construction of a new production plant in Shawnee (US). This agreement was established under the government-sponsored New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) program. The Investment Fund raised capital from GF and NMTC-qualified investors and subsequently contributed the proceeds to three community development entities (CDE): Metafund Subsidiary XX, LLC, REI Subsidiary CDE 27, LLC and LEGF Sub-CDE 14, LLC. These CDE, in turn, made the funds available to GF. Provided GF continues to meet the NMTC program's ongoing requirements, the NMTC-qualified investors will forgo their entitlement after seven years and receive corresponding tax benefits. The Investment Fund and the CDEs are solely utilized to provide GF with favorable financing terms. Although GF does not legally own these entities, the Investment Fund and CDEs are deemed contractually controlled by GF through the terms of the agreements, making GF the sole beneficiary of this NMTC structure. Additionally, GF is obligated to adhere to NMTC regulations and provide various guarantees to the Investment Fund and the CDEs. Consequently, GF fully consolidates the Investment Fund and the CDEs in its financial statements. For further details, please refer to the disclosure on government grants in note 2.6.

On 23 April 2024, GF founded the company GF Casting Solutions Augusta LLC in Augusta (US). The planning of a new, state-of-the-art high-pressure die casting plant started in 2024. Operations are expected to start in 2027. GF Casting Solutions Augusta LLC was included in the scope of consolidation from 1 May 2024 onwards.

On 16 December 2024, ownership of the malleable iron fittings manufacturer Georg Fischer Fittings GmbH in Traisen (Austria) was increased from 51% to 100%. Control over the minority interests of the already fully consolidated company was assumed on 31 December 2024. Cash used for the acquisition of the minority interests amounted to CHF 9 million. As a result of this transaction, a goodwill of CHF 2 million was offset within the consolidated equity.

On 27 July 2023, 24% of the shares in the metal sheet producer Tecnolaser S.r.l. (Tecnolaser), Curtarolo (Italy), were acquired. Significant influence was assumed as of 1 August 2023.

On 2 November 2023, 51% of the piping systems company Corys Piping Systems SPV Ltd, Dubai (United Arab Emirates), was acquired. Control was assumed as of 1 November 2023. Pro rata sales in 2023 were CHF 12 million. See more details under note 4.2.

On 6 November 2023, full control of the piping systems company Uponor Oyj (Uponor), Helsinki (Finland), was acquired. Control was assumed as of 1 November 2023. Pro rata sales 2023 were CHF 164 million. See more details under note 4.2.

Disposals

There were no disposals in the GF Corporation during the year under review that caused a change in the scope of consolidation (previous year: no disposal).

Mergers

As of 1 January 2024, Uponor Kamo GmbH, Celle (Germany), merged into Uponor GmbH, Hassfurt (Germany). Division: GF Building Flow Solutions.

As of 31 March 2023, Georg Fischer Sistemas de Tubulações Ltda, São Paulo (Brazil), merged into F.G.S. Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda, Cajamar (Brazil). The name of the merged company is Georg Fischer F.G.S. Indústria e Comércio Ltda. Division: GF Piping Systems.

As of 28 December 2023, Georg Fischer Harvel LLC, Easton PA (US), merged into Georg Fischer LLC, Irvine, CA (US). Division: GF Piping Systems.

Accounting principles

Companies acquired are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained, while companies divested are excluded from the scope of consolidation as of the date on which control is lost, with any gain or loss recognized in the income statement. The assets and liabilities of acquired companies are valued at fair values at the time control is obtained. Assets and liabilities of divested companies are valued at book values at the time control is lost. For the accounting of acquisitions and divestments, the original balance sheet values and cash flows are translated into Swiss francs using the exchange rates of the respective transaction date.

4.2 Acquisition of Uponor Oyj and Corys Piping Systems SPV Ltd

In November 2023, full control of the piping systems company Uponor Oyj (Uponor) and 51% of the piping systems company Corys Piping Systems SPV Ltd (Corys) was acquired. Provisional purchase accounting was performed per the acquisition dates. In 2024, subsequent adjustments to the provisional purchase price allocation (PPA) for Uponor and Corys resulted in changes to the final goodwill and acquisition values:

	Uponor	GF Corys
CHF million	**6 November 2023 (final PPA)**	**2 November 2023 (final PPA)**
Cash and cash equivalents	71	2
Marketable securities	3	
Trade accounts receivable	226	28
Inventories	212	14
Income taxes receivable	7	
Other accounts receivable	22	2
Prepayments to creditors		1
Property, plant, and equipment	323	24
Intangible assets	13	
Deferred tax assets	36	1
Other financial assets	3	
Total assets	**915**	**70**
Deferred tax liabilities	33	0
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	414	21
Interest-bearing liabilities	88	20
Net assets	**380**	**29**
Less minority interests		–14
Goodwill	1’644	4
Purchase price	**2’025**	**19**
Less acquired cash and cash equivalents	–71	–2
Outstanding purchase price		–4
Cash used for acquisitions	**1’954**	**14**

The purchase price of Uponor increased by CHF 4 million from CHF 2'020 million to CHF 2'025 million due to additional acquisition costs and additional interest and tax expenses incurred, under the compulsory redemption proceedings in accordance with the Finnish Companies Act for the remaining outstanding shares ("squeeze-out"). The payment was made on 2 July 2024. Cash used for the acquisition amounted to CHF 63 million (previous year: CHF 1'890 million). The amount of goodwill changed from CHF 1'638 million to CHF 1'644 million.

The purchase price of GF Corys changed following the reassessment of the contingent purchase price obligation, which led to a reduction of CHF 2 million to CHF 4 million (previous year: CHF 5 million). As a result, the amount of goodwill changed from CHF 6 million to CHF 4 million. Cash used for the acquisition amounted to CHF 0 million in 2024 (previous year: CHF 14 million).

4.3 GF Corporate Companies

Country	Division[1]	GF Corporate Company	Functional currency	Share capital million	Partici-pation %	Consol-idation[2]	Function[3]
Europe							
Austria	CM	GF Casting Solutions Altenmarkt GmbH, Altenmarkt	EUR	0.1	100	C	M
	PS	Georg Fischer Fittings GmbH, Traisen	EUR	3.7	100	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Rohrleitungssysteme GmbH, Loosdorf	EUR	0.2	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Vertriebs GmbH, Wiener Neudorf	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Services GmbH, Herzogenburg[4]	EUR	4.6	100	C	H
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Herzogenburg HPDC GmbH, Herz-ogenburg	EUR	0.1	100	C	P
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Altenmarkt GmbH & Co KG, Altenmarkt	EUR	2.4	100	C	P
Belgium	PS	Georg Fischer NV-SA, Bruxelles[4]	EUR	0.5	100	C	S
Czech Republic	BFS	Uponor s.r.o., Prague	CZK	0.2	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions sro, Brno[4]	CZK	12.3	100	C	S
Croatia	BFS	Uponor d.o.o., Zagreb	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
Denmark	PS	Georg Fischer A/S, Taastrup[4]	DKK	0.5	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor A/S, Brondby	DKK	0.5	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Infra A/S., Holbæk	DKK	1.0	100	C	S
	BFS	Wuppi A/S, Silkeborg	DKK	0.5	20	E	M
Estonia	BFS	Uponor Eesti Oü, Tallinn	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Infra Oü, Tallinn	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
Finland	BFS	Uponor Oyj, Helsinki[4]	EUR	146.4	100	C	H
	BFS	Uponor Suomi Oy, Lahti	EUR	5.0	100	C	P
	BFS	Uponor Infra Oy, Helsinki	EUR	4.0	100	C	P
	BFS	Jita Oy, Virrat	EUR	1.2	100	C	P
	BFS	Uponor Infra Marine Services Oy, Kotka	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
France	CM	Georg Fischer Holding SAS, Massy[4]	EUR	6.4	100	C	H
	PS	Georg Fischer SAS, Villepinte	EUR	1.1	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor S.A.R.L., Saint-Priest	EUR	0.2	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions SAS, Massy	EUR	4.0	100	C	S
Germany	CM	Georg Fischer BV & Co KG, Singen[4]	EUR	25.6	100	C	H
	CM	Georg Fischer Geschäftsführungs-GmbH, Singen[4]	EUR	0.1	100	C	M
	CM	Georg Fischer Giessereitechnologie GmbH, Singen	EUR	0.5	100	C	M
	CM	Georg Fischer Meco Eckel GmbH, Biedenkopf-Wallau	EUR	0.1	75	C	M
	PS	Georg Fischer DEKA GmbH, Dautphetal-Mornshausen	EUR	2.6	100	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer GmbH, Albershausen	EUR	2.6	100	C	S
	PS	Georg Fischer Fluorpolymer Products GmbH, Ettenheim	EUR	4.0	100	C	P
	PS	Chinaust Automotive GmbH, Düsseldorf	EUR	0.1	50	B	S
	BFS	Uponor Beteiligungs GmbH, Hassfurt	EUR	20.0	100	C	M
	BFS	Uponor GmbH, Hassfurt	EUR	0.6	100	C	P
	BFS	Punitec GmbH Co. KG, Gochsheim	EUR	1.8	36	E	P
	BFS	Punitec Verwaltungs GmbH, Gochsheim	EUR	0.0	36	E	M

Country	Division[1]	GF Corporate Company	Functional currency	Share capital million	Partici-pation %	Consol-idation[2]	Function[3]
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Leipzig GmbH, Leipzig	EUR	0.9	100	C	P
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Werdohl GmbH, Werdohl	EUR	0.3	100	C	P
	CS	GF Meco Eckel GmbH & Co KG, Biedenkopf-Wallau	EUR	0.2	75	C	P
	CS	Eckel & Co GmbH, Biedenkopf-Wallau	EUR	0.2	75	C	M
	CS	PEM Zerspanungstechnik GmbH, Schwarzenberg	EUR	0.1	75	C	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions GmbH, Schorndorf	EUR	2.6	100	C	S
	MS	Symmedia GmbH, Bielefeld	EUR	1.4	100	C	P
Great Britain	PS	George Fischer Sales Ltd, Coventry[4]	GBP	4.0	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Ltd, Watford	GBP	7.9	100	C	S
	CM	Oxford Flow Utility & Industries Ltd, Oxford[4]	GBP	0.1	23	E	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Ltd, Coventry[4]	GBP	2.0	100	C	S
Guernsey	BFS	Uponor Insurance Ltd, Guernsey	EUR	0.5	100	C	M
Hungary	BFS	Uponor Kft., Budapest	HUF	63.8	100	C	S
Italy	CM	Georg Fischer Holding Srl, Caselle di Selvazzano[4]	EUR	0.5	100	C	H
	PS	Georg Fischer TPA Srl, Busalla	EUR	0.7	100	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Omicron Srl, Caselle di Selvazzano	EUR	0.1	100	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Pfci Srl, Valeggio sul Mincio	EUR	0.5	100	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer SpA, Agrate Brianza	EUR	1.3	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Srl, Vimercate	EUR	0.2	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions SpA, Agrate Brianza	EUR	3.0	100	C	S
	MS	Vam Control Srl, Onore	EUR	0.1	100	C	S
	MS	Tecnolaser Srl, Curtarolo	EUR	6.9	24	E	P
Latvia	BFS	SIA Uponor Latvia, Riga	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
Lithuania	BFS	UAB Uponor, Vilnius	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
Netherlands	CM	Georg Fischer Holding NV, Epe[4]	EUR	0.9	100	C	H
	CM	Georg Fischer Management BV, Epe[4]	EUR	0.1	100	C	M
	PS	Georg Fischer NV, Epe	EUR	0.9	100	C	S
	PS	Georg Fischer WAGA NV, Epe	EUR	0.4	100	C	P
Norway	PS	Georg Fischer AS, Rud[4]	NOK	1.0	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor AS, Moss	NOK	6.3	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Infra AS, Moss	NOK	1.2	100	C	S
Poland	PS	Georg Fischer Sp.z.o.o., Sękocin Nowy[4]	PLN	18.5	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Sp.z.o.o., Warsaw	PLN	109.9	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Capricorn Sp.z.o.o., Świebodzice	PLN	0.4	100	C	P
	BFS	Uponor Infra Sp.z.o.o., Warsawa	PLN	11.2	100	C	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Sp.z.o.o., Sękocin Nowy[4]	PLN	1.3	100	C	S
Portugal	BFS	Uponor Portugal - Sistemas para Fluidos, Lda, V. N. de Gaia	EUR	0.5	100	C	S
Romania	BFS	Uponor Romania SRL., Bucharest	RON	0.2	100	C	S
	CS	GF Casting Solutions SRL, Pitești[4]	RON	26.5	100	C	P
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Arad SRL, Arad	RON	24.5	100	C	P
Slovakia	BFS	Uponor s.r.o., Bratislava	EUR	0.0	100	C	S
Spain	PS	Georg Fischer SA, Madrid[4]	EUR	1.5	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Hispania SAU, Getafe	EUR	3.0	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions SAU, Barcelona[4]	EUR	2.7	100	C	S
Sweden	PS	Georg Fischer AB, Stockholm[4]	SEK	1.6	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Innovation AB, Boras	SEK	0.1	100	C	M
	BFS	Uponor AB, Virsbo	SEK	10.0	100	C	P
	BFS	Uponor Infra AB, Fristad	SEK	10.0	100	C	P
	MS	System 3R International AB, Vällingby[4]	SEK	17.1	100	C	P
Switzerland	CM	WIBILEA AG, Neuhausen[4]	CHF	1.0	43	E	M
	CM	Eisenbergwerk Gonzen AG, Sargans[4]	CHF	0.5	49	B	M
	CM	Georg Fischer AG, Schaffhausen	CHF	4.1		C	H
	CM	Munot Re AG, Schaffhausen[4]	EUR	3.0	100	C	M
	CM	Georg Fischer Finanz AG, Schaffhausen[4]	CHF	4.0	100	C	M
	CM	GF Casting Solutions Industrial SA, Novazzano[4]	CHF	1.0	100	C	H

Country	Division[1]	GF Corporate Company	Functional currency	Share capital million	Partici-pation %	Consol-idation[2]	Function[3]
	PS	Georg Fischer Rohrleitungssysteme AG, Schaffhausen[4]	CHF	20.0	100	C	P
	PS	GF Rohrleitungssysteme AG, Schaffhausen[4]	CHF	0.5	100	C	S
	PS	Georg Fischer Wavin AG, Schaffhausen[4]	CHF	17.8	60	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer JRG AG, Sissach[4]	CHF	1.8	100	C	P
	CS	GF Casting Solutions AG, Schaffhausen[4]	CHF	1.0	100	C	M
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Novazzano SA, Novazzano	CHF	1.0	100	C	P
	CS	GF Ceramics Novazzano SA, Novazzano	CHF	1.2	100	C	P
	CS	GF Precicast Additive SA, Novazzano	CHF	0.2	100	C	P
	MS	Agie Charmilles SA, Losone[4]	CHF	10.0	100	C	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Services SA, Meyrin[4]	CHF	3.6	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Management SA, Meyrin[4]	CHF	0.5	100	C	M
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Sales Switzerland SA, Losone[4]	CHF	2.6	100	C	S
	MS	Mecartex SA, Muzzano	CHF	0.4	30	E	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions AG, Biel[4]	CHF	3.5	100	C	P
Near East							
Bahrain	PS	Hepworth LLC, Bahrain	BHD	0.1	51	C	S
Egypt	PS	Egypt Gas GF-Corys Piping Systems SAE, Cairo	EGP	470.0	38	C	P
Oman	PS	Corys Pipe Industry LLC, Oman	OMR	0.1	51	C	P
Turkey	PS	Georg Fischer Hakan Plastik AS, Cerkezköy[4]	TRY	1'267.6	100	C	P
	MS	GF CNC Teknolojileri Ticaret Limited Şirketi[4]	TRY	7.0	100	C	S
UAE	CM	GF Corys Middle East Ltd, Abu Dhabi[4]	AED	62.8	50	C	H
	CM	Corys Piping Systems SPV Ltd, Abu Dhabi[4]	AED	0.0	51	C	H
	PS	Corys Piping Systems LLC, Dubai	AED	114.0	51	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Corys LLC, Dubai	AED	0.3	51	C	P
	PS	Corys MDS LLC, Dubai	AED	0.3	26	C	S
	PS	Corys Plastic Industries LLC, Abu Dhabi	AED	0.3	51	C	P
	PS	Corys Emirates Pipes & Fittings Trading LLC, Abu Dhabi	AED	0.0	46	C	S
Americas							
Argentina	PS	Georg Fischer Central Plastics Sudamerica SRL, Buenos Aires[4]	ARS	16.2	100	C	S
	PS	Polytherm Central Sudamericana SA, Buenos Aires	ARS	0.1	49	E	S
Brazil	PS	Georg Fischer F.G.S. Indústria e Comércio Ltda, Cajamar	BRL	225.4	100	C	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Máquinas Ltda, São Paulo[4]	BRL	153.7	100	C	S
Canada	PS	GF Piping Systems Canada Ltd, Quebec[4]	CAD	24.6	100	C	P
	BFS	Uponor Ltd, Ontario	CAD	1.7	100	C	S
Chile	PS	Georg Fischer Piping Systems Chile SPA, Santiago de Chile	CLP	0.0	100	C	S
Mexico	PS	Georg Fischer SA de CV Mexico, Monterrey[4]	MXN	0.1	100	C	S
	PS	Chinaust Mexico Automotive Plastics S. de R. L. de CV, Puebla	MXN	65.4	50	P	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions LLC, Monterrey[4]	MXN	15.1	100	C	S
US	CM	George Fischer Corporation, Irwindale, CA[4]	USD	0.1	100	C	H
	CM	Georg Fischer Export Inc, El Monte, CA[4]	USD	0.1	100	C	M
	CM	Twain Investment Fund 757, LLC, St. Louis, MO	USD	n/a	100	C	SPE
	CM	Metafund Subsidiary XX, LLC, Oklahoma City, OK	USD	n/a	100	C	SPE
	CM	REI Subsidiary CDE 27, LLC, Durant, OK	USD	n/a	100	C	SPE
	CM	LEGF Sub-CDE 14, LLC, Springfield, MO	USD	n/a	100	C	SPE
	PS	Georg Fischer LLC, Irvine, CA	USD	3.8	100	C	S
	PS	Georg Fischer Signet LLC, El Monte, CA	USD	0.1	100	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Central Plastics LLC, Shawnee, OK	USD	1.1	100	C	P
	PS	Chinaust Automotive LLC, Troy, MI	USD	0.1	50	B	S
	BFS	Uponor NA Holding Inc., Wilmington, DE	USD	135.3	100	C	M
	BFS	Uponor NA Investment LLC, Wilmington, DE	USD	0.0	100	C	M

Country	Division[1]	GF Corporate Company	Functional currency	Share capital million	Partici-pation %	Consol-idation[2]	Function[3]
	BFS	Uponor NA Asset Leasing Inc., Wilmington, DE	USD	4.3	100	C	M
	BFS	Uponor North America Inc., Wilmington, DE	USD	26.0	100	C	M
	BFS	Uponor Inc., Chicago, IL	USD	0.0	100	C	P
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Augusta LLC, Augusta, GA	USD	8.5	100	C	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions LLC, Lincolnshire, IL	USD	0.1	100	C	S
	MS	Microlution Inc., Chicago, IL	USD	2.6	100	C	P
Asia/Australia							
Australia	CM	George Fischer IPS Pty Ltd, Riverwood[4]	AUD	7.1	100	C	H
	PS	George Fischer Pty Ltd, Riverwood	AUD	3.8	100	C	S
China	CM	Georg Fischer Business Services (Shanghai) Co Ltd[4]	CNY	1.1	100	C	M
	PS	Changchun Chinaust Automobile Parts Corp Ltd, Changchun	CNY	10.0	50	P	P
	PS	Chinaust Plastics Corp Ltd, Zhuozhou City	CNY	200.0	50	P	P
	PS	Chinaust Plastics (Shenzhen) Co Ltd, Shenzhen[4]	CNY	80.0	50	P	P
	PS	Chinaust Plastics (Sichuan) Corp Ltd, Dujiangyan City[4]	CNY	80.0	50	P	P
	PS	Hebei Chinaust Plastics Corp Ltd, Zhuozhou City[4]	CNY	58.2	50	P	P
	PS	Shanghai Chinaust Automotive Plastics Corp Ltd, Shanghai[4]	CNY	40.3	50	P	P
	PS	Shanghai Chinaust Plastics Corp Ltd, Shanghai	CNY	100.0	50	P	P
	PS	Shanghai Georg Fischer Chinaust Plastics Fittings Corp Ltd, Shanghai[4]	CNY	100.0	51	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Piping Systems Ltd, Shanghai[4]	CNY	41.4	100	C	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Piping Systems (Trading) Ltd, Shanghai[4]	CNY	1.7	100	C	S
	PS	Georg Fischer Piping Systems Ltd, Beijing[4]	CNY	36.7	100	C	P
	PS	Beijing Jingran Lingyun Gas Equipment Co Ltd, Langfang[4]	CNY	50.0	50	P	P
	PS	Langfang Shuchang Auto Parts Co Ltd, Langfang[4]	CNY	10.0	50	P	P
	PS	Haining Chinaust Plastics Piping System Co Ltd, Haining[4]	CNY	100.0	50	P	P
	PS	Xi'an Chinaust Plastics Co Ltd, Xi'an[4]	CNY	80.0	50	P	P
	PS	Georg Fischer Piping Systems Ltd Yangzhou, Yangzhou[4]	CNY	104.4	100	C	P
	PS	Ningbo Chinaust Fitting Manufacturing Co Ltd	CNY	2.0	10	E	P
	PS	Chinaust (Hong Kong) International Investments Limited, Hong Kong	HKD	27.2	50	P	H
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Suzhou Co Ltd, Suzhou[4]	CNY	279.5	100	C	P
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Kunshan Co Ltd, Kunshan[4]	CNY	149.5	100	C	P
	CS	GF Casting Solutions Shenyang Co Ltd, Shenyang[4]	CNY	108.2	100	C	P
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Ltd, Hong Kong[4]	HKD	57.8	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Ltd, Shanghai	CNY	2.5	100	C	S
	MS	Beijing Agie Charmilles Industrial Electronics Co Ltd, Beijing[4]	CNY	80.3	78	C	P
	MS	Beijing Agie Charmilles Technology & Service Ltd, Beijing	CNY	4.5	78	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Changzhou Co Ltd, Changzhou[4]	CNY	164.1	100	C	P
India	PS	Georg Fischer Piping Systems PVT Ltd, Mumbai[4]	INR	215.4	100	C	P
Indonesia	PS	PT Georg Fischer Indonesia, Karawang[4]	IDR	183.7	100	C	P
	PS	PT Georg Fischer Trading Indonesia, Karawang[4]	IDR	3.4	100	C	S
Japan	PS	Georg Fischer Ltd, Osaka[4]	JPY	480.0	81	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Ltd, Yokohama[4]	JPY	50.0	100	C	S
Korea	PS	Georg Fischer Korea Co Ltd, Yongin-si[4]	KRW	600.0	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Co Ltd, Anyang[4]	KRW	1'800.0	100	C	S
Malaysia	PS	George Fischer (M) SDN BHD, Petaling Jaya[4]	MYR	10.0	100	C	P
New Zealand	PS	Georg Fischer Ltd, Wellington[4]	NZD	0.1	100	C	S
Singapore	PS	George Fischer Pte Ltd, Singapore[4]	SGD	9.2	100	C	S
	BFS	Uponor Pte Ltd, Singapore	SGD	0.1	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Pte Ltd, Singapore[4]	SGD	2.1	100	C	S

Country	Division[1]	GF Corporate Company	Functional currency	Share capital million	Partici-pation %	Consol-idation[2]	Function[3]
Taiwan	PS	Georg Fischer Co Ltd, New Taipei City[4]	TWD	1.0	100	C	S
	MS	GF Machining Solutions Ltd, San Chung, Taipei Hsien[4]	TWD	10.0	100	C	S
Vietnam	MS	GF Machining Solutions Co Ltd, Hanoi[4]	VND	15.1	100	C	S

1 Division: PS = GF Piping Systems, BFS = GF Building Flow Solutions, CS = GF Casting Solutions, MS = GF Machining Solutions, CM = Corporate Management
2 Consolidation: C = Fully consolidated, P = Proportionately consolidated, E = Stated based on the equity method, B = Stated at book value
3 Function: H = Holding, P = Production, M = Management and Services, S = Sales, SPE = Special Purpose Entity
4 Directly held by Georg Fischer AG

Discontinued operations include all GF Corporate Companies allocated to the division GF Machining Solutions (MS) in the table above. The divestment of these companies is expected in the first half of 2025.

4.4 Discontinued operations

On 30 October 2024, GF announced that an agreement had been signed to divest GF Machining Solutions, which is expected to be discontinued in the first half of 2025. The following are key figures for GF Machining Solutions for the year under review:

CHF million	2024	2023
Net sales	**885**	**887**
Europe	373	423
– Thereof Germany	97	116
– Thereof Switzerland	77	84
– Thereof rest of Europe	200	222
Americas	171	158
Asia	301	272
– Thereof China	231	205
– Thereof rest of Asia	70	67
Rest of world	40	34
Operating result before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	**66**	**75**
EBITDA margin %	7.5	8.4
Operating result (EBIT)	**49**	**60**
EBIT margin %	5.5	6.8
Net profit	**36**	**54**

5 Other disclosures

This section provides information and disclosures not included in the other sections, for example, information about employee benefit obligations and other non-current financial assets. It also includes an overview of the balance sheet-related deferred tax assets and liabilities and the events occurring after the balance sheet date.

5.1 Employee benefit obligations

The table shows the employee benefit obligations as well as the employee benefit expenses.

		Employee benefit plans				
CHF million	**Patronage funds**	**without surplus/deficit**	**with surplus**	**with deficit**	**without own assets**	**Total**
						2024
Balance at 1.1.2024				**4**	**50**	**54**
Contributions to employee benefit plans	1	2	30	1	2	35
Increase/decrease in economic benefit of surplus/deficit				–1	–2	–3
Payments of contributions to employee benefit plans	–1	–2	–30	–1	–2	–35
Translation differences				0	0	1
Balance at 31.12.2024				**3**	**49**	**52**
– Thereof current[1]				-	10	10
– Thereof non-current				3	39	42
Surplus/deficit according to FER 26	30		38	–2		66
Employee benefits within personnel expenses	1	2	30	0	–0	33
						2023
Employee benefits within personnel expenses		2	30	–1	0	31

1 Employee benefit obligations of discontinued operations were reclassified to current liabilities.

Employee benefit plans in Switzerland are overfunded by CHF 38 million (previous year: CHF 73 million). The decrease is the result of an inflation adjustment and a partial distribution of free funds to the beneficiaries. The amount is still provisional and not yet based on audited financial statements of the pension institutions.

The employee benefit plan in the UK is underfunded by CHF 2 million (previous year: CHF 4 million). The amount of the underfunding depends significantly on the value of the securities and on the discount rate and the expected mortality rate used in the calculation of the pension liabilities. The total economic obligation, which represents the expected cash outflow in the medium term, amounts to CHF 3 million (previous year: CHF 4 million).

The recognized economic obligation from the employee benefit plan without own assets amounted to CHF 49 million (previous year: CHF 50 million) and primarily concerns plans in Germany and Sweden. The current part of the employee benefit obligations relates to the discontinued operations.

Changes in the recognized economic obligations from employee benefit plans and the employer-paid contributions for the year under review amounted to CHF 33 million (previous year: CHF 31 million) and are included in personnel expenses.

Accounting principles

The employee benefit plans of the GF Corporation comply with the legislation in force in each country. Employee benefit plans are mostly institutions and foundations that are independent of the GF Corporation. They are usually financed by both employee and employer contributions. The economic impact of the employee benefit plans is assessed each year. Surpluses or deficits are determined by means of the annual statements of each specific benefit plan, which are based either on Swiss GAAP FER 26 (Swiss benefit plans) or on the accepted methods in each foreign country (foreign plans). An economic benefit is capitalized if it is permitted and the intention is to use the surplus to reduce the employer contributions. Any employer contribution reserves are also capitalized. An economic obligation is recognized as a liability if the conditions for a provision are met. They are reported under "Employee benefit obligations". Changes in the economic benefit or economic obligation, as well as the contributions incurred for the period, are recognized in "Personnel expenses" in the income statement, see note 1.4.

5.2 Other financial assets

CHF million	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Investments in associates	**7**	**8**
Non-current loans and receivables	100	98
Securities for the settlement of pension liabilities	4	3
Other securities	9	9
Other financial assets third parties	**113**	**110**
Total	**120**	**118**

Investments in associates consist mainly of a 24% stake in Tecnolaser S.R.L acquired in the previous period for CHF 8 million. No material positive or negative goodwill resulted from this transaction. For further information see note 4.1.

The increase in non-current loans and receivables was explained by an increase in foreign currency rates and an increase in loans to the former iron foundries in Germany and Austria that exceeded the accompanying technical value adjustments. An increase in valuation adjustments of CHF 14 million was necessary due to first-time valuation adjustments on new loans as well as valuation adjustments due to the postponement of interest and repayment expectations of existing loans (previous year: CHF 23 million). The accumulated technical value adjustments amounted to CHF 77 million (previous year: CHF 62 million). In the previous year, the valuation of the contingent purchase price component resulting from the divestment of GF Linamar LLC in 2022 was reduced by CHF 8 million. The payout continues to depend on the performance of the divested GF Corporate Company in the years of 2025–2027.

Other securities consist mainly of investment securities held in the captive insurance, non-consolidated investments without significant influence as well as non-current prepayments.

Accounting principle

Non-current loans and receivables are recognized at historical cost. In addition, an impairment is recorded in case the assumed present value of expected cash flows is below the carrying value of the non-current loans and receivables.

A material contingent consideration from a divestment, which is linked to the future profitability of the divested business, is recorded as "Other financial assets" at fair value and is appropriately discounted. The financial asset is re-measured at each subsequent reporting date.

Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are recognized in the consolidated income statement in "Other operating income" or "Operating expenses".

Associates are companies over which the GF Corporation exercises significant influence. Investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method. Any acquired goodwill is offset within equity. The share of results of associates is reported in the consolidated income statement.

Management assumptions and estimates

The recoverability of non-current loans and receivables is assessed based on the debtors' ability to repay on time and in full. In order to build this assessment, management regularly observes the debtors' adherence to the interest payments and principal amortization schedule as well as their ability to continue as a going concern. Assessing the going concern assumptions requires management to assess the risk and opportunities of the business models, which are inherently subject to a higher level of estimation uncertainty. Such assessments may change in the following years.

To determine the fair value of the contingent consideration, the net sales and EBITDA of the divested business must be estimated and these input factors are not directly observable for the GF Corporation. Changes in these input factors might result in a significantly higher or lower value.

5.3 Income taxes

Income tax expenses

CHF million	2024	2023
Effective income tax expense reconciliation		
Profit before taxes	298	313
Statutory tax rate in %	15	15
Income tax expense at statutory tax rate	**45**	**47**
Effect of income taxed at different rates[1]	28	30
Non-tax-deductible expenses/tax exempted income	–3	–5
Use of unrecognized tax loss carryforwards	–2	–9
Effect of non-recognition of tax losses in current year	5	9
Recognition of previously non-capitalized tax loss carryforwards		–1
Tax adjustments related to previous periods, net	1	–8
Non-creditable foreign withholding tax	6	8
Effect of change in tax rates	–1	1
Other effects	–1	–1
Effective income tax expenses	**78**	**71**
– Thereof current tax expenses	81	69
– Thereof deferred tax income/expenses	–3	2
Effective income tax rate in %	26	23

1 The GF Corporation operates worldwide and is subject to income tax in many different tax jurisdictions. The effect of income taxed at different rates may vary from year to year due to varying results of the individual GF Corporate Companies and changes in local tax rates.

The table shows the main elements that cause the GF Corporation’s effective tax rate to differ from the statutory tax rate. The statutory tax rate is the ordinary tax rate applicable in the canton of Schaffhausen (Switzerland), where the GF Corporation is headquartered. The statutory tax rate for the year under review was 15% (previous year: 15%).

The GF Corporation’s effective income tax rate amounted to 26% (previous year: 23%). Key drivers of this increase were a geographical shift in profits following the acquisition of Uponor, due to which a significant portion of taxable profits now arises in countries with higher corporate income tax rates, as well as materially higher interest expenses for increased borrowings, which cannot be fully utilized for tax purposes.

GF followed the global minimum tax rules (Pillar Two) in 2024 and recognizes income taxes accordingly. In the reporting period, income tax expenses do not include any income taxes related to Pillar Two.

Accounting principles

Income taxes include current and deferred taxes. Current income taxes are calculated on the taxable profit. Deferred taxes are calculated by applying the balance sheet liability method for any temporary difference between the carrying amount according to Swiss GAAP FER and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Tax loss carryforwards are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits or deferred tax liabilities will be available against which they can be offset. The calculation of deferred taxes is based on the country-specific tax rates.

Management assumptions and estimates

Current tax liabilities are calculated based on an interpretation of the tax regulations in place in the relevant countries. The adequacy of such an interpretation is assessed by the tax authorities in the course of the final assessment or tax audits. This can result in material changes to tax expense. Furthermore, in order to determine whether tax loss carryforwards may be capitalized, it is necessary to critically assess the probability of future taxable profits that can be offset. This assessment depends on a variety of influencing factors and developments.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

CHF million	31.12.2024 Tax assets	31.12.2024 Tax liabilities	31.12.2024 Net	31.12.2023 Tax assets	31.12.2023 Tax liabilities	31.12.2023 Net
Investment properties		4	–4		4	–4
Property, plant, and equipment	7	70	–63	8	69	–62
Intangible assets	12	2	10	15	1	14
Tax loss carryforwards	11		11	6		6
Inventories	28	11	17	33	17	17
Provisions	27	3	24	28	4	25
Other interest-bearing liabilities	1	2	–1	1	2	–1
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	26	6	20	23	4	19
Other balance sheet items	29	8	21	22	8	15
Total before offsetting	**142**	**106**	**36**	**137**	**108**	**29**
Offsetting	–47	–47		–40	–40	
Total after offsetting	**95**	**59**	**36**	**97**	**68**	**29**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to discontinued operations were CHF 19 million (previous year: CHF 20 million) and CHF 11 million (previous year: CHF 13 million), respectively.

As at 31 December 2024, tax loss carryforwards of CHF 48 million (previous year: CHF 29 million) were capitalized, resulting in a deferred tax asset of CHF 11 million (previous year: CHF 6 million).

The total unrecognized tax loss carryforwards in 2024 of CHF 173 million (previous year: CHF 159 million) have a potential tax relief effect of CHF 38 million (previous year: CHF 34 million). Of the unrecognized tax loss carryforwards, CHF 54 million can be used indefinitely (previous year: CHF 45 million), while CHF 2 million is to expire within one year (previous year: CHF 1 million).

Temporary differences associated with investments in GF Corporate Companies for which no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized amounted to CHF 607 million as at 31 December 2024 (previous year: CHF 503 million).

Accounting principles

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within GF Corporate Companies when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes related to the same fiscal authority. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated based on the expected income tax rates for each GF Corporate Company. No deferred tax is provided for temporary differences on investments in subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the GF Corporation and where it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. There is no reclassification to current assets and liabilities of deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to discontinued operations. GF has adopted the Swiss GAAP FER accounting guidelines in relation to the Pillar Two model rules. In accordance with the guidelines, GF applies the exemption from deferred tax accounting in relation to Pillar Two corporate income taxes.

5.4 Non-operating result

The non-operating result of CHF 11 million (previous year: CHF –1 million) includes the result for investment properties, and was mainly driven by the profit from the sale of a land in Schaffhausen (Switzerland) of CHF 12 million, see also note 2.6.

5.5 Related parties

Related parties include associated companies, members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, pension funds and similar institutions.

Transactions with associated companies

There were no significant transactions with associates in the year under review or in the previous year. Hence, no material receivables or payables were outstanding.

Transactions with members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee

Total compensation of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee is broken down as follows:

CHF 1'000	2024	2023
Cash compensation	7'557	7'160
Pension funds	1'002	552
Social security	529	566
Share-based compensation[1]	4'459	3'701
Other compensation	442	2
Total compensation	**13'989**	**11'981**

1 The disclosed value corresponds to the regulation of the Compensation Report.

A total of 381'769 shares (previous year: 375'576) were held by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, corresponding to 0.5% of issued shares (previous year: 0.5%).

No member of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee or any persons related to them received any fees or other compensation for additional services to GF or its GF Corporate Companies in 2024 or 2023.

Neither GF nor any GF Corporate Company granted any guarantees, loans, advances or credit facilities to members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee or to any persons related to them in 2024 or 2023.

Significant shareholders

An overview can be found in the Corporate Governance Report (GF share and shareholders).

Transactions with pension funds and similar institutions

The GF Corporation holds current accounts with some of its related pension funds and similar institutions. As of the end of the financial year, it had a liability of CHF 2 million (previous year: CHF 2 million). The current accounts bear an interest of 1.5% (previous year: 2.7%). Furthermore, contributions of CHF 2 million were made to similar institutions (previous year: CHF 2 million).

5.6 Events after the balance sheet date

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for publication by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2025. They must also be approved at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

There were no events between 31 December 2024 and 24 February 2025 that would require an adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and equity, or that would need to be disclosed under this heading.

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Report of the statutory auditor
to the General Meeting of Georg Fischer AG, Schaffhausen

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Georg Fischer AG and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024, the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements (pages 199 to 238) give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and comply with Swiss law.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit approach

Overview

Overall group materiality: CHF 14.5 million

We concluded full scope audit work at 55 reporting units. These companies contribute 68% of the Group's net sales. In addition, specific procedures were performed on a further three reporting units representing a further 10% of the Group's net sales.

As key audit matter the following area of focus has been identified:

Valuation of non-current loans and receivables

Materiality
The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Our audit opinion aims to provide reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

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Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall Group materiality for the consolidated financial statements as a whole as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate, on the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Overall group materiality	CHF 14.5 million
Benchmark applied	Profit before taxes
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	We chose profit before taxes as the benchmark because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the Group is most commonly measured, and it is a generally accepted benchmark.

Audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

The Group comprises four divisions, GF Piping Systems, GF Building Flow Solutions, GF Casting Solutions and GF Machining Solutions, which operate across three main geographical regions – Europe, North/South America and Asia. The Group's financial statements are a consolidation of 187 reporting units, including the Group's operating businesses as well as central service functions. Each unit is considered a component for audit purposes.

We identified 55 reporting units that, in our view, required a full scope audit and three reporting units that required specific procedures owing to their size and other risk factors. These 58 reporting units contribute 78% of the Group's net sales. The remaining 22% of the Group's net sales are represented by a large number of smaller reporting units. None of these units individually contributes more than 2% to the Group's net sales.

Where the work was performed by component auditors, we determined the necessary level of our further involvement in the audit work in addition to providing our instructions. This consisted of inquiries of component audit teams, inspecting their work in selected areas, conducting planning and closing calls, or reviewing their working papers and their final reporting.

Further audit procedures on central service functions, Group consolidation and areas of significant judgement (including M&A transactions, taxation, treasury and litigation) were carried out under the direct supervision of the Group audit team. We also instructed component auditors to perform some limited specified procedures over 12 non-significant components.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Valuation of non-current loans and receivables

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Group disposed of automotive iron foundries in Germany (Singen and Mettmann) and in Austria (Herzogenburg) in prior years. To finance the transactions, the new owners in Germany and in Austria were granted loans in the amounts of CHF 61 million and CHF 10 million, respectively. The financing of the divested companies was adjusted in subsequent years and has a carrying amount of CHF 87.8 million as at 31 December 2024. The loans are recorded under other financial assets within non-current loans and receivables. Impairment testing of other financial assets arising from the financing of the divestments in Germany and Austria requires estimates and assumptions regarding the borrowers' ability to repay the loans and whether the interest rates attached to the loans are in line with market conditions. For further details, please refer to note 5.2 'Other financial assets'.	We performed the following audit procedures: • We assessed the contractual agreements and estimates (incl. underlying assumptions) used by Management as well as the calculation it performed in connection with the impairment testing of other financial assets. The significant assumptions concern the assessment of the borrowers' ability to repay the loans and whether the interest rates applied to the loans are in line with market conditions. We used observable market data in our assessment of whether the interest rates attached to the loans are in line with market conditions. • We examined whether the presentation and disclosure were in accordance with the requirements of Swiss GAAP FER. Based on the audit evidence obtained, we consider the approach chosen by the Board of Directors and Management for the valuation of the remaining financial assets and the corresponding disclosure to be appropriate.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements, the consolidated financial statements, the compensation report and our auditor’s reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Board of Directors’ responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with

Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on EXPERTsuisse's website: http://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report. This description forms an integral part of our report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with article 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm the existence of an internal control system that has been designed, pursuant to the instructions of the Board of Directors, for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AG

Beat Inauen	Tobias Handschin
Licensed audit expert Auditor in charge	Licensed audit expert

Zürich, 24 February 2025

Georg Fischer AG income statement

CHF 1'000	Notes	2024	2023
Dividend income		254'830	275'225
Income from GF Corporate Companies	3.1	72'123	69'615
Commission income from GF Corporate Companies	3.2	3'745	3'811
Other income		1'301	1'318
Total income		**331'999**	**349'969**
Value adjustment on investments	3.3	–13'198	–35'822
Other expenses for investments		–2'743	–5'311
Cost of services provided by GF Corporate Companies		–7'492	–4'494
Personnel expenses		–34'645	–34'271
Other operating expenses	3.4	–25'477	–20'470
Depreciation on tangible and intangible fixed assets		–408	–672
Operating result		**248'036**	**248'929**
Financial income	3.5	31'974	18'642
Financial expenses	3.5	–92'759	–59'438
Profit before taxes		**187'251**	**208'133**
Direct taxes		–164	–6'291
Net profit for the year		**187'087**	**201'842**

Georg Fischer AG balance sheet

CHF 1'000	Notes	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	58'508	75'228
Current receivables GF Corporate Companies		54'710	48'098
Current receivables third parties		5'748	4'023
Accrued income and prepaid expenses		11'559	12'421
Current assets		**130'525**	**139'770**
Financial assets GF Corporate Companies	3.7	510'386	192'464
Financial assets third parties	3.7	79'610	75'016
Investments	3.8	3'744'712	3'467'944
Tangible fixed assets		698	169
Intangible fixed assets		989	1'185
Non-current assets		**4'336'395**	**3'736'778**
Assets		**4'466'920**	**3'876'548**
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities GF Corporate Companies	3.10	467'297	59'253
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities third parties	3.10	100'000	
Other current liabilities third parties		5'038	14'051
Deferred income and accrued expenses	3.9	24'723	93'988
Current liabilities		**597'058**	**167'292**
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities GF Corporate Companies		16'000	15'742
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities third parties	3.10	2'099'831	2'023'145
Provisions	3.11	30'753	29'021
Non-current liabilities		**2'146'584**	**2'067'908**
Liabilities		**2'743'642**	**2'235'200**
Share capital	3.12	4'101	4'101
Statutory capital reserves		89'506	89'506
Statutory retained earnings		59'234	59'234
Profit carried forward		1'388'436	1'293'430
Net profit for the year		187'087	201'842
Result from treasury shares		–142	–233
Treasury shares	3.13	–4'944	–6'532
Equity		**1'723'278**	**1'641'348**
Liabilities and equity		**4'466'920**	**3'876'548**

Notes to the financial statements

1 General information

These annual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions on commercial accounting of the Swiss Code of Obligations. The main principles applied that are not prescribed by law are described below. Georg Fischer AG (GF), Schaffhausen (Switzerland), reports its consolidated financial statements on the basis of a recognized standard (Swiss GAAP FER) and has therefore, in accordance with the legal provisions, decided to not to provide a management report, a cash flow statement or a note on the audit fees.

2 Significant accounting principles

2.1 Financial income and expenses

Financial assets and interest-bearing liabilities from GF Corporate Companies in foreign currencies are valued at year-end exchange rates. Realized currency gains and losses, and all unrealized losses are recognized, whereas unrealized gains on non-current balance sheet positions are not recognized.

2.2 Financial assets

Financial assets are valued at nominal values, taking into account any value adjustments required.

2.3 Investments

Investments are valued according to the principle of individual valuation. In addition, further overall value adjustments can be made.

2.4 Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognized at nominal value. Placement costs of bonds and bond premiums are accrued over the duration of the bond. Fees incurred in relation to interest-bearing loans are offset against the loan and recognized over the duration of the loan.

2.5 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used for hedging purposes. These instruments are measured at fair value together with the underlying transaction. Changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement.

2.6 Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recognized at cost and deducted from shareholder’s equity. The gain or loss from the sale or transfer of treasury shares is recognized in shareholder’s equity as an increase or reduction in retained earnings.

3 Disclosure on income statement and balance sheet positions

3.1 Income from GF Corporate Companies

The income from GF Corporate Companies consisted primarily of licensing income for the use of the corporate brand as well as income for other services provided centrally.

3.2 Commission income from GF Corporate Companies

This position contains commission income from GF Corporate Companies for guarantees issued.

3.3 Value adjustments on investments

This position includes value adjustments on investments held by Georg Fischer AG.

3.4 Other operating expenses

The main expense items relate to external consulting services, IT costs, compensation for the Board of Directors and marketing expenses.

3.5 Financial income and expenses

Financial income mainly includes interest income on the loans granted to GF Corporate Companies and dividend income. Financial expenses include value adjustments of CHF 14 million on non-current loans that were mainly explained by technical valuation adjustments due to the postponement of interest and repayment expectations (previous year: CHF 23 million). Furthermore, the position mainly includes interest expenses for the outstanding interest-bearing liabilities and foreign currency exchange losses.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

This balance sheet item includes bank accounts in the amount of CHF 59 million (previous year: CHF 75 million). For the period under review and the prior year period, this position included no fixed-term deposits.

3.7 Financial assets GF Corporate Companies and third parties

Financial assets GF Corporate Companies contain long-term loans to GF Corporate Companies. The net increase is mainly due to group internal reorganizations resulting in changes in ownership, which required the allocation of funds to GF Corporate Companies (see note 3.8 and 3.10).

Financial assets third parties mainly include loans in the form of mezzanine financing and loans secured by properties in the amount of CHF 75 million (previous year: CHF 71 million). The net increase includes the utilization of existing credit lines, positive currency effects as well as additional value adjustments.

3.8 Investments

Direct and indirect investments in GF Corporate Companies include the companies listed in note 4.3 in the consolidated financial statements. The increase is mainly related to capital increases into GF Corporate Companies in connection with group internal reorganizations resulting in changes in ownership (see note 3.7 and 3.10).

3.9 Deferred income and accrued expenses

In 2024, deferred income and accrued expenses mainly decreased due to the payment for the remaining Uponor shares.

3.10 Interest-bearing liabilities GF Corporate Companies and third parties

Interest-bearing liabilities GF Corporate Companies contain short-term loans to GF Corporate Companies. The net increase is mainly due to group internal reorganizations resulting in changes in ownership, which required the allocation of funds from GF Corporate Companies (see note 3.7 and 3.8).

The following table provides an overview of short-term and long-term interest-bearing liabilities to third parties:

CHF 1'000	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
2.0% Syndicated bridge loan (variable interest rate)	50'000	
Other bank loans	50'000	
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities third parties	**100'000**	
1.05% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2018–2028 (20 April), CHF 200 million, CH0373476636	200'000	200'000
0.95% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2020–2030 (25 March), CHF 200 million, CH0536893230	200'000	200'000
1.25% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2024–2027 (10 December), CHF 300 million, CH1396329802	300'000	
1.55% Georg Fischer AG Bond, 2024–2031 (11 December), CHF 350 million, CH1396329810	350'000	
2.0% Syndicated bridge loan (variable interest rate)		636'329
3.5% Syndicated term loan (variable interest rate)	978'523	985'612
3.2% Syndicated revolving credit facility (variable interest rate)	70'000	
Other loans	1'308	1'204
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities third parties	**2'099'831**	**2'023'145**
Total interest-bearing liabilities third parties	**2'199'831**	**2'023'145**

In December 2024, Georg Fischer AG issued two new bonds with a total volume of CHF 650 million. The syndicated loans are provided by a bank consortium and have a maximum maturity of 12 June 2025 for the bridge loan (reclassification to short-term and partial repayment in December 2024), and 12 June 2028 for the term loan. The syndicated loans can be repaid prior to their maturities. As at 31 December 2024, Georg Fischer AG had utilized CHF 70 million from an additional syndicated credit line of CHF 400 million, with CHF 330 million remaining undrawn.

3.11 Provisions

The provisions mainly concern currency risks.

3.12 Share capital

As at 31 December 2024, the share capital of Georg Fischer AG amounts to CHF 4'100'898 and is divided into 82'017'960 registered shares with a par value of CHF 0.05. Total dividend-bearing nominal capital amounted to CHF 4'100'898.

The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the share capital within the upper limit of the capital band of CHF 4'500'898 and the lower limit of the capital band of CHF 4'100'898, until no later than 18 April 2028, by a maximum amount of CHF 400'000 by issuing a maximum of 8'000'000 fully paid-in registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.05 each. Furthermore, the share capital may be increased by a maximum amount of CHF 400'000 by the issue of a maximum of 8'000'000 fully paid-in registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 0.05 each, through the exercise of conversion rights and/or warrants granted in connection with the issuance of bonds in the capital markets or similar debt instruments.

3.13 Treasury shares

	2024			2023		
	Number of shares	Ø transaction price in CHF	Total in CHF 1'000	Number of shares	Ø transaction price in CHF	Total in CHF 1'000
Balance at 1.1.	**113'257**	**57.68**	**6'532**	**132'373**	**59.21**	**7'838**
Purchases	150'918	64.12	9'677	124'370	57.62	7'166
Transfers (share-based compensation)	–187'211	60.18	–11'266	–143'486	59.04	–8'472
Balance at 31.12.	**76'964**	**64.23**	**4'944**	**113'257**	**57.68**	**6'532**

Treasury shares were allocated as part of the share-based compensation as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Allocated treasury shares	**Total in CHF 1'000**	**Allocated treasury shares**	**Total in CHF 1'000**
Board of Directors	23'502	1'510	24'566	1'417
Executive Committee	83'056	4'941	15'324	922
Senior Management	80'653	4'815	103'596	6'133
Total	**187'211**	**11'266**	**143'486**	**8'472**

4 Additional information

4.1 Contingent liabilities

CHF 1'000	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**
Guarantees and pledges to GF Corporate Companies in favor of third parties	1'594'723	1'307'957
Guarantees to third parties	62'605	74'102
Guaranteed maximum amount	**1'657'328**	**1'382'058**
Thereof utilized	676'199	566'120

Georg Fischer AG bears joint liability with regard to the Swiss Federal Tax Administration for the amounts due of value-added tax of all the Swiss GF Corporate Companies.

4.2 Pension fund obligations

As in the previous year, there were no pension fund obligations.

4.3 Residual amounts of lease liabilities

As in the previous year, there were no material lease liabilities that could not be terminated within twelve months.

4.4 Significant shareholders

An overview can be found in the Corporate Governance Report (GF share and shareholders).

4.5 Information on the requirements of the Gender Equality Act

In 2022, GF conducted the equal pay analysis for Georg Fischer AG with a certified external partner. The outcome confirms compliance with GF's internal equal pay for equal work practices and guidelines. The analysis was verified by an independent external auditing company in 2023, which confirmed compliance with the requirements. GF will conduct regular internal audits in this regard to safeguard its continued compliance.

In 2024, Georg Fischer AG employed 146 full-time equivalents on average (previous year: 144).

Proposal by the Board of Directors
for the appropriation of retained earnings 2024

CHF 1'000	2024	2023
Net profit for the year	187'087	201'842
Earnings carried forward	1'388'436	1'293'430
Result from treasury shares	–142	–233
Retained earnings	**1'575'381**	**1'495'039**
Proposed/paid dividend[1]	–110'724	–106'603
To be carried forward	**1'464'657**	**1'388'436**

1 No distribution will be made for treasury shares held by Georg Fischer AG.

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on 16 April 2025 to pay a dividend of CHF 1.35 per registered share (previous year: CHF 1.30) out of retained earnings.

Report of the statutory auditor

to the General Meeting of Georg Fischer AG, Schaffhausen

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Georg Fischer AG (the Company), which comprise the income statement for the year 2024, the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements (pages 243 to 248 and 229 to 233) comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our audit approach

Overview

Overall materiality: CHF 2.5 million

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Company operates.

As key audit matter the following area of focus has been identified:

Valuation of investments

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Our audit opinion aims to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the financial statements as a whole as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate, on the financial statements as a whole.

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Overall materiality	CHF 2.5 million
Benchmark applied	Total assets
Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied	We chose total assets as the benchmark because, in our view, it is a relevant benchmark against which a holding company can be assessed, and it is a generally accepted benchmark.

Audit scope

We designed our audit by determining materiality and assessing the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we considered where subjective judgements were made; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of investments

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As at 31 December 2024, the Company had investments in GF Corporate Companies in the amount of CHF 3'745 million. These investments are stated at acquisition cost in accordance with the commercial accounting and financial reporting provisions of the Swiss Code of Obligations. The investments are valued on an individual basis. Management calculates the valuation of each GF Corporate Company based on the value of the underlying net assets at book value (for one third of the valuation) and the value of capitalised earnings (for the remaining two thirds). Where necessary, impairment charges are recognised for a loss in value. Moreover, general impairment allowances may be created in addition (see significant accounting principles in the notes to the financial statements and note 3.8 Investments). We consider the valuation of investments in GF Corporate Companies as a key audit matter due to their significance on the balance sheet.	To verify the appropriateness of the assessment, we performed the following: • We compared the book value of the investments in GF Corporate Companies as at year-end 2024 to the companies' valuations as determined by Management. • We compared the underlying value of the net assets with the value of the shareholder's equity of the company concerned. • We compared the earnings used for the capitalised earnings estimate with the prior year's figures and with the actual figures. • We verified the capitalisation rate used against country-specific, long-term interest rate forecasts and a company-specific risk premium. We consider Management's approach to be an appropriate and sufficient basis to value the investments.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements, the consolidated financial statements, the compensation report and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Board of Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on EXPERTsuisse's website: http://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report. This description forms an integral part of our report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with article 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm the existence of an internal control system that has been designed, pursuant to the instructions of the Board of Directors, for the preparation of the financial statements.

Based on our audit according to article 728a para. 1 item 2 CO, we confirm that the Board of Directors' proposal complies with Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AG

Beat Inauen	Tobias Handschin
Licensed audit expert	Licensed audit expert
Auditor in charge	

Zürich, 24 February 2025

Five-year overview GF Corporation

CHF million	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Orders					
Order intake	4'634	3'938	4'227	4'058	3'160
Orders on hand at year-end	723	827	931	814	514
Income statement					
Net sales	4'776	4'026	3'998	3'722	3'184
Sales growth %	18.6	0.7	7.4	16.9	–14.4
Organic growth %	–2.6	3.7	13.5	15.9	–8.4
EBITDA (comparable)[1]	618	511	507	412	299
EBITDA margin (comparable)[1] %	12.9	12.7	12.7	11.1	9.4
EBITDA	560	486	507	412	299
EBITDA margin %	11.7	12.1	12.7	11.1	9.4
Depreciation and amortization	–171	–122	–116	–134	–133
Operating result (EBIT) (comparable)[1]	449	389	391	278	166
EBIT margin (comparable)[1] %	9.4	9.7	9.8	7.5	5.2
Operating result (EBIT)	389	365	391	278	166
EBIT margin %	8.1	9.1	9.8	7.5	5.2
Net profit shareholders GF	214	235	276	214	116
Basic earnings per share in CHF	2.61	2.87	3.37	2.62	1.41
Balance sheet as at 31.12.					
Current assets	2'732	2'530	2'489	2'459	2'142
Non-current assets	1'553	1'589	1'209	1'308	1'303
Assets	4'284	4'119	3'698	3'767	3'445
Current liabilities	1'461	1'464	1'202	1'318	986
Non-current liabilities	2'655	2'632	840	953	1'070
Liabilities	4'116	4'097	2'042	2'271	2'056
Equity	168	22	1'656	1'496	1'389
Equity ratio %	3.9	0.5	44.8	39.7	40.3
Net working capital	1'123	1'148	876	781	707
Invested capital (IC)	1'859	1'707	1'277	1'355	1'313
Return on invested capital (ROIC) (comparable)[1] %	19.9	21.5	23.4	16.4	9.3
Return on invested capital (ROIC) %	17.2	19.8	23.4	16.4	9.3
Net debt (+)/Net cash (-)	1'892	1'879	–159	54	117
Cash flow statement					
Cash flow from operating activities	393	338	326	288	342
Cash flow from operating activities in % of net sales	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.7	10.7
Additions to property, plant, and equipment, net	–202	–196	–160	–135	–137
Cash flow from investing activities	–281	–2'124	–125	–178	–118
Free cash flow before acquisitions/divestments	184	134	146	151	230
Free cash flow	112	–1'785	201	110	224
Employees as at 31.12.					
Europe	10'698	11'243	8'224	7'941	7'792
– Thereof Germany	1'952	2'031	1'214	1'153	1'177
– Thereof Switzerland	3'510	3'600	3'565	3'412	3'344
– Thereof rest of Europe	5'236	5'612	3'445	3'376	3'271
Asia	4'246	4'104	4'079	3'814	3'604
– Thereof China	3'655	3'469	3'462	3'246	3'055
– Thereof rest of Asia	591	635	617	568	549
Americas	3'024	3'113	2'225	2'554	1'938
Rest of world	1'055	1'364	679	802	784
Total number of employees	**19'023**	**19'824**	**15'207**	**15'111**	**14'118**

1 Without PPA effects on inventory and items affecting comparability.