



INVESTOR
PRESENTATION
WINTER2026

Safe Harbor

This presentation contains, or may be deemed to contain, "forward-looking statements" (as defined in the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) which reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. We use words such as "anticipates," "projection," "outlook," "forecast," "believes," "plan," "expect," "future," "intends," "may," "will," "estimates," "see," "predicts," "should" and similar expressions to identify these forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements included in this press release include our expectations about the semiconductor capital equipment market and outlook. All forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, the Company's actual results may differ materially from the results predicted or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors also include, among others, those identified in "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in our annual report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Ultra Clean Holdings, Inc. undertakes no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise unless required by law.

Non-GAAP

Management uses non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP operating margin and non-GAAP net income to evaluate the Company's operating and financial results. We believe the presentation of non-GAAP results is useful to investors for analyzing our core business and business trends and comparing performance to prior periods, along with enhancing investors' ability to view the Company's results from management's perspective. The presentation of this additional information should not be considered a substitute for results prepared in accordance with GAAP. Tables presenting reconciliations from GAAP results to non-GAAP results are included in the appendix.

Enabling Technology for 30 Years



1991
FOUNDING OF
UCT

SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS THROUGH
GENERATIONS OF INNOVATION

Proven Growth Strategy

miconex
Excellence in Plastics Engineering

JULY•2015

Purchase Price \$22.8M
Revenue Growth: +325%
GM Expansion: +7%

MARCHI
THERMAL SYSTEMS, INC.

FEBRUARY•2015

Purchase price \$43.6M
Revenue: +200%
GM: +8%

QUANTUMCLEAN

AUGUST•2018

Purchase Price \$342.0
Revenue: +40%
GM: +8%

MS / DYNAMIC
MANUFACTURING
SOLUTIONS

APRIL•2019

Purchase Price \$30.0M
EV/EBITDA ~5.4

HAM-LET
Advanced Control Technology

MARCH•2021

Purchase Price \$351M
Revenue: +50%
GM: +5%

HIS
INNOVATIONS GROUP

OCTOBER•2023

Purchase Price \$50M
EV/EBITDA ~8.3

INCREASING SAM, DIVERSIFYING OFFERINGS,
ACCELERATING REVENUE GROWTH & IMPROVING MARGINS

Our Role in the Lifecycle of Chip Manufacturing

FAB CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT

- ChemTrace: Cleanrooms & Sub-fab Analysis
- Fab Infrastructure
 - Facilities Gas & Water, Effluent Abatement & Treatment

EQUIPMENT BUILDOUT

- Wafer Fab Production Equipment
- New Part Cleaning
- WFE & Sub-Fab Support Equipment
 - Pumps, Gas & Chemical Cabinets

PRODUCTION SERVICES

- Part Recycling & Refurb
- Part Cleanliness Analytics

Supplying Critical Process Capabilities

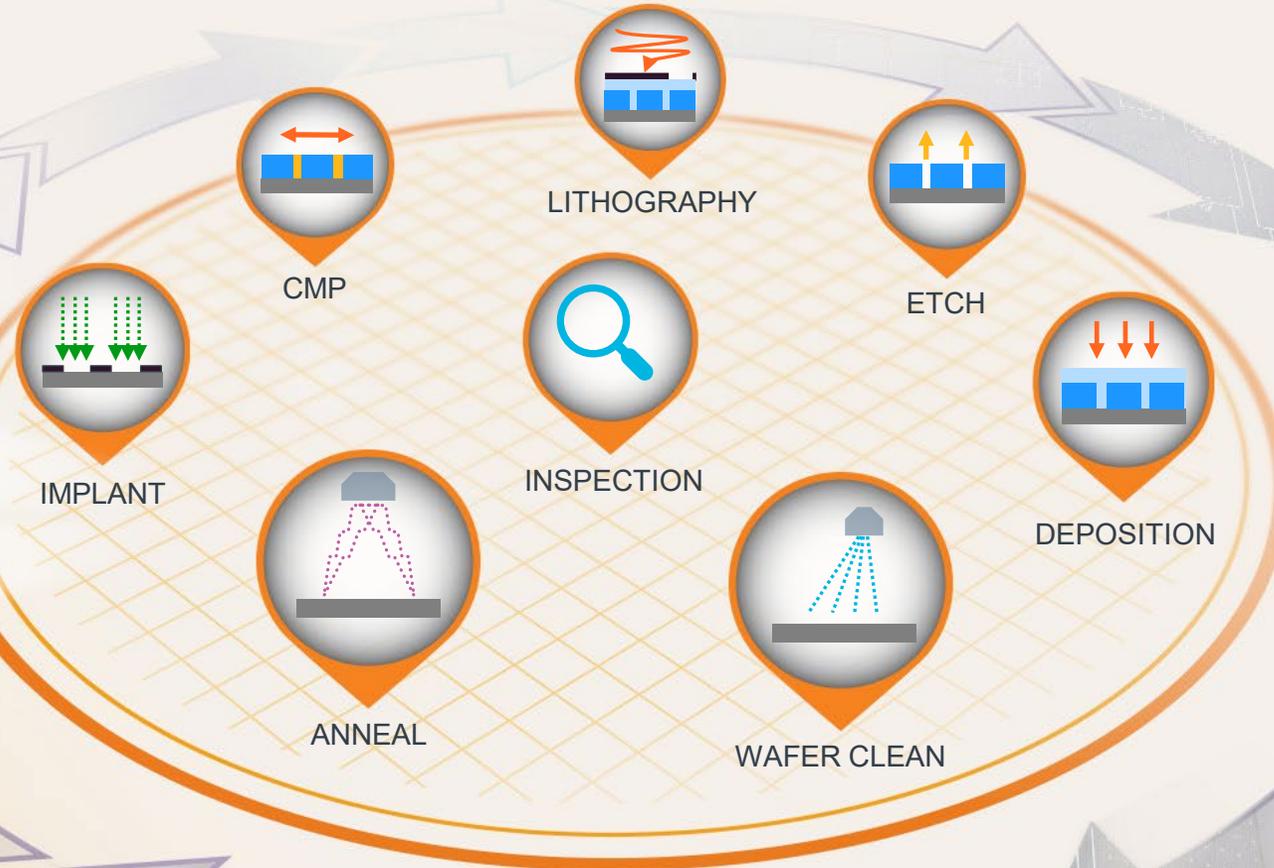
PREP



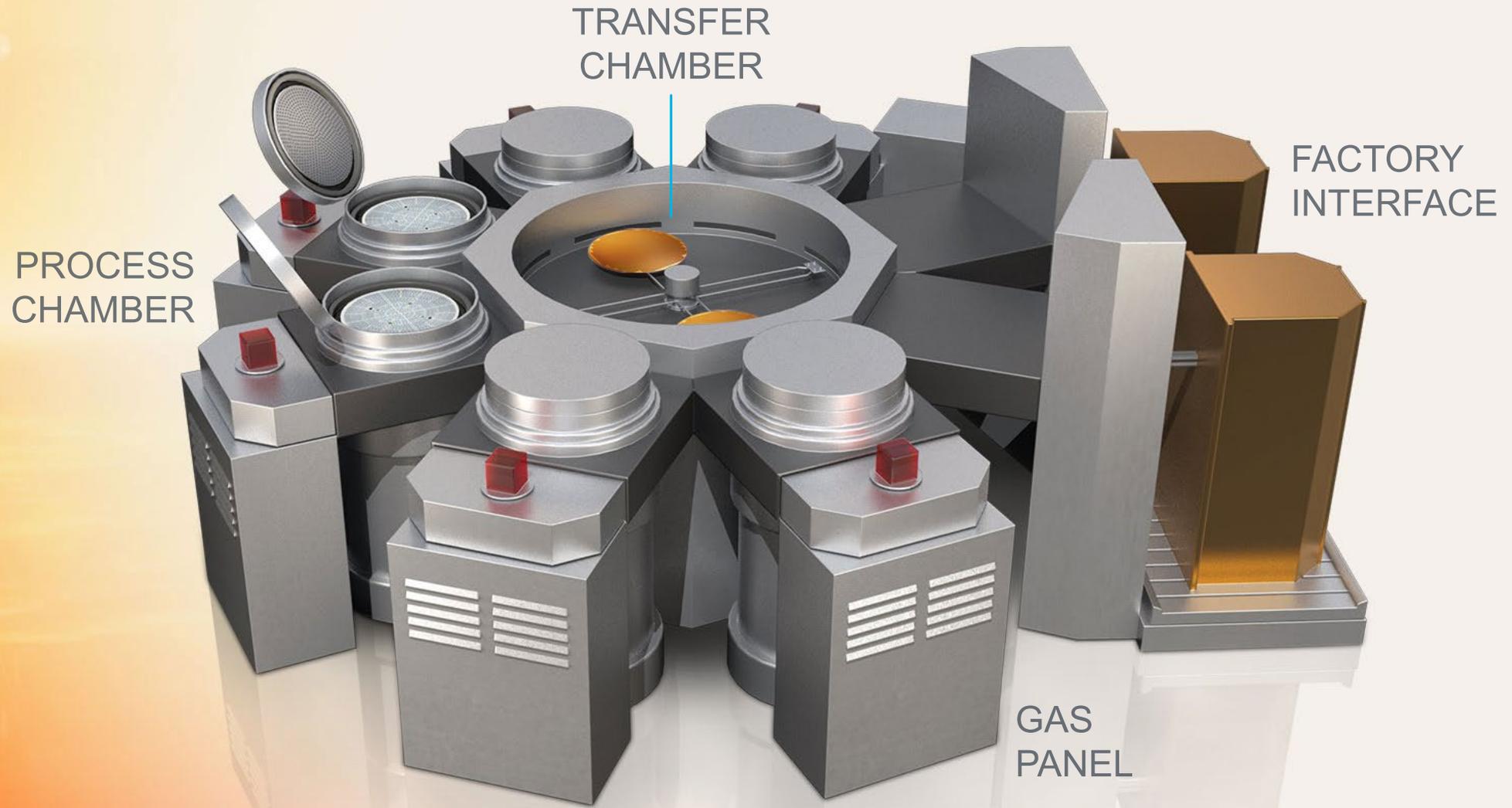
EPITAXY

FRONT-END PROCESSING

1,000+ STEPS
PER DEVICE
100'S OF TOOLS
PER FAB

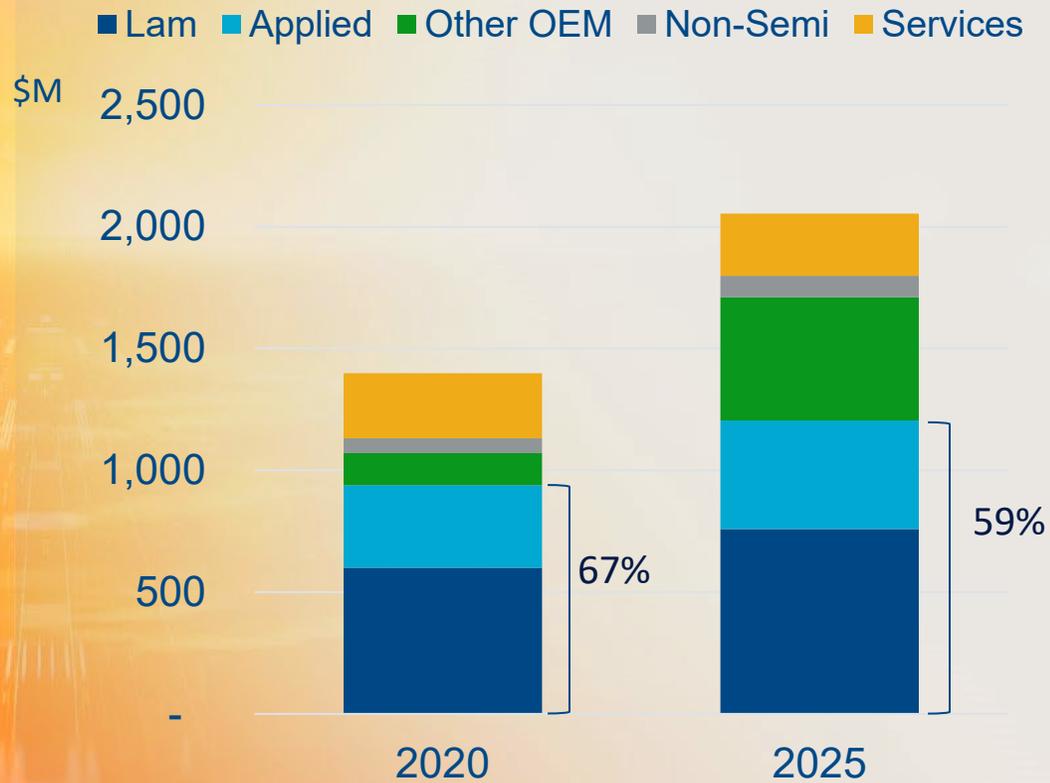


Diversified Path To Market Expansion

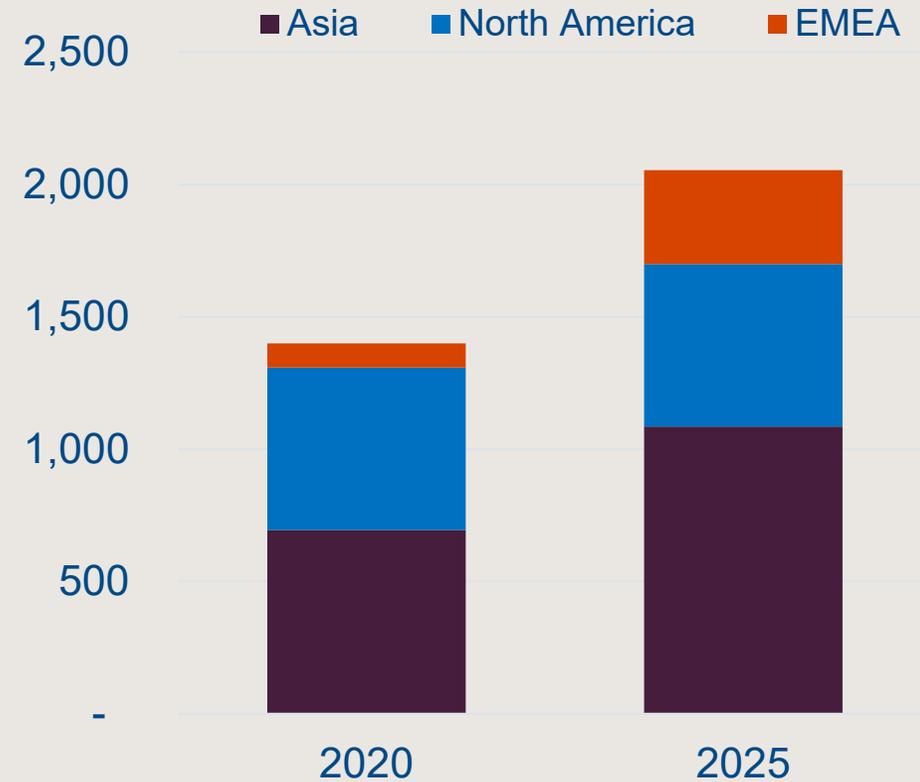


UCT Revenue Footprint

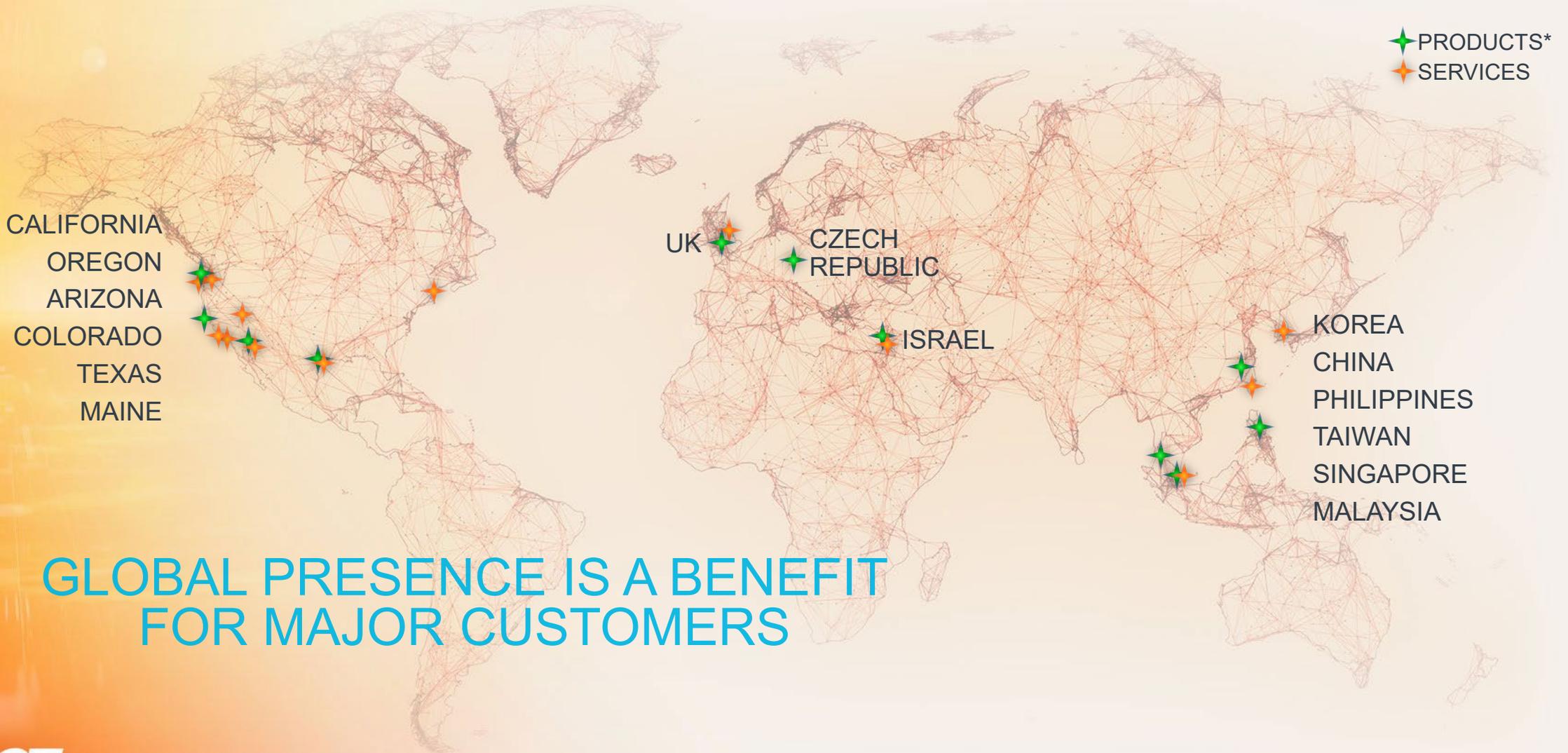
Revenue by Customer



Revenue by Region



Strategic Global Footprint



GLOBAL PRESENCE IS A BENEFIT
FOR MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Total Available Market



OEMS

2026 TOTAL
CHIP MARKET

> \$900B



FABs

2026 WFE

\$125 - 135B

UCT PRODUCTS
\$30 - 35B

UCT SERVICES
\$1.7 - 1.9B

2030 Corporate Vision

AI is fueling rapid technology changes

- Accelerating node transitions
 - Architectures: GAA, BPDN, HBM, >3xxL, 4F²
 - Integration: Hybrid bonding, advanced packaging
- Increasing process complexity
 - Materials
 - Process technologies

UCT 3.0: Trusted, strategic partner & co-innovator

- Technology: innovation, alignment, customization
- Operations: urgency, execution, scale

UCT's competitive advantages: **Readiness & Execution**

Revenue of

\$4B

Gross Margin

>20%

Operating Margin

>10%

UCT 3.0: Powering Performance, Innovation & People



Transform Business

- AI
- NPX

Expand Margin

- Vertical Integration
- Regional Alignment



Drive Operational Excellence

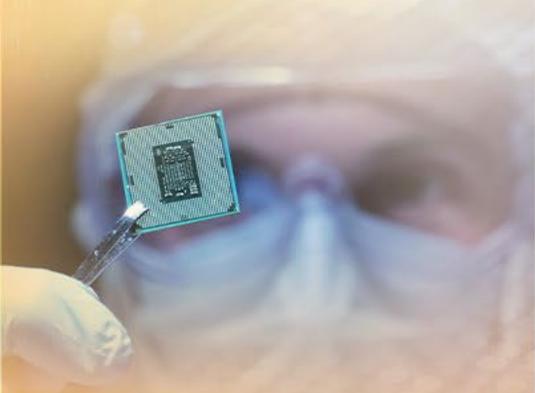
- Ramp Readiness
- Flawless Execution

Grow Share and SAM

- Technical Partnerships
- Mergers & Acquisitions



End Market Update



Foundry

INVESTMENT FOR AI PROLIFERTION

- Strong 2nm demand accelerating investment
- Globalization of leading-edge footprint continuing
- Advanced packaging is capacity constrained, OSATs launching investment



Logic

LOGIC SPENDING ACROSS WIDER BASE

- Memory shortages likely to impact consumer market demand
- Investments for domestic markets to remain a priority



3D NAND

NODE TRANSITIONS DRIVING SPEND

- Supply shortages being mitigated by transitions
- Capacity expansion timeline pull-in expected on higher bit growth forecasts



DRAM

PROFITABILITY SUPPORTS CAPACITY EXPANSION

- HBM supply imbalance to persist through 2027
- DDR5 & HBM capacity allocation balanced to maximize profits
- Shortages in commodity DRAM likely to grow



FINANCIAL
UPDATE
Winter2025

Q4'25 Key Takeaways



Q1'26 Guidance

REVENUE

\$505M • \$545M

EPS

\$0.18 • \$0.34



Thank You

Reconciliation:

GAAP Net Income (loss) to Non-GAAP Net Income

\$ IN MILLIONS	FY24	Q1'25	Q2'25	Q3'25	Q4'25	FY25	
Net income (Loss) per GAAP basis	23.7	(5.0)	(162.0)	(10.9)	(3.3)	(181.2)	1. Amortization of intangible assets related to the Company's business acquisitions
Amortization of intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	30.4	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	28.1	2. Represents severance, retention, operational alignments, employee separation, and costs related to facility closures
Restructuring charges ⁽²⁾	2.3	3.6	4.8	7.1	1.6	17.1	3. Represents compensation expense for stock granted to employees and directors
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽³⁾	17.8	2.6	7.1	4.6	4.9	19.2	4. Represents estimated costs related to certain legal proceedings
Legal-related costs ⁽⁴⁾	2.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.9	5. Represents acquisition activity costs
Acquisition related costs* ⁽⁵⁾	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	6. Adjustments related to the fair values of inventories, contingent consideration, purchase obligation and forward hedge contracts
Fair value related adjustments ⁽⁶⁾	(29.1)	(0.1)	-	-	-	(0.1)	7. Represents impact of value added tax ruling
VAT settlement ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	-	(0.2)	-	(0.2)	8. Represents the third-party transaction costs related to the amended credit agreement and the previously capitalized costs of extinguished debt
Debt refinancing costs expensed ⁽⁸⁾	4.0	-	-	1.1	-	1.1	9. Represents non-cash charges related to the impairment of goodwill
Impairment of goodwill ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	151.1	-	-	151.1	10. Tax effect of items (1) through (9) above based on the non-GAAP tax rate
Income tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments ⁽¹⁰⁾	(6.1)	(2.8)	(34.1)	(4.5)	(3.0)	(45.8)	11. The Company's GAAP tax expense is generally higher than the Company's non-GAAP tax expense, primarily due to losses in the U.S. with full federal and state valuation allowances. The Company's non-GAAP tax rate and resulting non-GAAP tax expense considers the tax implications as if there was no federal or state valuation allowance position in effect
Income tax effect of valuation allowance ⁽¹¹⁾	18.5	6.4	37.9	8.6	2.2	56.5	
Non-GAAP net income	65.2	12.7	12.1	12.9	10.0	47.7	

Reconciliation:

GAAP to Non-GAAP Earnings Per Diluted Share

	FY24	Q1'25	Q2'25	Q3'25	Q4'25	FY25
Net income (Loss) per GAAP basis	\$0.52	\$(0.11)	\$(3.58)	\$(0.24)	\$(0.07)	\$(4.00)
Amortization of intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	\$0.67	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.62
Restructuring charges ⁽²⁾	\$0.05	\$0.08	\$0.10	\$0.16	\$0.03	\$0.38
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽³⁾	\$0.39	\$0.06	\$0.16	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.42
Legal-related costs ⁽⁴⁾	\$0.06	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.04
Acquisition related costs* ⁽⁵⁾	\$0.02	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value related adjustments ⁽⁶⁾	\$(0.64)	\$(0.00)	-	-	-	-
VAT settlement ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	-	\$0.00	-	-
Debt refinancing costs expensed ⁽⁸⁾	\$0.09	-	-	\$0.02	-	\$0.02
Impairment of goodwill ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	\$3.34	-	-	\$3.32
Income tax effect of non-GAAP adjustments ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$(0.13)	\$(0.06)	\$(0.75)	\$(0.10)	\$(0.07)	\$(1.01)
Income tax effect of valuation allowance ⁽¹¹⁾	\$0.41	\$0.14	\$0.84	\$0.19	\$0.05	\$1.24
Impact of dilutive shares	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.02
Non-GAAP net earnings	\$1.44	\$0.28	\$0.27	\$0.28	\$0.22	\$1.05
Weighted Avg. number of diluted shares (in Millions)	45.3	45.4	45.3	45.6	45.8	45.5

1. Amortization of intangible assets related to the Company's business acquisitions
2. Represents severance, retention, operational alignments, employee separation, and costs related to facility closures
3. Represents compensation expense for stock granted to employees and directors
4. Represents estimated costs related to certain legal proceedings
5. Represents acquisition activity costs
6. Adjustments related to the fair values of inventories, contingent consideration, purchase obligation and forward hedge contracts
7. Represents impact of value added tax ruling
8. Represents the third-party transaction costs related to the amended credit agreement and the previously capitalized costs of extinguished debt
9. Represents non-cash charges related to the impairment of goodwill
10. Tax effect of items (1) through (9) above based on the non-GAAP tax rate
11. The Company's GAAP tax expense is generally higher than the Company's non-GAAP tax expense, primarily due to losses in the U.S. with full federal and state valuation allowances. The Company's non-GAAP tax rate and resulting non-GAAP tax expense considers the tax implications as if there was no federal or state valuation allowance position in effect