Statutory auditor’s report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Comet Holding Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity 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 35 to 86) give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law, International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and Swiss Auditing Standards. 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, as well as the IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, 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.

Key audit matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond
to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### Impairment of intangible assets – goodwill and other

**Risk**
The group reviews the carrying amount of its cash generating units annually or more frequently if any impairment indicators are present with respect to goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful life (trademarks). The impairment assessment involves performing a comparison of the estimated recoverable amount (fair value or higher net present value of each cash-generating unit) to its carrying amount. These annual impairment tests were significant to our audit because the balances for goodwill and trademarks of CHF 29.2 million as of 31 December 2018 are material to the financial statements. Furthermore, the underlying estimations to the impairment assessment are complex and any impairment of goodwill, trademarks or other intangible and tangible assets can have a material impact on the net income of the Comet Group. The valuation also depends on assumptions regarding the future development of the business and on judgments made by management. The impairment tests are complex and described in Note 11. The recoverable amount calculated via discounted cash flow analysis that is based on various assumptions such as future cash flows, terminal value growth rates, inflation rate and discount rate (WACC) of each cash-generating unit. These assumptions are determined by management and are therefore considered to be material judgments.

**Our audit approach**
We assessed the assumptions made in the impairment tests and involved our own valuation specialists to test the accuracy of the impairment calculation. We compared the terminal value growth rate as well as the inflation rate with externally available data and also checked the clerical accuracy of the model. In addition, we evaluated the estimates made by management in previous years in terms of the actual income generated, as well as assessed management’s process for identifying possible impairments. Moreover, we evaluated the disclosures regarding impairment testing on goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life with regard to the assumptions made.

Our audit procedures did not lead to any reservations concerning the measurement of intangible assets – goodwill and other.
Recognition of provisions resulting from claims

| Risk | As outlined in notes 16 and 25.1 of the consolidated financial statements, Comet is exposed to potential claims and litigation in a variety of areas and counterparties. These areas include a former owner of a group company, tax authorities, other authorities and other third parties. Provisions, particularly for individual claims made against Comet, involve a high level of judgment as it is often uncertain if, when and to what extent such claims result in cash outflows. A provision has been raised based on management’s best estimate of the likely outflow. |
| Our audit approach | We assessed Comet’s process for identifying and monitoring new or pending claims. We inquired with both financial and legal staff, as well as outside attorneys that were engaged by Comet. Moreover, we read minutes of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee and discussed open cases with management. Finally, we read legal letters that were provided by external attorneys or other parties that supported Comet in such cases. For recurring claims such as warranties, we assessed the provision based on the historical accuracy to assess the amount recorded in the current year. We also assessed the accounting for any change in the current year. Our audit procedures did not lead to any reservations concerning the completeness and measurement of the provisions resulting from claims. |

Other information in the annual report

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information in the annual report 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 in the annual report 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.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors for the consolidated financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS 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, ISAs and Swiss Auditing Standards 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 at the website of EXPERTsuisse: http://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report-for-public-companies. This description forms part of our auditor’s report.

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

In accordance with article 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and the Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

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

Ernst & Young Ltd

Roland Ruprecht  
Licensed audit expert  
(Auditor in charge)

Philippe Wenger  
Licensed audit expert