

Comet Group Consolidated Financial Statements

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Consolidated statement of income

In thousands of CHF	Note	2025	%	2024 restated ¹	% restated ¹
Net sales	3	457,044		445,362	
Cost of sales		(283,367)		(254,631)	
Gross profit		173,677	38.0%	190,731	42.8%
Other operating income	5	6,486	1.4%	6,708	1.5%
Development expenses	7	(65,296)	(14.3%)	(67,258)	(15.1%)
Marketing and selling expenses		(50,449)	(11.0%)	(51,917)	(11.7%)
General and administrative expenses		(39,862)	(8.7%)	(42,403)	(9.5%)
Operating income		24,556	5.4%	35,861	8.1%
Interest income	9	2,321	0.5%	2,587	0.6%
Interest expense	9	(1,986)	(0.4%)	(2,084)	(0.5%)
Other financial expenses	9	(325)	(0.1%)	(258)	(0.1%)
Net gains or (losses) on derivative fair value	9	1,326	0.3%	(1,412)	(0.3%)
Net gains or (losses) on foreign exchange	9	(5,538)	(1.2%)	3,173	0.7%
Income before tax		20,354	4.5%	37,867	8.5%
Income tax	10	(8,146)	(1.8%)	(5,087)	(1.1%)
Net income		12,208	2.7%	32,779	7.4%
Earnings per share in CHF, diluted and basic	11	1.57		4.22	
Operating income		24,556	5.4%	35,861	8.1%
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	8	21,779	4.8%	22,150	5.0%
EBITDA		46,335	10.1%	58,011	13.0%

¹ Further explanations on the restatement are set out in note 2.3, "Restatement".

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

In thousands of CHF	Note	2025	2024 restated ¹
Net income		12,208	32,779
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation differences		(16,628)	7,537
Total items that may be reclassified to the income statement on realization		(16,628)	7,537
Actuarial remeasurement on defined benefit plans	24	1,316	(6,122)
Income tax	10	(196)	892
Total items that will not subsequently be reclassified to the income statement		1,120	(5,230)
Total other comprehensive income or (loss)		(15,508)	2,308
Total comprehensive income or (loss)		(3,299)	35,087

¹ Further explanations on the restatement are set out in note 2.3, "Restatement".

Consolidated balance sheet

In thousands of CHF	Note	Dec. 31, 2025	%	Dec. 31, 2024 restated ¹	% restated ¹
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		96,587		113,744	
Trade and other receivables	12	76,304		87,537	
Current financial assets	13	481		329	
Tax receivables		2,784		1,776	
Inventories	14	89,481		104,748	
Prepaid expenses	15	6,890		6,488	
Total current assets		272,527	54.4%	314,623	59.5%
Property, plant and equipment	16	150,172		125,715	
Right-of-use assets	17	25,229		30,337	
Intangible assets	18	33,239		35,159	
Non-current financial assets	13	1,434		1,769	
Deferred tax assets	10	18,319		21,546	
Total non-current assets		228,393	45.6%	214,525	40.5%
Total assets		500,920	100.0%	529,148	100.0%
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current debt (interest-bearing)	20	59,970		—	
Current lease liabilities	17	5,485		5,405	
Trade and other payables	21	45,195		40,967	
Contract liabilities	3	14,311		16,228	
Other financial liabilities	13	18		1,001	
Tax payables		2,699		6,823	
Accrued expenses and deferred revenue	22	20,735		23,984	
Current provisions	23	5,567		5,860	
Total current liabilities		153,980	30.7%	100,268	18.9%
Non-current debt (interest-bearing)	20	—		59,868	
Non-current lease liabilities	17	25,845		32,339	
Non-current provisions	23	299		275	
Employee benefit liabilities	24	11,313		12,547	
Deferred tax liabilities	10	714		754	
Total non-current liabilities		38,171	7.6%	105,782	20.0%
Total liabilities		192,151	38.4%	206,050	38.9%
Share capital	25	7,774		7,774	
Capital reserve		2,986		2,986	
Treasury shares		(927)		(1,347)	
Retained earnings		357,144		355,266	
Foreign currency translation differences		(58,208)		(41,580)	
Total equity attributable to shareholders of Comet Holding AG		308,769	61.6%	323,098	61.1%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		500,920	100.0%	529,148	100.0%

¹ Further explanations on the restatement are set out in note 2.3, "Restatement".

Consolidated statement of cash flows

In thousands of CHF	Note	2025	2024 restated ¹
Net income		12,208	32,779
Income tax	10	8,146	5,087
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	8	21,779	22,150
Net interest (income) or expense and other financial expenses	9	(10)	(245)
Share-based payments	30	1,415	1,034
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		4	173
Losses on disposal of intangible assets		—	242
Other non-cash (income) or expense		(1,022)	(867)
Change in provisions	23	75	(348)
Change in other working capital		17,544	(4,265)
Taxes paid		(11,922)	(5,777)
Net cash provided by operating activities		48,217	49,963
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	16	(41,479)	(10,327)
Purchases of intangible assets	18	(1,036)	(2,452)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	16	168	1,104
Purchases/Disposals of other assets		(41)	106
Lease payments received	13	352	352
Interest received	9	2,321	2,668
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(39,715)	(8,549)
Repayment of lease liabilities	17	(5,761)	(7,124)
Lease incentive	17	—	1,604
Interest paid		(2,278)	(2,237)
Repurchase of treasury shares		(439)	(1,257)
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	33	(11,654)	(7,772)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(20,132)	(16,786)
Foreign currency translation differences on cash and cash equivalents		(5,527)	2,409
Increase or (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(17,157)	27,037
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		113,744	86,707
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31		96,587	113,744

¹ Further explanations on the restatement are set out in note 2.3, "Restatement".

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Equity attributable to shareholders of Comet Holding AG							
In thousands of CHF	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Foreign currency translation differences	Total shareholders' equity
January 1, 2024		7,774	2,986	334,941	(491)	(49,118)	296,092
Net income restated ¹		—	—	32,779	—	—	32,779
Other comprehensive income		—	—	(5,230)	—	7,537	2,308
Total comprehensive income re-stated¹		—	—	27,549	—	7,537	35,087
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	33	—	—	(7,772)	—	—	(7,772)
Purchase of treasury shares		—	—	—	(1,257)	—	(1,257)
Award of treasury shares under share-based compensation plans		—	—	78	401	—	479
Share-based payments – reversal of prior-period accrued expenses	29/30	—	—	(486)	—	—	(486)
Share-based payments – accrued expenses for current period	29/30	—	—	955	—	—	955
December 31, 2024 restated¹		7,774	2,986	355,266	(1,347)	(41,580)	323,098
Net income		—	—	12,208	—	—	12,208
Other comprehensive income		—	—	1,120	—	(16,628)	(15,508)
Total comprehensive income		—	—	13,328	—	(16,628)	(3,299)
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	33	—	—	(11,654)	—	—	(11,654)
Purchase of treasury shares		—	—	—	(439)	—	(439)
Award of treasury shares under share-based compensation plans		—	—	(559)	859	—	300
Share-based payments – reversal of prior-period accrued expenses	29/30	—	—	(779)	—	—	(779)
Share-based payments – accrued expenses for current period	29/30	—	—	1,418	—	—	1,418
Functional currency translation adjustment and foreign currency adjustment due to restatement		—	—	124	—	—	124
December 31, 2025		7,774	2,986	357,144	(927)	(58,208)	308,769

¹ Further explanations on the restatement are set out in note 2.3, "Restatement".

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

01 Nature of the business activities

The Comet Group ("Comet", the "Group") is one of the world's leading vendors of x-ray and radio frequency (RF) power technology. With high-quality components, systems and services, marketed under the "Comet" and "Comet Yxlon" brands, the Group helps its customers optimize the quality, reliability and efficiency of their products and processes. Comet Yxlon x-ray systems for non-destructive inspection are supplied to end customers in the electronics, automotive and aerospace sectors. Under the Comet brand, the Group builds components and modules such as x-ray sources, vacuum capacitors, RF generators and impedance matching networks, marketed to manufacturers in the semiconductor, automotive and aerospace industries as well as the security sector.

02 Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements (except with respect to certain financial instruments) have been drawn up under the historical cost convention. The fiscal year-end for the financial statements of all Group companies is December 31. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards. All IFRS Accounting Standards in force at the balance sheet date and all interpretations (IFRIC) of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) were applied. Comet did not early-adopt new standards and interpretations unless specifically stated. The significant accounting policies applied are unchanged from the prior year except as set out below.

As a result of rounding and the presentation in thousands of Swiss francs, individual numbers in the consolidated financial statements may not sum precisely to the totals indicated.

02.1 Changes in accounting policies

Revised and new accounting rules

With effect from January 1, 2025, Comet has applied the following new or adjusted IFRS Accounting Standards/IFRIC for the first time:

- IAS 21 (Amendment) – Lack of Exchangeability

The new or amended standards and interpretations had no material effect on the Group's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

02.2 New accounting rules becoming effective in subsequent periods

Standard	Expected impact	Effective date	Planned adoption by Comet
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (Amendments) – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	*	Jan. 1, 2026	Fiscal year 2026
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (Amendments) – Nature-dependent Electricity Contracts	*	Jan. 1, 2026	Fiscal year 2026
IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements	,	Jan. 1, 2027	Fiscal year 2027
IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (voluntary standard)	*	Jan. 1, 2027	Fiscal year 2027
IAS 21 (Amendments) – Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	*	Jan. 1, 2027	Fiscal year 2027

* Expected to have no, or no significant, impact on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

¹ IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, will replace IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, and will apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The presentation of the income statement will be amended and certain items of income and expense reclassified to operating profit, specifically foreign exchange and hedging-related gains and losses. The presentation of interest paid and received and dividends received in the cash flow statement will also be amended. Additional disclosures of management-defined performance measures, if any, will also be included in the notes to the financial statements. Comet's evaluation of the effect of adopting IFRS 18 is ongoing.

02.3 Restatement

The consolidated financial statements for the 2024 reporting period have been restated to correct prior-period errors, as set out below.

Valuation of inventories

In determining inventory write-downs, certain stock items totaling CHF 2.1 million were erroneously excluded in fiscal year 2024, and the Group's policy was not applied correctly. The resulting overstatement of inventories arose from an error relating to a manual reversal of a write-off. This error has been corrected by retrospective restatement of the comparative information.

Recognition of expenses and related liabilities

During the review of the 2024 financial statements, management identified that certain expenses and related liabilities totaling CHF 0.3 million had erroneously not been recognized at year-end in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. These errors have been corrected by retrospective restatement of the comparative information.

The restatements described above did not affect the opening balance as of January 1, 2024, (including total equity) and therefore had no impact on the Group's financial position at that date.

Restated consolidated statement of income

In thousands of CHF	2024	Re- state- ments	2024 restated
Net sales	445,362	—	445,362
Cost of sales	(252,262)	(2,369)	(254,631)
Gross profit	193,100	(2,369)	190,731
Other operating income	6,708	—	6,708
Development expenses	(67,258)	—	(67,258)
Marketing and selling expenses	(51,917)	—	(51,917)
General and administrative expenses	(42,403)	—	(42,403)
Operating income	38,229	(2,369)	35,861
Interest income	2,587	—	2,587
Interest expense	(2,084)	—	(2,084)
Other financial expenses	(258)	—	(258)
Net gains or (losses) on derivative fair value	(1,412)	—	(1,412)
Net gains or (losses) on foreign exchange	3,173	—	3,173
Income before tax	40,235	(2,369)	37,867
Income tax	(5,116)	29	(5,087)
Net income	35,119	(2,340)	32,779
Earnings per share in CHF, diluted and basic	4.52	(0.30)	4.22
Operating income	38,229	(2,369)	35,861
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	22,150	—	22,150
EBITDA	60,380	(2,369)	58,011

Restated consolidated balance sheet

In thousands of CHF	Dec. 31, 2024	Re- state- ments	Dec. 31, 2024 restated
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	113,744	—	113,744
Trade and other receivables	87,537	—	87,537
Current financial assets	329	—	329
Tax receivables	1,776	—	1,776
Inventories	106,798	(2,050)	104,748
Prepaid expenses	6,488	—	6,488
Total current assets	316,673	(2,050)	314,623
Property, plant and equipment	125,715	—	125,715
Right-of-use assets	30,337	—	30,337
Intangible assets	35,159	—	35,159
Non-current financial assets	1,769	—	1,769
Deferred tax assets	21,517	29	21,546
Total non-current assets	214,496	29	214,525
Total assets	531,169	(2,021)	529,148
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current lease liabilities	5,405	—	5,405
Trade and other payables	40,967	—	40,967
Contract liabilities	16,228	—	16,228
Other financial liabilities	1,001	—	1,001
Tax payables	6,823	—	6,823
Accrued expenses	23,764	220	23,984
Current provisions	5,761	99	5,860
Total current liabilities	99,949	319	100,268
Non-current debt	59,868	—	59,868
Non-current lease liabilities	32,339	—	32,339
Non-current provisions	275	—	275
Employee benefit liabilities	12,547	—	12,547
Deferred tax liabilities	754	—	754
Total non-current liabilities	105,782	—	105,782
Total liabilities	205,731	319	206,050
Share capital	7,774	—	7,774
Capital reserve	2,986	—	2,986
Treasury shares	(1,347)	—	(1,347)
Retained earnings	357,606	(2,340)	355,266
Foreign currency translation differences	(41,580)	—	(41,580)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	325,438	(2,340)	323,098
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	531,169	(2,021)	529,148

Restated consolidated statement of cash flows

In thousands of CHF	2024	Re- state- ments	2024 restated
Net income	35,119	(2,340)	32,779
Income tax	5,116	(29)	5,087
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	22,150	—	22,150
Net interest (income) or expense and other financial expenses	(245)	—	(245)
Share-based payments	1,034	—	1,034
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	173	—	173
Losses on disposal of intangible assets	242	—	242
Other non-cash (income) or expense	(867)	—	(867)
Change in provisions	(447)	99	(348)
Change in other working capital	(6,535)	2,270	(4,265)
Taxes paid	(5,777)	—	(5,777)
Net cash provided by operating activities	49,963	—	49,963
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(10,327)	—	(10,327)
Purchases of intangible assets	(2,452)	—	(2,452)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	1,104	—	1,104
Disposals of other assets	106	—	106
Lease payments received	352	—	352
Interest received	2,668	—	2,668
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(8,549)	—	(8,549)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(7,124)	—	(7,124)
Lease incentive	1,604	—	1,604
Interest paid	(2,237)	—	(2,237)
Repurchase of treasury shares	(1,257)	—	(1,257)
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	(7,772)	—	(7,772)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(16,786)	—	(16,786)
Foreign currency translation differences on cash and cash equivalents	2,409	—	2,409
Increase or (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,037	—	27,037
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	86,707	—	86,707
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	113,744	—	113,744

Restated consolidated statement of changes in equity

In thousands of CHF	Equity attributable to shareholders of Comet Holding AG					
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Foreign currency translation differences	Total shareholders' equity
January 1, 2024	7,774	2,986	334,941	(491)	(49,118)	296,092
Restatements	—	—	(2,340)	—	—	(2,340)
Net income	—	—	35,119	—	—	35,119
Other comprehensive income	—	—	(5,230)	—	7,537	2,308
Total comprehensive income	—	—	27,549	—	7,537	35,087
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	—	—	(7,772)	—	—	(7,772)
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	(1,257)	—	(1,257)
Award of treasury shares under share-based compensation plans	—	—	78	401	—	479
Share-based payments – reversal of prior-period accrued expenses	—	—	(486)	—	—	(486)
Share-based payments – accrued expenses for current period	—	—	955	—	—	955
December 31, 2024 restated	7,774	2,986	355,266	(1,347)	(41,580)	323,098

02.4 Estimates

Comet's consolidated financial statements contain assumptions and estimates that affect the reported financial position, results of operations and cash flows. These assumptions and estimates were made on the basis of management's best knowledge at the time of preparation of the accounts. Actual results may differ from the values presented. The following estimates have the greatest effects on the consolidated financial statements:

- Intangible assets (see notes 18 and 19): For acquisitions, the fair value of the acquired net assets (including acquired intangible assets) is estimated. Any amount paid in excess of this estimate represents goodwill. Intangible assets with a finite life are written off over the expected period of use; those with an indefinite life (primarily goodwill and rights to trademarks and names) are not amortized but are tested annually for impairment. Especially in the determination of the value in use of goodwill and rights to trademarks and names, differences between assumed and actual outcomes could lead to changes in the results of impairment testing. The assumptions concerning the achievable margins and the growth rates have a significant impact on impairment test outcomes. The valuation of goodwill and other intangibles, as well as the estimation of useful life, have an effect on the consolidated financial statements.
- Provisions (see note 23) are, by definition, liabilities of uncertain amount. Future events can thus lead to adjustments that affect the income statement.
- Deferred tax assets (see note 10) are recognized only if it is likely that taxable profits will be earned in the future. Tax planning is based on estimates and assumptions as to the future profit trajectories of the Group companies that may later prove incorrect. This can lead to changes with an effect on the income statement.
- Employee benefit plans (see note 24): The Group operates employee benefit plans for its staff that are classified as defined benefit plans under IFRS Accounting Standards. These defined benefit plans are valued annually, which requires the use of various assumptions. Differences between the actual outcomes and the assumptions, particularly as to the discount rate for future obligations and as to life expectancy, may have effects on the valuation of plan assets and thus on the financial position of the Group. The impact of the most important parameters on the net present value of the obligation is presented in note 24.

Business environment

Following the initial recovery observed in 2024, the semiconductor market showed further stabilization during 2025, primarily supported by sustained demand for AI-related applications, data centers, and advanced computing. However, market developments remained uneven across segments. While certain memory and NAND markets experienced gradual improvement over the course of the year, conditions in consumer-oriented sectors such as smartphones, PCs, and automotive continued to be impacted by cautious end-market demand and inventory normalization. Industrial segments faced ongoing challenges, which were reflected in subdued order intake for the x-ray divisions, while PCT benefited from the continued recovery of the semiconductor industry and improved customer demand.

With respect to ongoing sources of uncertainty, including geopolitical tensions, trade restrictions, and macroeconomic conditions, Comet continuously reviewed the underlying assumptions and estimates affecting its financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Based on this review, no changes were identified that would have had a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

02.5 Consolidation

02.5.1 Basis of consolidation

In 2025, there were no changes in the basis of consolidation from the prior year.

The consolidated financial statements thus comprise the accounts of the companies listed below:

Company	Registered office	Equity interest and voting rights in %	
		2025	2024
Comet Holding AG	Flamatt, Switzerland	100%	100%
Comet AG	Flamatt, Switzerland	100%	100%
Comet Electronics (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
Comet Mechanical Equipment (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
Comet Solutions Taiwan Ltd.	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Canada Inc.	Montreal, Canada	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Denmark A/S	Taastrup, Denmark	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Japan KK	Yokohama, Japan	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Korea Co. Ltd.	Suwon, Korea	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Penang, Malaysia	100%	100%
Comet Technologies USA, Inc.	Shelton, CT, USA	100%	100%
Comet Yxlon GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	100%	100%
Yxlon (Beijing) X-Ray Equipment Trading Co. Ltd. in liquidation ¹	Beijing, China	100%	100%

¹ The company initiated its formal liquidation process with the Beijing tax authorities in November 2025. The full deregistration and liquidation process is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2026.

02.5.2 Method of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements represent the aggregation of the annual accounts of the individual Group companies, which are prepared using uniform accounting principles. Those companies controlled by Comet Holding AG are fully consolidated. This means that these companies' assets, liabilities, equity, expenses and income are entirely included in the consolidated financial statements. All intragroup balances and transactions, unrealized gains and losses resulting from intragroup transactions, and dividends are eliminated in full.

Acquisitions and goodwill

Companies are consolidated from the date on which effective control passes to the Group. Consolidation ends only when effective control ceases. On acquisition, the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value and included in the accounts using the acquisition method. For acquisitions, intangible assets that arise from a contractual or legal right or are separable from the business entity, and whose fair value can be measured reliably, are reported separately. Goodwill, being the excess of the aggregate consideration transferred over the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, is initially measured at cost. If the aggregate consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the acquired net assets, the difference is recognized as negative goodwill in other operating income at the acquisition date. Goodwill and other intangible assets are allocated on acquisition to those cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition or to generate future cash flows as a result of it. When Group companies are sold, the difference between their sale price and their net assets, plus accumulated currency translation differences, is recognized as operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Group companies is usually the respective national currency. For Comet Technologies Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., the functional currency is the U.S. dollar (USD), as financing and operating cash flows are primarily denominated in USD. Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Financial assets and liabilities are translated at the balance sheet date at the exchange rate as of that date; the resulting currency translation differences are reported in the income statement. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Swiss francs. The financial statements of the Group companies are translated at the average exchange rates for the year (the "average rate" in the table below) for the income statement and at year-end rates (the "closing rate") for the balance sheet. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. Currency translation differences from intragroup loans for the long-term financing of Group companies are partly recognized in other comprehensive income, to the extent that repayment is neither planned nor is likely to occur in the foreseeable future.

The exchange rates used to translate the most important currencies are listed below:

Country or region			Closing rate		Average rate	
			Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	2025	2024
USA	USD	1	0.793	0.903	0.831	0.881
Eurozone	EUR	1	0.930	0.940	0.937	0.953
China	CNY	1	0.114	0.123	0.116	0.122
Japan	JPY	100	0.506	0.578	0.556	0.582
Denmark	DKK	1	0.125	0.126	0.126	0.128
Republic of Korea	KRW	1,000	0.548	0.613	0.585	0.647
Malaysia	MYR	1	0.195	0.202	0.194	0.193
Canada	CAD	1	0.579	0.630	0.594	0.643
Taiwan	TWD	100	2.529	2.754	2.666	2.744

02.6 Measurement and recognition policies

Revenue recognition (sales and other income)

The Group's revenue is derived from the sale of goods (including spare parts) by the PCT and IXM divisions and the sale of systems (including services such as installation) by the IXS division. Revenue from the sale of goods, including spare parts, systems and system-related services, is as a rule recognized on the basis of a single performance obligation, which is satisfied at a specific point in time. The performance obligation is satisfied, and the revenue recognized, when the customer acquires control of the product or service. The sale of goods that are not systems, the transfer of control generally occurs at the time of delivery.

Generally, performance obligations for system sales (including for installation) are fulfilled at the time of acceptance by the customer.

In limited circumstances, the delivery of the system and the system installation can form two separate performance obligations. In connection with both non-system goods and with systems, Comet also offers services. Warranty obligations for providing an additional service to the customer (service-type warranties), such as an extension of the warranty period, are separate performance obligations and the revenue associated with them is recognized over time. For general maintenance services and defect correction intended to ensure that the delivered good is, or performs, as specified in the contract (assurance-type warranties), the estimated cost of the liability is recognized as a provision in accordance with IAS 37.

Customer contributions to development projects and payments for the delivery of the respective first prototype are recorded in other operating income; subsequent deliveries of prototypes are reported as sales.

Variable price elements (variable consideration) exist both in retro-active rebates when the quantity of products purchased exceeds a certain threshold in the calendar year, and in individual discounts on products. The amount of the rebate is estimated using the most-likely-amount method and as a rule is allocated proportionately to all performance obligations under the contract.

Sales commissions owed for agent activities are capitalized at contract inception as incremental costs attributable to obtaining a contract and a liability of equal amount is recognized for sales commissions. Their recognition as an expense occurs as soon as Comet has transferred control of the products to the customer. In principle, no interest effect is recognized for contract liabilities and prepayments by customers, as the period between the time of transfer of a promised good or service to the customer and the time of payment is not more than one year.

Government grants

Government grants that compensate the company for expenses incurred are recognized as other operating income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Government grants that compensate the company for the acquisition of an asset are presented by deducting them from the acquisition cost of the related asset.

Cash and cash equivalents

In addition to cash on hand and balances in checking accounts at banks, cash and cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid cash investments and time deposits with original maturities of up to three months. Time deposits and similar instruments with original maturities of more than three months, but less than twelve months, are classified as other current financial assets.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

Comet provides for impairment using the simplified approach by recognizing an allowance in the amount of the losses expected over the remaining life of the instruments (known as the expected credit loss model). For specific doubtful arrears with objective indications of impairment, impairment charges are applied individually.

Whether a receivable or a contract asset is recognized is governed by whether the right to consideration is unconditional (leading to recognition of a receivable) or conditional (leading to recognition of a contract asset).

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value (market value), including transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets categorized as at fair value through profit or loss, for which transaction costs are recorded directly in financing expenses. All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at the transaction date.

- Financial items at fair value through profit or loss: These include all derivatives, trading positions, and certain financial assets and liabilities designated as falling into this category. These assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value in the balance sheet. Changes in fair value are reported as financing income or expenses in the reporting period in which they occur.
- Financial items at amortized cost: These are measured at cost using the effective interest method.

In the fiscal year as in the prior year, no hedge accounting under IFRS 9 was applied to any hedging transactions.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated normal sale price less the costs of completion, marketing, selling and distribution. Raw materials and purchased products are measured using the weighted-average method; internally produced goods are measured at standard costs. Inventories include proportionate shares of production overheads.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Borrowing costs related to qualifying assets form part of the historical cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. The expense for depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the income statement under that expense category which corresponds to the function of the particular asset in the Group. Land values are not depreciated. Impairment charges are recognized as a separate line item under accumulated depreciation and impairment. Maintenance costs are recognized as assets only if the maintenance extends the expected life of the asset, expands production capacity or otherwise increases asset values. The costs of maintenance and repair that do not increase asset values are charged directly to the income statement. The following estimated useful lives are applied in determining depreciation:

Real estate	20-40 years
Plant and equipment	6-10 years
Other tangible assets	3-10 years

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

At the inception of every contract, Comet assesses whether it includes a lease, separating lease components from non-lease components. No assets and liabilities are recognized for leases with a term of one year or less and for leases of low-value assets (with a value when new of less than CHF 5,000); the expenses for these are recognized directly in the income statement. The initial measurement of the right of use for a leased asset is made by calculating the present value of the lease payments, plus initial direct costs, plus estimated costs for dismantling, removal and restoration, less lease incentives received. The lease liabilities correspond to the present value of the payment obligations. For discounting the lease payments, Comet uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. In doing so, the currency area in which the leased asset is located and the Comet-specific credit risk are taken into account. Comet primarily has leases with fixed payments, which includes leases with rent-free periods and ones with rising payments. Leases with variable payments are immaterial.

Comet's leases may include renewal options. These are included in the calculations only if, taking into account all significant determining factors, they are considered reasonably certain to be exercised. For indefinite leases, the following principles apply (the extension periods cited are from the lease inception or from the expiry of the minimum lease term):

	Maximum extension
Buildings	3 years
Equipment	2 years
Other assets	1 year

Intangible assets

Goodwill is initially recognized during a business combination. Acquired rights to trademarks can be renewed without significant cost and are supported by ongoing marketing activities. They are not amortized but are tested annually for impairment (see note 2, section "Impairment of non-current assets").

Intangible assets other than goodwill and acquired rights to trademarks are recognized at cost and generally amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life. The expense for amortization of intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognized in the income statement under that expense category which corresponds to the function of the particular asset in the Group. The following estimated useful lives are generally applied in determining amortization:

Customer lists	10-15 years
Technology	5-10 years
Software	3-5 years
Other intangible assets	5-7 years

Provisions

Provisions are recognized only where Comet has a present obligation to a third party arising from a past event, the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. No provisions are recognized for possible losses that may result from future events.

Provisions are classified as current to the extent that the related cash outflows are expected to occur within one year from the balance sheet date. Conversely, the cash outflows in respect of non-current provisions are expected to occur more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. If the interest effect is material, the cash outflows are discounted.

Post-employment benefits

Comet maintains post-employment benefit plans for its employees which differ according to the local circumstances of the individual Group companies. The benefit plans are financed by contributions to benefit arrangements that are separate legal entities (foundations or insurance companies) or by the accumulation of reserves in the balance sheet of the respective Group company. In the case of defined contribution plans or economically equivalent arrangements, the expenses accrued in the reporting period represent the agreed contributions of the Group company.

For defined benefit plans, the service costs and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are calculated in actuarial valuations by independent experts, using the projected unit credit method. The calculations are updated annually. The surplus or deficit recognized in the balance sheet is equal to the present value of the defined benefit obligation as determined by the actuary, less the fair value of plan assets. Any resulting net surplus is recognized as an asset only to the extent of the potential economic benefit that may be realized from this asset in the future, taking into consideration IFRIC 14. The expense charged to the income statement is the actuarially determined service cost plus the net interest cost. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. They comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and the observed outcomes) and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions (particularly regarding the discount rate and life expectancy).

Length-of-service awards

Comet grants length-of-service awards to its employees after a certain number of years of service, in the form of lump-sum payments that increase in amount with the number of years of employment. Comet calculates the resulting obligation using the projected unit credit method. The calculation is updated annually. Any actuarial gains or losses from the remeasurement are immediately taken to the income statement.

Share-based payments

Part of the fixed compensation of the Board of Directors is paid in shares. In addition, the Executive Committee is granted shares under a long-term incentive plan (LTIP). The expense is recognized at the value of the shares earned, measured at the quoted market price (fair value) at the grant date. The amount accrued for those components of compensation which must be equity-settled (i.e., for which there is no option of cash payment) is recognized directly in equity.

Treasury shares

Comet purchases treasury shares for share-based compensation of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors. Treasury shares are recognized at acquisition cost and deducted from shareholders' equity at the time of acquisition. Comet applies the first-in-first-out (FIFO) principle when using treasury shares for share-based compensation programs. In general, treasury shares are not held for more than six years at maximum.

Income tax

The income tax expense for the reporting period is composed of current taxes and deferred taxes.

Current taxes

Current tax liabilities and assets for the current period and prior reporting periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. They are calculated based on the tax regulations and tax rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are accounted for by the liability method. Under this approach, the income tax effects of temporary differences between the tax bases and the values used in the consolidated financial statements are recorded as non-current liabilities or non-current assets. Deferred taxes are calculated at actual or expected local tax rates. Changes in deferred taxes are included in income tax expense in the income statement, except for deferred taxes in respect of items that are recognized outside profit or loss. These latter deferred taxes are likewise recognized outside profit or loss; according to the underlying accountable event, they are recognized either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized on all taxable temporary differences except for goodwill. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit for the period nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future.

Impairment of non-current assets

The value of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets, including intangibles, is reviewed whenever it appears possible, as a result of changed circumstances or events, that the assets' carrying amount represents an overvaluation. In addition, Comet evaluates at year-end whether there are any indications of impairment of non-financial assets. Intangible assets that are in the process of being generated are tested for impairment annually. If the carrying amount exceeds the amount recoverable through use or sale of the asset, the carrying amount is reduced to this recoverable amount and the difference is recorded as an impairment charge in the income statement. The recoverable amount is the higher of realizable value or value in use.

Value in use is determined on the basis of discounted expected future cash flows. Any acquired goodwill and any rights to trademarks or names with an indefinite useful life are not amortized but are reviewed annually at the same date for impairment. This impairment test is performed at the cash-generating unit (CGU) level and is based on the results for the fiscal year, the rolling multi-quarter forecast and multi-year plan, as well as the Group's strategy.

03 Net sales

In the following tables, sales revenue by division is analyzed first by region and then by market sector.

Sales split by geographic region

In thousands of CHF	Plasma Control Technologies (PCT)		X-Ray Systems (IXS)		Industrial X-Ray Modules (IXM)		Consolidated	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Geographic region								
Europe	11,643	10,547	34,406	30,027	32,125	30,837	78,174	71,411
North America	45,570	52,621	13,289	13,399	22,720	22,300	81,578	88,319
Asia	199,884	183,904	56,499	66,351	33,459	27,665	289,842	277,920
Rest of world	5	319	6,611	6,059	833	1,333	7,450	7,711
Total net sales	257,102	247,391	110,804	115,836	89,137	82,135	457,044	445,362

Sales split by market sector

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
PCT		
Semiconductor	241,522	226,719
Others	15,580	20,672
Total, PCT	257,102	247,391
IXS		
Electronics	39,942	47,702
Automotive	42,017	29,231
Science & new materials	17,716	22,035
Aerospace	6,207	10,096
Others	4,922	6,772
Total, IXS	110,804	115,836
IXM		
Non-destructive testing	60,341	56,308
Security	15,410	11,673
Others	13,386	14,154
Total, IXM	89,137	82,135
Total net sales	457,044	445,362

Unsatisfied performance obligations

The unsatisfied or partly unsatisfied performance obligations (so-called order backlog) as of December 31, 2025, amounted to CHF 125.4 million (prior year: CHF 140.7 million). Comet will realize this revenue as soon as the performance obligations have been fulfilled and the customers have acquired control of the products or services. This is expected generally to be the case within the next 12 months.

Contract balances

Opening and closing balances of receivables and contract assets are reported in note 12. Contract liabilities from contracts with customers are presented on the face of the balance sheet. The contract assets consisted mainly of the rights to consideration for product deliveries and services of the X-Ray Systems division that were completed but not yet billed at the balance sheet date. The contract liabilities consisted of prepayments received from customers. The revenue recognized in 2025 from contract liabilities existing at the beginning of the reporting period amounted to CHF 13.1 million (prior year: CHF 12.8 million). Material changes in contract balances result from the receipt of customer payments and the invoicing of satisfied performance obligations.

04 Segment reporting

The Group is managed on the basis of the following three operating divisions, which are delineated based on their products and services. For financial reporting purposes the divisions are also referred to here as "operating segments" or "segments".

- The **Plasma Control Technologies (PCT)** division develops, manufactures and markets vacuum capacitors, radio frequency (RF) generators and RF impedance matching networks for the high-precision control of plasma processes required, for instance, in the production of memory chips and flat panel displays.
- The **X-Ray Systems (IXS)** division develops, manufactures and markets x-ray systems, and provides related services, for non-destructive examination using x-ray and microfocus technology and computed tomography.
- The **Industrial X-Ray Modules (IXM)** division develops, manufactures and markets highly compact x-ray sources and portable x-ray modules for non-destructive examination, steel metrology, and security inspection.

Segment operating income represents all revenues and expenses attributable to a particular division. The only revenues and expenses not allocated to the segments are those of Comet Holding AG, as well as financing income, financing expenses and income taxes. These unallocated expenses and revenues are reported in the "Corporate" column. Transactions between the segments are invoiced at prices also charged to third parties.

The segment assets and liabilities represent all operating items. The following assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments: the assets and liabilities of Comet Holding AG, all cash and cash equivalents, all debt and all income tax assets and liabilities. These unallocated assets and liabilities are reported in the "Corporate" column.

04.1 Operating segments

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Plasma Control Technologies (PCT)	X-Ray Systems (IXS)	Industrial X-Ray Modules (IXM)	Elimination of intersegment activity	Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales						
External net sales	257,102	110,804	89,137	—	—	457,044
Intersegment sales	—	12	9,941	(9,953)	—	—
Total net sales	257,102	110,816	99,078	(9,953)	—	457,044
Segment operating income						
Unallocated costs	—	—	—	—	(2,590)	(2,590)
Operating income	27,807	(11,646)	10,722	263	(2,590)	24,556
Interest income						2,321
Interest (expense)						(1,986)
Other financial expenses						(325)
Net losses on derivative fair value						1,326
Net gains on foreign exchange						(5,538)
Income before tax						20,354
Income tax						(8,146)
Net income						12,208
EBITDA						
	40,407	(7,516)	15,771	263	(2,590)	46,335
EBITDA in % of net sales	15.7%	(6.8%)	15.9%			10.1%
Assets and liabilities at Dec. 31, 2025						
Segment assets	199,557	86,813	94,656	—	119,895	500,920
Segment liabilities	(65,394)	(42,262)	(20,017)	—	(64,478)	(192,151)
Net assets	134,163	44,551	74,639	—	55,418	308,769
Other segment information						
Additions to right-of-use asset	992	877	260	—	—	2,130
Additions to property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	35,284	35	7,196	—	—	42,515
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(12,600)	(4,131)	(5,049)	—	—	(21,779)
Change in provisions	(46)	55	157	(91)	—	75
Other non-cash expense or (income)	291	508	458	68	(2,346)	(1,022)

Fiscal year 2024 restated¹

In thousands of CHF	Plasma Control Technologies (PCT)	X-Ray Systems (IXS)	Industrial X-Ray Modules (IXM)	Elimination of intersegment activity	Corporate	Consolidated
Net sales						
External net sales	247,391	115,836	82,135	—	—	445,362
Intersegment sales	—	52	12,436	(12,488)	—	—
Total net sales	247,391	115,888	94,571	(12,488)	—	445,362
Segment operating income restated	37,856	(8,854)	9,474	(138)	—	38,338
Unallocated costs	—	—	—	—	(2,478)	(2,478)
Operating income restated	37,856	(8,854)	9,474	(138)	(2,478)	35,861
Interest income						2,587
Interest (expense)						(2,084)
Other financial expenses						(258)
Net losses on derivative fair value						(1,412)
Net gains on foreign exchange						3,173
Income before tax restated						37,867
Income tax restated						(5,087)
Net income restated						32,779
EBITDA restated	50,365	(4,306)	14,567	(138)	(2,478)	58,011
EBITDA in % of net sales restated	20.4%	(3.7%)	15.4%			13.0%
Assets and liabilities at Dec. 31, 2024						
Segment assets restated	198,431	98,958	92,220	—	139,539	529,148
Segment liabilities restated	(66,275)	(48,355)	(21,830)	—	(69,591)	(206,050)
Net assets restated	132,156	50,604	70,390	—	69,948	323,098
Other segment information						
Additions to right-of-use asset	4,630	2,311	1,544	—	—	8,484
Additions to property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	6,502	2,475	3,803	—	—	12,779
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	12,510	4,548	5,093	—	—	22,150
Change in provisions restated	(351)	45	(42)	—	—	(348)
Other non-cash expense or (income)	(1,724)	(26)	400	(28)	511	(867)

¹ Further explanations on the restatement are set out in note 2.3, "Restatement".

Reconciliation of aggregate segment assets and liabilities to consolidated results

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024 restated ¹
Operating segments' assets	381,026	389,605
Cash and cash equivalents	96,587	113,744
Other assets	1,926	2,098
Tax receivables	2,784	1,776
Deferred tax assets	18,319	21,546
Comet Holding AG's receivables from third parties	278	379
Total assets	500,920	529,148
Operating segments' liabilities	(127,673)	(136,461)
Current debt	(59,970)	(59,868)
Derivatives used for foreign exchange hedging	(18)	(1,001)
Tax payables	(2,699)	(6,823)
Deferred tax liabilities	(714)	(754)
Comet Holding AG's payables to third parties	(1,077)	(1,143)
Total liabilities	(192,151)	(206,050)

¹ Further explanations on the restatement are set out in note 2.3, "Restatement".

04.2 Geographic information

Comet markets its products and services throughout the world and has its own companies in Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, the USA, China, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Canada and Taiwan. Net sales are allocated to countries on the basis of customer location.

Net sales by region

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Switzerland	3,103	4,497
Germany	37,677	32,147
Rest of Europe	37,393	34,768
Total, Europe	78,174	71,411
Total, North America	81,578	88,319
China	114,604	120,152
Japan	18,718	18,228
Malaysia	71,204	56,319
Rest of Asia	85,316	83,222
Total, Asia	289,842	277,920
Rest of world	7,450	7,711
Total	457,044	445,362

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are allocated to the regions based on the country entities' location.

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets by region

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Switzerland	111,732	107,613
Germany	33,084	35,765
North America	29,041	36,893
Malaysia	32,058	7,841
Rest of world	2,725	3,100
Total	208,640	191,211

04.3 Sales with key accounts

In the year under review, the Plasma Control Technologies division recorded sales of CHF 104.4 million with its largest customer, which represented 22.8% of Group sales (prior year: CHF 106.2 million and 23.8%, respectively).

05 Other operating income

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Income from the development of prototypes	1,365	4,121
Customers' contributions to development projects	192	268
Government grants	1,307	1,329
Miscellaneous income	3,622	990
Total other operating income	6,486	6,708

In the fourth quarter of 2025, a localized fire occurred in a section of the production area at the Comet Group's headquarters. The fire was rapidly extinguished by the municipal fire department and the Group's in-house response teams, without injuries. Production resumed shortly thereafter. Other operating income for the year ended December 31, 2025, included insurance recoveries of approximately CHF 2.1 million relating to this event. As of December 31, 2025, CHF 1.6 million had been received and is presented within cash and cash equivalents, with a corresponding credit to other operating income. The remaining amounts, to the extent considered virtually certain to be received, are recognized as prepaid expenses. Fixed assets amounting to CHF 0.3 million were impaired as a result of the fire incident.

06 Staff costs and staff count

06.1 Staff costs

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	154,993	145,569
Employee benefits	26,807	25,035
Total staff costs	181,800	170,604

06.2 Staff count

	2025	2024
Total workforce at year-end	1,832	1,810
Average full-time equivalents during the year	1,753	1,610

07 Development expenses

Development expenses comprise the costs of new-product development, improvement of existing products, and process engineering. Comet's development activities focus on the fields of vacuum technology, high voltage engineering and material science, and on the further development of the divisions' core products. In view of the uncertainty of future economic benefits that may flow from development projects, Comet as a rule does not capitalize development costs but charges them directly to the income statement.

08 Amortization, depreciation and impairment

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Amortization of intangible assets	2,247	3,724
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,091	4,902
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,087	13,478
Total amortization and depreciation	21,425	22,104
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	354	46
Total impairment	354	46
Total amortization, depreciation and impairment	21,779	22,150

CHF 0.3 million impairment relates to fixed assets that were impaired as a result of the fire incident. The amount relates to the PCT segment. Detailed information on the fire incident can be found in note 5.

09 Financing income and expenses

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Interest income from leases	41	47
Other interest income	2,280	2,540
Total interest income	2,321	2,587
Interest expense for bond	(882)	(880)
Interest expense for leases	(1,075)	(1,177)
Other interest expense	(29)	(27)
Total interest expense	(1,986)	(2,084)
Net interest income or (expense)	335	503
Other financial expenses	(325)	(258)
Gains on derivative fair value	2,090	617
Losses on derivative fair value	(764)	(2,029)
Net gains or (losses) on derivative fair value	1,326	(1,412)
Gains on foreign currency translation	2,986	5,572
Losses on foreign currency translation	(8,524)	(2,399)
Net gains or (losses) on foreign currency translation	(5,538)	3,173
Total net financing income or (expense)	(4,202)	2,006

Foreign currency translation gains and losses resulted largely from items denominated in U.S. dollars and euros.

10 Income tax

10.1 Current and deferred income tax expense

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024 restated
Current income tax expense in respect of the current year	6,924	11,205
Current income tax (credit) in respect of prior years	208	(1,479)
Deferred income tax (credit)/expense	1,014	(4,639)
Total income tax expense	8,146	5,087

10.2 Reconciliation of tax expense

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024 restated
Income before tax	20,354	37,867
Expected income tax at base tax rate of 14.3% (prior year: 14.3%)	2,909	5,415
Effect of tax rates other than base tax rate	(290)	2,234
Effect of tax relief from Comet Technologies Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	(2,650)	(1,508)
Effect of non-tax-deductible expenses	642	243
Effect of change in tax rate on deferred income tax	458	228
Recognition and derecognition of deferred tax assets on tax loss carry-for- wards and temporary differences from prior years	3,054	(94)
Effect of non-recognition of tax loss carryforwards	3,672	—
Effect of credits for R&D and domestic manufacturing	(351)	(754)
Effect of tax-exempt income	—	201
Effect of income tax and deferred income tax from other periods	(166)	(1,480)
Effect of non-refundable withholding tax	692	650
Other effects	177	(48)
Income tax reported in the income statement	8,146	5,087
Effective income tax rate in % of income before tax	40.0%	13.4%

The expected income tax expense is calculated using the domestic income tax rate of the parent company domiciled in Flamatt, Switzerland, and applied to the Group result before taxes.

The Group has changed the basis of its income tax expense reconciliation to the domestic tax rate of the parent company. Prior-year comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect this change in presentation.

10.3 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities can be analyzed as follows:

In thousands of CHF	Assets		Liabilities	
	2025	2024 restated	2025	2024
Financial instruments	51	82	(29)	(41)
Receivables	566	1,007	(646)	(899)
Inventories	5,161	5,904	(376)	(327)
Property, plant and equipment	1,096	1,220	(157)	(29)
Right-of-use assets	—	—	(5,327)	(7,031)
Intangible assets	—	50	(981)	(1,239)
Trade payables and other liabilities	520	796	(71)	(621)
Lease liabilities	7,475	9,439	—	—
Accrued expenses	4,175	7,068	(122)	(5)
Provisions	479	738	—	—
Employee benefit plan liabilities	1,309	1,533	(80)	(110)
Tax loss carryforwards, and tax credits for R&D and domestic manufacturing	4,562	3,257	—	—
Total gross deferred tax of Group companies	25,394	31,094	(7,789)	(10,302)
Netting of deferred tax by Group companies	(7,075)	(9,548)	7,075	9,548
Amounts in the consolidated balance sheet	18,319	21,546	(714)	(754)

The deferred tax assets and liabilities were measured at local tax rates, ranging from 14.3% to 33.6%. No deferred tax liabilities were established for temporary differences of CHF 208.2 million (prior year: CHF 215.1 million) in respect of the outside basis differences on subsidiaries. Distributions of retained earnings by subsidiaries are not expected to have an effect on income taxes, except for future distributions from China, Korea, Taiwan and Canada. There were no tax provisions for non-refundable withholding taxes on future distributions of foreign subsidiaries to Comet Holding AG. Distributions by Comet Holding AG to its shareholders have no effect on the reported or future income taxes.

10.4 Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024 restated
Net asset at January 1	20,792	14,418
Origination and reversal of temporary differences recognized in the income statement	(2,283)	2,396
Recognition of deferred tax assets on loss carryforwards and R&D credits	3,675	2,243
Use and reversal of tax loss carryforwards	(2,406)	—
Deferred tax credit in the income statement	(1,014)	4,639
Origination and reversal of temporary differences recognized in other comprehensive income	(196)	892
Foreign currency translation differences	(1,978)	843
Net asset at December 31	17,604	20,792
Reported as assets	18,319	21,546
Reported as liabilities	(714)	(754)

10.5 Tax loss carryforwards

Deferred tax assets, including tax loss carryforwards and expected tax credits, are recognized only if it is likely that future taxable profits will be available to which these deferred tax assets can be applied. Temporary differences for which no tax assets were recognized were nil (prior year: nil).

At the balance sheet date of December 31, 2025, tax loss carryforwards stood at CHF 19.4 million (prior year: CHF 10.9 million). Including tax credits for R&D and domestic manufacturing, the resulting deferred tax assets were CHF 4.5 million (prior year: CHF 3.2 million).

In the fiscal year, there were unrecognized deferred tax assets on tax loss carryforwards of CHF 19.4 million (prior year: 0.1 million). The utilization period of these loss carryforwards varies by entity and jurisdiction, ranging from five years (CHF 0.1 million) to an indefinite time-frame (CHF 19.3 million).

11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of Comet Holding AG by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Group and held as treasury shares.

	2025	2024 restated
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	7,770,660	7,771,109
Treasury shares held as of year-end	(3,941)	(4,588)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used to determine basic earnings per share	7,766,719	7,766,521
Net income used to determine basic earnings per share in thousands of CHF	12,208	32,779
Net income per share in CHF, basic	1.57	4.22
Net income per share in CHF, diluted ¹	1.57	4.22

¹ For the calculation of diluted income per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding is adjusted by the potential number of shares that would be issued upon the conversion of any dilutive equity instruments into ordinary shares. As Comet Holding AG has no such instruments, diluted earnings per share is identical to basic earnings per share.

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

12 Trade and other receivables

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Trade receivables, gross	64,465	78,182
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,296)	(835)
Trade receivables, net	63,169	77,347
Refundable sales taxes and value-added taxes	1,625	2,714
Prepayments to suppliers	5,684	3,341
Contract assets	3,156	1,505
Sundry receivables	2,669	2,630
Total other receivables	13,135	10,190
Total trade and other receivables	76,304	87,537

The allowance for doubtful accounts (the allowance account for impairment of trade receivables) showed the following movement:

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
January 1	835	762
Used	(42)	(70)
Added	1,101	673
Released	(512)	(560)
Foreign currency translation differences	(85)	30
December 31	1,296	835

The impairment test of trade receivables performed identified no material change in the risk of default in the year under review.

At the balance sheet date, full impairment was recognized on CHF 1.1 million (prior year: CHF 0.5 million) of trade receivables. Within the item "total other receivables", there were no amounts past due or written down. The Group does not hold security against trade and other receivables.

The aging schedule for past-due trade receivables on which impairment has been recognized is summarized in the table below:

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss amount	Net carrying amount
Trade receivables		64,465	1,296	63,169
Not past due	0.3%	60,088	184	59,903
Over 30 days past due, impairment recognized	0.5%	2,427	11	2,416
Over 60 days past due, impairment recognized	2.7%	372	10	361
Over 90 days past due, impairment recognized	1.3%	264	3	261
Over 120 days past due, impairment recognized ¹	35.1%	237	83	154
Over 150 days past due, impairment recognized ¹	93.1%	1,078	1,004	74

¹ Individual impairment allowances included.

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss amount	Net carrying amount
Trade receivables		78,182	835	77,347
Not past due	0.3%	74,654	261	74,392
Over 30 days past due, impairment recognized	0.5%	1,445	7	1,439
Over 60 days past due, impairment recognized	0.8%	593	4	589
Over 90 days past due, impairment recognized	1.3%	394	5	389
Over 120 days past due, impairment recognized	1.8%	148	3	145
Over 150 days past due, impairment recognized ¹	59.0%	948	555	393

¹ Individual impairment allowances included.

13 Other financial assets and financial liabilities

13.1 Other financial assets

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Other assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives used for foreign exchange hedging	163	18
Total other assets at fair value through profit or loss	163	18
Other assets at amortized cost		
Lease receivable	1,635	1,946
Other non-current financial assets	117	134
Total other assets at amortized cost	1,752	2,080
Total other financial assets	1,915	2,098
Total current	481	329
Total non-current	1,434	1,769

13.2 Other financial liabilities

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives used for foreign exchange hedging	18	1,001
Total other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	18	1,001
Total other financial liabilities	18	1,001
Total current	18	1,001

13.3 Derivative financial instruments

At the balance sheet date, open positions in forward exchange contracts were as follows:

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
USD foreign exchange forward contracts		
Contract amounts	24,138	21,242
Positive fair values	156	—
Negative fair values	(1)	(938)
JPY foreign exchange forward contracts		
Contract amounts	818	2,240
Positive fair values	8	18
Negative fair values	—	(17)
CNY foreign exchange forward contracts		
Contract amounts	1,699	4,106
Positive fair values	—	—
Negative fair values	(18)	(46)

The gains and losses from foreign exchange forward contracts are recognized as financing income or expenses (see note 9). The contract amounts shown represent the notional principal amounts of the foreign exchange forward contracts. Consistent with the nature of the Group's activities, the foreign exchange forward contracts have maturities of less than one year; most are due within six months.

13.4 Other assets at amortized cost

Lease receivables

Lease receivables showed the following movement:

Lease receivable movement

in thousands of CHF	2025	2024
January 1	1,946	2,251
Accretion of interest	41	47
Lease payments received	(352)	(352)
December 31	1,635	1,946

The maturity analysis of the lease receivable is as follows:

Lease receivable maturity analysis

In thousands of CHF	2026	2027 - 2030	After 2030	Total lease receivable
Maturity analysis as of December 31, 2025				
Undiscounted lease payments	352	1,379	—	1,731
Interest portion	(34)	(62)	—	(96)
Lease receivable	318	1,317	—	1,635

In thousands of CHF	2025	2026 - 2029	After 2029	Total lease receivable
Maturity analysis as of December 31, 2024				
Undiscounted lease payments	352	1,407	323	2,083
Interest portion	(41)	(92)	(4)	(137)
Lease receivable	311	1,316	319	1,946

14 Inventories

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024 restated
Raw materials and semi-finished products	57,942	63,409
Work in process	11,877	13,469
Finished goods	19,662	27,870
Total inventories	89,481	104,748

The inventory amounts reflect any necessary individual write-downs for items with a market value below manufacturing cost. The expense recognized for inventory write-downs was CHF 4.3 million (prior year: CHF 8.5 million).

15 Prepaid expenses

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Contract costs	279	554
Other prepaid expenses	6,611	5,934
Total prepaid expenses	6,890	6,488

The contract costs represent capitalized sales commissions for agent activities (incremental costs directly attributable to obtaining a contract). In the fiscal year, sales commissions of CHF 1.4 million were recognized in the income statement (prior year: CHF 1.5 million).

The other prepaid expenses consisted largely of prepayments made for the subsequent fiscal year.

16 Property, plant and equipment

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Real estate	Plant and equipment	Other tangible assets	Assets under construction	Total property, plant and equipment
Cost					
January 1, 2025	100,446	136,747	22,434	7,164	266,791
Additions	174	8,159	489	32,657	41,479
Commissioning of assets under construction	63	5,474	180	(5,717)	—
Disposals	—	(3,036)	(709)	(5)	(3,750)
Foreign currency translation differences	—	(3,996)	(1,091)	142	(4,945)
December 31, 2025	100,683	143,348	21,303	34,241	299,575
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
January 1, 2025	40,983	82,655	17,438	—	141,077
Additions	2,347	9,650	2,090	—	14,087
Impairment	335	11	8	—	354
Disposals	—	(2,956)	(626)	—	(3,582)
Foreign currency translation differences	—	(1,670)	(862)	—	(2,532)
December 31, 2025	43,665	87,690	18,049	—	149,404
Carrying amount					
January 1, 2025	59,463	54,092	4,996	7,164	125,715
December 31, 2025	57,018	55,658	3,254	34,241	150,172

The CHF 0.3 million impairment relates to fixed assets that were impaired as a result of the fire incident. The amount relates to the PCT segment. Detailed information on the fire incident can be found in note 5.

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Real estate	Plant and equipment	Other tangible assets	Assets under construction	Total property, plant and equipment
Cost					
January 1, 2024	98,759	128,933	20,161	8,406	256,260
Additions	5	3,352	2,243	4,727	10,327
Commissioning of assets under construction	1,682	4,032	246	(5,960)	—
Disposals	—	(1,998)	(1,081)	(39)	(3,118)
Foreign currency translation differences	—	2,428	865	29	3,322
December 31, 2024	100,446	136,747	22,434	7,164	266,791
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
January 1, 2024	38,309	74,625	14,928	—	127,862
Additions	2,675	8,385	2,418	—	13,478
Impairment	—	46	—	—	46
Disposals	—	(1,364)	(649)	—	(2,014)
Foreign currency translation differences	—	963	742	—	1,705
December 31, 2024	40,983	82,655	17,438	—	141,077
Carrying amount					
January 1, 2024	60,450	54,308	5,233	8,406	128,398
December 31, 2024	59,463	54,092	4,996	7,164	125,715

17 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The rights of use and liabilities arising from leases showed the following movement:

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Right-of-use assets				Lease liabilities
	Buildings	Equipment	Other assets	Total	
January 1, 2025	29,764	569	5	30,337	37,744
Additions	1,619	510	0	2,130	2,130
Disposals	-	(1)	-	(1)	0
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(4,722)	(364)	(5)	(5,091)	-
Accretion of interest	-	-	-	-	1,075
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(5,761)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(1,075)
Foreign currency translation differences	(2,129)	(16)	(0)	(2,146)	(2,783)
December 31, 2025	24,532	698	0	25,229	31,330
Reported on the face of the balance sheet as:					
Current lease liability					5,485
Non-current lease liability					25,845

The non-current lease liabilities largely have remaining maturities of two to ten years. The expected future lease payments are presented in note 28.2.3.

The additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were non-cash items and are thus not included in cash flow from investing activities.

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Right-of-use assets				Lease liabilities
	Buildings	Equipment	Other assets	Total	
January 1, 2024	26,043	357	(0)	26,400	35,747
Additions	7,933	538	14	8,484	8,484
Disposals	(925)	(25)	(3)	(952)	(2,753)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(4,602)	(294)	(6)	(4,902)	-
Accretion of interest	-	-	-	-	1,177
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(7,124)
Lease incentive ¹	-	-	-	-	1,604
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	(1,177)
Foreign currency translation differences	1,314	(7)	-	1,307	1,785
December 31, 2024	29,764	569	5	30,337	37,744
Reported on the face of the balance sheet as:					
Current lease liability					5,405
Non-current lease liability					32,339

¹ The landlord had agreed to contribute a total of CHF 7.6 million toward the cost of performing the tenant improvements in preparation for Comet's occupancy of the premises. In fiscal year 2024, the amount of the "tenant improvement allowance" was CHF 1.6 million.

The composition of the lease expenses in fiscal 2025 and 2024 is shown below:

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	5,091	4,902
Interest expense	1,075	1,177
Expenses for short-term leases and other items	261	311
Expense for low-value leases	28	27
Expense for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	3	5
Total lease expenses	6,457	6,422

Comet has lease agreements containing extension and termination options (see note 2.6). As of December 31, 2025, all extension options that the Group was reasonably certain to exercise, and all termination options that it was reasonably certain not to exercise, were included in the measurement of the lease liabilities.

The undiscounted lease payments for optional periods not included in the lease term as of December 31, 2025, amounted to CHF 21.1 million due within the subsequent five years (prior year: CHF 19.2 million) and CHF 13.9 million for periods of more than five years (prior year: CHF 18.5 million).

18 Intangible assets

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Goodwill and trademarks	Customer lists	Technology	Software	Other intangible assets	Total intangible assets
Cost						
January 1, 2025	29,132	7,380	4,521	29,931	161	71,124
Additions	—	—	—	1,033	4	1,036
Disposals	—	—	—	(2,123)	(22)	(2,145)
Foreign currency translation differences	(527)	(568)	(212)	(181)	(0)	(1,488)
December 31, 2025	28,605	6,811	4,309	28,660	142	68,527
Accumulated amortization						
January 1, 2025	2	6,441	3,076	26,289	157	35,965
Additions	—	163	231	1,851	1	2,247
Disposals	—	—	—	(2,123)	(22)	(2,145)
Foreign currency translation differences	(0)	(497)	(102)	(179)	(0)	(778)
December 31, 2025	2	6,107	3,206	25,838	136	35,288
Carrying amount						
January 1, 2025	29,130	939	1,445	3,642	4	35,159
December 31, 2025	28,603	704	1,103	2,822	6	33,239

The categories "goodwill and trademarks", "customer lists" and "technology" were capitalized in connection with business combinations.

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Goodwill and trademarks	Customer lists	Technology	Software	Other intangible assets	Total intangible assets
Cost						
January 1, 2024	28,960	18,996	4,522	28,637	161	81,275
Additions	—	—	—	2,452	—	2,452
Disposals	—	(12,066)	—	(1,326)	—	(13,392)
Foreign currency translation differences	172	450	(1)	167	—	789
December 31, 2024	29,132	7,380	4,521	29,931	161	71,124
Accumulated amortization						
January 1, 2024	2	17,875	2,818	23,888	137	44,720
Additions	—	176	250	3,278	20	3,724
Disposals	—	(12,066)	—	(1,084)	—	(13,150)
Foreign currency translation differences	—	456	8	207	—	671
December 31, 2024	2	6,441	3,076	26,289	157	35,965
Carrying amount						
January 1, 2024	28,957	1,121	1,704	4,749	24	36,555
December 31, 2024	29,130	939	1,445	3,642	4	35,159

19 Impairment test of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

The impairment test for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives was performed as of September 30, 2025. For the purpose of the impairment test, the assets to be tested were allocated to and measured as the following two cash-generating units, at the level of the IXS division and (within the IXM division) at the level of the IXT business unit:

- X-Ray Systems (IXS), as the relevant cash-generating unit for all activities of the historically acquired Yxlon group and for the FeinFocus product group, with the exception of the generator business;
- Industrial X-Ray Technology (IXT), for the generator business acquired as part of the acquisition of Yxlon.

The impairment test is based on the value in use method. The recoverable amount is determined from the present value of the future cash flows (DCF valuation). The calculations are based on the Board-approved rolling forecast and medium-term plan or the Board-approved strategy of the division. The Board-approved rolling forecast and medium-term-term plan is for 2026 to 2028, while the Board-approved strategy is for 2026 to 2030. Using experience-based estimates, the amounts in the forecast and medium-term plan, as well as the strategy, are based on growth projections for net sales, operating income and other parameters, taking into consideration the estimated market trends in the various regions. Cash flows beyond the forecast period are extrapolated using an assumed growth rate of 1.5%, which is within the expected range of market growth. The assumptions applied in determining value in use correspond to the expected long-term average growth rate of the X-Ray Systems division's operating business and of the generator business of Industrial X-Ray Modules. Input variables with a critical impact on the outcome of the impairment test are the assumed rates of sales growth and the projected trend in operating income.

Carrying amount of the assets tested

In thousands of CHF	X-Ray Systems (IXS) CGU		Industrial X-Ray Technology (IXT) CGU		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Goodwill	19,869	20,377	6,873	6,873	26,742	27,250
Trademarks (Yxlon)	1,861	1,880	—	—	1,861	1,880
Total carrying amount	21,730	22,256	6,873	6,873	28,603	29,130

Assumptions applied in the valuation model

	X-Ray Systems (IXS) CGU		Industrial X-Ray Technology (IXT) CGU	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Discount rate (WACC) before tax	11.4%	8.8%	10.0%	9.0%
Growth rate of terminal value	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%

Sensitivities to the assumptions applied in the valuation model

For each CGU, the recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount. Comet assesses the uncertainty of these estimates by performing sensitivity analyses, within the value-in-use model, on the key assumptions, namely the post-tax discount rate, sales growth, margin growth and the terminal growth rate. Management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of these key assumptions would cause a CGU's recoverable amount to fall below its carrying amount.

20 Debt

Bond

Comet Holding AG issued a bond on April 20, 2021, in the amount of CHF 60 million. The bond was issued at par. Its term is five years and it matures on April 20, 2026. The fixed coupon rate over the term is 1.30%, payable annually on April 20. The bond is listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (Swiss security number 110 109 656, ticker symbol COT21).

Credit facilities

Committed credit facilities

In April 2023, Comet secured a syndicated revolving credit facility of CHF 60 million. This committed credit facility with a five-year maturity included an option (known as an accordion option) to increase the amount by CHF 40 million. In June 2025, Comet successfully exercised this uncommitted accordion option in full on the same terms with the existing syndicate of banks, thus increasing the banks' total capital commitment to CHF 100 million.

The credit facility is tied to customary covenants and is subject to a financial covenant that requires the Comet Group not to exceed a maximum leverage ratio of 3:1. During fiscal year 2025, the Company was in compliance with these covenants. As of December 31, 2025, there were no outstanding borrowings under the facility.

Uncommitted credit facilities

Comet also has access to a total of CHF 26.6 million (prior year: CHF 35.0 million) in uncommitted credit facilities to cover working capital requirements and the issuance of guarantees, of which CHF 8.8 million was utilized as of December 31, 2025 (prior year: CHF 5.5 million).

20.1 Movement in debt**Fiscal year 2025**

In thousands of CHF	Jan. 1, 2025	Cash flows	Reclassif. from non-current to current	Unwinding of discount, and re-measurement	Foreign currency translation differences	Dec. 31, 2025
Current debt	—	—	59,868	102	—	59,970
Non-current debt	59,868	—	(59,868)	—	—	—
Total debt	59,868	—	—	102	—	59,970

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Jan. 1, 2024	Cash flows	Reclassif. from non-current to current	Unwinding of discount, and re-measurement	Foreign currency translation differences	Dec. 31, 2024
Non-current debt	59,767	—	—	101	—	59,868
Total debt	59,767	—	—	101	—	59,868

21 Trade and other payables

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Trade payables	35,089	30,790
Sundry payables	7,093	6,253
Sales commissions	2,315	2,379
Total financial liabilities	44,497	39,422
Sales tax and value-added tax	698	1,545
Total other payables	698	1,545
Total trade and other payables	45,195	40,967

22 Accrued expenses and deferred revenue

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024 restated
Accrued staff costs	10,059	11,369
Deferred revenue	2,616	3,335
Other accrued expenses	8,060	9,280
Total accrued expenses	20,735	23,984

Accrued staff costs consist mainly of the amount accrued for performance-based compensation, and employees' vacation and overtime credits.

Significant components of other accrued expenses included consulting, audit services, lease costs, utilities, commissions and delivery commitments.

23 Provisions

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Warranties	Other provisions	Total provisions
January 1, 2025 restated	5,740	395	6,135
Added	6,637	133	6,770
Used	(5,323)	(99)	(5,422)
Released	(1,271)	(2)	(1,273)
Foreign currency translation differences	(326)	(17)	(343)
December 31, 2025	5,457	410	5,866
Of which:			
January 1, 2025			
Current provisions	5,740	120	5,860
Non-current provisions	—	275	275
December 31, 2025			
Current provisions	5,457	111	5,567
Non-current provisions	—	299	299

Fiscal year 2024 restated

In thousands of CHF	Warranties	Other provisions	Total provisions
January 1, 2024	5,999	265	6,264
Added	5,757	133	5,890
Used	(5,123)	—	(5,123)
Released	(1,114)	(1)	(1,115)
Foreign currency translation differences	221	(2)	219
December 31, 2024 restated	5,740	395	6,135
Of which:			
January 1, 2024			
Current provisions	5,999	10	6,009
Non-current provisions	—	255	255
December 31, 2024 restated			
Current provisions	5,740	120	5,860
Non-current provisions	—	275	275

The provision for warranties covers the risk of expenses for defects that have not occurred to date, but could potentially occur until the end of the warranty periods. Warranty provisions are measured based on historical experience. The measurement of all provisions involves estimates regarding the timing and amount of outflows.

24 Employee benefits

24.1 Employee benefit liabilities

The employee benefit liabilities of the Group are summarized in the following table.

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Defined benefit liability in Switzerland	9,130	10,325
Defined benefit liability in other countries	520	673
Total defined benefit liability	9,650	10,998
Provision for length-of-service awards	1,663	1,549
Total employee benefit liabilities	11,313	12,547

24.2 Defined benefit plans

Comet maintains defined benefit pension plans in Switzerland, Germany and Japan. These plans differ according to their particular purpose and are based on the legal requirements in the respective countries.

Switzerland

The defined benefit plan is managed within a collective foundation. This is a separate legal entity falling under the Swiss Federal Act on Occupational Retirement, Survivors' and Disability Pensions (the BVG). The pension fund maintains a main ("base") plan for employees that provides the legally required benefits, and a supplemental plan that provides benefits in respect of pay components above the statutory range. The defined benefit plan is managed under a fully insured pension model and thus all investment risk is carried by the pension fund, or ultimately by the insurer. The plan is administered by the collective foundation, which is in the form of a foundation organized by an insurance company. The pension fund is managed by the foundation's board of directors, which is composed of equal numbers of employee and employer representatives and is required to act in the interests of the plan participants.

Plan participants are insured against the financial consequences of old age, disability and death. The benefits are specified in a set of regulations. Minimum levels of benefits are prescribed by law. Contribution levels are set as a percentage of the insured portion of employees' pay. The pension is calculated as the retirement pension asset existing at the time of retirement, multiplied by the conversion rate specified in the regulations. Plan participants can opt to receive their principal as a lump sum instead of drawing a pension. The supplemental plan as a rule pays out a lump sum. The amounts of the disability and survivor pensions are defined as a percentage of insured pay.

Rest of the world

In Germany there is a closed plan with pension commitments which no longer has active participants. The obligations in respect of current pension payments and deferred pensions are recognized in the balance sheet.

In Japan, Comet grants pension benefits to its employees which are partly covered by Mutual Aid (Chutaikyo). If the benefits granted to retired employees exceed the actual payment from Mutual Aid (Chutaikyo), additional payments are made by Comet under the defined benefit pension plan.

Actuarial assumptions for the major defined benefit plan

	Switzerland	
	2025	2024
Discount rate at January 1	0.90%	1.60%
Discount rate at December 31	1.20%	0.90%
Expected rate of salary increases	1.60%	1.60%
Life tables used as basis for life expectancies	BVG 2020 LT	BVG 2020 LT

Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation, in plan assets and in net carrying amount for defined benefit plans

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net carrying amount recognized in balance sheet
January 1	(93,736)	82,736	(10,998)
Current service cost	(3,826)	—	(3,826)
Past service cost	(63)	—	(63)
Administration cost, excl. cost of managing plan assets	(46)	—	(46)
Current service cost	(3,935)	—	(3,935)
Interest (expense) or income	(893)	789	(105)
Defined benefit cost recognized in the income statement	(4,829)	789	(4,040)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	—	(154)	(154)
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	2,218	—	2,218
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	(749)	—	(749)
Defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	1,470	(154)	1,316
Benefits paid-in/deposited	2,323	(2,274)	48
Employee contributions	(3,407)	3,407	—
Employer contributions	—	3,980	3,980
Foreign currency translation differences	52	(9)	44
December 31	(98,127)	88,475	(9,650)
Reported on the face of the balance sheet as:			
An asset			—
A liability			(9,650)

The actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions was mainly attributable to the increase of the discount rate.

The actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments represents the change that is not attributable to changes in assumptions. This relates in particular to the difference between the actuarial assumptions in the prior year and the actual outcomes with regard to the entry and exit of insured employees, effective salary adjustments, death and disability of insured persons, and retirements.

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 9.0 years (prior year: 9.4 years).

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net carrying amount recognized in balance sheet
January 1	(80,192)	74,782	(5,408)
Current service cost	(3,044)	—	(3,044)
Administration cost, excl. cost of managing plan assets	(40)	—	(40)
Current service cost	(3,083)	—	(3,083)
Interest (expense) or income	(1,364)	1,273	(91)
Defined benefit cost recognized in the income statement	(4,447)	1,273	(3,174)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	—	(628)	(628)
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(5,544)	—	(5,544)
Actuarial gain arising from changes in demographic assumptions	5	—	5
Actuarial gain arising from experience adjustments	45	—	45
Defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	(5,494)	(628)	(6,122)
Benefits paid-in/deposited	(526)	581	56
Employee contributions	(3,075)	3,075	—
Employer contributions	—	3,641	3,641
Foreign currency translation differences	(2)	11	9
December 31	(93,736)	82,736	(10,998)
Reported on the face of the balance sheet as:			
An asset			—
A liability			(10,998)

Key metrics by country

In thousands of CHF	Switzerland		Other countries	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(96,777)	(92,193)	(1,347)	(1,541)
Fair value of plan assets	87,646	81,868	828	868
Net carrying amount recognized in the balance sheet	(9,130)	(10,325)	(520)	(673)
Defined benefit cost recognized in the income statement	(3,984)	(3,122)	(56)	(53)
Defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	1,199	(5,703)	117	(419)

The employer contributions to the plans in Switzerland for fiscal year 2026 are expected to amount to CHF 4.1 million.

Major categories of plan assets

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Assets from insurance contract	88,475	82,736
Total plan assets without a quoted market price	88,475	82,736

As the base plan and the supplemental plan are managed under a fully insured model, all investment risk is carried by the pension fund, or ultimately by the insurer. The plan assets are therefore reported as the item "assets from insurance contract".

Companies of the Group do not make loans to the pension plans and do not utilize any real estate held by the plans.

Sensitivities

The following table presents an analysis of how the reported present value of the defined benefit obligation would change in response to hypothetical changes in the actuarial assumptions.

Sensitivity of present value of defined benefit obligation to different scenarios

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Discount rate: 0.25% decrease	100,367	95,982
Discount rate: 0.25% increase	96,016	91,677
Expected rate of salary growth: 0.25% decrease	97,890	93,509
Expected rate of salary growth: 0.25% increase	98,357	93,960
Life expectancy: 1-year increase	98,760	94,402
Life expectancy: 1-year decrease	97,497	93,074

24.3 Defined contribution plans

The contributions paid to defined contribution plans in the fiscal year amounted to CHF 6.7 million (prior year: CHF 6.4 million).

24.4 Length-of-service awards

Comet grants length-of-service awards to its employees after a certain number of years of service, in the form of lump-sum payments that increase in amount with the number of years of employment. The provision for this item changed as follows in the year under review:

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Provision at January 1	1,549	1,385
Current service cost	345	116
Interest cost	28	30
Benefits paid	(213)	(153)
Actuarial (gains) or losses	(2)	129
Changes in scope of consolidation	—	32
Foreign currency translation differences	(44)	10
Provision at December 31	1,663	1,549

25 Equity capital structure and shareholders

25.1 Share capital

The share capital at December 31, 2025, was CHF 7,773,966, divided into 7,773,966 registered shares with a par value of CHF 1.00 per share. In fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the share capital remained unchanged, as the Board of Directors decided to use treasury shares for the share-based compensation. The share capital is fully paid in.

	Number of shares		Par value in CHF	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
January 1	7,773,966	7,773,966	7,773,966	7,773,966
Increase in capital from conditional capital designated for equity compensation	-	-	-	-
December 31	7,773,966	7,773,966	7,773,966	7,773,966

The Board of Directors decided to pay the share-based compensation from treasury shares, instead of using capital increases from conditional capital designated for equity compensation. At the balance sheet date, Comet Holding AG held 3,941 treasury shares (prior year: 4,588).

25.2 Capital band (i.e., capital range)

Under article 3a of its Articles of Association, at any time until April 14, 2026, the Board of Directors is authorized i) to increase the share capital by issuing a maximum of 1,554,793 fully paid registered shares with a par value of CHF 1.00 per share in one or more steps, by not more than a cumulative CHF 1,554,793, to a new total of up to CHF 9,328,759 (the upper limit of the so-called capital band), and ii) to reduce the share capital in one or more steps to not less than CHF 7,385,268 (the lower limit of the capital band), either by cancelling not more than a cumulative 388,698 registered shares with a par value of CHF 1.00 per share or by reducing the par value of the registered shares accordingly. A capital reduction and a reincrease may be performed simultaneously. If the share capital is increased by means of the capital band, the limit on the number of shares by which the capital can subsequently be re-

duced is raised so that the lower end of the capital band can be reached. If the share capital is reduced by means of the capital band, the limit on the number of shares by which the capital can subsequently be increased is raised so that the upper end of the capital band can be reached. If a change in capital is performed by changing the par value, the upper and lower limits of the capital band remain constant, but the limits on the number of shares by which the capital can subsequently be changed are adjusted accordingly. In the case of an increase of the share capital, the new shares must be fully paid in. In the case of a capital reduction, the amount of the reduction may, in the discretion of the Board of Directors, be distributed to the shareholders in whole or in part and/or added to reserves.

The Board of Directors may exclude shareholders' subscription rights in whole or in part and grant such subscription rights to certain shareholders or third parties, including subsidiaries, for the purpose of, among other things:

- Enabling a strategic partner to acquire an equity interest
- Acquiring or investing in companies, strategic equity interests, products and product development programs, intellectual property rights, etc.
- Facilitating transactions by means of an exchange of shares

25.3 Conditional capital for equity compensation

Under article 3b of its Articles of Association, the Company has conditional capital that is designated for use only as equity-based compensation. In a capital increase from this conditional capital, shares are issued to Executive Committee members and/or Board members of Comet Holding AG. With respect to this conditional capital, the other shareholders' pre-emptive rights are excluded. The issuance of shares or share subscription rights is based on a compensation plan (in the form of a written regulation) adopted by the Board of Directors.

In fiscal year 2025 and 2024, due to the decision by the Board of Directors to use treasury shares for the equity-based compensation, no capital increase from conditional capital for equity compensation was performed.

As a result, the Company's unissued conditional capital for equity-based compensation showed no movement in fiscal year 2025 (movement in prior year: nil):

	Number of shares		Par value in CHF	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
January 1	189,154	189,154	189,154	189,154
Increase in capital (awards to Board of Directors for prior term's retainer and to Executive Committee for prior year's profit-sharing compensation)	-	-	-	-
December 31	189,154	189,154	189,154	189,154

At the end of the year, the remaining conditional capital for equity-based compensation was CHF 189,154, or 2.4% of the existing share capital (prior year: CHF 189,154, or 2.4%).

25.4 Conditional capital for financing, acquisitions and other purposes

Under article 3c of its Articles of Association, the Company's share capital can be increased by a maximum of CHF 1,554,793 through the issuance of up to 1,554,793 fully paid registered shares with a par value of CHF 1.00 per share through the exercise (including mandatory exercise) of conversion, exchange, option, subscription, or similar rights to purchase shares granted to shareholders or third parties alone or in connection with bonds, loans, options, warrants, or other financial market instruments or contractual obligations of the Company or its subsidiaries (collectively "Financial Instruments").

The Board of Directors is authorized to restrict or cancel the preferential subscription rights of existing shareholders in connection with the issue of Financial Instruments by the Company or one of its subsidiaries if the issue is made (a) for the purpose of financing or refinancing or compensation for the acquisition of companies, parts of companies, equity interests, products, intellectual property rights or licenses or of investment projects or (b) on domestic or foreign trading venues or as part of a private placement, or (c) for other important reasons. Such exclusion or restriction of preferential subscription rights in connection with the issuance of Financial Instruments may, based on the shares underlying the Financial Instruments in question, not involve more than 10% of the number of shares already in issue immediately prior to the issuance in question. This percentage shall be reduced to the extent that subscription rights are excluded pursuant to article 3a of the Articles of Association.

If the preferential subscription rights are not granted directly or indirectly by the Board of Directors in connection with the issue of Financial Instruments by the Company or one of its subsidiaries, the following shall apply:

- The Financial Instruments shall be issued, or the associated transactions entered into, at market terms; and
- the conversion, exchange or other exercise price of the Financial Instruments shall be determined with reference to the market price prevailing at the time the Financial Instruments are issued; and
- the Financial Instruments are convertible, exchangeable or exercisable for a maximum period of ten years from the relevant issue date or transaction date.

26 Off-balance sheet transactions

26.1 Contingent asset

Comet Technologies USA Inc., Comet AG and Comet Yxlon GmbH (collectively, "Comet") filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California asserting that XP Power LLC ("XP") improperly acquired and used Comet trade secrets relating to its radio frequency matching network and generator technologies. A jury trial began on March 14, 2022, and on March 23, 2022, the jury found in favor of Comet, awarding it USD 20 million in compensatory damages and USD 20 million in punitive damages for a total of USD 40 million in monetary damages. On September 30, 2022, Comet was awarded an injunction preventing XP from developing, marketing or selling any product derived from the misappropriated Comet trade secrets. Comet is also eligible to recover from XP certain legal expenses related to the lawsuit.

On or about December 9, 2022, XP secured a USD 48.4 million bond to stay enforcement of the current judgment through the outcome of an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. XP filed its notice of appeal on the merits on April 20, 2023. On January 29, 2025, the court awarded Comet legal fees and pre-judgment interest totaling approximately USD 19 million. XP filed its notice of appeal on the attorneys' fees on February 4, 2025. On September 19, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit heard oral argument on the consolidated appeals. The appeals decision is pending. Based on the current status of the lawsuit, the amount of Comet's award was still classified as a contingent asset as of December 31, 2025.

26.2 Contingent liabilities

With respect to the XP Power lawsuit, Comet has agreed to a contingent success fee with its legal advisors in the form of a percentage of monetary and non-monetary recovery. The success fee is payable if and when Comet actually receives the recovery, which will occur upon a successful (i) full and final resolution of all outstanding post-trial motions and the current, active appeal or (ii) resolution of the lawsuit via executed settlement agreement. Based on the current status of the lawsuit, the final outcome and award amount remained uncertain as of December 31, 2025, and the success fee was therefore considered to be a contingent liability. Accordingly, Comet would recognize the liability for the success fee only if it prevails in the lawsuit against XP Power.

As a global company, Comet is exposed to numerous legal risks. These can include, especially, risks relating to product liability, trade secret misappropriation, patent law, export regulations, tax law and competition law. The outcomes of currently pending and future legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty and may thus have adverse or positive effects on the business trajectory and on future financial results.

Provisions are established inasmuch as the financial consequences of a past event can be estimated reliably and the estimate can be confirmed by independent expert opinion. Contingent liabilities that are likely to result in an obligation are included under provisions.

26.3 Other off-balance sheet obligations

As part of its operating activities, Comet had purchase obligations at the balance sheet date totaling CHF 33.4 million (prior year: CHF 43.3 million), of which CHF 23.1 million were current in nature (prior year: CHF 23.9 million) and CHF 10.3 million mature during the five-year period beginning in 2026 (prior year: CHF 19.4 million). The payment obligations arise from off-balance sheet offtake agreements with suppliers, most of which are set out in master agreements.

There were no investment or capital commitments at December 31, 2025 (prior year: nil).

27 Financial instruments

27.1 Classes of financial instruments

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Note	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Fair value
		FVTPL ¹	At amortized cost	FVTPL ¹	At amortized cost	
Cash and cash equivalents		—	96,587	—	—	*
Trade and other receivables, net	12	—	65,838	—	—	*
Derivatives	13	163	—	18	—	145
Other assets – financial assets, excluding derivatives	13	—	1,752	—	—	*
Current debt, fixed rate	20	—	—	—	59,970	59,886
Trade and other payables	21	—	—	—	44,497	*
Lease liabilities	17	—	—	—	31,330	*
Total		163	164,177	18	135,797	
Interest income or (expense)	9	—	2,321	—	(1,986)	
Gain or (loss) on derivatives	9	2,090	—	(764)	—	
Change in impairment and losses on trade receivables	12	—	(461)	—	—	
Total net gain or (loss) recognized in the income statement		2,090	1,860	(764)	(1,986)	

¹ At fair value through profit or loss.

² The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Note	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Fair value
		FVTPL ¹	At amortized cost	FVTPL ¹	At amortized cost	
Cash and cash equivalents		—	113,744	—	—	*
Trade and other receivables, net	12	—	79,977	—	—	*
Derivatives	13	18	—	1,001	—	(983)
Other assets – financial assets, excluding derivatives	13	—	2,080	—	—	*
Trade and other payables	21	—	—	—	39,422	*
Lease liabilities	17	—	—	—	37,744	*
Non-current debt, fixed rate	20	—	—	—	59,868	59,730
Total		18	195,801	1,001	137,035	
Interest income or (expense)	9	—	2,587	—	(2,084)	
Gain or (loss) on derivatives	9	617	—	(2,029)	—	
Change in impairment and losses on trade receivables	12	—	(73)	—	—	
Total net gain or (loss) recognized in the income statement		617	2,514	(2,029)	(2,084)	

¹ At fair value through profit or loss.

* The carrying amount approximates fair value.

IFRS Accounting Standards require all financial instruments which are held at fair value, and all reported fair values, to be categorized into three classes (or "levels") according to whether the fair values are based on quoted prices in active markets (Level 1), on models using other observable market data (Level 2), or on models using unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The only financial instruments that Comet recognized at fair value are the derivatives held for currency hedging. The measurement of the derivatives falls into Level 2 of the fair value measurement hierarchy under IFRS 13.

The Comet Group classifies the fair value of its financial instruments in the following hierarchy under IFRS 13, based on the inputs used in their valuation:

- Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the balance sheet date. The measurement of the bond outstanding falls into this category.
- Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques based on observable market data. The measurement of foreign currency forward contracts falls into this category and is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates that match the maturity of these contracts.
- Level 3: not applicable at the Comet Group.

27.2 Fair values of financial instruments

The only differences between fair values and carrying amounts occurred for the CHF 60 million bond, where the quoted market price is used as the fair value (Level 1). As of December 31, 2025, the bond is presented under current debt, fixed rate (prior year: presented under non-current debt, fixed rate).

28 Financial risk management

Comet operates internationally through its own subsidiaries, as well as exports to other countries. As such, the Group is subject to various financial risks that arise in relation to underlying business activities.

The Group's financial risk management is centralized through its Treasury function, with Comet's Board of Directors having overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Treasury risk management framework. The key elements of risk management form an integral part of the Group strategy. Clearly defined management information and control systems are used to measure, monitor and control risks.

Comet seeks to avoid unreasonable financial risks and to mitigate risks through natural hedges and/or derivatives such as forward exchange contracts, and does not enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

28.1 Capital management

The primary goal of capital management is to optimize the equity and debt balances in order to sustain the future development of the business and maximize shareholder value.

Comet manages the Group's capital structure to meet liquidity requirements and pursue growth opportunities and profitability targets, taking into account the economic environment and the financial results achieved and planned. Comet may balance its capital structure in several ways, including through the payment of dividends, capital repayment, issuance of new shares, share buybacks and the issuance or redemption of debt.

Comet monitors and evaluates its capital structure by reference to net debt and the equity ratio, with the aim of ensuring that the capital structure covers the business risks and assures the Group's lasting financial flexibility.

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024 restated
Current debt and lease liabilities	65,455	5,405
+ Non-current debt and lease liabilities	25,845	92,207
./. Cash and cash equivalents	(96,587)	(113,744)
Net debt	(5,287)	(16,132)
EBITDA	46,335	58,011
Debt factor	(0.1)	(0.3)
Shareholders' equity	308,769	323,098
Equity ratio (equity in % of total assets)	61.6%	61.1%

28.2 Risks in connection with financial instruments

Comet is exposed to a variety of financial risks. These can be divided into market risks, credit risks and liquidity risks.

28.2.1 Market risk

Market risk comprises risks resulting from volatility in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and the price of exchange-traded commodities. As a manufacturer, Comet is inherently exposed to commodity price risks (for example, for inputs such as energy, copper and ceramics), but these are not considered financial risks for the purposes of IFRS 7, as Comet procures commodities only for use in manufacturing, not for trading of commodity contracts. Consequently, these risks are not explicitly determined and are not separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign exchange risk

With its worldwide activities and strong focus on exports, Comet is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures, as revenues and costs often do not arise in the same currency. The currency risk from operations is reduced by purchasing and selling in local currency where possible, an approach known as natural hedging. Comet seeks to avoid unreasonable financial risks. In order to partly mitigate these risks, Comet may apply natural and/or financial hedging techniques (typically forward exchange contracts) without applying hedge accounting as well as Comet does not enter into derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

As Comet hedges only cash flows, there are no hedges of net investments in foreign operations and no hedges related to translation of its foreign subsidiaries' income, assets and liabilities into Swiss francs for inclusion in its consolidated financial statements.

The table below shows the sensitivity of income before tax and of shareholders' equity to a hypothetical 10% movement in those exchange rates that are material for Comet, with all other variables held constant. The most important monetary foreign currency positions in the balance sheets of the Group companies are in euros and U.S. dol-

lars. A reduction in exchange rates by the same percentage would produce an opposite effect of equal size.

Fiscal year 2025

	Increase in exchange rate in %	Effect on income before tax in thousands of CHF	Effect on equity in thousands of CHF
EUR / CHF	+10	+611	+1,907
USD / CHF	+10	+668	+3,162

Fiscal year 2024

	Increase in exchange rate in %	Effect on income before tax in thousands of CHF	Effect on equity in thousands of CHF
EUR / CHF	+10	+1,111	+2,537
USD / CHF	+10	+2,631	+948

Interest rate risk

Comet's only market debt instrument is a CHF 60 million bond with a fixed coupon measured at amortized cost. Consequently, volatility in market interest rates did not have an effect on the carrying amounts of the debt, nor therefore on income before tax or on equity. However, Comet's debt financing exposes it to interest rate risk during refinancing in fiscal year 2026.

Comet's cash and cash equivalents, including deposits, are subject to market risk associated with interest rate fluctuations. The market value of fixed rate securities may be adversely affected by a change in interest rates.

The total interest income recognized in fiscal year 2025 amounted to CHF 2.3 million (prior year: CHF 2.6 million), primarily related to cash investments and deposits. The Group estimates that, given a possible increase or decrease of 25 basis points in Swiss franc, euro and U.S. dollar market interest rates, with all other variables (including foreign exchange rates) held constant, interest income on cash invested would have been CHF 0.1 million higher or CHF 0.1 million lower, respectively (prior year: CHF 0.1 million higher or lower).

The above sensitivity analyses are for illustration purposes only, as in practice, market rates rarely change in isolation from other factors that also affect Comet's financial position and results.

28.2.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a loss.

Banking transactions

The Group has policies that limit the amount of counterparty credit exposure to any single financial institution and Comet actively monitors these exposures. The financial transactions are predominantly entered into with investment grade financial institutions, and in principle, Comet requires a minimum long-term rating of A3/A- (from Moody's/S&P) for its deposit and cash investments. The Group may deviate from this requirement from time to time for operational reasons. The highest exposure to a single financial counterparty on December 31, 2025, amounted to CHF 28.5 million (prior year: CHF 42.5 million).

Trade receivables

Comet operates worldwide, selling its products in various countries and to a large number of customers. Payment terms vary according to market and customer. The payments received from customers are monitored by the individual Group companies; the resulting information is made available to Group management in the form of monthly special reports. Appropriate allowance for expected risk of default is made through the recognition of impairment on doubtful accounts. Receivables and contract assets are written off only when payment is highly unlikely to be forthcoming. Detailed information on impairment of receivables and contract assets and its movement in the year can be found in note 12.

The amount of exposure to credit risk equals the carrying amount of the respective financial instruments in the balance sheet.

28.2.3 Liquidity risk

Comet defines liquidity risk as the risk that, at any time, the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Group views available cash balances and funds from operating activities as its primary sources of liquidity, complemented with access to external sources of funds when deemed to be required. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's liquidity position primarily consisted of CHF 96.6 million of cash and cash equivalents and the fully undrawn CHF 100 million revolving credit facility. Based on the current operating performance and liquidity position, the Group believes that its liquidity position will be sufficient to cover working capital, capital expenditures, interest payments, dividends and scheduled debt repayments for the next twelve months.

As a key principle of its financial management, Comet monitors and maintains sufficient liquid assets and access to credit lines to assure access to liquidity at all times. Liquidity planning and funding are managed centrally for the whole Group. Comet manages short-term liquidity based on projected cash flows. A rolling two-month cash flow forecast is prepared monthly, primarily based on a decentralized bottom-up approach. The financing of subsidiaries is normally arranged through intercompany loans issued by Comet Holding AG. Furthermore, the Group's credit quality is safeguarded by monitoring the leverage (debt factor) and equity ratios.

Following is an overview of all contractual payment obligations at the balance sheet date, on an undiscounted basis. Amounts in foreign currency have been translated using the reporting date closing rate.

Fiscal year 2025

In thousands of CHF	Note	Carrying amount	Payments due by period			
			Total	2026	2027- 2030	After 2030
Debt	20	59,970	60,238	60,238	—	—
Lease liabilities	17	31,330	34,929	6,382	18,730	9,817
Financial liabilities	21	44,497	44,497	44,497	—	—
Other financial liabilities	13	18	18	18	—	—
Total		135,815	139,682	111,135	18,730	9,817

Fiscal year 2024

In thousands of CHF	Note	Carrying amount	Payments due by period			
			Total	2025	2026- 2029	After 2029
Debt	20	59,868	61,018	780	60,238	—
Lease liabilities	17	37,744	42,980	6,651	16,553	19,776
Financial liabilities	21	39,422	39,422	39,422	—	—
Other financial liabilities	13	1,001	1,001	1,001	—	—
Total		138,035	144,421	47,854	76,791	19,776

The item "debt" represents the principal amounts of current and non-current debt, including underlying contractual interest payments.

The contract amounts of open derivative positions are presented in note 13.

29 Share-based payments

Compensation of the members of the Board of Directors

To ensure the independence of the Board of Directors in its supervision of the Executive Committee, the Board members receive only a fixed retainer, of which 60% is paid in cash and 40% is paid in shares. The shares awarded to Board members are subject to a holding period of three years during which they cannot be sold.

Compensation of the members of the Executive Committee

The remuneration of the members of the Executive Committee consists of a fixed component ("fixed compensation") and a performance-related component. The members of the Executive Committee are eligible for participation in an annual short-term incentive plan (STIP) and a three-year long-term incentive plan (LTIP). The total performance-based compensation (combined total of STIP actual compensa-

tion and the LTIP grant value in the form of PSUs) is capped by an upper limit. For the CEO, this upper limit is 200% of the fixed compensation; for each other member of the Executive Committee, it is 150% of the fixed compensation.

The STIP is a profit-sharing arrangement based on the Group's performance in terms of a combination of (i) its rate of sales growth year-over-year and (ii) its net income. Since 2025, the STIP is paid entirely in cash for all members of the Executive Committee.

The LTIP, which has been in effect since January 1, 2023, is designed as a three-year performance share unit (PSU) plan based on three key performance indicators (sales growth measured against the NASDAQ Global Semiconductor Index; ROCE; ESG scorecard). PSUs convert to Comet shares at the end of the three-year vesting period, which commences on the grant date in May. The number of shares that will actually vest ranges from 0% to 200% of the initial number of PSUs granted, depending on the evolution of the above-mentioned KPIs over the three-calendar-year performance cycle. The shares delivered under the LTIP do not have a holding period.

Share compensation plan	Share price
Shares granted to the members of the Board of Directors (as part of their compensation for the one-year term of office)	Arithmetic average of the closing price of Comet shares on the SIX Swiss Exchange in the period between (and excluding) the date of the annual results press conference and the date of the subsequent Annual Shareholder Meeting
PSUs awarded to eligible LTIP participants under LTIP 2023-2025, LTIP 2024-2026 and LTIP 2025-2027	Arithmetic average of the closing price of Comet shares on the SIX Swiss Exchange on the 20 consecutive trading days from (and including) the ex-dividend date.

LTIP 2025-2027

In fiscal year 2025, Comet awarded 5,620 PSUs with a fair value of CHF 226.7 per unit for the 2025 LTIP. The grant date was May 15, 2025, and the vesting date is May 14, 2028. As of December 31, 2025, 21.1% of the vesting period was completed, 4,846 PSUs remained unvested under this plan, and 774 PSUs were forfeited.

LTIP 2024-2026

In fiscal year 2024, Comet awarded 3,440 PSUs with a fair value of CHF 327.9 per unit for the 2024 LTIP. The grant date was May 24, 2024, and the vesting date is May 23, 2027. As of December 31, 2025, 53.6% of the vesting period was completed, 3,150 PSUs remained unvested under this plan, and 290 PSUs were forfeited.

LTIP 2023-2025

In fiscal year 2023, Comet awarded 3,848 PSUs with a fair value of CHF 215.6 per unit for the 2023 LTIP. The grant date was May 17, 2023, and the vesting date is May 16, 2026. As of December 31, 2025, 87.6% of the vesting period was completed, 3,817 PSUs remained unvested under this plan, and 31 PSUs were forfeited.

Expenses recognized

The expenses recognized for share-based payments to the Executive Committee and Board of Directors in the year under review were CHF 1.4 million (prior year: CHF 1.0 million). Of this total, the portion for the Board of Directors was CHF 0.4 million (prior year: CHF 0.4 million).

30 Compensation of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee

The expenses for compensation of the members of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors can be analyzed as follows:

in thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Cash compensation, including short-term employee benefits	3,950	4,515
Contributions to post-employment benefit arrangements	395	374
Expense for share-based payments	1,415	1,034
Total compensation	5,760	5,924

31 Related party transactions

All related party transactions are listed in the table below:

In thousands of CHF	Sales to related parties		Purchases from related parties	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Entity with significant influence over the Group				
Variosystems Holding AG, Steinach	4	1	2,034	1,762
Band Cooperative, Bern ¹	—	3	—	1,363
Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International Inc., USA	—	—	174	104
Others	—	—	0	0
Total	4	4	2,208	3,229

¹ As of fiscal year 2025, Band Cooperative, Bern is no longer a related party of the Group.

32 Events after the balance sheet date

On February 20, 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act of 1977 (IEEPA). In response, the U.S. President issued an executive order on the same date stating that the incremental tariffs were no longer in effect and ending their collection. The U.S. President subsequently issued an additional executive order imposing tariffs pursuant to Section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974 for 150 days, effective February 24, 2026. Comet is currently assessing the impact of these actions on its operations and consolidated financial statements, including the potential recoverability of incremental tariffs previously paid in 2025.

There have been no other events after the balance sheet date with a material effect on the amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

33 Proposed distribution to shareholders

The Board of Directors will propose at the 2026 Annual Shareholder Meeting to pay a dividend of CHF 0.50 per share in relation to fiscal year 2025, from retained earnings. The total amount of the proposed dividend in relation to fiscal year 2025 is CHF 3.9 million (prior year: CHF 11.7 million). In relation to the prior year, Comet paid a dividend of CHF 1.50 per share from retained earnings.

34 Release of the consolidated financial statements for publication

On March 4, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the release of these consolidated financial statements for publication. The Board will present the consolidated financial statements to the Annual Shareholder Meeting on April 14, 2026, for approval.



Ernst & Young Ltd
Schanzenstrasse 4a
P.O. Box
CH-3001 Berne

Phone: +41 58 286 61 11
www.ey.com/en_ch

To the General Meeting of
Comet Holding AG, Flamatt

Berne, 4 March 2026

Report of the statutory auditor

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements



Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Comet Holding AG and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements (page 74 to 134) give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and comply with Swiss law.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law, International Standards on Auditing (ISA) 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, together with the requirements of the Swiss audit profession that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, as well as those of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also 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 the 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 matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Risk	The Group has recognized significant goodwill in the amount of CHF 26,742 thousand (5.3% of total assets) and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives in the amount of CHF 1,861 thousand (0.4% of total assets). Management performs an annual impairment test as of 30 September to identify potential impairments. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested by determining the recoverable amounts of each CGU to which the assets have been allocated. In determining the value in use of cash-generating units, Management applies judgment in estimating, amongst other factors, future revenues and margins, long-term growth and discount rates. See Group's disclosures in Note 19.
Our audit response	Our procedures included assessing Management's process for impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, gaining an understanding of the approved budgets, medium term planning and assumptions therein and evaluating the reliability and accuracy of Management's forecasts, especially in respect of revenue growth by comparing prior year estimates with actual results. Furthermore, we assessed whether significant changes in key assumptions could result in an impairment loss by means of sensitivity analysis. We involved internal valuation specialists in the technical assessment of the impairment testing model and the evaluation of significant key assumptions (growth rates, discount rates) with reference to available market data and relevant benchmarks for each CGU. Our audit procedures did not lead to any reservations regarding the impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.



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 consolidated financial statements, the stand-alone 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.



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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 the consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards 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, ISA 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 at: <https://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 Art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the 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

 **Martin Mattes**
(Qualified Signature)
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)

 **Cristina Zimmermann**
(Qualified Signature)
Licensed audit expert

Separate Financial Statements of Comet Holding AG

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Statement of income

In thousands of CHF	2025	%	2024	%
Dividend income	19,241		17,177	
Other financing income	2,790		2,665	
Total income	22,031	100.0%	19,842	100.0%
Financing expenses	(2,307)		(1,144)	
Other operating expenses	(3,215)		(3,084)	
Total expenses	(5,522)	(25.1%)	(4,228)	(21.3%)
Net income for the year	16,509	74.9%	15,614	78.7%

Balance sheet

In thousands of CHF	Note	Dec. 31, 2025	%	Dec. 31, 2024	%
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		675		1,631	
Other receivables from subsidiaries		—		3	
Prepaid expenses		278		379	
Total current assets		953	0.4%	2,014	0.9%
Financial assets – loans	3	113,722		126,384	
Investments in subsidiaries	2	105,190		86,632	
Total non-current assets		218,912	99.6%	213,016	99.1%
Total assets		219,865	100.0%	215,030	100.0%
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Other liabilities to non-Group entities		81		93	
Other liabilities to shareholders and governing bodies		243		276	
Accrued expenses		958		1,051	
Current interest-bearing liabilities	6	60,000		—	
Total current liabilities		61,282	27.9%	1,419	0.7%
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	6	—		60,000	
Total non-current liabilities		—	0.0%	60,000	27.9%
Total liabilities		61,282	27.9%	61,419	28.6%
Share capital	4	7,774		7,774	
Statutory capital reserve		2,986		2,986	
Statutory earnings reserve		4,967		4,967	
Treasury shares		(927)		(1,347)	
Retained earnings brought forward		127,274		123,617	
Net income for the year		16,509		15,614	
Total shareholders' equity		158,583	72.1%	153,611	71.4%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		219,865	100.0%	215,030	100.0%

Statement of changes in equity

In thousands of CHF	Share capital	Statutory capital reserve	Statutory earnings reserve	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
December 31, 2022	7,774	3,005	4,967	-	132,379	148,124
Net income	-	-	-	-	27,618	27,618
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	-	-	-	-	(28,764)	(28,764)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	(1,949)	-	(1,949)
Award of treasury shares under share-based compensation plans	-	-	-	1,458	59	1,517
Alignment of capital reserve ¹	-	(19)	-	-	19	-
December 31, 2023	7,774	2,986	4,967	(491)	131,311	146,546
Net income	-	-	-	-	15,614	15,614
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	-	-	-	-	(7,772)	(7,772)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	(1,257)	-	(1,257)
Award of treasury shares under share-based compensation plans	-	-	-	401	78	479
December 31, 2024	7,774	2,986	4,967	(1,347)	139,231	153,611
Net income	-	-	-	-	16,509	16,509
Dividend payment to shareholders of Comet Holding AG	-	-	-	-	(11,654)	(11,654)
Purchase of treasury shares ²	-	-	-	(439)	-	(439)
Award of treasury shares under share-based compensation plans	-	-	-	859	(303)	556
December 31, 2025	7,774	2,986	4,967	(927)	143,783	158,583

¹ In fiscal year 2023, the amount of the capital reserve reported in these financial statements was aligned to the amount of the capital reserve reported to the tax authorities.

² In the year under review, two treasury share purchase transactions were made: one on August 5, 2025, at a price of CHF 194.19 per share, and another on November 18, 2025, at a price of CHF 188.91 per share.

Notes to the separate financial statements of Comet Holding AG

General information

Comet Holding AG has its registered office in Flamatt, Switzerland and is the Comet Group's parent holding company listed on the Swiss stock exchange. The separate financial statements of Comet Holding AG at and for the year ended December 31, 2025, comply with the provisions of the Swiss Code of Obligations. The manner of the inclusion of Comet Holding AG in the consolidated accounts is governed by the measurement principles set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

01 Accounting principles

These separate financial statements were prepared in accordance with the principles of the applicable Swiss Accounting Law (title 32 of the Swiss Code of Obligations).

Receivables and loans

Receivables and loans are stated at nominal amounts less any necessary write-downs.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognized at historical cost less necessary impairment charges, and are individually tested annually for impairment.

Treasury shares

Comet purchases treasury shares for share-based compensation of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors. Treasury shares are recognized at acquisition cost and deducted from shareholders' equity at the time of acquisition. Comet applies the first-in-first-out (FIFO) principle when using treasury shares for share-based compensation programs. In general, treasury shares are not held for more than six years at maximum. In the event of a resale, the gain or loss is recognized through retained earnings.

02 Investments in subsidiaries

Comet Holding AG directly held the following companies at December 31, 2025:

Company	Registered office	Currency	Share capital	Equity interest in % ¹	
				2025	2024
Comet AG	Flamatt, Switzerland	CHF	2,000,000	100%	100%
Comet Electronics (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Shanghai, China	CNY	5,466,148	100%	100%
Comet Mechanical Equipment (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Shanghai, China	CNY	5,209,270	100%	100%
Comet Solutions Taiwan Ltd.	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	TWD	5,000,000	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Canada Inc.	Montreal, Canada	CAD	15,001,000	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Denmark A/S	Taastrup, Denmark	DKK	601,000	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Japan KK	Yokohama, Japan	JPY	10,000,000	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Korea Co. Ltd.	Suwon, Korea	KRW	500,000,000	100%	100%
Comet Technologies Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Penang, Malaysia	MYR	3,000,000	100%	100%
Comet Technologies USA, Inc.	Shelton, CT, USA	USD	1,000	100%	100%
Comet Yxlon GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	EUR	110,000	100%	100%
Yxlon (Beijing) X-Ray Equipment Trading Co. Ltd. in liquidation ²	Beijing, China	CNY	1,077,000	100%	100%

¹ Comet Holding AG also holds 100% of the voting rights in all companies.

² The company initiated its formal liquidation process with the Beijing tax authorities in November 2025. The full deregistration and liquidation process is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2026.

03 Non-current financial assets – loans

Loans to subsidiaries were as follows:

In thousands of CHF	2025	2024
Comet AG	59,632	79,534
Comet Yxlon GmbH	16,702	29,398
Comet Technologies Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	31,128	12,588
Comet Technologies Denmark A/S	3,108	2,829
Comet Technologies Japan KK	2,056	–
Comet Technologies Canada Inc.	301	637
Comet Solutions Taiwan Ltd.	795	1,397
Total loans to subsidiaries	113,722	126,384

04 Equity capital structure

Share capital

The share capital at December 31, 2025, was CHF 7,773,966, divided into 7,773,966 registered shares with a par value (nominal value) of CHF 1.00 per share. In fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the share capital remained unchanged, as the Board of Directors had decided to use treasury shares for the share-based compensation. The share capital is fully paid in.

Treasury shares

By a decision of the Board of Directors, the share-based compensation is paid from treasury shares instead of using capital increases from conditional capital designated for equity compensation. At the balance sheet date, Comet Holding AG held 3,941 treasury shares (prior year: 4,588).

In thousands of CHF	Number of shares		Average price per share (in CHF)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance of treasury shares	4,588	2,000		
Purchase of treasury shares	2,300	4,220	190.75	297.83
Award of treasury shares under share-based compensation plans	(2,947)	(1,632)	291.52	245.61
Closing balance of treasury shares	3,941	4,588		

Long-term incentive plan (LTIP) 2025-2027

In fiscal year 2025, Comet awarded 5,620 PSUs with a fair value of CHF 226.7 per unit for the 2025 LTIP. The grant date was May 15, 2025, and the vesting date is May 14, 2028. As of December 31, 2025, 21.1% of the vesting period was completed, 4,846 PSUs remained unvested under this plan, and 774 PSUs were forfeited.

Long-term incentive plan (LTIP) 2024-2026

In fiscal year 2024, Comet awarded 3,440 PSUs with a fair value of CHF 327.9 per unit for the 2024 LTIP. The grant date was May 24, 2024, and the vesting date is May 23, 2027. As of December 31, 2025, 53.6% of the vesting period was completed, 3,150 PSUs remained unvested under this plan, and 290 PSUs were forfeited.

Long-term incentive plan (LTIP) 2023-2025

In fiscal year 2023, Comet awarded 3,848 PSUs with a fair value of CHF 215.6 per unit for the 2023 LTIP. The grant date was May 17, 2023, and the vesting date is May 16, 2026. As of December 31, 2025, 87.6% of the vesting period was completed, 3,817 PSUs remained unvested under this plan, and 31 PSUs were forfeited.

Capital band (i.e., capital range)

At any time until April 14, 2026, the Board of Directors is authorized i) to increase the share capital by issuing a maximum of 1,554,793 fully paid registered shares with a par value of CHF 1.00 per share in one or more steps, by not more than a cumulative CHF 1,554,793, to a new total of up to CHF 9,328,759 (the upper limit of the so-called capital band), and ii) to reduce the share capital in one or more steps to not less than CHF 7,385,268 (the lower limit of the capital band), either by cancelling not more than a total of 388,698 registered shares with a par value of CHF 1.00 per share or by reducing the par value of the registered shares accordingly. A capital reduction and a reincrease may be performed simultaneously. If the share capital is increased by means of the capital band, the limit on the number of shares by which the capital can subsequently be reduced is raised so that the lower end of the capital band can be reached. If the share capital is reduced by means of the capital band, the limit on the number of shares by which the capital can subsequently be increased is raised so that the upper end of the capital band can be reached. If a change in capital is performed by changing the par value, the upper and lower limits of the capital band remain constant, but the limits on the number of shares by which the capital can be changed are adjusted accordingly. In the case of an increase of the share capital, the new shares must be fully paid in. In the case of a capital reduction, the amount of the reduction may, in the discretion of the Board of Directors, be distributed to the shareholders in whole or in part and/or added to reserves.

The Board of Directors may exclude shareholders' subscription rights in whole or in part and allocate such subscription rights to certain shareholders or third parties, including subsidiaries, for the purpose of, among other things:

- Enabling a strategic partner to acquire an equity interest
- Acquiring or investing in companies, strategic equity interests, products and product development programs, intellectual property rights, etc.
- Facilitating transactions by means of an exchange of shares

Conditional capital for equity compensation

Under article 3b of its Articles of Association, the Company has conditional capital ("bedingtes Aktienkapital") that is designated for use only as equity-based compensation. In a capital increase from this conditional capital, shares are issued to Executive Committee members and/or Board members of Comet Holding AG. With respect to this conditional capital, the other shareholders' pre-emptive rights are excluded. The issuance of shares or share subscription rights is based on a compensation plan (in the form of a written regulation) adopted by the Board of Directors.

In 2025 and 2024, due to the decision by the Board of Directors to use treasury shares for the equity-based compensation, no capital increase was performed from conditional capital designated for equity-based compensation.

At the end of the year, the remaining conditional capital for equity-based compensation was CHF 189,154, or 2.4% of the existing share capital.

Conditional capital for financing, acquisitions and other purposes

Under article 3c of its Articles of Association, the Company's share capital can be increased by a maximum of CHF 1,554,793 through the issuance of up to 1,554,793 fully paid registered shares with a par value of CHF 1.00 per share through the exercise (incl. mandatory exercise) of conversion, exchange, option, subscription, or similar rights to purchase shares granted to shareholders or third parties, alone or in connection with bonds, loans, options, warrants, or other financial market instruments or contractual obligations of the Company or its subsidiaries (collectively "Financial Instruments").

The Board of Directors is authorized to restrict or cancel the preferential subscription rights of existing shareholders in connection with the issue of Financial Instruments by the Company or one of its subsidiaries if the issue is made (a) for the purpose of financing or refinancing or compensation for the acquisition of companies, parts of companies, equity interests, products, intellectual property rights or licenses or of investment projects or (b) on domestic or foreign trading venues or as part of a private placement or (c) for other important reasons. Such exclusion or restriction of preferential subscription rights in connection with the issuance of Financial Instruments may, based on the shares underlying the Financial Instruments in question, not involve more than 10% of the number of shares already in issue immediately prior to the issuance in question. This percentage shall be reduced to the extent that subscription rights are excluded pursuant to article 3a of the Articles of Association.

If the preferential subscription rights are not granted directly or indirectly by the Board of Directors in connection with the issue of Financial Instruments by the Company or one of its subsidiaries, the following shall apply:

- the Financial Instruments shall be issued, or the associated transactions entered into, at market terms; and
- the conversion, exchange or other exercise price of the Financial Instruments shall be determined with reference to the market price prevailing at the time the Financial Instruments are issued; and
- the Financial Instruments are convertible, exchangeable or exercisable for a maximum period of ten years from the relevant issue date or transaction date.

05 Options and conversion rights

Comet Holding AG has not issued any conversion rights or share options.

06 Bond

Comet Holding AG issued a bond on April 20, 2021, in the amount of CHF 60 million. The bond was issued at par. The term of the bond is five years and it matures on April 20, 2026. The fixed coupon rate over the term is 1.30%, payable annually on April 20. The bond is listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (Swiss security number 110 109 656, ticker symbol COT21).

07 Guarantees and pledged assets

The Group is taxed as a single entity for purposes of value-added taxation in Switzerland, and Comet Holding AG therefore has joint and several liability for the value-added tax obligations of its Swiss subsidiary.

08 Number of full-time equivalents

The number of employees of Comet Holding AG in 2025 and 2024 in terms of the annual average number of full-time equivalents was less than ten.

09 Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date with a material effect on the amounts in the financial statements.

10 Release of the separate financial statements for publication

On March 4, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the release of these annual financial statements for publication and will present them to shareholders for approval at the Annual Shareholder Meeting on April 14, 2026.

Board of Directors' proposal for the appropriation of retained earnings

01 Retained earnings in 2025

In thousands of CHF	2025
Earnings brought forward	127,274
Net income for the year	16,509
Retained earnings available for distribution	143,783

02 Proposal for the appropriation of retained earnings

At the Annual Shareholder Meeting the Board of Directors will propose to pay a dividend of CHF 0.50 per share from retained earnings.

Provided this dividend is approved, it will result in the following movement in retained earnings:

In thousands of CHF	2025
Retained earnings at December 31, 2025	143,783
Dividend payment of CHF 0.50 per share	(3,885)
Retained earnings carried forward	139,898

Provided the proposal is approved, the dividend of CHF 0.50 per entitled share, less 35% withholding tax, will be paid on April 20, 2026.



Ernst & Young Ltd
Schanzenstrasse 4a
P.O. Box
CH-3001 Berne

Phone: +41 58 286 61 11
www.ey.com/en_ch

To the General Meeting of
Comet Holding AG, Flamatt

Berne, 4 March 2026

Report of the statutory auditor

Report on the audit of the financial statements



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Comet Holding AG (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the statement of income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements (page 139 to 147) 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 that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities. We have also 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 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. For the 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 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 financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.



Impairment of investments in and loans to subsidiaries

Risk	The Company has recognized significant investments in subsidiaries in the amount of CHF 113'722 thousand and loans to subsidiaries in the amount of CHF 105'190 thousand, the sum of which represents 99.6% of total assets. Management performs an annual impairment test as of 30 September to identify potential impairments. The valuation techniques applied are based in part on simplified models, especially when Management considers the risk of an impairment to be low, and in part based on the value in use of each subsidiary. In determining the value in use of subsidiaries, Management applies judgment in estimating, amongst other factors, future revenues and margins, long-term growth and discount rates.
Our audit response	Our procedures included assessing Management's process for impairment testing of investments in and loans to subsidiaries, gaining an understanding of the simplified models applied and approved budgets, medium term planning and assumptions therein when the valuation is based on the value in use. We evaluated the reliability and accuracy of Management's forecasts, especially in respect of revenue growth by comparing prior year estimates with actual results. Our audit procedures did not lead to any reservations regarding the impairment testing of investments in and loans to subsidiaries.



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 consolidated financial statements, the stand-alone 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 the 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.



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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 at: <https://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 Art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

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

Ernst & Young Ltd

 **Martin Mattes**
(Qualified Signature)
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)

 **Cristina Zimmermann**
(Qualified Signature)
Licensed audit expert

Financial metrics

Alternative performance measures

Comet uses key indicators defined in the IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS) in its entire financial reporting, as well as selected alternative performance measures (APMs). These APMs provide useful information on the Group's financial situation and are used for financial management and controllership purposes. As these measures are not defined under IFRS, their definition and calculation may differ from those used by other companies. It should be noted that comparability across companies may therefore be limited.

The key alternative performance measures used in the reporting on fiscal year 2025 are defined as follows:

Key performance measures	Comet definitions
Gross profit, gross profit margin	Gross profit is calculated as net sales less cost of sales. Gross profit margin represents gross profit as a percentage of net sales.
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	Operating income as per consolidated statement of income before depreciation on property, plant and equipment & right-of-use assets, amortization of intangible assets and impairment losses.
EBITDA margin	EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.
Net debt	Interest-bearing debt (such as current and non-current debt and lease liabilities) less cash and cash equivalents.
Debt factor	Net debt divided by EBITDA.
Equity ratio	Total equity attributable to the shareholders of Comet Holding AG divided by total assets.
Free cash flow (FCF)	Sum of net cash flows from operating and investing activities.
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	ROCE is the ratio of operating income less income tax (NOPAT) to total capital employed. Capital employed is defined as net working capital (aggregated amount of net trade receivables, inventories, trade payables, sales commissions and contract liabilities) plus non-current assets employed (aggregated amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets).

Calculation of net debt and of debt factor

In thousands of CHF	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024 restated
Current debt and lease liabilities	65,455	5,405
+ Non-current debt and lease liabilities	25,845	92,207
./. Cash and cash equivalents	(96,587)	(113,744)
Net debt	(5,287)	(16,132)
EBITDA	46,335	58,011
Debt factor	(0.1)	(0.3)

Calculation of free cash flow

In thousands of CHF	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Net cash provided by operating activities	48,217	49,963
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(39,715)	(8,549)
Free cash flow	8,502	41,414

Calculation of return on capital employed

In thousands of CHF	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024 restated
Trade receivables, net	63,169	77,347
Inventories	89,481	104,748
Trade payables	(35,089)	(30,790)
Sales commissions	(2,315)	(2,379)
Contract liabilities	(14,311)	(16,228)
Net working capital (NWC)	100,935	132,698
Property, plant and equipment	150,172	125,715
Right-of-use assets	25,229	30,337
Intangible assets	33,239	35,159
Non-current assets employed	208,640	191,211
Total capital employed	309,575	323,909
Average capital employed¹	316,742	315,966
Operating income	24,556	35,861
./. Income tax	(8,146)	(5,087)
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	16,410	30,774
NOPAT	16,410	30,774
Average capital employed	316,742	315,966
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	5.2%	9.7%

¹ Return on capital employed (ROCE) is calculated using the average capital employed, based on the beginning and ending balance of capital employed in the period.