First Sensor is now part of TE connectivity

Annual Report 2025

FIRST SENSOR AG, BERLIN

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The reporting period is the 2025 financial year from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025.

To ensure this report is as current as possible, it includes all relevant information available up to the Responsibility Statement dated January 28, 2026.

Information on Accounting

First Sensor's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as of the end of the reporting period and as applicable in the European Union, and the additional requirements of German commercial law.

The internal control system (ICS) provides reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. To monitor the effectiveness of the ICS, accounting-related processes are regularly reviewed.

Information on formal presentation

This year, we are once again publishing our annual report exclusively in digital form. It is available as a full-content PDF in German and English. In the event of any discrepancies, the German version of the report shall take precedence over the English translation.

For better readability, we refrain from references to rounding differences in this publication and use only the masculine form. It refers to persons of any gender.

Disclaimer

This report contains statements which are forward-looking and do not represent any incitement to purchase shares of First Sensor AG, but rather are intended exclusively for information purposes with regard to possible future developments at the company. Forward-looking statements are those that address activities, events or developments that management intends, expects, projects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous factors, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those projected. Our results will be subject to many of the same risks that apply to the semiconductor sector or the industries of First Sensor's customers, such as general economic conditions, interest rate fluctuations, consumer spending patterns and technological changes.

All future-oriented specifications in this consolidated financial report were produced on the basis of a probability-based plan and represent reasonable forward-looking statements regarding the future which cannot be guaranteed. It should be noted that all forward-looking statements only speak as of the date of this report and that First Sensor AG does not assume any obligation, except as required by law, to update any forward-looking statement or to conform any such statement to actual events or development.

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1. TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

1.1. FOREWORD BY THE MANAGAMENT BOARD

Dear Shareholders and Business Partners,

As expected, First Sensor recorded another decline in sales in the 2025 financial year. At €105.6 million, less was generated than originally forecast. The deviation was primarily due to the general weakness in the industrial market and customer reluctance due to international trade uncertainties. The second key performance indicator, the investment volume, was in line with expectations at €6.4 million.

First Sensor has been part of the Business Unit 'Sensors' in the 'Transportation Solutions' segment of the TE Group since the majority acquisition by TE Connectivity. Sensors are a central component of the strategic direction of TE Connectivity. They significantly contribute to the realization of the overarching corporate goal of creating "a safer, sustainable, productive, and connected future." This objective is, however, in line with further strategic priorities such as achieving the targeted margins, increasing sales, and generating free cash flow. Progress has already been made in the sensor sector, particularly through the integration of First Sensor into TE Connectivity and the expansion of the product portfolio. Thanks also to the resources within the TE Group – including industry-leading technologies, global presence, engineering expertise, and highly qualified talent – the company is confident in achieving its objectives. A gradual implementation of strategic measures, as well as an overall stronger growth, will also positively influence the future development of First Sensor. This also includes the sale of the last subsidiary, First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, announced in December 2025, which takes place as part of the integration of First Sensor into the TE Group and serves to further focus on the core business of First Sensor AG.

The conditions for a successful future are good, as the products of First Sensor are highly regarded in the application areas of industry and medicine. As soon as customers, including many well-known names, experience an increasing demand again, this will have an immediate impact on the sales of First Sensor. Currently, however, we do not see this yet, as the advanced calls in the last weeks of the 2025 financial year lead to a cautious business development in the first months of the 2026 financial year. Also due to the sale of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, we are currently planning for the entire year with sales below the level of the previous year.

We would like to express our gratitude to all employees who have actively faced the challenges of the current economic environment and have made an important contribution in the past financial year. With this commitment and team spirit, we are confident that First Sensor will successfully overcome future challenges as well.

In this context, we look forward with optimism to the new financial year. We thank you for your trust and look forward to your continued constructive support as engaged equity holders on our shared journey.

The Management Board

Robin Maly Dirk Schäfer

1.2. REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

Dear Sir or Madam,

In the reporting period, which comprises the 2025 financial year, and thereafter, the Supervisory Board performed its duties in accordance with the law, the Articles of Association and its Rules of Procedure without restriction. It continuously monitored and advised the Management Board in its management of the company and regularly reviewed its activities. In addition, it was directly and closely involved in all decisions of strategic and fundamental importance to the company at an early stage. The Supervisory Board received all relevant information in this regard both comprehensively and promptly. Over the course of the financial year, the Management Board provided regular, prompt and comprehensive information both in writing and verbally on the status of the implementation of strategy and planning, the current business situation, business performance and the economic situation. Deviations from planning and changes to targets in relation to the forecast business performance and measures derived from them were communicated to the Supervisory Board by the Management Board, explained and discussed together. Regular reporting also included the risk situation and risk management as well as all relevant compliance and corporate governance issues. In the past financial year, there were no conflicts of interest involving members of the Management Board or Supervisory Board that would have needed to be disclosed to the Supervisory Board immediately.

There were four ordinary meetings of the Supervisory Board in the 2025 financial year, primarily held as video conferences or in hybrid format. Resolutions were also adopted by way of circulation as necessary. In addition, resolutions were regularly prepared in advance by telephone. The participation of the members of the Supervisory Board in the meetings is disclosed below in individualized form, with a participation rate of 79.2 percent (previous year: 91.7 percent).

	Ordinary meetings of the Supervisory Board	
	Frequency:	in %
Michael Gerosa (member since February 18, 2021, Chairman since April 19, 2021)	4/4	100
Peter McCarthy (Deputy Chairman from May 1, 2020 to April 24, 2025)	1*/2	50
Rob Tilmans (since June 24, 2021, Deputy Chairman since May 12, 2025)	3*/4	75
Stephan Itter (since May 1, 2020)	4/4	100
Aline Sellien (since April 24, 2025)	1*/2	50
Christoph Findeisen** (since August 26, 2021)	3*/4	75
Olga Wolfenberg** (since May 3, 2019)	3*/4	75

*) These members of the Supervisory Board were unable to attend the individual meetings in person. However, they submitted their votes on individual proposals in writing.

**) Employee representative

The members of the Management Board participated in the Supervisory Board meetings, but the Supervisory Board regularly convened at times without the Management Board. In the process, agenda items were discussed that either concerned the Management Board itself or internal Supervisory Board matters.

Supervisory Board issues

On October 16, 2024, a resolution was passed by circular decision to amend the Articles of Association, as the share capital had increased as a result of exercised share options. During the first ordinary Supervisory Board meeting on November 21, 2024, the budget draft for the 2025 financial year was approved. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board was informed about the current risk situation of the group and discussed the results of the recent efficiency review.

At the second ordinary Supervisory Board meeting on January 29, 2025, the annual financial statements of First Sensor AG and the Group for the 2024 financial year, as well as the report of the Supervisory Board, were the focus, and they were discussed in detail in the presence of the auditors. Since the ESEF tagging was not yet completed and checked, the final audit report of the auditors was not yet available at the time of the meeting. It was therefore decided to carry out the decision-making on these agenda items afterwards by way of circulation. In addition, the non-financial Group declaration (CSR report), the remuneration report, and the declaration on corporate governance were discussed and approved. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board approved the diversity concept for the Management Board and the agenda for the Annual General Meeting 2025. Additionally, the Supervisory Board adopted the updated remuneration system for the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as proposed by the Personnel and Nominations Committee. The Supervisory Board approved the allocations regarding the remuneration of Dirk Schäfer and Robin Maly to TE Group companies.

The Supervisory Board subsequently adopted the report of the Supervisory Board by a circular resolution on January 31, 2025, and approved the annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements following the presentation of the audited financial statements.

Following the Annual General Meeting on April 24, 2025, the third ordinary Supervisory Board meeting took place on May 12, 2025, which began with a constitutive session. Subsequently, the Supervisory Board was informed about the current status of preparations for ESG reporting in accordance with the CSRD and about the current situation of the company and the group.

At the fourth ordinary Supervisory Board meeting on August 28, 2025, the Management Board reported on the current business situation, and the Supervisory Board discussed the report for the third quarter of 2025. In this context, the Management Board also informed about the evaluation of the TESOG model as a sales channel for First Sensor. Furthermore, the Supervisory Board has approved an amendment to the Articles of Association, as the share capital had increased as a result of exercised share options. In addition, the updated Declaration of Conformity with the German Corporate Governance Code was adopted and the financial and meeting calendar for the 2026 financial year was approved.

At a further meeting after the end of the reporting period on November 20, 2025, the planning for First Sensor AG and the Group for the 2026 financial year (October 1, 2025-September 30, 2026) was discussed and approved.

Work of the Supervisory Board

Furthermore, the subject of all Supervisory Board meetings was the Management Board's reporting on the business situation of First Sensor AG and the Group, in particular the current sales and earnings development as well as the financial and asset position on the basis of the reporting formats defined by the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board received detailed information on and discussed the strategy and its implementation, key transactions and the company’s risk management. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board also maintained regular contact with the Management Board. The Management Board promptly informed the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of key events of significance to the assessment of the company’s situation, performance and management.

In accordance with legal regulations, BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg, was selected as auditor by the Annual General Meeting on April 24, 2025, commissioned by the Supervisory Board to conduct the audit of the annual financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the 2025 financial year, and the fee was determined. The Supervisory Board also addressed the financial reporting and the financial reporting process, the effectiveness of the internal control system, the risk management system and the company’s compliance.

The members of the Supervisory Board are responsible for ensuring that they receive the necessary training to perform their duties, for example regarding changes in the legal framework, and are assisted in this by the company.

All members of the Supervisory Board have sufficient time to perform their duties. They always had sufficient opportunity to process and discuss the reports and draft resolutions submitted by the Management Board prior to and at their meetings.

Work of the committees

The Supervisory Board has established an Audit Committee and a Personnel and Nomination Committee. The committees each comprise two members of the Supervisory Board and prepare the resolutions of the Supervisory Board.

The audit committee met three times during the 2025 financial year. At the meetings on October 17, 2024, and December 11, 2024, the audit committee, in the presence of the auditors, was thoroughly informed about the current status of the preparation of the financial statements and the audit work for the annual and consolidated financial statements. The scope of the audit and the key audit matters defined by the auditors were also discussed and agreed. At the meeting on April 30, 2025, the Audit Committee addressed the draft of the half-year report and the planning for the audit of the 2025 financial year.

At another meeting after the end of the reporting period on October 23, 2025, the scope of the audit and the audit priorities set by the auditors for the annual and consolidated financial statements 2025 were discussed and coordinated. On December 18, 2025, the current status of the audit for First Sensor AG and the group was discussed in the presence of the auditors. Also during this meeting, the resolution of the Supervisory Board was prepared.

The Personnel and Nominating Committee held one meeting during the reporting period. On November 18, 2024, the Committee discussed the modified compensation system for the Management Board and the Supervisory Board and decided to submit it to the Supervisory Board for resolution. Furthermore, it was decided at this meeting to propose Aline Sellien as a new member of the Supervisory Board.

Audit of the annual and consolidated financial statements

The auditor, BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg, audited the financial statements of First Sensor AG, consolidated financial statements and the combined management report for First Sensor AG and the Group for the 2025 financial year and granted each an unqualified audit opinion. BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg, has been the auditor for First Sensor AG and the Group since the 2023 financial year. Since the 2025 financial year, Silvia Sartori has signed as an auditor and since the 2024 financial year Martin Behrendt as the auditor responsible for the audit. The financial statements of First Sensor AG and the combined management report for First Sensor AG and the Group were prepared in accordance with German statutory provisions. The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union (EU), and in accordance with the additional German legal regulations applicable in accordance with section 315 e(1) of the German Commercial Code. The auditor conducted the audit in accordance with Section 317 German Civil Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation, taking into account the German Generally Accepted Standards for Auditing established by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW). These documents were distributed to the members of the Supervisory Board in good time before the meeting on January 23, 2026. The financial statements of the individual company, the consolidated financial statements, and the summarized management report were subsequently discussed in detail during the Supervisory Board meeting. In this context, the members of the Audit Committee reported on their work closely overseeing the audit process, thereby contributing to the preparation of the resolution by the Supervisory Board. In particular, the Supervisory Board dealt with the key audit matters and the audit procedures. The discussion by the Supervisory Board also included the remuneration report. The remuneration report was formally audited by BDO in accordance with Section 162 (3) German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

The auditor's audit reports were distributed to all members of the Supervisory Board and were based on draft versions discussed at length at the accounts meeting of the Supervisory Board on January 23, 2026, in the presence of the auditor. The auditor also reported on the scope, main areas and key findings of the audit and was available for additional questions and information. The auditor’s comments focused in particular on the key audit matters and the audit procedures. At this meeting, the Management Board discussed the financial statements of First Sensor AG and the Group and the risk management system. The Supervisory Board approved the results of the audit of the annual financial statements. According to the final result of its own review, it raised no objections. The Management Board prepared the annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements. The Supervisory Board approved the annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements after presentation of the audited financial statements on January 28, 2026. The annual financial statements of First Sensor AG have therefore been adopted in accordance with section 172 AktG. A resolution on the appropriation of profits is no longer required as there is now a control and profit transfer agreement with TE Connectivity.

Personnel changes in the Management Board and Supervisory Board

With the Annual General Meeting on April 24, 2024, the term of office of Peter McCarthy, who was also the Deputy Chairman of the body, came to an end. Our special thanks go to him for his many years of support. Elected as the representative of the equity holders was Aline Sellien, Assistant General Counsel Labor and Employment Law EMEA – Corporate Legal, TE Connectivity Germany GmbH, Bensheim. At the constitutive session, Michael Gerosa was re-elected as the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and Rob Tilmans as his Deputy. Stephan Itter was reappointed as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Aline Sellien as the Chairwoman of the Personnel and Nominating Committee.

Following the end of the fiscal year, on November 3, 2025, Thibault Kassir, Senior Vice President and General Manager of TE Connectivity's Business Unit Sensors, resigned from his position as a member of the Management Board. The Supervisory Board and his colleagues thank him for the good cooperation and wish him all the best for his next professional chapter.

I would like to take this opportunity – both personally and on behalf of my colleagues on the Supervisory Board – to thank the Management Board and all employees for their great commitment and outstanding performance over the past financial year, and to wish them every success in future projects and challenges.

We are also grateful to our shareholders for the trust they have shown in us. We would greatly value your continued support as an investor in First Sensor AG.

Berlin, January 28, 2026

Michael Gerosa

2. COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FIRST SENSOR GROUP AND FIRST SENSOR AG

2.1. BASIC INFORMATION ON THE FIRST SENSOR GROUP

2.1.1. Group structure and business activities

Business purpose and legal group structure

In accordance with the articles of association, the business purpose of the company is the development, production and distribution of all types of sensor systems as well as electronic components and devices in Germany and abroad. As of the reporting date (September 30, 2025), the First Sensor Group (hereinafter also referred to as “First Sensor” or “the Group”) consisted of the parent company First Sensor AG based in Berlin and the subsidiary First Sensor Lewicki GmbH based in Oberdischingen, in which First Sensor AG holds all shares. The group management report was consolidated with the management report of First Sensor AG in accordance with section 315 (5) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) in conjunction with section 298 (2) HGB.

TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG, Bensheim, has been the largest shareholder in First Sensor AG since 2020, with an interest of approximately 72%. There has been a control agreement between the companies since April 14, 2020 (entered into the commercial register as of July 6, 2020), and there is a profit transfer agreement applicable beginning on January 1, 2021.

Products

First Sensor develops, produces and distributes sensor chips, sensor components, sensors and sensor systems. Sales are reported according to the different product lines. A segmentation in accordance with IFRS 8, which is reflected in internal organizational and reporting structures and is the basis for the management approach Management Board, is not present.

Locations

In the 2025 financial year, the group had a total of four production sites in Germany: Berlin (Oberschöneweide and Weißensee), Dresden (Klotzsche), and Oberdischingen. They specialize in different products and stages of the sensor systems value chain.

Business processes, products and services

In the sensor market, First Sensor manufactures standard products and customer-specific sensor solutions for applications in various target markets.

Throughout the value chain, two core competencies distinguish First Sensor as a company. Firstly, the Group has expert knowledge in detecting physical parameters through the design and production of silicon-based sensor chips. On the other hand, First Sensor utilizes expertise in microelectronic assembly and interconnection technology to further process these chips in an application-specific manner.

On this basis, First Sensor focuses on the product areas of Pressure and Advanced Electronics and offers self-produced standard sensors that are distributed worldwide through TE Connectivity. Thanks to its years of expertise in sensor systems, First Sensor is also able to offer bespoke sensor solutions to address the specific application challenges posed by key customers’ products. The company also has a large number of technical solutions in the area of actuation systems and embedded software, which it uses to provide support for system approaches.

Through its collaboration with TE Connectivity Solutions GmbH (Schaffhausen, Switzerland - TESOG), First Sensor can supply customers in more than 140 countries. On the basis of corresponding agreements, TESOG is also First Sensor AG’s sales and distribution partner and assumed the running of full distribution operations for the company since the 2022 financial year.

Procurement and sales markets

First Sensor sources raw materials, products and services for its business processes. More than three quarters have their origin in Europe. Since June 1, 2022, the distribution of products from First Sensor AG has predominantly been through the distribution partner TESOG. The end customers of TESOG for First Sensor products are represented worldwide, with more than half of the products being delivered to customers in the DACH region (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Liechtenstein). Approximately 20 percent go to Europe and another approximately 20 percent to Asia, as well as approximately 5 percent to North America.

The fundamental sales trend in the Group is also reflected accordingly at First Sensor AG as an individual company.

External influences

External factors influencing the business, such as legal, political, economic, ecological and social conditions that could cause a change in customer demand behavior, as well as regulatory conditions, are - in both a positive and negative sense - of minor significance for First Sensor. Nevertheless, effects such as the tariff policy of the American government can influence international trade and alter customer demand behavior.

Through integration into the TE Connectivity Group, First Sensor can not only benefit from the growing number of sensor applications developed for new functionalities, as well as for safety, comfort, and efficiency. TE Connectivity's global reach is also significantly increasing the number of potential customers that can be served. This combination should also reduce potential fluctuations due to economic cycles.

Internal management system

Since the majority acquisition by TE Connectivity, First Sensor has been part of TE's Business Unit Sensors. The strategy and the operational planning are developed at the level of the business unit, from which First Sensor's contribution to these goals is subsequently derived. On this basis, the respective detailed planning for the following year regarding the financial KPIs is created. The Management Board coordinates this with the Supervisory Board and implements it.

The Executive Board regularly discusses strategic and significant operational issues with the employees of the first management level below the Executive Board, analyzes the current business development, and advises on how to deal with opportunities and risks. Moreover, these managers have direct reporting lines to the regional and global functional line managers at TE Connectivity.

The First Sensor Group is primarily managed by way of the continuous controlling of the achievement of goals in relation to annual and medium-term planning. The aim is to identify deviations as early as possible so that suitable measures can be implemented promptly.

Key performance indicators used

Since the 2024 financial year, First Sensor has primarily been managed according to the target figures of sales and investment volume. These are the most significant key performance indicators (KPIs). The non-financial KPIs are established at the level of TE Connectivity and managed for the entire Group.

Research and development

Diverse new applications for sensors and sensor systems are the drivers for First Sensor's business. Development activities are therefore highly relevant to the company's success. It develops the foundation for the platform and technology strategy and is an integral part of the strategy and roadmaps of the Sensors Business Unit of TE Connectivity. Since the majority acquisition by TE Connectivity, First Sensor has been part of the Sensors Business Unit of TE. All research and development projects are also planned and managed at this level. First Sensor has no independent development activities that operate outside of the Sensors Business Unit.

2.2. ECONOMIC REPORT

2.2.1. General economic and sector conditions

Performance of the economy as a whole

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economy is in flux, and its prospects remain dim. Consequently, expectations are below the original forecasts. In October 2025, the IMF expected global growth for 2025 to be 3.2 percent, compared to 3.3 percent in the previous year. For 2025, the IMF expects growth of 2.0 percent for the USA, 1.2 percent for the Eurozone, and 0.2 percent for Germany. However, it sees above-average prospects for Asia, with growth of 5.2 percent in 2025.

A further fall in Inflation worldwide is likely in 2025, albeit with differences between individual countries: In the United States, it is above the target level, with upside risks, while it is subdued in other countries. However, the full extent of US tariff policy is yet to be seen – uncertainty is the new normal and is set to remain. The overall environment remains volatile, and temporary factors that bolstered the economy in the first half of 2025 – such as anticipatory effects – are fading as the year progresses.

Developments on the sensor market

According to a study by Gartner, the semiconductor market grows by 14 percent from 2023 to 2025. Growth is driven by a continued rise in AI-related semiconductor demand and the recovery of electronics production, while demand from the automotive and industrial sectors remains weak.

Members of the industry association ZVEI (German Electro and Digital Industry Association) have recorded a production decline of 1.9 percent since the beginning of the year. Although cumulative industry sales increased by 0.5 percent, producer prices also rose by 1.1 percent. Both the current situation and the general business expectations for 2025 have recently been assessed as predominantly less favorable.

The larger companies of the German industry association AMA (German Association for Sensors and Measurement) initially reported a positive start to the year, which was countered in the course of 2025 by declining order intake. Here, as in the overall manufacturing sector in Germany, a similar picture emerges: weak domestic demand, high energy prices and geopolitical tensions are dampening orders and production.

2.2.2. Financial position and financial performance

The position of the Group

Business performance in the 2025 financial year and comparison with forecast development

Also in the 2025 financial year, First Sensor recorded a decline in sales as expected. With €105.6 million (previous year: €121.4 million), slightly less was generated than originally planned (€110 – 120 million). The primary causes for the deviation were the general weakness in the industrial market and the customers' restraint under the influence of American tariff policy. Both factors had already become apparent during the year, which is why the Management Board adjusted the guidance twice. Finally, €100-110 million were expected, this guidance was achieved.

In light of the economic environment, the planned investments of €5-7 million were initially partially stretched over time. Therefore, the guidance for the investment volume was adjusted twice during the year. The investment volume was last expected to be in the range of €6-7 million, thus slightly higher than the original plan. The investments ultimately amounted to €6.8 million (previous year: €5.6 million). This resulted mainly from advance payments on investment projects that will only be completed in the 2026 financial year. Overall, performance in the reporting period was therefore as originally expected.

Due to the sale of the subsidiary First Sensor Lewicki GmbH as of December 31, 2025, statements on the net assets and results of operations in future annual financial statements will only refer to First Sensor AG. The earnings contribution of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH for the first quarter of fiscal year 2026 will continue to be attributed to the parent company First Sensor AG. The future earnings of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH from January 1, 2026, will then no longer be taken into account. The guidance for the 2026 financial year is reflecting this.

Targets for key performance indicators for the 2025 financial year

Consolidated sales of between €110 million and €120 million were originally forecast for the 2025 financial year. This plan was reduced on June 17, 2025 to the sales between €85 million and €95 million. A further adjustment was made to between €100 million and €110 million on October 14, 2025.

The planned investment volume was originally expected to be in the range of €5 million to €7 million. On June 17, 2025, this volume was reduced to €3.5 million to €5.5 million. Another adjustment took place on October 14, 2025 to €6 million to €7 million.

Comparison of target and actual figures for 2025

The following table presents the achieved value in the 2024 financial year, the original and the adjusted guidance for the 2025 financial year, as well as the value achieved in the 2025 financial year.

	Actual Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Guidance Jan. 31, 2025	Adjusted Guidance Jun. 17, 2025	Adjusted Guidance Oct. 14, 2025	Actual Oct. 1, 2024-Sep. 30, 2025
Sales in € million	121.4	110 to 120	85 to 95	100 to 110	105.6
Investments in € million	5.6	5 to 7	3.5 to 5.5	6 to 7	6.8

As a result, the original planning regarding sales was missed, while that of the investment volume was achieved throughout the year.

Financial performance

Sales development

The sales of the First Sensor Group reached €105.6 million in the 2025 financial year compared to €121.4 million in the 2024 financial year. This volume did not correspond to the original forecast. The decline in sales was evenly distributed across the product groups, was predominantly volume-related, and could not be compensated for by selective price adjustments. The primary causes for the unexpectedly significant deviation were the general weakness in the industrial market as well as customer restraint under the effects of US tariff policy.

The breakdown of sales was changed in the 2025 financial year from a regional distribution (by end customers) in the previous year to a distribution by product groups. The sales essentially result from the sale of customer specific semiconductor sensors and sensor systems, as well as from services related to the distribution to end customers of the sales company. The distribution to end customers is primarily carried out through TE Connectivity Solutions GmbH (TESOG) based in Switzerland.

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025
Board Level and Systems Flow	27,517	23,922
Imaging	25,219	21,924
Optical	19,832	17,241
Other Trans Sensors	11,021	9,581
Silicon Die	8,468	7,361
Other	29,377	25,539
Total	**121,434**	**105,568**

Order situation[1]

The order situation weakened slightly further during the reporting period. Sales of €105.6 million were offset by order intake of €92.4 million. This results in an order backlog of €51.2 million and a book-to-bill ratio of 0.92 as of the reporting date. The volatility of order intake has increased slightly since the integration into the TE Connectivity sales structure; therefore, the significance of this data for the current 2026 financial year is limited.

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Sales	121,434	105,568	-15,866
Product sales	*115,693*	*100,029*	*-15,664*
Sales from services	*5,741*	*5,539*	*-202*
Incoming orders	97,085	92,350	-4,735
Orders on hand	58,857	51,178	-7,679
Book-to-bill ratio	0.84	0.92	0.08

[1] The section “Order situation” is not part of the audit by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft.

Results

The First Sensor Group's sales in the 2025 financial year amounted to €105.6 million (previous year €121.4 million), which corresponds to a decrease of €15.9 million. The unexpectedly significant decline in sales was primarily due to volume and could not be compensated for by selective price adjustments. Other operating income amounted to €1.0 million (previous year: €0.9 million). Changes in inventories of finished and unfinished goods decreased by €-5.6 million (previous year: €-1.1 million). Total output (excluding other operating income) decreased by €18.0 million to €101.8 million (previous year: €120.3 million).

The cost of materials was reduced by €8.9 million to €49.6 million (previous year €59.0 million). This corresponds to a material quota of 47.0 percent (previous year: 49.0 percent). The gross margin in relation to total output reached 55.3 percent, compared to 51.0 percent in the previous year.

Staff costs which amounted to €41.8 million in the previous year, increased by €2.4 million to €44.2 million in the reporting period. One of the reasons for this was an adjustment in staffing at the Oberschöneweide site. Other operating expenses rose slightly and amounted to €14.3 million (previous year: €14.1 million). Overall, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) reached €2.9 million, compared to €6.3 million in the previous year. The EBITDA margin was 2.8 percent (previous year: 5.2 percent).

The ad-hoc announcement regarding the adjustment of the sales guidance in July 2025 triggered an event that led to the execution of an impairment test. This results in an impairment loss on property, plant and equipment amounting to €4.2 million. Depreciation on tangible and intangible assets therefore amounted to a total of €10.9 million. The previous year's figure of €24.5 million was a consequence of the necessary goodwill amortization and the write-offs on internally created intangible assets. The operating income (EBIT) was therefore €-7.9 million (previous year €-18.2 million). This corresponds to an EBIT margin of -7.5 percent (previous year: -15.0 percent).

The financial and currency result for the reporting period was €0.2 million (previous year: €0.7 million). Earnings before taxes (EBT) therefore reached €-7.9 million (previous year: €-17.5 million). After taxes amounting to €-0.4 million (previous year €-0.2 million), consolidated profit or loss reached €-8.2 million (previous year €-17.7 million). Due to the fiscal unity, income taxes are primarily incurred by the parent company. Earnings per share amounted to €-0.79 /€-0.79 (previous year: €-1.72/€1.72, diluted/undiluted). In accordance with the terms of the control and profit transfer agreement, minority shareholders receive annual compensation in accordance with section 304 of the Aktiengesetz (AktG – German Stock Corporation Act), which is paid by the majority shareholder. First Sensor AG only bears the tax due on this amount of €308 thousand (previous year: €307 thousand). The additional tax expense relates to previous periods.

Financial position

Principles and aims of financial management

The aim of First Sensor's financial management is to ensure the necessary liquidity for its production processes, growth and investments at all times. It is managed centrally by First Sensor AG. It primarily includes liquidity management, the borrowing of external funds and the management of interest and exchange rate risks. First Sensor has been part of the TE Connectivity cash pool since the 2020 financial year.

The risk of rising interest rates relates to borrowings that are now used only in a limited amount and mostly with fixed interest rates. Therefore, the company does not use interest rate swaps on floating rate borrowings. First Sensor counteracts the foreign currency risks of purchased materials and services by agreeing payments in euro for preference.

The Group-wide Financial Risk Management Directive enables the early identification of exchange rate and interest risks and regulates the authorized hedging instruments. As of the cut-off date September 30, 2025 the determined risk limits and materiality thresholds did not indicate any need to conclude hedging transactions.

Capital structure

As of September 30, 2025 the Group's equity amounted to €114.8 million (previous year: €118.6 million). Based on the total equity and liabilities of €140.7 million (previous year €143.0 million), this results in an equity ratio of 81.5 percent (previous year 82.9 percent).

Long-term financial liabilities, including lease liabilities, were further reduced during the reporting period and amount to €2.9 million (previous year: €5.2 million). This is essentially a KfW loan originally amounting to €13.0 million. A pledged credit account serves as security; therefore, no covenants or release of collateral have been agreed upon.

	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Gearing ratio: Net debt to EBITDA	-4.7	-8.2
Income coverage: EBITDA to interest expense	-31.9	-23.2
Own funds ratio*	82.9	82.5

* The own funds ratio corresponds to the equity ratio (previous year: adjusted for goodwill).

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Non-current financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	5,179	2,900	-2,278
Current financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	2,369	2,709	340
Cash and cash equivalents	478	-97	-575
Cash pool receivables	22,008	21,909	-100
Receivable from shareholders due to loss compensation.	9,345	3,905	-5,440
Pledged bank balances	5,281	4,063	-1,218
Net debt (+)/net cash (-)	**-29,565**	**-24,177**	**5,393**

The short-term financial liabilities changed only slightly as of the reporting date to €2.7 million (previous year: €2.4 million).

The cash funds and cash pool receivables (see also explanations in note 4.8) decreased as of the reporting date Sept. 30, 2025 by a total of €0.7 million, amounting to a total of €21.8 million (previous year: €22.5 million). Furthermore, in the reporting year, there is a receivable for loss compensation amounting to €3.9 million. Overall, First Sensor reports a net cash position of €24.0 million (previous year: €29.6 million).

First Sensor will primarily utilize financing options within the TE Connectivity group as needed. It can therefore also be assumed for the future that First Sensor will be able to finance its planned growth and investments from the resources at its disposal. Recourse to the capital market is not planned for the foreseeable future.

First Sensor does not use off-balance sheet financing instruments.

Investments

Investments in the area of intangible assets continued to be negligible and primarily take place at the level of TE Connectivity. In the area of property, plant and equipment €6.8 million (previous year €5.3 million) were invested, primarily in new machines and equipment at the Berlin locations to expand capacity and to stabilize or improve processes.

Liquidity

The value of cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2025 was €-0.1 million. The operating cash flow for the 2025financial year reached €9.8 million and was therefore significantly positive again compared to the previous year's figure of €0.6 million. The changes in working capital and in assets and liabilities included in earnings before taxes led to a significant increase in operating cash flow. Cash flow from investing activities amounted to €-8.0 million (previous year: €1.1 million), mainly from payments for investments in fixed assets. The free cash flow as balance from the operating cash flow and net cash used in investing activities reached €1.8 million (previous year €1.7 million).

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Operating cash flow	561	9,791	9,230
Net cash used in investing activities	1,117	-7,975	-9,092
Net cash from financing activities	-2,731	-2,391	340
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-1,053	-575	478
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	1,531	478	-1,053
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	478	-97	-575
Free cash flow	1,678	1,816	138

The Executive Board therefore continues to consider the Group's liquidity position to be comfortable, also due to the financing options within the TE Connectivity Group. First Sensor will again be able to meet its payment obligations from operating activities and repay its debt financing at all times in the 2026 financial year.

Net assets

The total equity and liabilities decreased in 2025 financial year to €140.7 million (previous year €143.0 million). The equity ratio fell to 81.5 percent (previous year: 82.9 percent).

Assets

Long-term assets decreased by €7.4 million to €49.3 million (previous year: €56.7 million), mainly due to the necessary depreciation. They decreased by €5.5 million to €46.8 million (previous year: €52.3 million).

In contrast, the total of current assets increased from €86.3 million to €91.6 million. Significant changes affected 'Current assets held for sale', which are reported for the first time this year at €8.7 million. In the course of the sale process of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, the accounting requirements of IFRS 5 were met as of the balance sheet date, according to which all assets (and liabilities) of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH are to be reported in a single item below current assets (or liabilities). Trade receivables increased by €4.1 million to €19.5 million (previous year: €15.3 million). This is a result of the significantly higher sales in the last month of the financial year compared to the previous year. The payment term for the main customer is 30 days. Short-term financial assets decreased by €5.9 million to €27.0 million (previous year: €33.0 million) through repayment of loans and reclassifications.

Equity and liabilities

On the liabilities side, equity decreased to €114.8 million (previous year: €118.6 million). The subscribed capital increased by €15 thousand from €51,677 thousand to €51,692 thousand through the issuance of 3,000 shares under a share option plan. The change in the capital reserve of €79 thousand also results from the newly issued shares. Due to the result, retained earnings decreased to €52.1 million (previous year: €56.0 million).

Non-current financial liabilities were reduced to €2.9 million in the reporting period (previous year: €5.2 million). Non-current liabilities therefore also declined overall to €5.1 million (previous year: €7.5 million). Short-term liabilities increased from €16.9 million to €20.4 million, primarily due to the increase in other short-term liabilities by €3.1 million.

NET ASSETS, FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF FIRST SENSOR AG (ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT)

FIRST SENSOR AG'S RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Income statement of First Sensor AG

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sep. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sep. 30, 2025	Absolute change
Revenue	111,861	95,713	-16,148
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-1,670	2,474	4,144
Gross revenue	**110,191**	**98,188**	**-12,003**
Miscellaneous other operating income	840	1,187	348
Expenses for raw materials and consumables	-40,756	-31,105	9,651
Expenses for services received	-14,994	-13,280	1,714
Gross profit	**55,280**	**54,990**	**290**
Wages and salaries	-32,719	-34,430	-1,711
Social security contributions	-6,501	-6,474	27
Miscellaneous other operating expenses	-14,053	-14,851	-798
EBITDA	**2,008**	**-765**	**-2,773**
Write-offs on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-15,412	-5,780	9,631
Operating income (EBIT)	**-13,404**	**-6,546**	**6,858**
Income from profit transfer agreement	3,768	2,553	1,215
Other interest and similar income	733	562	-171
Interest and similar expenses	-82	-59	22
Earnings before taxes	**-8,984**	**-3,490**	**5,495**
Income taxes	-328	-380	-52
Other taxes	-33	-35	-2
Income before profit transfer/loss absorption	**-9,345**	**-3,905**	**5,495**
Profit transfer/loss absorption	9,345	3,905	-5,495
Profit for the period	**0**	**0**	**0**
Loss/profit carryforward	41,986	41,986	0
Appropriation/distribution of earnings	0	0	0
Net retained profits (after profit transfer)	**41,986**	**41,986**	**0**

The sales of the individual company First Sensor AG decreased in the 2025 financial year by €16.1 million to €95.7 million (previous year: €111.9 million). Similar reasons prevail in the Group. Inventories of finished and unfinished goods increased by €2.5 million during the reporting period. Once again, there was no own work capitalized in the 2025 financial year (previous year: €0 thousand). Total revenue amounted to €98.2 million (previous year: €110.2 million). Other operating income increased to €1.2 million (previous year: €0.8 million).

The cost of materials in relation to total output decreased to €44.4 million (previous year: €55.8 million). This corresponds to a cost of materials ratio of 45.2 percent (previous year: 50.6 percent). The gross profit amounted to €55.0 million (previous year: €55.3 million). Staff costs increased slightly to €40.9 million (previous year: €39.2 million). This corresponds to a personnel expense ratio of 41.7 percent (previous year: 35.7 percent).

Other operating expenses increased to €14.9 million (previous year: €14.1 million). The write-offs normalized to €5.8 million, after having increased significantly in the previous year's individual financial statements due to goodwill amortization and the amortization of internally generated assets (previous year €15.0 million). Operating income (EBIT) amounted to €-6.5 million (previous year: €-13.4 million).

There is a profit transfer agreement with First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, resulting in income of €2.6 million (previous year €3.8 million). Other interest and similar income and expenses result in a net amount of €0.5 million (previous year: €0.7 million).

The pre-tax profit amounts to €-3.5 million (previous year: €-9,0 million). Income and profit taxes amount to €-0.4 million (previous year: €-0.3 million). The profit and loss transfer agreement in place with TE Connectivity Germany Sensors Holding AG leads to an adjustment of the net loss for the year. The loss compensation by TE Connectivity amounts to €3.9 million (previous year: €9.3 million).

As in the previous year, First Sensor AG is reporting net income for the 2025 financial year of €0.

Financial position and net assets of First Sensor AG

ASSETS

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Absolute change
Intangible assets	667	573	-94
Payments on account	0	4,073	4,073
Property, plant and equipment	49,399	44,500	-4,899
Shares in affiliated companies	7,912	7,912	0
Non-current assets	**57,978**	**57,058**	**-920**
Inventories	34,454	34,885	431
Trade receivables	94	627	532
Receivables from affiliated companies	44,749	47,458	2,708
Other assets	5,554	4,961	-591
Cash and cash equivalents	395	203	-191
Total current assets	**85,246**	**88,134**	**2,888**
Prepaid expenses	205	223	19
Assets	**143,428**	**145,415**	**1,987**

As of September 30, 2025, total equity and liabilities rose to €145.4 million (previous year €143.4 million).

On the asset side, property, plant and equipment decreased by €4.9 million and amounted to €44.5 million (previous year €49.4 million). As a result of investments during the reporting period being below the level of their write-offs non-current assets were reduced by €0.9 million to €57.1 million (previous year: €58.0 million).

Current assets increased from €85.2 million to €88.1 million. Changes affected inventories, which increased from €34.5 million to €34.9 million. Trade receivables increased by €0.5 million to €0.6 million as of the reporting date (previous year: €94 thousand). The receivables from affiliated companies amount to €47.5 million (previous year: €44.7 million) and include not only the trade receivables from the TE service company but also the cash pool receivables. The other assets decreased by €0.6 million to €4.9 million (previous year: €5.5 million). Demand deposits with banks amounted to €0.2 million as of the reporting date, offset by an overdraft facility of €0.4 million. Cash and cash equivalents were therefore negative (previous year: EUR 0.4 million).

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Absolute change
Issued capital	51,677	51,692	15
Capital reserves	22,308	22,387	79
Retained earnings	6,004	6,004	0
Net retained profits	41,986	41,986	0
Equity	**121,976**	**122,070**	**94**
Special reserve for investment subsidies and grants	2,132	1,988	-144
Provisions	6,218	7,137	919
Liabilities to banks	5,281	4,061	-1,220
Advances received on account of orders	70	0	-70
Trade payables	4,971	5,738	766
Liabilities to affiliated companies	2,098	2,053	-45
Other liabilities	681	2,368	1,687
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**143,428**	**145,415**	**1,987**

First Sensor AG's equity amounted to €122.1 million as of the balance sheet date, representing a slight increase (previous year: €122.0 million). The equity ratio decreased from 85.0 percent to 83.9 percent.

Provisions increased from €6.2 million to €7.1 million. They are related to outstanding invoices, personnel obligations, and potential warranty claims. Scheduled repayments further reduced liabilities to banks from €5.3 million to €4.1 million. Trade payables increased from €5.0 million to €5.7 million. Other liabilities, including liabilities arising from VAT, increased to €2.4 million (previous year: €0.7 million).

The operating cash flow amounted to €10.7 million (previous year: €0.5 million). Due to the investments made, the cash flow from investing activities amounts to €-9.6 million (previous year: €0.5 million). The free cash flow was therefore €1.0 million (previous year: €1.1 million). Cash flow from financing activities amounted to €-1.6 million in the reporting year (previous year: €-1.8 million).

Overall statement for the Group

In the 2025 financial year the First Sensor Group's sales reached €105.6 million, compared to €121.4 million in the 2024financial year. This unexpectedly sharp decline did not correspond to the original plan and reflects the challenging overall and industry-specific environment.

Overall, the adjusted sales guidance of €100 million to €110 million was achieved, although not the original.

The planned investments were initially partially stretched in time due to the economic environment, but ultimately, advance payments were made for several projects that will be completed in the 2026 financial year. The volume in the 2025 financial year therefore reached €6.4 million. The focus of the activities was on replacement investments and investments to improve processes in order to meet a future increase in demand.

The investment volume thus reached the original forecast and the adjusted guidance of €6 million to €7 million.

Overall, the development during the reporting period regarding sales did not meet the original expectations, while the original forecast was achieved regarding investments, however only by bringing forward investments that will not be completed until fiscal year 2026.

The First Sensor Group could not escape the weak economic environment, especially in the main customer industries, in the 2025 financial year; the same applies to First Sensor AG. As part of the TE Connectivity Group, a medium- and long-term expansion of the business and a successful future are still expected for First Sensor. However, the period until significant growth becomes apparent will be considerably longer.

Overall statement on First Sensor AG

For the 2025 financial year, sales between €105 million and €115 million were expected. The achieved sales of €95.7 million were significantly below this original target. No separate target for the investment budget was planned for First Sensor AG, as more than 80 percent of the Group's volume is attributable to the individual company. Overall, the business development fell short of expectations due to the general and industry-specific framework conditions. A noticeable recovery is not expected in the 2026 fiscal year either.

Development of non-financial performance indicators

The non-financial performance indicators are defined and managed at the level of TE Connectivity. The contribution of First Sensor AG is included in the disclosure of the non-financial statement of TE Connectivity Plc.

Employees

Predominantly as a result of the unsatisfactory business development, the number of employees at First Sensor slightly decreased in the 2025 financial year. The number of average permanent employees in the 2025 financial year was 629 FTE (Full Time Equivalent). First Sensor also had an average of 30 apprentices.

First Sensor AG had 538 employees (full-time equivalents; previous year: 574) as of the end of the reporting period.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

At this point, reference is made to the disclosures in the notes (No. 4.36).

2.3. FORECAST, OPPORTUNITIES, AND RISK REPORT

2.3.1. Forecast report

General economic and sector conditions

In its latest forecast of October 14, 2025, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects global growth of 3.1 percent for 2026. This is an improvement over the last update in July, but overall 0.2 percentage points below the forecasts before the political changes. This slowdown reflects the negative effects of uncertainty and protectionism, even though the tariff shock from the new US administration is less severe than originally announced, as the world's economies, institutions and markets have adjusted to an environment characterized by greater protectionism and fragmentation. For 2026, the IMF expects growth of 2.1 percent for the USA, just 1.2 percent for the Eurozone, and 0.9 percent for Germany. This is clearly below the expectations of the Federal Government, which forecasts a growth of 1.3 percent.

As a result of the integration into the TE Connectivity Group, the effects of the economic development in some regions of the world on First Sensor have decreased. However, a global negative development would also mean burdens for the business development of First Sensor in the 2026financial year (October 1, 2025-September 30, 2026).

Development of the sensor market

German Electro and Digital Industry Association (ZVEI) expects an acceleration of growth for 2026 after a cautious market development that lagged behind the long-term expansion pace. The ZVEI forecasts a growth of 5 percent for the global market. For the European electrical market, the ZVEI forecasts an increase of 3 percent in 2026. In the German electrical market, modest growth of 2 percent is expected in 2026. Germany thus shows the lowest growth dynamics among all the markets considered for the period between 2024 and 2026.

In 2025, the German Association for Sensors and Measurement (AMA) published a study entitled “Sensor Trends 2030.” Here, the perspectives for various technologies and application areas are described. Among other things, the authors expect that the global market for intelligent sensors will grow by 2027 with an average annual growth rate (CAGR) of 14.3. Intelligent sensors are used for various measurement tasks. It is expected that the boom of the fourth industrial revolution (4 IR) will contribute over €2 trillion to the EU economy by the end of 2030. Sensors are one of the three core technologies of the 4 IR.

Forecast for the course of the 2026 financial year (October 1, 2025-September 30, 2026)

Sales

In the 2025 financial year (October 1, 2024-September 30, 2025), the First Sensor Group achieved sales of €105.6 million. Consequently, sales development did not meet the original expectations (€110 million to €120 million), but was in line with the most recently adapted forecast of October 14, 2025 (€100 million to €110 million).

Against the background of the sale of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH effective December 31, 2025 and taking into account the weaker market environment, First Sensor AG expects adjusted sales of between €85 million and €95 million for the 2026 financial year. The sale will result in a loss of approximately €9 million in revenue for the 2026 fiscal year. Another reason for the restraint is the inventory levels of customers, which were built up in the last weeks of the financial year and which resulted in significantly improved sales in the final weeks of the First Sensor Group's 2025 fiscal year. Adjustments to the selling prices are difficult to implement and therefore cannot contribute to an improvement in sales.

Investments

Investments in the 2025 financial year reached €6.8 million, thus meeting the originally planned range (€5 million to €7 million) as well as the adjusted forecast of €6 million to €7 million from October 14, 2025. This results from advance payments on investment projects that will only be completed in the 2026 financial year.

For the second control indicator, the realization of the planned volume of investments in the 2026 financial year is now planned to be in the range of €2.5 to 3.5 million due to the advance payments already made in the 2025 financial year. This budget is a good basis for the future successful development of the Group and creates a solid foundation for further growth.

2025 financial year and guidance for 2026:

	2025	Guidance for 2026	Key premises
Sales in € million	105.6	85 to 95	Sale of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, economic environment continues to be burdensome affecting customer inventory levels.
Investment in € million	6.8	2.5 to 3.5	Sale of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, for capacity expansions and modernizations in the 2026 financial year, projects partially started in 2025.

Financial position

In the 2026 financial year the property, plant and equipment and the inventory levels will decrease slightly as planned.

The operating cash flow has significantly recovered in the 2025 financial year. This positive development is expected to become apparent in the 2026 financial year.

Outlook for First Sensor AG

For the financial year 2026, the Management Board expects a further slight decline in sales. After sales of €95.7 million in the 2025 financial year, sales of €85 million to €95 million are therefore expected for the 2026 financial year.

The Group's investment budget for the 2026 financial year is again allocated to First Sensor AG at a rate of more than 80 percent.

Overall statement

Consolidated sales amounted to €105.6 million, while the investment volume was €6.8 million. Sales did not meet initial expectations, but investment volume reached the recently adjusted range.

First Sensor is focusing on making greater use of the savings potential that arises from the adjustment of production to demand. This may also include measures to limit personnel capacities in time. The Management Board of First Sensor AG therefore assumes that the company will develop positively in the future and that the investments will create the basis for a significantly successful development in the medium term.

The Management Board expects that the 2026 financial year will initially be challenging and also anticipates a decline in sales to between €85 million and €95 million due to the sale of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, as well as an investment volume between €2.5 million and 3.5 million. In the medium and non-current term, the Management Board continues to expect a positive development of the company.

2.3.2. Report on risks and opportunities

In this report, risks and opportunities refer to influences or events that make it likely that short and medium-term corporate performance will exceed or fall short of the management's targets. The aim of opportunity management is to identify such opportunities at an early stage and to pursue them purposefully. Risk management, on the other hand, is intended to ensure that risks are not only identified in good time, but that countermeasures are implemented in a timely manner in order to control and, if possible, minimize their impact on the company.

Risk management system

First Sensor AG and its subsidiary are exposed to a multitude of risks in the course of their business activities, which are inseparably connected with entrepreneurial action. This can have a negative impact on the financial position and financial performance. Handling risks carefully is therefore a fundamental part of responsible corporate governance. Active risk awareness, an open risk culture and an effective risk management system are thus necessary to ensure short and long-term success of the company.

First Sensor has a risk management and internal control system, which is the responsibility of the Management Board of First Sensor AG. The corresponding policy was updated in the 2024 financial year. It is intended to ensure that the risk situation is regularly analyzed and that the identified risks are assessed, managed, and controlled. The company's risk management system is integrated into the corresponding TE Connectivity management system. This also establishes the internal control framework of TE Connectivity and the respective companies, as well as the global compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) and adherence to the underlying legislation. Risk management is run by the Finance department in close cooperation with the management of the companies, locations and business areas. It is supplemented by compliance management that also takes into account the implementation and compliance with the ethical principles of corporate governance (Code of Conduct) as well as the legal provisions that are the guidelines for the actions of the companies of the TE Connectivity Group. The Supervisory Board is regularly informed of the company's risk situation and compliance in a structured process and monitors the effectiveness of the risk management system within this framework.

Objectives and strategies

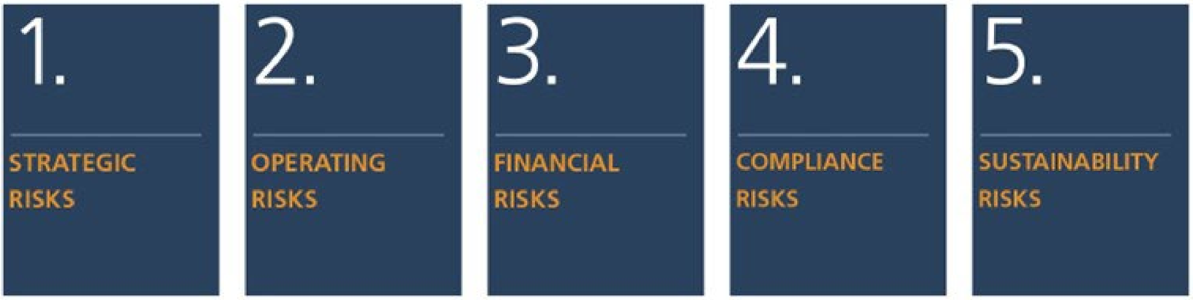
The most important goal of risk and compliance management is to identify potential risks early, to reliably assess their probability of occurrence and their possible impact on business operations, to control them and – where possible – to limit them effectively. At the same time, opportunities for success must be utilized, unless their risk content exceeds an appropriate level. On this basis, the risks are managed in accordance with the corporate strategy of the First Sensor Group through appropriate measures.

Various strategies are pursued depending on the risk assessment. Risks that could be seriously detrimental to the company's development or that would even pose a threat to its continued existence are avoided as far as possible. The impact of less significant risks is mitigated. For example, specific maximum values are prescribed for this, regular and systematic checks are carried out and the rigorous separation of functions is ensured. Risks are outsourced where possible and expedient, for example to insurers or suppliers. We enter into other risks in a conscious and controlled manner. The terms of the control and profit transfer agreement with TE Connectivity provides First Sensor's minority shareholders with effective protection against risks and their possible consequences for corporate development.

Structures and processes

The structures and processes of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) are standardized throughout the Group. The basis is the so-called "First Sensor Risk House", which is based on the COSO ERM framework. It covers five risk categories that are essential for the company, and is supplemented by compliance management.

First Sensor's risk categories:



Along these risk categories, the risk assessment is carried out on a quarterly basis, i.e. the identification and evaluation of potential risks to which the company is exposed. This is carried out on a decentralized basis and documented using appropriate uniform reporting formats. To this end, each reporting entity considers and assesses a large number of risk types within the risk categories. The individual reports created on this basis are then validated in the Group Finance department and consolidated into an overall risk situation for the Group. The result of this structured process leads to the periodic risk report, which is communicated in written form to the Management Board and Supervisory Board of First Sensor AG. These analyses form the basis for any management measures that may be taken.

To actively limit the risks classified as relevant for First Sensor through suitable control activities and to regularly check the defined control activities for appropriateness and effectiveness, the ERM is supplemented by an Internal Control System (ICS). The scope and effectiveness of the system are regularly monitored and, where necessary, expanded by adding new control activities in the form of guidelines or process instructions, for example. The control activities are supplemented by the TE Connectivity Group's ICS.

Risk reporting is supplemented by robust opportunity reporting. The opportunities situation of the corporate group is also assessed in a systematic process parallel to the risk situation.

Risk assessment

Risk assessment is based on an assessment matrix specific to the company that takes into account the probability of occurrence and potential amount of damage of possible events and then derives priorities on this basis.

Probability of occurrence	Rating	Potential damage per event	Rating
Very unlikely	0	None	0
Unlikely, but possible	1	<500,000 EUR	1
Likely, if no countermeasures are taken	2	>500,000 EUR <2 million EUR/and/or achievement of strategic goals is at risk	2
Very likely, if no countermeasures are taken	3	>2 million EUR and/or achievement of strategic goals is at risk and/or violations of law and regulations	3

The probability of occurrence and the possible impact in each case are weighted on a rating scale of zero to three and multiplied by each other. If the risk factor calculated from this is higher than the materiality threshold of three, measures to manage the risk are defined and their effectiveness monitored periodically. The accumulated risks in the various categories are subsequently classified as "low", "medium", or "high".

Principal risks

Principal risks (with a risk factor of three or more), which are reported on below, are defined by the Management Board as those that affect the achievement of the company's goals at the time of this report being prepared and that are thus relevant to decision-making for knowledgeable readers. The presentation and assessment of the risks is carried out after the implementation of risk limitation measures (net consideration).

Strategic risks

Strategic risks include macroeconomic risks and specific product and technology risks.

First Sensor currently assesses macroeconomic risks as "medium". The German economy still lacks the impulses necessary to return to a growth trajectory. Customers in the various sales markets also feel this. Inflation, on the other hand, has settled back to a normal level. A significant deterioration of the economic framework conditions, for example as a result of American tariff policy, would adversely affect First Sensor. Furthermore, the US tariff policy has no direct impact on the First Sensor Group, as the corporation does not export directly to the USA. But the increased American tariffs and further uncertainties regarding their development may burden the trade relations of the end customers of First Sensor products with American buyers. This may result in a need for adjustments in the area of production.

The risks arising from products and technologies are chiefly countered by the active management of the product portfolio and regularly updated strategic technology roadmaps.

The strategic risks are classified as "medium" overall.

Operating risks

Sales risks, development and technology risks, production risks, quality risks, purchasing and inventory risks, IT risks and human resources risks are grouped together as operating risks.

The profile of the sales risks has changed since the 2022 financial year as a result of the transition in sales to cooperation with TE Connectivity Solutions GmbH (Schaffhausen, Switzerland). Since then, the necessary resources for sales have been managed by TE Connectivity. Sales risks are therefore essentially limited to negotiations with end customers regarding prices and agreed purchase quantities, as well as the potential loss of important buyers, for example due to insolvency. These risks may have an impact on sales volumes; therefore, they are assessed as "medium."

Furthermore, there is a risk in the determination of the transfer price adjustments. The final calculation of the transfer price adjustments is carried out by the 'Transfer Pricing' department, which bases its calculations on the data from the sales organization TESOG. If the final cost structure of TESOG deviates from the structure assumed during the year, this results in a revenue risk for First Sensor, which can only be quantified after the end of the fiscal year. Due to close monitoring (on a quarterly basis), the effects should be minimal; therefore, this risk is assessed as "low".

Various measures have been taken to mitigate the impact on operational business regarding the challenges that still existed in the development and technology sector last year. Following the implementation of these measures, the development and technology risks are now assessed as "low" once again.

Production and quality risks are minimized by investing in new machinery and equipment. They are therefore still classified as "medium."

Risks in the areas of procurement and inventory may arise due to disruptions in supply chains resulting from the fragile geopolitical situation. The restraint of large customers temporarily led to the buildup of inventory, which is subject to valuation risk. Furthermore, the increase in finished products occurred due to quality issues, which either actually exist or are merely claimed, resulting in a delayed acceptance by the customers. These risks can only be limited by First Sensor and are therefore rated as "high."

IT risks do not materialize concretely at the time of reporting. Nevertheless, First Sensor is theoretically exposed to general risks associated with cybersecurity incidents and other disruptions of IT infrastructure. These are mitigated through technical measures and employee training at the level of TE Connectivity. They represent a “low” risk for the First Sensor Group as a whole.

Personnel risks have been reduced in line with business development. While the shortage of skilled workers was the focus in the previous year, a hiring freeze in certain areas is now identified as a risk. These risks are nevertheless classified as “low.”

Operational risks are classified as "medium" overall.

Financial risks

Risks from the accounting process and financial reporting, liquidity and exchange rate risks, working capital risks and insurance and liability risks are grouped in the financial risks category.

These risks have become less relevant for First Sensor thanks to the business combination with TE Connectivity. While reporting has become more demanding under the new Group guidelines, this can be managed with the appropriate capacity. As First Sensor is a participant in the TE Connectivity cash pool arrangement, the liquidity risks can be disregarded. The same applies to the risks arising from changes in exchange rates as First Sensor now operates almost exclusively in the euro area. Only in the area of working capital is there still an increased level of inventory, which continues to pose an elevated risk. The financial risks are still assessed as "low" overall.

Regulatory risks

Regulatory risks include political risks, legal risks and compliance risks. The political risks include geopolitical and trade conflicts. Overall, these risks are rated as “low” at First Sensor.

Sustainability risks

Sustainability risks are defined as risks relating to ESG (environmental, social, governance) aspects at First Sensor. In the 2025 financial year, there were no risks to report. Overall, these risks are therefore classified as "low".

First Sensor is integrated into the risk management of TE Connectivity. At this overarching level, potential risks and opportunities of climate change are also assessed, along with their possible impacts on the business operations and activities of TE Connectivity. In planning for business continuity, the leadership teams for Enterprise Security Risk Management (ESRM) and Production collaborate to evaluate climate-related threats such as extreme temperatures, precipitation, and wind events, and to discuss risk mitigation plans. This includes estimating the impacts on operational sites (physical risk) and considering regulatory, tax, and reputational risks (transition risk).

Summary of the risk situation

In the opinion of the Management Board, the risks to which First Sensor is exposed at the time of this report being prepared and for the current planning period are manageable. In any event, the Management Board does not consider the continued existence of the Group to be as risk in any way. Particularly in light of access to the cash pool and the profit transfer agreement with TE Connectivity, as well as the resulting obligation to cover losses, the risk-bearing capacity of the First Sensor Group is not limited to its own quantitative capabilities. Despite the comprehensive analysis of risks, their occurrence cannot be completely ruled out.

Opportunities and risks for First Sensor AG

The business development of First Sensor AG is subject to the same risks and opportunities as the group due to its role in the group. Please refer to the information at Group level in the report on risks and opportunities in this regard.

Opportunity management system

As is the case with risks, opportunities within the Group are also systematically identified, transparently documented and incorporated into business decisions. They represent possible future developments or events that may lead to a positive deviation from forecasts or targets for the company. As with risks, First Sensor differentiates between opportunities based on whether they are of a strategic, operating, financial or regulatory nature.

Strategic opportunities

The merger with TE Connectivity and the integration into the sales network of TE Connectivity offer additional opportunities for First Sensor. This is reflected in a number of new projects with interesting potential. The efficient combination of resources in development, sales, production and purchasing offers opportunities that First Sensor can only exploit in conjunction with TE Connectivity. In order to exploit these opportunities, investments in production must be made and the necessary material must be available in sufficient quantities.

Operating opportunities

If new applications for industrial or medical technology reach the market faster than expected, or if the demand is higher than anticipated, the growth targets of First Sensor could prove to be too conservative. Here, First Sensor has the opportunity to significantly increase its market presence through the sales range of the TE Connectivity network. Furthermore, First Sensor is likewise benefiting from the TE Connectivity supplier network and thus reducing the impact of delays in supply chains. The further integration with TE also gives First Sensor fresh prospects in terms of recruitment and staff retention as part of a strong, global partner.

Many customers have entered into framework agreements with terms of one to two years that guarantee purchase volumes while at the same time also defining purchase variances. As positive purchase variances are not incorporated into operational planning, this may give rise to opportunities for additional contributions to sales.

First Sensor is also continuing to work on optimizing its production processes under the heading of “operational excellence”. In addition to the manufacturing execution system (MES), this also includes targeted investments in new equipment. If individual measures are realized faster than planned, this could lead to an increase in monthly production volumes and thus to more sales. The same applies to unexpectedly higher sales with major customers, which would always also have a positive impact on profitability due to economies of scale. In the event of a contrary development, the company can realize cost savings, for example, through the introduction of short-time work, thereby improving profitability.

Financial and regulatory opportunities

First Sensor does not currently anticipate opportunities that would affect the company in either of these categories.

Summary of the opportunity situation

First Sensor is well positioned to systematically take advantage of opportunities in the Group's strategic target markets with its products and internal measures. While the company is working specifically to exploit these opportunities, it is unlikely, particularly in the current market environment, that short-term successes can be achieved here.

Internal control system and risk management system in relation to the group accounting process

A key objective of the accounting-related ICS is to ensure a legally compliant (group) financial statement and thus ensure the reliability and transparency of financial reporting. To achieve this goal, First Sensor has implemented structures, processes, and controls designed to ensure that the results of the accounting process are free from errors and are available in a timely manner. The accounting-related internal control system is designed by the Management Board and its effectiveness is monitored by the Supervisory Board of First Sensor AG.

The accounting-related ICS of First Sensor was designed in accordance with the standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. It provides a framework for the audit of the five Financial Statement Assertions: the completeness of transactions within a reporting period, the actual existence and occurrence of a recorded transaction, the correct valuation and allocation of a transaction, a review of the accuracy of rights and obligations, as well as a review of whether transactions are reported in the correct accounts. The Financial Statement Assertions are intended to ensure comprehensive coverage of risks in conjunction with the control objectives. Through uniform, structured, and comprehensible documentation of all controls in all significant processes, the effectiveness of the accounting-related ICS is to be monitored.

The accounting-related ICS of First Sensor is also included in the corresponding management system of TE Connectivity. The internal control system of the company, as part of the TE Connectivity Group, is shaped by more than 80 financial guidelines and more than 450 guidelines for the various functional areas. Regular internal auditing of these policies is conducted at all company locations to ensure compliance. The operational effectiveness of the company's ICS should be ensured through appropriate measures and processes. These measures include the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of control processes, regular employee training, the separation of responsibilities to prevent fraud and errors, and a feedback mechanism for quick problem solving.

Internal review of financial reporting is a critical component of the company's internal control system and serves as a safeguard to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the company's financial reporting. This review, which is conducted annually, includes an examination of the financial records to identify and eliminate potential risks of misrepresentation or fraud. The process consists of two parts, with these being the so-called policy self-assessment, and corresponding random checks, and financial review, which is based on a critical balance sheet analysis. Once the process is complete, the results are reported to management. Significant findings are addressed via a Corrective Action Plan (CAP).

Assessment of the internal control system [2]

An independent assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls is carried out by TE Connectivity's Internal Audit Team. It checks the company's key financial and economic aspects. This is done via two independent audits, the classic operational audit and the continuous audit. The frequency of the operational audit depends on the respective business unit and a prior risk assessment. The audit process usually takes four to eight weeks. The continuous audit is applied to all decentralized "standardized" processes. Aspects of compliance are also part of these audits. At the end of the audits, a final discussion is held with the management, in which the internal audit team presents its findings and assigns an evaluation grade. Based on the conclusions, Corrective Action Plans (CAP) are established to implement optimizations.

The ongoing development and adjustment of the accounting-related ICS contribute to ensuring and continually improving the reliability of the accounting. Despite these efforts, even appropriate and functional systems cannot guarantee with absolute certainty that risks will be identified and managed.

[2] The section "Assessment of the internal control system" is not part of the audit of the financial statements by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft.

2.4. TAKEOVER RELATED DISCLOSURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 289A (1) AND 315A (1) HGB

Composition of subscribed capital

The composition of subscribed capital is presented in section [4.12] of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. All shares grant identical rights in accordance with the AktG (German Stock Corporation Act).

Restrictions on voting rights or the transfer of shares

The company's Management Board is not aware of any restrictions affecting voting rights or the transfer of shares. Otherwise only the legal provisions in accordance with section 136(1) AktG and trading bans in accordance with Article 19(11) of the Market Abuse Regulation apply, in particular to members of the Management Board.

Direct interests in the company's share capital of more than 10%

Disclosures on direct or indirect shareholdings exceeding 10 percent of the voting rights can be found in section [4.34] in the consolidated financial statements and in the section "Further disclosures" of the notes to the individual financial statements.

Holders of shares with special rights conferring control powers

There are no shares with special rights, in particular, no shares conferring control.

Type of voting right control when employees hold an interest in the share capital and do not exercise their control directly

Employees who hold an interest in the share capital exercise their voting rights directly.

Statutory provisions and Articles of Association concerning the appointment and dismissal of members of the Management Board and amendments to the Articles of Association.

The statutory provisions apply to the appointment and dismissal of members of the Management Board (sections 84 and 85 AktG) and amendments to the Articles of Association (section 179 AktG).

Authorization of the Executive Board to issue shares and repurchase shares

The capital was conditionally increased for the issuance of shares to executives within the exercise phase of an option plan. Details of the share option plans can be found in section [4.20] of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Agreements that are subject to the condition of a change of control and agreements on compensation in the event of a takeover bid

The change of control took place in 2020, TE Connectivity now holds the majority of the shares in First Sensor AG. No agreements to cover another change of control were concluded.

2.5. OTHER DECLARATIONS

The Declaration of Compliance pursuant to Article 161 AktG and the Corporate Declaration on Corporate Management are permanently available in the Investor Relations/Corporate Governance section of the company's website at https://www.first-sensor.com/en/investor-relations/corporate-governance.

The remuneration report pursuant to Section 162 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the applicable remuneration system pursuant to Section 87a of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and the most recent remuneration resolution of the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Section 113 (3) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) are also published on the Company's website.

First Sensor AG is included in the NFRD disclosure of TE Connectivity Plc and is therefore no longer required to publish a standalone NFRD disclosure (separate non-financial group report). The report from TE Connectivity is published here: https://investors.te.com/financial-reports/annual-reports/default.aspx

With regard to risk management related to financial instruments, we refer to section 4.33. Financial instruments and risk management in the notes. Due to its role in the Group, the same disclosures apply to First Sensor AG.

Berlin, January 28, 2026

First Sensor AG

Robin Maly	Dirk Schäfer
Management Board	Management Board

First Sensor is now part of TE connectivity

3. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2025

3.1. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (IFRS)

3.1.1. Consolidated statement of financial position, assets

ASSETS in € thousand	Note	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Change
Intangible assets	(4.3)	720	489	-231
Property, plant and equipment	(4.4) / (4.5)	52,291	45,923	-6,368
Non-current financial assets	(4.8)	3,656	2,844	-812
Total non-current assets		**56,668**	**49,256**	**-7,412**
Inventories	(4.6)	36,751	34,737	-2,014
Trade receivables	(4.7)	15,344	19,446	4,102
Financial assets	(4.8)	32,979	27,032	-5,947
Other current assets	(4.9)	781	1,427	646
Cash and cash equivalents	(4.10)	478	203	-275
Current assets held for disposal	(4.11)	0	8,740	8,740
Total current assets		**86,333**	**91,585**	**5,252**
Total ASSETS		**143,000**	**140,841**	**-2,159**

3.1.2 Consolidated statement of financial position, equity and liabilities

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES in € thousand	Note	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Change
Issued capital	(4.12)	51,677	51,692	15
Capital reserves	(4.13)	10,916	10,995	79
Retained earnings	(4.13)	55,977	52,108	-3,869
Total equity		**118,571**	**114,795**	**-3,776**
Pension provisions	(4.14)	214	195	-19
Non-current financial liabilities	(4.16)	5,179	2,900	-2,279
Other non-current liabilities	(4.18)	2,132	1,988	-144
Total non-current liabilities		**7,525**	**5,083**	**-2,442**
Provisions for taxes	(4.28)	235	211	-24
Other current provisions	(4.15)	66	0	-66
Current financial liabilities	(4.16)	2,369	2,709	340
Advances received on account of orders	(4.16)	75	0	-75
Trade payables	(4.19)	6,940	7,346	406
Other current liabilities	(4.19)	7,220	9,018	1,798
Current liabilities held for sale	(4.11)	0	1,679	1,679
Total current liabilities		**16,904**	**20,963**	**4,059**
Total EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**143,000**	**140,841**	**-2,159**

3.2. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (IFRS)

3.2.1 Consolidated income statement

€ thousand	Notes	01.10.2023-30.09.2024	01.10.2024-30.09.2025	Δ Change
Revenue	(4.21)	121.434	105.568	-15.866
Other operating income	(4.22)	891	1.017	126
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(4.23)	-1.093	4.549	5.642
Cost of materials/cost of purchased services	(4.24)	-59.004	-49.644	9.360
Staff costs	(4.25)	-41.798	-44.223	-2.425
Other operating expenses	(4.26)	-14,090	-14.315	-225
EBITDA		**6,340**	2.952	-3.388
Write-offs / impairments on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(4.3) / (4.4) / (4.5)	-24.502	-10.893	13.609
Operating income (EBIT)		**-18.162**	-7.941	10.221
Financial result	(4.27)	666	166	-500
Earnings before taxes and minority interests		**-17.496**	-7.775	9.721
Income taxes	(4.28)	-242	-380	-138
Profit or loss for the period	(4.29)	**-17.738**	-8.155	9.583
Earnings per share in € (basic)	(4.29)	**-1.72**	-0,79	0,93
Earnings per share in € (diluted)	(4.29)	**-1.72**	-0,79	0,93

3.2.2. Other comprehensive income

€ thousand	Note	01.10.2023-30.09.2024	01.10.2024-30.09.2025	Δ change
Profit or loss for the period		**-17.738**	**-8,155**	**9,583**
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans	(4.14)	3	1	-2
Line items that cannot subsequently be reclassified in the profit and loss statement		*3*	*1*	*-2*
Line items that can subsequently be reclassified in the profit and loss statement		*0*	*0*	*0*
Total comprehensive income		**-17.735**	**-8,154**	**9,581**
Thereof attributable to First Sensor AG shareholders		-17.735	-8,154	9,581

3.3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (IFRS)

€ thousand	Number of shares inthousands	Issued capital	Capital reserve	Profit reserves	Total equity
Note	(4.12)	(4.12)	(4.13)	(4.13)	
01.10.2023	**10,331**	**51,657**	**10,811**	**64,367**	**126,835**
Profit or loss	0	0	0	-17,738	-17,738
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	3	3
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-17,735**	**-17,735**
Loss adjustment by TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding GmbH, Bensheim	0	0	0	9,345	9,345
Capital increase from the issue of new shares (IFRS 2)	4	20	105	0	125
Other changes	0	0	0	0	0
30.09.2024	**10,335**	**51,677**	**10,916**	**55,977**	**118,571**

€ thousand	Number of shares inthousands	Issued capital	Capital reserve	Profit reserves	Total equity
Note	(4.12)	(4.12)	(4.13)	(4.13)	
01.10.2024	**10,335**	**51,677**	**10,916**	**55,977**	**118,571**
Net profit for the period	0	0	0	-8,155	-8,155
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	1	1
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**0**	-8,154	-8,154
Loss adjustment by TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding GmbH, Bensheim	0	0	0	3,905	3,905
Capital increase from the issue of new shares (IFRS 2)	3	15	79	0	94
Other changes	0	0	0	380	380
30.09.2025	**10,338**	**51,692**	**10,995**	52,108	114,795

3.4. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (IFRS)

€ thousand		01.10.2023 - 30.09.2024	01.10.2024 - 30.09.2025	Change
Earnings before taxes		**-17,496**	-7,775	9,721
Interest paid		-676	-538	138
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets		24,502	10,893	-13,609
Losses from disposal of fixed assets		32	1,052	1,020
Other non-cash expenses/income		9,261	5,966	-3,295
Changes in provisions		-69	-22	47
Changes in working capital		-10,977	-13,127	-2,150
Changes in other assets and liabilities		-3,171	13,746	16,917
Income taxes paid		-845	-404	441
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**561**	9,791	9,230
Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-5,580	-6,836	-1,256
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and equity investments		-2	-67	-65
Changes of investments in financial assets		5,824	-1,737	-7,561
Interest received		875	665	-210
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**1,117**	-7,975	-9,092
Proceeds from shareholders		125	94	-31
Repayments of financial liabilities		-1,921	-1,650	271
Repayments of lease liabilities		-736	-708	28
Interest paid		-198	-127	71
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**-2,731**	-2,391	340
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**-1,053**	-575	478
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**(4.10)**	**1,531**	478	-1,053
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**(4.10)**	**478**	-97	-575

4. NOTE

4.1. GROUP PROFILE

Parent company

The parent company is First Sensor AG, located at Peter-Behrens-Straße 15, 12459 Berlin, registered in the Commercial Register of Berlin-Charlottenburg in section B under number HRB 69326. First Sensor AG is listed on the Regulated Market at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in the Prime Standard segment under ISIN DE0007201907.

First Sensor AG and its subsidiary, referred to hereinafter as “First Sensor” or “Group”, operate in the sensor production and microsystems technology industries. The company’s business essentially focuses on the development, manufacture and distribution of customized optical and non-optical semiconductor sensors and sensor systems. First Sensor also develops and manufactures highly reliable customized hybrid circuits and products for microsystem engineering and advanced packaging.

The present consolidated financial statements take into account all events known to the Management Board up to January 28, 2026.

As the parent company of the First Sensor Group, First Sensor AG prepares consolidated financial statements for the smallest group of companies for the 2025 financial year in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS, as applicable in the EU) and the additional requirements of German commercial law. The consolidated financial statements are published in the electronic German Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger).

In July 2025, the majority shareholder of First Sensor AG decided to sell its stake in First Sensor Lewicki GmbH within the TE Group and took the necessary steps to obtain approval. After approval was granted on December 1, 2025, the Management Board decided to proceed with the sale and published a corresponding statement on that day. The sale was completed on December 31, 2025. The necessary deconsolidation of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH from the First Sensor Group's financial statements took place on the effective date of the sale, December 31, 2025, and will be reflected in the quarterly financial statements for the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.

The First Sensor Group is included in the consolidated financial statements of TE Connectivity Plc, Galway, Ireland, which prepares consolidated financial statements for the largest group of companies as of September 26, 2025 and publishes them on the Internet on the homepage of TE Connectivity Plc. (https://investors.te.com/financial-reports/annual-reports/default.aspx). The immediate parent company of First Sensor AG is TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG, Bensheim.

Financial reporting principles

The consolidated financial statements of First Sensor have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) valid at the reporting date and the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as they are required to be applied in the European Union, and the applicable German commercial law regulations.

The financial year of the First Sensor Group (First Sensor AG and its subsidiary) covers the period from October 1 of one year to September 30 of the following year. The reporting period covers a period of twelve months.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared in euro. Unless indicated otherwise, all amounts are stated in thousands of euro (€ thousand).

The consolidated income statement was prepared in line with the nature of expense method.

To improve the clarity of the presentation, individual line items are summarized in the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The disaggregation of these line items is listed in the consolidated financial statements. The amounts presented may differ from the exact mathematic amounts as a result of rounding effects.

The accounting and valuation policies applied are generally consistent with those applied in the previous year. As in the previous year, the statement of financial position was structured in order of descending maturity. It is assumed that the current liabilities will be settled within 12 months.

In accordance with IFRS 5, assets (or disposal groups) held for disposal are not depreciated but are presented separately in the financial statements at carrying amount.

Issued standards and interpretations effective for IFRS financial statements for the first time as of September 30, 2025:

- According to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, companies are required to explain the effects of the first-time application of* new standards and interpretations or amendments thereto – no amendments.
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of liabilities with covenants – no changes.
- Amendments to IAS 7 statement of cash flows and IFRS 7 financial instruments: disclosures regarding supplier finance arrangements – no changes.
- Amendments to IFRS 16 leases: subsequent measurement in the context of sale-and-leaseback transactions – no changes.

Issued standards and interpretations that are not yet effective for IFRS financial statements as of September 30, 2025:

Amendments (effective date expected to be at the beginning of the financial year after January 1, 2026) to standards (Amendments):

- Contracts relating to renewable electricity (changes to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) – no changes expected
- Changes to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (changes to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments and IFRS 9) – no material changes expected
- Amendments to IAS 21 Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Convertibility – no changes expected

The following amendments are to be applied for the annual reporting period beginning on January 1, 2027:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements – impacts are currently being examined by management
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: disclosures – no changes expected.

The company has taken the new standards and interpretations into account as of their effective date in the EU in the past and will continue to do so moving ahead. There will be no early voluntary adoption. The approved changes and the adjustments resulting from them are currently being reviewed by the management of the company.

Significant accounting judgements and uncertainties as well as changes in estimates.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, some assumptions and estimates have been made that affected the amount and the reporting of recognized assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The key assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below.

- In the context of conducting impairment tests related to the recoverability of fixed assets, assumptions are made that underlie the determination of the recoverable amount. For further details, please refer to point 4.5.
- The management has made assumptions regarding the recoverability of inventories, which is reflected in the valuation policy for inventory valuation. For further disclosures, please refer to 4.6.

In some cases, the actual values can deviate from these assumptions or estimates at a later time. Corresponding changes would be made in profit or loss when more information is available. All assumptions and estimates are made to the best of knowledge and belief to provide a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Group. The carrying amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements, which are subject to these uncertainties, can be obtained from the consolidated statement of financial position or the related explanations in the consolidated notes.

4.2. CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES

Consolidated companies

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise First Sensor AG and the company it controls. The control results from the fact that First Sensor AG directly or indirectly holds 50 percent of the voting rights or subscribed capital of a company and/or can control the financial and business policy of a company in such a way that it benefits from its activities.

Losses by a subsidiary are attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance if there is a corresponding right to reimbursement from the non-controlling interests. The following company was included in the consolidated financial statements as a subsidiary:

Company	Registered office	Principal activities	Proportion of equity interest
First Sensor Lewicki GmbH	Oberdischingen, Germany	Development, microelectronic assembly and sale of components and modules; power electronics	100%

In June 2025, the majority shareholder of First Sensor AG decided to sell its stake in First Sensor Lewicki GmbH within the TE Group as soon as the relevant approvals had been obtained. These were granted on December 1, 2025, whereupon the Management Board decided to proceed with the sale and issued a statement to this effect on the same day. The sale took place as planned on December 31, 2025. This had the effect on the consolidated financial statements for the 2024/25 fiscal year that the assets and liabilities held for sale were reported in the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS 5. Deconsolidation took place at the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2025/26, after the sale was completed. The sale was made at a purchase price of €29.5 million within the TE Group.

Consolidation methods

The financial statements for the subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements is based on uniform accounting standards, reporting periods, and reporting dates, which match those of the parent company.

Intragroup balances and transactions and resulting intragroup gains as well as dividends between consolidated companies were eliminated in full.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of a business acquisition is calculated as the total of the consideration transferred, measured at fair value as of the acquisition date, and the non-controlling interests in the company acquired. For each business combination, the acquirer measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Costs incurred in the business combination are largely recognized as an expense. When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as of the acquisition date.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of contingent consideration for a financial asset or financial liability are recognized in the consolidated income statement in accordance with IFRS 9. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent payment is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is recognition measured at cost, which is defined as the excess of the consideration transferred over the identifiable assets and liabilities of the group acquired. If this consideration is less than the fair value of the acquired subsidiary's net assets, the difference is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of the impairment tests, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated from the acquisition date to the cash-generating units of the group that are expected to benefit from the business combination. This applies regardless of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquired company are assigned to these cash-generating units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (CGU) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Following the disposal or liquidation of the equity investments in subsidiaries, these are deconsolidated by the Group. For this purpose, all assets and liabilities of the companies sold are removed from the consolidated statement of financial position and the existing consolidating entries are reversed. In conjunction with deconsolidation, the statements of financial position of the foreign subsidiaries are translated using the exchange rate as of the date of deconsolidation. Only the receivables and/or liabilities of the Group parent company remain in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Currency translation

The reporting currency of the First Sensor Group is euro, which is also the functional currency of the parent company. The euro is the functional currency of all Group companies, so the statement of financial position contains no foreign currency translation effects.

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated from the foreign currency into the functional currency at the spot rate applicable on the date of the respective business transaction. Translation differences arising from the fulfillment of monetary line item or the translation of monetary line item at exchange rates other than those at the time of initial recognition shall be recognized as an expense or income in the consolidated income statement.

Non-monetary line item that were valued at historical acquisition or production costs in a foreign currency are converted using the exchange rate on the day of the transaction. Non-monetary line item that are valued at their fair value in a foreign currency are converted using the exchange rate that was in effect at the date of the last determination of fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, term deposits with remaining terms of up to three months and sight deposits. The cash fund also includes short-term bank overdrafts.

Funds with limited availability and remaining terms of over three months are recognized under current and non-current financial assets.

Financial assets

Financial instruments are recognized on the trading day as soon as First Sensor becomes party to the contract for the financial instrument. First-time measurement of financial assets and liabilities is at fair value. Transaction costs are included when the financial asset or financial liability is not measured at fair value with recognition of changes in value in profit for the period. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities is presented in a separate subsection.

In accordance with IFRS 9, all financial assets are divided into two classification categories for subsequent accounting: those measured at amortized cost and those measured at fair value. When financial assets are measured at fair value, expenses and income may be recognized either entirely in profit for the period (at fair value through profit or loss, FVTPL) or in other comprehensive income (at fair value through other comprehensive income, FVTOCI).

If a financial asset meets the following two conditions, it is measured at amortized cost (possibly using the effective interest method):

- the objective of the company's business model is achieved by collecting the contractual cash flows of financial assets;
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows at specified times that are solely repayments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

Costs are calculated taking into account any discounts or premiums on acquisition and all fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate plus the transaction costs. Interest income is recorded in the consolidated income statement under the line item financial result. If a financial asset meets the following two conditions, it is measured at fair value with changes in value recognized in other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- the objective of the company's business model is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and sell these financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows at specified times that are solely repayments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

All other financial assets that do not meet the aforementioned conditions must be measured at fair value with changes in value recognized in profit for the period (at fair value through profit or loss, FVTPL), unless they are part of a hedging relationship.

First Sensor recognizes impairments on debt instruments, which are measured at carrying amount or at FVTOCI, for the expected losses of financial assets ("expected loss model").

Derecognition

Financial assets or a part of a financial asset are derecognized when First Sensor loses control over the contractual rights that constitute the asset or when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire. Upon derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the received or to be received consideration is recognized in the consolidated income statement. For financial assets recognized at FVTOCI, cumulative gains or losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the consolidated income statement.

Impairment

At the reporting date, First Sensor determines the expected losses of financial assets according to the “expected loss model” and recognizes impairments on debt instruments, which are measured at carrying amount or at FVTOCI. The amount of expected losses and the criteria used to assess the risk of default are updated or reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

In the expected loss model, a distinction is made between the general and simplified approaches: the general approach follows the three-stage model, starting with the “12-month expected credit loss” (Stage 1) and, if necessary, migrating to the “lifetime expected credit loss” (Stages 2 and 3).

In assessing default risk, the company takes into account both qualitative and quantitative information that is available and relevant to making this decision and uses this to support the assessment. This includes both past and future information, including industry development, rating, and collateral. Past country-specific default rates are also used to determine the probability of default for each country.

The company uses the simplified method for trade receivables. Subsequently, impairments are recognized for these financial instruments based on the expected losses over their entire lifetime. Past and forward-looking information is used when deriving probabilities of default and calculating the expected loss.

The impairments are recorded in the consolidated income statement.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset so only the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position. This occurs when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Fair value

The fair value of financial instruments traded on active markets is determined by the market price quoted at the end of the reporting period or the publicly quoted price (bid price for long positions and asking price for short positions) without any deduction for transaction costs.

The fair value of financial instruments not traded on any active market is determined using valuation techniques.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm’s length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing and independent parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and the use of other measurement models.

Regarding the analysis of the fair values of financial instruments and further details on how financial instruments are valued, reference is made to the section on derivative instruments.

The company assumes that the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are essentially the same as their carrying amounts.

The property, plant and equipment are assessed as part of an impairment test using the fair values; further disclosures can be found in section impairment test after IAS 36.

Inventories

The raw materials and consumables intended for the production of inventories shall be valued at cost and not written down to a value below their cost if the finished products into which they are incorporated are expected to be sold at cost or above. Selling costs still to be incurred are also taken into account. However, if a price decrease for these materials indicates that the manufacturing costs of the finished products will exceed the net realisable value the materials will be written down to their net realisable value. If the reasons for a previous write-down no longer apply, the reversals of the write-downs are recognized as a reduction of the cost of materials.

Work in progress and finished goods are measured at cost or fair value. Manufacturing costs comprise direct staff costs, costs of materials and the attributable share of production overheads. They are calculated on the basis of cost unit accounting. Interest on borrowing is not capitalized. Obsolete articles and those with low turnover are adjusted in value appropriately.

As part of popularity tests and range analyses, a need for impairment of inventory is determined. The rates of discounts are 5 percent for 7-12 months, 10 percent for 1-2 years, 75 percent for 2-10 years, and 100 percent for longer than 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

The tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition or production costs less accumulated write-offs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized. No interest on borrowing was capitalized in the past financial year. In the case of disposals of tangible fixed assets, the historical acquisition costs as well as the accumulated write-offs are derecognized, and a profit or loss from the disposal of the assets is recognized in profit or loss.

The write-offs are systematically made according to the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	10-33 years
Technical equipment and machinery, as well as operating and office equipment	1-33 years

The useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed regularly to ensure that the economic benefit matches the period of depreciation.

Construction in progress is capitalized at cost and depreciated from the time of completion and initial use. Cost includes the full production cost. This includes production costs and production overheads incurred in connection with the construction of plant and machinery through work performed by the Group’s own employees.

Intangible assets

The requirements of IAS 38 for the capitalization of development costs are not met due to a lack of assignability to First Sensor's own products; therefore, no capitalization occurs.

Furthermore, acquired developments (manufacturing expertise) are recognized as intangible assets if they can be measured reliably and the company controls exploitation of the results of these development projects.

Depreciable intangible assets are recorded at their acquisition cost less accumulated write-offs and accumulated impairments. Non-finite-lived intangible assets (goodwill) are recognized at cost less accumulated impairment. According to IAS 38 depreciable intangible assets are depreciated uniformly on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful live. The amortization period starts as soon as the asset can be used. The amortization period and schedule are reviewed annually at the end of the financial year.

(a) Software

Software is capitalized at cost and reported as an intangible asset provided this cost does not constitute an integral part of the associated hardware. Software is amortized over a period of three to five years on a straight-line basis.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognition valued at acquisition cost. This is calculated as the excess of the total consideration transferred and the amount of the non-controlling interest over the fair values of the acquired identifiable assets and liabilities assumed, including deferred taxes.

(c) research and development costs

Expenses from research and development activities are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred, as the conditions of IAS 38.57 are not met in the case of development expenditures.

(d) Developments

First Sensor has acquired development work as part of one of its acquisitions. This will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. Write-offs are made on a scheduled basis when the marketing of the development begins.

Impairment of non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are always reviewed with regard to a possible impairment if, due to events or changes in external circumstances, there are indications that the value obtainable for the asset at reporting date is below its carrying amount or if an annual review at impairment is required (goodwill and intangible assets that are not yet used, as well as intangible assets with unlimited useful live). If the recoverable amount of an asset exceeds the lower fair value, impairment is recognized on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets carried at cost. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less selling costs and value in use. Fair value less selling costs corresponds to the amount that could be obtained from the sale of the asset in a market transaction between knowledgeable parties.

The use value corresponds to the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected from the continued use of an asset and its disposal at the end of its useful live. The recoverable amount must be estimated for each individual asset or, if this is not possible, for the smallest identifiable cash-generating unit.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized in accordance with IAS 37 for obligations that are uncertain in terms of their maturity or amount. A provision is recognized when:

- the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision should be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, in other words, the amount the company would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period or to transfer it to a third party at that time. This is measured using the full cost approach, taking into account future cost increases.

Long-term provisions are discounted using a pre-tax interest rate if the effect is material. In the case of discounting, the increase in provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are reported in the consolidated notes as liabilities that arise from a possible obligation due to a past event, and whose existence is conditional upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events that are not entirely under the control of the company.

Contingent liabilities can also result from a current obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably estimated.

Financial liabilities

During the reporting period, all financial liabilities were either recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method or as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified at FVTPL if:

- the fair value option was exercised;
- the liability is held for trading; or
- the liability is for contingent claims of an acquirer in conjunction with a business combination as referred to by IFRS 3.

Derivatives that are liabilities are recognized at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized at fair value. Changes to fair value are recognized in the consolidated income statement unless they are part of a hedge.

Financial liabilities classified at amortized cost are recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. For financial liabilities at amortized cost, gains or losses resulting from amortization are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method and in the event of derecognition.

Financial liabilities are no longer reported once they have been settled, i.e. once contractual obligations are discharged, canceled or expire.

As of the balance sheet date, all financial liabilities were measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. A derivative classified at FVTPL was sold and derecognized in the previous year.

Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans

Provisions for pensions and similar liabilities are calculated using the projected unit credit method in accordance with IAS 19 Employee Benefits. The defined benefit obligations are determined annually by independent actuarial experts. In the calculation of these performance obligations, in addition to biometric calculation bases, the current long-term capital market return as well as current assumptions regarding future salary and pension increases are taken into account. The discount rate for the euro area is derived from iBoxx™ Corporates AA corporate bonds. The probability of fluctuation was taken into account depending on the length of service and age of the pension beneficiaries. Pension obligations for Germany are calculated using biometric principles in accordance with the 2,018 G Heubeck mortality tables.

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions or from differences between previous actuarial assumptions and actual developments are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income when they occur, taking deferred taxes into account.

The actuarial gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income, as well as the corresponding deferred tax, will not be recognized in the consolidated income statement in subsequent periods. The actuarial gains and losses recognized in the respective reporting period, along with the corresponding deferred tax, are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Pension provisions are not offset by any plan assets that would reduce the pension obligation.

Share options

A stock option plan allows selected employees, i.e. the Management Board, managing directors and First Sensor employees, to share in the company's future performance in the medium and long term.

Share-based payments settled by equity instruments are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2. Accordingly, the Group measures the good or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If this is not the case, the Group measures their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Vesting conditions, other than market conditions, shall not be taken into account when estimating the fair value. Instead, the Group takes these into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments included in the determination of the transaction amount.

The expenses resulting from the granting of equity instruments and the corresponding increase in equity are recognized over the period within which vesting or service conditions have to be met (vesting period). This period ends on the vesting date, in other words, on the date the employee in question becomes irrevocably entitled. The cumulative expenses from the granting of equity instruments shown on each balance sheet date up to the date of first exercise reflect the portion of the vesting period that has already elapsed as well as the number of equity instruments that, according to the Group's best estimate, will actually become exercisable at the end of the vesting period. The amount reported in the consolidated income statement reflects the development of the cumulative expenses recorded at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

No expense is recognized for remuneration entitlements that do not vest. This does not include remuneration entitlements which can only vest subject to fulfillment of certain market conditions. These are deemed vested irrespective of whether the market conditions are satisfied, provided that all other service conditions are satisfied.

The dilutive effect of the outstanding share options is taken into account as additional dilution when calculating earnings per share (for details see the consolidated notes 4.29. Earnings per share).

Government grants

Government grants are recognized if there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to it.

Grants relating to expenses are recognized as income on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate. Grants relating to assets are shown in the consolidated statement of financial position as deferred investment grants or subsidies. These are amortized in equal annual installments over the expected useful live of the asset in question, with the expense being recognized in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized in accordance with the five-step approach of IFRS 15. This looks at whether the performance commitments listed are separate and distinct performance obligations or whether the contract contains other commitments that represent separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price must be allocated.

The model consists of the following five steps:

- identifying the contract with the customer;
- identifying the stand-alone performance obligations in the contract;
- determining the transaction price;
- allocating the transaction price to performance obligations;
- recognition of revenue (at a point in time or over a period of time);

revenue is recognized in line with the transfer of control to the customer. This occurs predominantly at a specific point in time within the Group, when the customer takes possession of the products.

Other operating income

Other operating income is recognized if the economic benefit can be reliably estimated and was received during the reporting period.

Interest income

Interest is recognized pro rata temporis taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

Taxes

Deferred tax

On the basis of the control and profit transfer agreement entered into with TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG as the parent company on April 2020, 2020, which was approved by way of resolution of the Annual General Meeting on May 26, 2021, there is a consolidated tax group as referred to by section 14 of the Körperschaftsteuergesetz (KStG – German Corporation Tax Act) effective January 1, 14. Similarly, there is also a profit transfer agreement between First Sensor AG as the parent company and First Sensor Lewicki GmbH as the subsidiary, and therefore a consolidated tax group as referred to by section 14 KStG. As a result of the consolidated tax group for corporation and trade tax purposes, the taxable income and trade income of First Sensor AG and First Sensor Lewicki GmbH are attributed to TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG as the ultimate parent company from the 2021 assessment period. Consequently, deferred taxes have no longer been recognized since January 1, 2021.

Income taxes

The actual current tax assets and current tax liabilities for the current period and for previous periods are to be valued at the amount in which a refund from the tax authorities or a payment to the tax authorities is expected. The amount is calculated based on the tax rates and tax laws applicable at the end of the reporting period in the countries in which the Group operates. New taxes are only determined and reported on the guaranteed dividend.

Leases

In accordance with IFRS 16, all contractual arrangements in which the Group is the lessee are assessed as to whether an asset is clearly identifiable and the Group obtains substantially all the economic benefits and has the right to make decisions about the asset. If this is the case, a right-of-use asset and a lease liability are recognized in the Group statement of financial position. The initial valuation of the lease liability is carried out at the present value of future lease payments. The interest rates underlying the leasing contracts are used for discounting. For contracts without their own interest rate, group marginal borrowing rates are used depending on the term of the contracts; these marginal borrowing rates are between 1.08 percent and 3.72 percent. Furthermore, sufficiently fixed payments for extension and purchase options as well as variable payments (e.g. index-based payments) are included in the calculation of the lease liability. Depending on its maturity, the lease liability is recognized under current and non-current financial liabilities. The right-of-use asset is initially recognized at the amount of the lease liability plus initial direct costs. The right-of-use assets for each lease object are reported as a separate line item in property, plant and equipment and are depreciated linearly over the duration of the contracts. If the useful live of the underlying asset is smaller than the lease term depreciation is calculated over the shorter period. The leases recognized have terms of between 1 month and 34 years.

The subsequent measurement of the lease liability is carried out by increasing the carrying amount by the interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount by the lease payments made. In assessing these contracts, the simplification options for short-term leases (with lease terms of less than one year) and for small-ticket leases (for underlying assets of less than USD 5,000) are utilized. Neither right-of-use assets nor lease liabilities are recognized for such leases. Instead, the lease expenses are recognized as an expense in the Consolidated income statement. The option to apply the standard to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics is not used.

Derivative instruments and hedging relationships

The company does not hold any derivative financial instruments and has not entered into any hedging relationships.

Credit and liquidity risk

First Sensor ensures that sufficient cash and credit lines are available to meet financial obligations at all times. Credit risk, or the risk that a contractual partner fails to meet its payment obligations, is managed using loan commitments, credit facilities and control procedures. Where appropriate, the company obtains security in the form of rights in securities or arranges master netting agreements.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of the financial instruments recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Currency risk

There is no significant currency risk as most of the transactions entered into by Group companies are in euro. Where materials were purchased abroad in the reporting period, foreign currency risks have been reduced by partial invoicing in euro.

4.3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

€ thousand	Concessions, licenses and similar	Internally generated intangible assets	Customer base	Payments on account	Goodwill	Total
acquisition cost						
Oct. 1, 2023	**8,319**	**3,446**	**19,573**	**82**	25,275	**56,695**
Additions	0	0	0	239	0	239
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	42	0	0	-270	0	-228
Sept. 30, 2024	**8,361**	**3,446**	**19,573**	**51**	25,275	**56,706**
Cumulative write-offs						
Oct. 1, 2023	**7,366**	**1,629**	**19,573**	**51**	9,296	**37,915**
Additions	275	1,818	0	0	15,979	18,072
Disposals	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept. 30, 2024	**7,641**	**3,446**	**19,573**	**51**	25,275	**55,986**
Carrying amount Oct. 1, 2023	**953**	**1,818**	**0**	**31**	15,979	**18,781**
Carrying amount Sept. 30, 2024	**720**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	**720**

€ thousand	Concessions, licenses and similar	Internally generated intangible assets	Customer base	Payments on account	Goodwill	Total
acquisition cost						
Oct. 1, 2024	**8,361**	**3,446**	**19,573**	**51**	25,275	**56,706**
Additions	28	0	0	0	0	28
Disposals	-562	-436	0	0	-25,275	-26,273
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept. 30, 2025	**7,826**	**3,010**	**19,573**	**51**	0	**30,460**
Cumulative write-offs						
Oct. 1, 2024	**7,641**	**3,446**	**19,573**	**51**	25,275	**55,986**
Additions	186	0	0	0	0	186
Disposals	-510	-436	0	0	-25,275	-26,221
Reclassifications	20	0	0	0	0	20
Sept. 30, 2025	**7,337**	**3,010**	**19,573**	**51**	0	**29,972**
Carrying amount Oct. 1, 2024	**720**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	**720**
Carrying amount Sept. 30, 2025	**489**	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	**489**

4.4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are presented in the statement of financial position under long-term assets. The assets held for disposal are classified in the statement of financial position as other current assets and are further explained in section 4.11.

€ thousand	Land and buildings	Technical equipment and machinery	Operating and office equipment	Advance payments made, construction in progress	Right-of-use assets	Current assets held for disposal	Total
acquisition cost							
Oct. 1, 2023	**20,482**	**60,423**	**3,621**	**5,539**	**4,092**	**0**	**94,157**
Additions	143	678	8	4,512	39	0	5,380
Disposals	0	-33	-590	0	-336	0	-958
Reclassifications	411	7,234	66	-7,483	0	0	228
Sept. 30, 2024	**21,035**	**68,302**	**3,106**	**2,569**	**3,795**	**0**	**98,807**
Cumulative write-offs							
Oct. 1, 2023	**10,257**	**26,829**	**2,460**	**18**	**1,449**	**0**	**41,013**
Additions	659	4,683	376	0	712	0	6,430
Disposals	0	-5	-590	0	-332	0	-927
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept. 30, 2024	**10,916**	**31,507**	**2,246**	**18**	**1,829**	**0**	**46,516**
Carrying amount Oct. 1, 2023	**10,224**	**33,594**	**1,161**	**5,522**	**2,642**	**0**	**53,144**
Carrying amount Sept. 30, 2024	**10,119**	**36,795**	**860**	**2,551**	**1,966**	**0**	**52,291**

€ thousand	Land and buildings	Technical equipment and machinery	Operating and office equipment	Advance payments made, construction in progress	Right-of-use assets	Current assets held for disposal	Total
acquisition cost							
Oct. 1, 2024	**21,035**	**68,302**	**3,106**	**2,569**	**3,795**	**0**	**98,807**
Additions	1,143	1,518	16	4,132	18	7,544	14,371
Disposals	-53	-4,305	-530	0	-171	0	-5,058
Reclassifications	-2,547	1,729	-61	-2,610	-2	3,492	0
Sept. 30, 2025	**19,578**	**67,244**	**2,530**	**4,091**	**3,640**	**11,036**	**108,119**
Cumulative write-offs							
Oct. 1, 2024	**10,916**	**31,507**	**2,246**	**18**	**1,829**	**0**	**46,516**
Additions	2,909	6,270	276	592	659	0	10,707
Disposals	-333	-2,670	-572	0	-171	0	-3,746
Reclassifications	-2,317	0	0	0	0	2,297	-20
Sept. 30, 2025	**11,175**	**35,107**	**1,950**	**610**	**2,317**	**2,297**	**53,456**
Carrying amount Oct. 1, 2024	**10,119**	**36,795**	**860**	**2,551**	**1,966**	**0**	**52,291**
Carrying amount Sept. 30, 2025	**8,403**	**32,137**	**580**	**3,481**	**1,322**	**8,740**	**54,664**

The right-of-use assets were reported under property, plant and equipment. The development of right-of-use assets included in property, plant and equipment (IFRS 16) is as follows:

€ thousand	Right-of-use assets for land and buildings	Right-of-use assets for operating and office equipment	Right-of-use assets for vehicles	Total
acquisition cost				
Oct. 1, 2023	**3,402**	**17**	**673**	**4,092**
Additions	26	0	13	39
Disposals	-46	0	-290	-336
Sept. 30, 2024	**3,382**	**17**	**396**	**3,795**
Cumulative write-offs				
Oct. 1, 2023	**889**	**13**	**547**	**1,449**
Additions	622	3	86	712
Disposals	-46	0	-286	-332
Sept. 30, 2024	**1,466**	**17**	**346**	**1,829**
Carrying amount Oct. 1, 2023	**2,513**	**4**	**126**	**2,642**
Carrying amount Sept. 30, 2024	**1,916**	**0**	**49**	**1,966**

€ thousand	Right-of-use assets for land and buildings	Right-of-use assets for operating and office equipment	Right-of-use assets for vehicles	Total
acquisition cost				
Oct. 1, 2024	**3,382**	**17**	**396**	**3,795**
Additions	0	18	0	18
Disposals	-14	-17	-140	-171
Sept. 30, 2025	**3,368**	**18**	**253**	**3,640**
Cumulative write-offs				
Oct. 1, 2024	**1,466**	**17**	**346**	**1,829**
Additions	618	2	40	659
Disposals	-14	-17	-140	-171
Sept. 30, 2025	**2,070**	**2**	**246**	**2,317**
Carrying amount Oct. 1, 2024	**1,916**	**0**	**49**	**1,966**
Carrying amount Sept. 30, 2025	**1,298**	**16**	**8**	**1,322**

4.5. IMPAIRMENT TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH IAS 36

Due to the decline in sales ("triggering event"), an impairment test was performed at the level of the First Sensor Group as a cash-generating unit. This test determined a recoverable amount that is significantly below the carrying amount. The review for possible impairment of property, plant, and equipment (including rights of use) and intangible assets was performed on the basis of value in use of the cash-generating unit, taking the following assumptions into account:

Based on the 2025 financial year, the next financial year is planned with slightly increasing sales (less than 2 percent). For the 2026/2027 and 2027/2028 financial years, moderately increasing sales (less than 10 percent) are expected, while for the planning figures for 2028/2029 (Terminal Value), an organic growth rate of 0.5 percent was assumed. Furthermore, the discount factor is calculated based on the WACC method at 10.0 percent without taking taxes into account (previous year: 10.3 percent before taxes). The detailed planning period is 3 years, as in the previous year.

Accordingly, the carrying amounts of assets within the scope of IAS 36 must be impaired on a pro rata basis. However, impairment is limited to the fair value less costs to sell of an asset. Accordingly, this rule has resulted in a limitation of the impairment loss in the present case. The company commissioned an external expert to value selected technical equipment and machinery. The expert used the cost approach (Assessment level 3) for the valuation and set sales costs of 10% and a residual value of 10% as key valuation assumptions. The company applied the evaluation process to all technical equipment. Land and buildings were valued on the basis of market values for comparable properties. The impairment test as of September 30, 2025, resulted in an impairment loss of €4.2 million across all fixed assets, predominantly related to technical equipment and machinery. The result of the impairment test is sensitive to the fair value less costs to sell of the assets. A reduction in fair value of 1 percentage point would result in an additional impairment requirement of €0.04 million.

Following the impairment testing last year, in which goodwill and internally generated intangible assets were fully written down, First Sensor AG has again recorded impairments in accordance with the rules of IAS 36.

4.6. INVENTORIES

€ thousand	**Sept. 30, 2024**	**Sept. 30, 2025**
Raw materials and consumables	12,138	8,078
Unfinished goods and work in progress	19,245	21,096
Finished goods and goods for resale	5,361	5,563
Advance payments on inventories	7	0
Total	**36,751**	**34,737**

Inventories are valued according to the FIFO principle. The impairment loss on inventories amounted to €14,097 thousand in the 2025 financial year (previous year: €12,554 thousand). The structure is €5,710 thousand (previous year: €6,268 thousand) on raw materials and supplies, €4,559 thousand (previous year: €5,684 thousand) on work in progress and €3,827 thousand (previous year: €602 thousand) on finished goods. Inventories not impaired amounted to €18,260 thousand (previous year: €15,306 thousand) and break down into €3,415 thousand (previous year: €4,113 thousand) raw materials, €5,223 thousand (previous year: €7,649 thousand) work in progress and €9,622 thousand (previous year: €3,544 thousand) finished goods. The cost of sales in the 2025 financial year included use of inventories amounting to €79,460 thousand (previous year: €84,946 thousand). As in the previous year, there were no inventories subject to security assignment as of the balance sheet date.

4.7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Trade receivables	15,369	19,459
Less impairment losses	-25	-12
Total	**15,344**	**19,446**

Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing and typically have a maturity of 30 days. As of September 30, 2025, trade receivables included receivables from affiliated companies of €18,876 thousand (previous year: €13,589 thousand), primarily from the TE Connectivity distribution company. Write-downs of €12 thousand (previous year: €25 thousand) were recognized on receivables from the sale of goods and services. The impairment losses were recognized on a case-by-case basis and using past and future-oriented information when deriving the probability of default and calculating the expected loss. All value adjustments relate to previous financial years.

The specific valuation allowances equate to a default ratio of 0.1percent (previous year: 0.2percent).

Changes in the provision for impairment of receivables were as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025
Beginning of the period	28	25
Charge for the year	5	0
Utilization	-8	-13
End of the period	**25**	**12**

As of September 30, 2025, the aging structure of trade receivables past due is as follows:

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Not due	14,613	18,227	3,614
Less than 60 days	0	1,097	1,097
Between 61 and 90 days	36	7	-29
Between 91 and 120 days	2	0	-2
More than 120 days	692	115	-577
Total	**15,344**	**19,446**	**4,102**

A growing number of receivables arises primarily from customer complaints, which entail a time-consuming review process and at the end of the audit regularly lead to a confirmation of the receivable or are resolved by issuing a credit note.

4.8. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current financial assets mainly include receivables from shareholders (cash pooling) of €21,909 thousand (previous year: €22,008 thousand). As in the previous year, the current portion of the pledged bank account, which secures the KfW loan, amounting to €1,219 thousand (previous year: €1,625 thousand) is not included in the cash pool. Receivables from TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG, Bensheim under the profit transfer agreement amount to €3,905 thousand (previous year: €9,345 thousand).

Non-current financial assets of €2,844 thousand (previous year: €3,656 thousand) solely represent the non-current portion of the pledged bank account used to secure the KfW loan, which is explained in more detail in section 4.15.

No credit losses are expected as a result of the merger with TE Connectivity and the associated connection to the cash pool. Due to the TE Group's very strong cash position the default risk of the cash pool receivables is considered to be very low.

4.9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Prepaid expenses	205	223
VAT receivables	0	0
Others	577	1.204
Total	**781**	**1.427**

The item Miscellaneous mainly comprises advance payments of €874 thousand (previous year: €440 thousand).

4.10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Cash at bank	478	203
Total	**478**	**203**

Cash at bank is partially interest-bearing at variable rates for deposits that can be withdrawn on a daily basis. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents at financial institutions is €203 thousand (previous year: €478 thousand).

Cash and cash equivalents in the fiscal year comprise cash and cash equivalents of €308,203 thousand (previous year: €478 thousand), cash and cash equivalents included in "Current assets held for sale" of €105 thousand (previous year: €0 thousand) and a short-term current account facility of €405 thousand (previous year: €0 thousand), which is allocated to short-term financial liabilities.

4.11. CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR DISPOSAL

The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary First Sensor Lewicki GmbH are presented as current assets and liabilities held for sale in fiscal year 2025. In July 2025, the majority shareholder decided to sell its stake in First Sensor Lewicki GmbH within the TE Group at a sale price of €29.5 million and took appropriate measures to create the conditions for a sale. The Management Board of First Sensor AG was informed of this intention, which is why it was reported separately in the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS 5. This is a group of assets within the meaning of IFRS 5.

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Current assets held for disposal	0	8,740
Current liabilities held for sale	0	-1,679
Total	0	7,061

The reclassified current assets comprise property, plant, and equipment (€898 thousand), inventories (€3,555 thousand), receivables (€2,242 thousand), cash and cash equivalents (€1,837 thousand), and other assets (€208 thousand). The reclassified current liabilities are trade payables (€1,079 thousand), liabilities to employees (€309 thousand) and other provisions (€291 thousand). The sale was completed on December 31, 2025, at a price of €29.5 million to First Sensor Mobility GmbH, a company within the TE Group.

4.12. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

The share capital reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as subscribed capital, amounts to €51,692 thousand as of the end of the reporting period (previous year: €51,677 thousand) and consists of shares with a notional value according to section 160 (1) no. 3 HGB of €5.00 per share. First Sensor AG's share capital was increased by €15 thousand year-on-year as a result of exercised subscription rights under the 2016 Stock Option Plan.

Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Shares*	Share capital**
Beginning of the financial year	**10.331**	**51.657**
2016 Stock Option Plan	4	20
End of the financial year	**10.335**	**51.677**

Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Shares*	Share capital**
Beginning of the financial year	**10.335**	**51.677**
2016 Stock Option Plan	3	15
End of the financial year	**10.338**	**51.692**

* Number of shares in thousand
** in € thousand

Contingent capital

The contingent capital of First Sensor AG is presented in the following table:

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Contingent Capital 2016/II	94	0
Total	**94**	**0**

The contingent capital amounted to €0 thousand in total as of September 30, 2025 (previous year: €94 thousand). The contingent capital increase will only be implemented to the extent that the bearers of pre-emption rights exercise said rights under the respective stock option plan for Contingent Capital 2016/II. The contingent capital 2013/I, 2017/I and 2017/II were canceled by resolution of the 2023 Annual General Meeting and the Articles of Association were amended accordingly. The last subscription rights from the contingent capital 2016/II were exercised in the 2025 financial year.

4.13. RESERVES

Changes in reserves were as shown in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity. The items are explained below:

a) Capital reserve – share premium

As a result of 3,000 subscription rights being exercised under the 2016 SOP at an exercise price of €31.32, the capital reserves were increased by the exercise price in excess of the notional value per share (€5.00) for a total of €79 thousand in 2025 (previous year: €105 thousand). The average share price when the options were exercised was €57.40.

b) Capital reserve – share options

The expense of the current stock option programs recognized as staff costs in profit or loss and as an addition to capital reserves amounts to €0 thousand (previous year: €0 thousand).

c) Retained earnings

The retained earnings include the net profit and other retained earnings as well as actuarial gains and revaluation losses of the pensions. This income amounted to €1 thousand as of September 30, 2025 . The loss adjustment claim arising from the profit transfer agreement concluded with TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG, Bensheim led to an increase in retained earnings of €3,905 thousand in the 2025 financial year (previous year: €9,345 thousand). In total, retained earnings decreased by €3,869 thousand.

4.14. PENSION PROVISIONS

Members of the management board of a company that was merged into First Sensor AG, later Munich branch (FSM), which was closed in 2021, have received defined benefit pension commitments. The pension plans are based on the number of years of service. The pension commitments are financed through the recognition of pension provisions. At the end of the reporting period, pension provisions amounted to €195 thousand (previous year: €214 thousand). The valuation of the pension obligations and the expenses necessary to cover these obligations is carried out according to the procedure prescribed by IAS 19 (employee benefits) (present value method of entitlements). Interest expenses are recognized in profit or loss in the financial result and any current service cost is recognized in profit or loss in staff costs. Actuarial gains and losses as well as any past service credit will be recognized in a neutral manner.

The defined benefit obligation developed as follows:

€ thousand	**Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024**	**Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025**
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) as of October 1	235	214
Recalculated service cost	0	0
Net interest expense	8	8
Actuarial gains (-)/losses (+)	-3	-1
Pension payments	-26	-26
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) as of September 30	**214**	**195**

As in the previous year, there are no asset values that would reduce the pension obligation. The amount of the provision therefore corresponds to the defined benefit obligation. Pension payments of €26 thousand (previous year: €26 thousand) were expected for the 2025 financial year. Pension payments of a comparable amount are also expected for the 2025 to 2028 financial years.

The calculations are based on the 2,018 G mortality tables produced by K. Heubeck and the following assumptions:

in %	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Interest Rate	3.40	3.90
Salary trend	0	0
Pension trend	2.00	2.00

A change in the material actuarial assumptions (interest rate, salary trend, pension trend) of one percentage point up or down would have an impact of less than €5 thousand on the defined benefit obligation in each case.

4.15. OTHER SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025
Other current provisions on October 1	**168**	**66**
Utilization	0	0
Unused amounts reversed	-103	-3
Arising during the year	0	0
Disposal consolidated companies	0	0
Other current provisions on September 30	**66**	**63**

Other current provisions are current at all times presented and relate exclusively to provisions for warranty obligations. These were recognized as liabilities for products sold in the past two years. The assumptions underlying the calculations of the warranty provision are based on the sales subject to warranty and the currently available information regarding complaints that fall within the two-year warranty period.

4.16. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Current up to 1 year	1,650	2,030
Non-current	3,656	2,031
of which 1 to 5 years	3,656	2,031
of which more than 5 years	0	0
Total	**5,306**	**4,061**

Financial liabilities include a KfW loan with an original value of €13 million. The loan was taken out in 2018 with a term of 10 years and a fixed interest rate of 1.15% p.a. and will be repaid quarterly from March 31, 2020. The carrying amount as of September 30, 2025, is €2,031 thousand (previous year: €3,656 thousand), which corresponds to a decrease of €1,625 thousand. A fixed-interest credit account with Landesbank Baden-Württemberg in the same amount serves as collateral.

The financial liabilities reported in the consolidated financial statements also include lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS 16. These are explained separately in the notes to the consolidated financial statements under item 4.17 and are not included in the above disaggregation of financial liabilities. Current financial liabilities increased by €380 thousand, of which €405 thousand was due to utilization of the current account and €25 thousand to the repayment of loans. €1,625 thousand of the non-current financial liabilities was attributable to repayment of the KfW loan. The accrued interest has been paid in full.

Other

Due to the cash pool used with the TE Connectivity Group in the financial year 2020 the use of current accounts with credit institutions is only required in exceptional cases. As part of the cash pooling agreement with TE Connectivity, all movements of the connected bank accounts are continuously settled through the cash pool.

4.17. LEASE LIABILITIES

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Current up to 1 year	719	679
Non-current	1,522	869
of which 1 to 5 years	858	221
of which more than 5 years	664	648
Total	**2,242**	**1,548**

Interest expenses for lease liabilities amounted to €68 thousand (previous year: €116 thousand). The amounts still recognized as lease expenses for short-term leases and leases of low value in the consolidated income statement on the basis of the simplification rules utilized amounted to €775 thousand (previous year: €853 thousand) and are reported within other operating expenses.

The following table presents the type and number of leasing activities in accordance with IFRS 16.59:

Sept. 30, 2024	Number of leasing contracts	Fixed payments in %
Real estate leasing with fixed payments (indexing every 5 years)	1	3
Real estate leasing with fixed payments (annual increase rate)	3	78.6
Real estate leasing with fixed payments	4	3.6
Leasing contracts for operating equipment	1	0.4
Vehicle leasing	25	14.4
Total	**34**	**100.0**

Sept. 30, 2025	Number of leasing contracts	Fixed payments in %
Real estate leasing with fixed payments (indexing every 5 years)	1	3.4
Real estate leasing with fixed payments (annual increase rate)	3	87.2
Real estate leasing with fixed payments	3	2.3
Leasing contracts for operating equipment	1	0.4
Vehicle leasing	10	6.7
Total	**18**	**100.0**

4.18. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other non-current liabilities include deferred investment grants/subsidies of €1,988 thousand (previous year: €2,132 thousand). These relate to government grants and were essentially paid out in the form of investment grants for the new production facilities built in Berlin. The grants paid are dependent on evidence of implementation of the investment measures and compliance with conditions related to retention of the assets and future job creation.

4.19. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Liabilities due to staff	3,028	3,524
Liabilities from taxes	774	2,310
Deferred trade payables	3,251	3,121
Social security liabilities	13	1
Others	154	62
Total	**7,220**	**9,018**

The liabilities to personnel essentially represent bonus obligations as well as contractual special payments from the ongoing employment contracts. The liabilities from taxes predominantly result from payable wage and sales tax. All other current liabilities are non-interest-bearing. The trade payables are broken down in the following table by group payables and non-group payables:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
External trade payables	6,121	5,604	-517
Trade payables to related parties Company	1,099	1,742	643
Total	**7,220**	**7,346**	**126**

4.20. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock option plan 2016/II

In the 2025 financial year, only the stock option plan 2016/II remains.

This plan states that options to acquire ordinary shares can be granted to members of the Management Board, members of management at affiliated companies, employees of the company and employees of affiliated companies.

	2016/II SOP
Annual General Meeting resolution	**04.05.2016**
Term of stock option plan	3 years
Vesting period after issue	4 years
Exercise period after vesting period	3 years
Maximum pre-emption rights (total volume)	**520,000**

The exercise of the options took place subject to the conditions mentioned below.

The 2016/II stock option plan was resolved at the Annual General Meeting on May 4, 2016. This provided for the issue of up to 520,000 subscription rights to members of the Management Board, members of the management of affiliated domestic and foreign companies of the company, and executives of the company by December 31, 2019. If pre-emption rights were forfeited because beneficiaries leave the company within the authorization period, a corresponding number of pre-emption rights could be reissued.

The total volume of the subscription rights of the stock option plan 2016/II was distributed among the eligible groups of persons as follows:

- Members of the company's Management Board received a maximum of up to 160,000 options (up to approximately 30.8 percent) in total.
- Members of the management of affiliated companies received a maximum of up to 70,000 options (up to approximately 13.5 percent) in total.
- Executives of the company received a maximum of up to 290,000 options (up to approximately 55.7 percent) in total.

Pre-emption rights can be issued for the first time in the 2016 financial year.

The pre-emption rights could be exercised for the first time after a vesting period of four years from the respective issue date. Overall, the subscription rights had a term of seven years from the date of issue; after that, they expired without replacement. After the waiting period, the subscription rights could be exercised if the performance target was achieved within a period of 30 trading days prior to the respective exercise. The exercise price was equal to the average closing price of the shares on the 30 consecutive trading days before the respective issue date of the options plus 20%. However, the exercise price for the subscription rights issued in the 2017 and 2018 financial years was at least €15.00. The performance target was achieved if the closing price of the share reached or exceeded the exercise price on 30 consecutive trading days. The exercise price for the subscription rights was €11.95 in the first tranche, €16.03 in the second tranche and €31.32 in the third tranche per subscription right.

In addition to achieving the target, the exercise of the subscription rights necessarily required that the entitled party had acquired one share of the company for every ten subscription rights granted, no later than six months after the issue date of the respective subscription rights, and had held these shares continuously in their own name until the time of the first exercise of these subscription rights. If there is no such proof of the acquisition of shares, the pre-emption rights could not be exercised.

The subscription rights were inheritable, but not transferable or disposable. They could not be pledged.

Contingent capital 2016/II was created in the amount of €2,600,000.00 to service the stock option plan 2016/II.

In the 2016 financial year, 290,000 subscription rights from the stock option plan 2016/II were granted. Of these, 110,000 subscription rights were granted to the Chief Financial Officer at that time. The value of an issued option was €2.00 and was determined using the Black-Scholes model. In the 2017 financial year, 78,000 subscription rights from the stock option plan 2016/II were granted. Of this, 25,000 subscription rights were granted to the then Chief Financial Officer. The value of an issued option was €3.08 and was determined using the Black-Scholes model. The following parameters were used as a basis: share price on the issue date of €11.73, volatility of 39.4 percent and an interest rate of 0.0 percent. It was also assumed that there would be an annual non-exercise rate of 15%.

In the 2018 financial year, 101,000 subscription rights were granted from the stock option plan 2016/II. Of this, 25,000 subscription rights were granted to the Chief Financial Officer at that time. The value of an issued option was €7.91 and was determined using the Black-Scholes model. The following parameters were used as a basis: on the issue date share price of €25.20, volatility of 44.32 percent and an interest rate of 0.0 percent. It was also assumed that there would be an annual non-exercise rate of 15%.

In the 2020 financial year, 160,000 subscription rights were settled upon the departure of the Chief Financial Officer at that time.

The number of exercisable share options at the beginning of the 2025 financial year was 3,000 (previous year: 7,000). During the financial year, 3,000 (previous year: 4,000) share options were converted into new shares, and therefore no exercisable share options are available at the end of the 2025 financial year.

First Sensor is now part of TE connectivity

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

4.21. REVENUE

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025
Board Level and Systems Flow	27,517	23,922
Imaging	25,219	21,924
Optical	19,832	17,241
Other Trans Sensors	11,021	9,581
Silicon Die	8,468	7,361
Other	29,377	25,539
Total	121,434	105,568

The distribution was changed in the 2025 financial year from a regional distribution in the previous year to a distribution by product groups (referring to the end customer). The sales essentially result from the sale of customer-specific semiconductor sensors and sensor systems, as well as services related to the distribution to end customers of the distribution company. The payment term for the delivered goods and services is 30 days. Sales deductions of €54 thousand were granted in the reporting period (previous year: €30 thousand). Sales to end customers are primarily conducted through TE Connectivity Solutions GmbH (TESOG), based in Switzerland.

4.22. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income breaks down as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Income from the reversal of provisions	441	110	-331
Income from the reversal of special reserves	144	144	0
Income from non-cash remuneration	23	23	0
Others	283	739	456
Total	**891**	**1,017**	**126**

4.23. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Unfinished goods and work in progress	-6,996	18,817	25,813
Finished goods	5,904	-14,268	20,172
Total	**-1,092**	**4,549**	**-5,641**

4.24. COST OF MATERIALS, COST OF PURCHASED SERVICES

The cost of materials breaks down as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Raw materials and consumables	44,103	36,415	-7,688
Purchased services	14,901	13,229	-1,672
Total	**59,004**	**49,644**	**-9,360**

4.25. STAFF COSTS

The staff costs break down as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Wages and salaries	33,921	35,195	1,274
Overtime and vacation payments	980	2,040	1,060
Social security contributions	6,799	6,833	34
Pension plans	97	155	58
Total	**41,798**	**44,223**	**2,425**

4.26. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The other operating expenses include the following line item:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
IT costs	3,012	4,270	1,258
Other operating requirements	4,321	3,288	-1,033
Costs for premises	1,426	1,484	58
Repairs and maintenance	767	1,142	375
Disposal of assets	28	1,041	1013
TE allocation	1,153	912	-241
Administrative costs	521	557	36
Travel expenses, hospitality	400	456	56
Audit and preparation of the annual financial statements	394	416	22
Vehicle costs	470	333	-137
Legal and consulting fees	199	274	75
Other operating expenses	1,399	142	-1,257
Total	**14,090**	**14,315**	**225**

Other operating expenses include expenses for short-term leases with a term of less than one year amounting to €21 thousand (previous year: €24 thousand) as well as lease expenses for assets of low value amounting to €59 thousand (previous year: €48 thousand).

4.27. FINANCIAL RESULT

Net financial result broke down as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Interest income	875	665	-210
Interest expense	-198	-127	71
Others	-10	8	18
Total	**666**	**546**	**-120**

Interest income mainly arises from the interest on cash and cash equivalents in the cash pool amounting to €609 thousand (previous year: €795 thousand). Interest expenses amounting to €127 thousand (previous year: €198 thousand) mainly result from lease accounting in accordance with IFRS 16 and the KfW loan as well as other investment loans. No new investment loans were taken out.

Other financial income includes net currency gains of €230 thousand (previous year: €141 thousand) and net currency losses of €222 thousand (previous year: €151 thousand).

4.28. INCOME TAXES

Due to the income tax group with TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG, only taxes on income attributable to minority shareholders arise for the First Sensor Group, which corresponds to the taxation of the guaranteed dividend. Active and deferred tax liabilities are no longer formed due to the income tax group.

The essential components of the income tax expense are composed as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Current income taxes	242	380	138
Deferred tax	0	0	0
Reported tax amount	**242**	**380**	**138**

The reconciliation of income tax expense or income and the product of the reported profit for the period and the applicable Group tax rate is as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023- Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024- Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Profit before income taxes	**-17,496**	**-7,775**	**9,721**
Tax rate	30%	30%	
Calculated tax expense, tax benefit (expense positive, benefit negative)	**-5,249**	**-2,333**	**2,917**
Prior-period taxes	-86	57	143
Paid capital gains tax	20	15	-5
Taxes on compensation for non-controlling interests	307	308	1
Consolidated tax group with TE	5,249	2,333	-2,917
Tax benefit/expense	**242**	**380**	**139**

Income taxes comprise the income taxes paid or payable in Germany.

The income taxes for 2025 include corporate tax including solidarity surcharge and trade income tax. Corporation tax on distributed and retained profits is 15% in the Federal Republic of Germany. Furthermore, a solidarity surcharge of 5.5 percent is levied on the corporate tax.

The tax expense is reflected in the statement of changes in provisions under the items utilization and additions. Utilization arises from the advance payments made on income taxes.

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025
Tax provisions as of October 1.	**838**	**235**
Utilization	-843	-379
Unused amounts reversed	-86	0
Arising during the year	326	355
Tax provisions as of September 30	**235**	**211**

Tax loss carry-forwards do not exist as in the previous year.

4.29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

In the calculation of the basic earnings per share, the profit attributable to the holders of ordinary shares of the parent company is divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

In the calculation of the diluted earnings per share, the earnings attributable to the holders of ordinary shares of the parent company are divided by the weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would result from the conversion of all potential subscription rights with the effect of dilution into ordinary shares.

The amounts used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share are shown in the table below:

in € thousand, unless otherwise specified	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Net profit attributable to shareholders	-17,738	-8,155	9,583
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic) in thousands	10,333	10,338	5
Earnings per share (basic) in EUR	**-1.72**	**-0.79**	**0.93**
Effect of dilution from subscription rights	8	6	-2
Weighted average outstanding shares (diluted)	10,340	10,344	4
Earnings per share (diluted)	**-1.72**	**-0.79**	**0.93**

4.30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

First Sensor AG and thus the group is liable under Section 74 of the Tax Code for the taxes incurred by the fiscal unit, where the tax liability is based on the business operations of First Sensor AG. A claim is not expected.

Legal proceedings as well as receivables from legal disputes arising in the normal course of business may be asserted against the group companies in the future. The risks involved are analyzed in the light of the likelihood of their occurrence. Although the outcome of these disputes cannot always be accurately forecast, the Management Board is of the opinion that no material obligations will arise from them.

Further financial commitments arise from renting office premises and office equipment, from leases of fixed assets, vehicles and technical office equipment, from long-term building leases, from building leases and from allocations from defined contribution pension plans. Since January 1, 2019, all rental and lease obligations have been measured in accordance with IFRS 16 and recognized in property, plant and equipment or as a financial liability. The expenses for short-term leases with a term of less than one year and lease expenses for low-value assets remaining in other operating expenses amount to €349 thousand in the reporting period (previous year: €324 thousand).

Other financial obligations break down as follows:

€ thousand	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years of age
Purchase obligations	20,384	3,900	0
Guarantees	0	0	0
Total	**20,384**	**3,900**	**0**

The purchase order commitment 2025 primarily relates to inventories.

4.31. SEGMENT REPORTING

Since the sale or dissolution of its foreign subsidiaries, the First Sensor Group consists only of the parent company, First Sensor AG, and First Sensor Lewicki GmbH. However, these business units do not represent segments in the sense of IFRS 8. The First Sensor Group generates 91 percent of its sales with TE Connectivity Service Gesellschaft mbH, Switzerland.

4.32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related companies in the sense of IAS 24 are the majority shareholder TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG, and TE Connectivity plc., Ireland, and their subsidiaries as well as associated companies. Transactions with related parties essentially relate to the cash management system, ongoing supply and clearing transactions and service contracts. By participating in the cash management system of the TE Connectivity Group, First Sensor leverages potential economies of scale. All transactions with related parties are contractually agreed. The company is not aware of any circumstances that would contradict the assumption that all transactions with related parties are conducted under terms that are customary with independent third parties.

Transactions with individuals or companies who can be subject to the influence of First Sensor or who can influence First Sensor must be disclosed unless such transactions have already been recognized in the consolidated financial statements through the inclusion of consolidated companies.

The following transactions were carried out with individuals and companies deemed related parties of First Sensor:

Goods and services between First Sensor and companies of the TE Connectivity Group:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025
Sale of goods and services		
Revenue	112,174	95,574
Other operating income	0	0
Purchase of goods		
Cost of materials	-7,980	-6,801
Other operating expenses	-4,094	-5,483
Human Resources		
Staff costs	-153	-410
Financing		
Other interest and similar income	806	630

In addition to trade receivables, there are receivables from the majority shareholder arising from the profit transfer and control agreement. These amount to €3,905 thousand as at September 30, 2025 (previous year: €9,345 thousand). This is also explained further below under the heading 'receivables and liabilities to companies of the TE Connectivity Group'. Furthermore, in October 2025 the land and production facilities of the subsidiary First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, Oberdischingen, were sold to TE Connectivity Germany Holding GmbH, Bensheim, for a sale price of €1.29 million. These were reported in the balance sheet under assets held for sale.

Other operating expenses are broken down as follows:

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
IT costs	2,571	4,103	1,532
TE Connectivity allocation	1,104	912	-192
Insurance expenses	165	164	-1
Vehicle costs	18	110	92
Other operating requirements	0	98	98
Travel expenses, hospitality	12	40	28
Other operating expenses	117	29	-88
Administrative costs	69	27	-42
Disposals of assets (residual carrying amount in the event of book loss)	28	0	-28
QM costs	10	0	-10
Total	**4,094**	**5,483**	**1,389**

Due to the merger with TE in 2020 and the accompanying change in the sales model, the revenue with companies of the TE Connectivity Group amounted to 91 percent in the 2025 financial year.

In the financial year, management services were increasingly transferred to service units of the TE Connectivity group as part of the integration into the TE Connectivity group. Group allocations from service contracts increased accordingly.

Receivables from and liabilities to companies of the TE Connectivity Group:

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025
Trade		
payables	13,589	18,876
Cash Pool	22,008	21,909
from loss compensation by TE Connectivity*	9,345	3,905
Trade		
payables	1,746	1,742
from profit transfer to TE Connectivity*	0	0

*vis-à-vis. majority shareholder.

The cash pool balance will be interest-bearing at a rate of 1.74 percent.

Management Board

- Thibault Kassir, Scottsdale, AZ, USA
- Robin Jan Maly, Meilen, Switzerland
- Dirk Karl Schäfer, Mannheim

The members of Management Board assume the organizational function within the framework of the existing control agreement. Operational management services are predominantly provided by First Sensor employees and service units of the TE Group, which also prepare the respective decision documents for the Management Board.

No remuneration is granted or promised to the members of the Management Board of First Sensor AG for their activities as members of the Management Board by First Sensor AG or a third party. For the Management Board member Dirk Karl Schäfer, First Sensor AG receives a chargeback of salary components corresponding to the time spent amounting to €57 thousand (previous year: €49 thousand) from the employer (TE Connectivity Germany GmbH). For the Management Board member Robin Maly, salary components corresponding to the time spent amounting to €108 thousand (previous year: €109 thousand) have been charged to First Sensor AG by the employer (TE Connectivity Solutions GmbH). Thibault Kassir will receive no compensation in the 2025 financial year, similar to the previous year.

Further disclosures are published in the compensation report.

As of November 2025, Thibault Kassir is no longer on the Management Board of First Sensor AG.

The Supervisory Board

The compensation of the Supervisory Board is regulated by Article 13 of the Articles of Association and determined by the Annual General Meeting. The compensation of the Supervisory Board is regulated in accordance with the last resolution of the Annual General Meeting dated June 24, 2021. Members of the Supervisory Board therefore receive a compensation of €20,000 for each full year of membership on the Supervisory Board after the end of the financial year. For the chairman, this compensation increases to €50,000, and for his deputy, the compensation increases to €30,000. The members of the Supervisory Board are included in a liability insurance for financial losses (D&O insurance) maintained by the company in an appropriate amount in the interest of the company. These premiums are paid by the company. No deductible has been agreed.

The company reimburses each member of the Supervisory Board for reasonable and documented expenses incurred in the exercise of their office, as well as any value-added tax applicable to the compensation.

The compensation of the members of the Supervisory Board amounted to €60 thousand in the2025 financial year (previous year: €60 thousand). The members of the Supervisory Board who have an employment contract in the TE Group waive their compensation. The members of the Supervisory Board do not receive performance-based compensation and do not participate in the company's stock option plan.

Other related parties

There were no other transactions with other related parties in the 2025 financial year.

4.33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management for financial instruments

First Sensor primarily disposed of its products and services to the TE distribution company in Switzerland during the reporting period and made material procurements in an international environment. As the group companies increasingly conduct transactions settled in euros, and as material purchases abroad were made in euros as far as possible during the reporting period, market risks due to changes in exchange rates have only arisen to a certain extent.

As required, foreign exchange risks are reduced by concluding foreign exchange forward transactions in connection with material purchases. This did neither occur in the previous reporting period nor in the 2025 financial year.

The significant financial instruments of the company consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial assets (cash pool), trade payables, and bank loans. The aim of these financial liabilities is to finance the company’s business operations. The principal risks result from default, liquidity, currency, interest rate and fair value risks. There are no other price risks from financial instruments.

Fair value risk

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction (excluding forced disposal or liquidation) between independent market participants under normal market conditions. The methods and assumptions used to calculate fair values are as follows:

The fair value of unlisted instruments, loans, and long-term financial liabilities, as well as obligations from finance lease agreements, is estimated by discounting future cash flows using interest rates currently available for comparable terms, credit risks, and remaining maturities for debt.

In the past, First Sensor has entered into derivative instruments with various financial institutions of good credit quality. The interest rate swaps are measured using a valuation technique with input parameters that can be observed on the market. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. These models take into account various factors such as the credit rating of business partners, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and yield curves. The changes in counterparty credit risk had no material effect on the hedge effectiveness assessment of the hedge relationship or other financial instruments recognized at fair value. No such agreements were entered into with banks in the 2024 financial year nor in the 2025 financial year.

Classification and fair value

The following table shows the reconciliation of the statement of financial position items as of September 30, 2025 for financial instruments to classes and measurement categories in accordance with IFRS 9. It also shows aggregate carrying amounts for each line item, which are essentially equal to the fair values. Lease liabilities are recognized and measured in accordance with IFRS 16. These are explained separately in the group notes under item 17. Lease liabilities are reported under financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

	Categories of financial instruments (IFRS 9)			Reconciliation to line item	Line item
Sept. 30, 2024	Debt instruments and derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss.	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
ASSETS in € thousand					
Trade receivables	-	15,344	0	0	15,344
Current financial assets	-	32,979	0	0	32,979
Cash and cash equivalents	-	478	0	0	478
Equity and liabilities in € thousand					
Non-current financial liabilities	-	0	3,656	1,522	5,179
Other non-current liabilities	-	0	0	2,132	2,132
Current financial liabilities	-	0	1,650	719	2,369
Trade payables	-	0	6,940	0	6,940
Other current liabilities	-	0	0	7,220	7,220

	Categories of financial instruments (IFRS 9)			Reconciliation to line item	Line item
Sept. 30, 2025	Debt instruments and derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss.	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
ASSETS in € thousand					
Trade receivables	-	19,446	0	0	19,446
Financial assets	-	27,032	0	0	27,032
Cash and cash equivalents	-	203	0	0	203
Equity and liabilities in € thousand					
Non-current financial liabilities	-	0	2,031	869	2,900
Other non-current liabilities	-	0	0	1,988	1,988
Current financial liabilities	-	0	1,625	1,084	2,709
Trade payables	-	0	7,346	0	7,346
Other current liabilities	-	0	0	9,018	9,018

The net income from financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated income statement amounts to €1 thousand in the2025 financial year (previous year: €60 thousand).

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair values of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

- Level 1: quoted (non-adjusted) prices on active markets for similar assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: techniques where all inputs with a material effect on the recognized fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: techniques using inputs with a material effect on the recognized fair value and not based on observable market data.

As of the balance sheet date, all financial assets and liabilities in the Group were valued at amortized cost, similar to the previous year.

There were no changes in the methods for calculating fair value in the reporting period. At the end of each reporting period, it is assessed whether there were any transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value. There were no reclassifications in the past reporting period.

Derivative instruments

There were no contracts for currency hedges in the 2025 and 2024 financial years.

Interest rate sensitivity

As the cash and cash equivalents are due on a daily or current basis, they are only subject to an insignificant risk of fluctuations in value. A change in interest rates of 100 basis points would have an earnings effect of a maximum of €0.1 million (previous year: €0.1 million).

Exchange rate risks and exchange rate sensitivity

The Group subsidiaries perform transactions predominantly settled in euro. Therefore, there are only a small number of receivables or liabilities in foreign currencies. These currencies are of minor importance due to the amounts in foreign currency.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, to the extent that they are exposed to a currency risk through profit or loss, do not exist in the 2025 financial year. As no equity investments in foreign companies will be held after the end of the 2023 financial year, the risk in the event of a depreciation of the euro against the relevant currencies used in the financial statements of the former subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies is virtually eliminated. In addition, bank accounts held in foreign currency at First Sensor AG were also included in the TE Connectivity cash pool, so that First Sensor no longer has any significant foreign currency holdings in bank accounts as of September 30, 2025.

With the change in the sales model, receivables are invoiced exclusively in euro. Only purchases are still made in foreign currency to a very limited extent. The relevant currency is USD. The exchange rate risk is negligible.

Risk of default

The risk of default is the risk of financial losses in the event that a counterparty does not fulfill its obligations towards the Group. The risk of default relates in particular to trade receivables, other financial assets at amortized cost and the investment of cash and cash equivalents. A default event occurs when the contracting party is unable to meet its obligations to the Group. This can relate to payment delays or insolvency. The maximum default risk to which the Group is exposed is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognized as of the end of the reporting period (see: Classification and fair value).

The risk of default relates in particular to trade receivables; however, this is of secondary importance due to its integration into the TE Connectivity sales model. The risk of default is considered immaterial also for all other financial assets.

The group regularly monitors the payment behavior of the remaining external customers or contractual partners. For trade receivables corresponding impairments are created based on information about the current economic situation of counterparty and historical experience regarding payment behavior. Impairment losses are thus recognized if the expected future cash flows are lower than the carrying amount of the receivables. The Group's receivables from the sales company are actively managed by the International Shared Service Center.

No collateral or other credit improvement measures are in place to mitigate the risk of default. In accordance with IFRS 9, First Sensor uses the expected loss model to calculate impairment losses so that expected losses are also recognized and not just losses that have already occurred.

Liquidity risk

Given the integration into cash pooling, First Sensor considers liquidity risk to be minor. The possibility of terminating the cash pool agreement at any time ensures that First Sensor has access to the liquid assets in the cash pool.

Liquidity risk also includes maturities of liabilities. Trade payables are subject to fixed payment terms with suppliers. There is thus no risk of earlier payments.

The Group monitors liquidity using an automated planning tool. This tool takes into account the liquid assets, the term of financial investments and financial assets (e.g. receivables, current financial assets) as well as expected cash flows from operations on a daily basis.

As of the respective balance sheet date, the contractually agreed, undiscounted interest and repayment payments of the group's financial liabilities have the following maturities:

Sept. 30, 2024 in € thousand	**Maturing in less than 1 year**	**Maturing in 1 to 5 years**	**Maturing in more than 5 years**	**Total**
Interest-bearing loans	1,650	3,656	0	5,306
Trade payables	6,940	0	0	6,940
Other liabilities	7,220	0	0	7,220
Lease liabilities	719	1,004	518	2,241
Total	**16,529**	**4,660**	**518**	**21,707**

Sept. 30, 2025 in € thousand	**Maturing in less than 1 year**	**Maturing in 1 to 5 years**	**Maturing in more than 5 years**	**Total**
Interest-bearing loans	1,625	2,031	0	3,656
Trade payables	7,346	0	0	7,346
Other liabilities	9,018	0	0	9,018
Lease liabilities	679	222	648	1,549
Total	**18,668**	**2,253**	**648**	**21,569**

Financial liabilities repayable on demand are always assigned to the earliest time band.

Risk concentration

The Group is focused on one customer as a sales partner. Nevertheless, the Executive Board does not see a risk concentration, because TESOG is careful to ensure a balanced customer portfolio, long-standing customer relations and risk diversification with regard to industry-specific end markets and regional sales markets.

Capital management

The primary objective of capital management at First Sensor is to ensure the necessary liquidity for production processes, growth, and investments at all times. It is managed centrally by First Sensor AG. It primarily includes liquidity management, the borrowing of external funds and the management of interest and exchange rate risks. First Sensor has been part of the TE Connectivity cash pool since the 2020 financial year.

The Group manages its capital structure according to changes in economic conditions. If necessary, First Sensor will primarily utilize the financing options within the TE Connectivity group. It can therefore also be assumed for the future that First Sensor will be able to finance its planned growth and investments from the resources at its disposal. Management monitors the company's capital structure at regular intervals.

The Group uses the equity ratio to monitor its capital:

€ thousand	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2025	Δ absolute
Equity	118,571	114,795	-3,776
Total equity and liabilities	143,000	140,841	-2,159
Equity ratio	82.9%	81.5%	

First Sensor is now part of TE connectivity

4.34. FURTHER DISCLOSURES BASED ON HGB REGULATIONS

The following disclosures contain additional information that is required in the group notes in accordance with the Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB – German Commercial Code).

Management Board

Name	Position on the Management Board
Thibault Kassir	Management Board without a separate business area (from April 14, 2022 to November 3, 2025)
Robin Jan Maly	Member of the Management Board without a separate business area (from April 20, 2021)
Dirk Karl Schäfer	Member of the Management Board without a separate business area (from June 1, 2021)

The members of the Executive Board jointly represent the company without their own separate business areas.

On November 3, 2025, Thibault Kassir resigned from his position as a member of the Management Board.

The Supervisory Board

Name/Job title	Position on the Supervisory Board	Membership of statutory supervisory board	Membership of comparable domestic or foreign supervisory committees
Michael Gerosa *Senior Director/Regional Controller EMEA, TE Connectivity Switzerland AG., Schaffhausen, Switzerland*	Chair of the Supervisory Board since April 19, 2021 (Member of the Supervisory Board since February 18, 2021)	None	None
Rob Tilmanns *Senior Director Business Development, TE Connectivity Corporation, Berwyn/USA*	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board since April 24, 2025 (Member of the Supervisory Board since June 24, 2021)	None	None
Peter McCarthy *Senior Director Product Management, TE Connectivity Germany GmbH, Bensheim, Germany*	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board since May 26, 2020 (Member of the Supervisory Board from May 1, 2020 to April 24, 2025)	None	None
Stephan Itter *CEO, Läpple AG, Heilbronn, Germany*	Member of the Supervisory Board since May 1, 2020	Läpple Automotive GmbH, Teublitz	None
Aline Sellien *Assistant General Counsel Labor and Employment Law EMEA - Corporate Legal, TE Connectivity Germany GmbH, Bensheim, Germany*	Member of the Supervisory Board since April 24, 2025	None	None
Olga Wolfenberg *(Employee representative)*	Member of the Supervisory Board since May 03, 2019	None	None
Christoph Findeisen *(Employee representative)*	Member of the Supervisory Board since August 26, 2021	None	None

Disclosures according to Section 160 (1) (8) (AktG)

According to the voting rights notifications we have received, the following individuals/companies held more than 3percent of the shares in First Sensor AG as of September 30, 2025. This information can deviate from the current voting rights held if a reporting threshold has not been reached since the last notification, meaning that the person or institution concerned was not required to submit a voting rights notification:

Name/company	Domicile	Date of notification	Date threshold affected	Date of publication	Threshold reached, exceeded or fallen below	Percentage of voting rights at time of notification	Voting rights	Allocation according to
TE Connectivity Ltd. Shareholder: TE Connectivity Sensors Germany Holding AG	Schaffhausen, Switzerland	13.03.2020	12.03.2020	13.03.2020	Exceeded 3%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, and 30%	71.87	7,380,905	Section 34 WpHG
John Addis Shareholder: FourWorld Capital Management LLC	Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America	05.10.2023	28.09.2023	10.10.2023	15% exceeded	15.03	1,552,445	Section 34 WpHG
Syquant Capital SAS	Paris, France	23.10.2020	20.10.2020	23.10.2020	3% exceeded	3.4	349.767	Section 34 WpHG

Employees

The average headcount, broken down by production and administration, is as follows:

Average headcount	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025
Production	300	256
Administration	369	335
Total	**669**	**591**

An average of 30 apprentices were also employed.

Fees of the auditor

€ thousand	Oct. 1, 2023-Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024-Sept. 30, 2025
Audit services	183	261
Other confirmation services	0	0
Total	**183**	**261**

The auditor exclusively provides audit services. These audit services include the audit of the annual financial statements of First Sensor AG according to HGB €115 thousand (previous year: €110 thousand), the First Sensor consolidated financial statements according to IFRS €50 thousand (previous year: €35 thousand), as well as the annual financial statements of First Sensor Lewicki GmbH according to HGB €18 thousand (previous year: €17.5 thousand). In the 2024 financial year, an additional claim amounting to €25 thousand for the 2023 financial year was included. In the 2025 financial year, an additional claim amounting to €78 thousand for the 2024 financial year is included.

Waiver of disclosure in accordance with section 264(3) HGB

The following domestic subsidiary in the form of a corporation has fulfilled the conditions required for the application of the exemption provision according to Section 264 (3) HGB and therefore waives the disclosure of the annual financial statements.

First Sensor Lewicki GmbH, Oberdischingen

4.35. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The company has issued the declaration of compliance in accordance with Section 161 AktG and has made it permanently accessible on the company's website.

4.36. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

After the end of the 2025 fiscal year, First Sensor AG sold its stake in First Sensor Lewicki GmbH to First Sensor Mobility GmbH on December 31, 2025, for €29.5 million.

Berlin, January 28, 2026

First Sensor AG

Robin Maly	Dirk Schäfer
Management Board	Management Board

5. FURTHER INFORMATION

5.1. STATEMENT BY THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES (RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 297, PARA. 2, SENTENCE 4, 315, PARA. 1, SENTENCE 5 HGB

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group, and the group management report, which has been combined with the management report of First Sensor AG, includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the group.

Berlin, January 28, 2026

Robin Maly Dirk Schäfer

5.2. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To First Sensor AG, Berlin

OPINION ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT

AUDIT OPINIONS

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of First Sensor AG, Berlin, and its subsidiaries (the Group) — consisting of the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2025, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the fiscal year from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025, as well as the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including significant information on accounting policies.

In addition, we have audited the combined management report (report on the situation of the company and the Group) of First Sensor AG for the fiscal year from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025. In accordance with German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of the components of the combined management report listed under "OTHER INFORMATION."

In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit

- the accompanying consolidated financial statements comply in all material respects with the IFRS Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS Accounting Standards") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as applicable in the EU, and the additional German legal requirements applicable pursuant to Section 315e (1) 1 HGB, and in compliance with these regulations, it gives a true and fair view of the net assets and financial position of the Group as of September 30, 2025, and of its results of operations for the fiscal year from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025, and
- the accompanying combined management report as a whole provides a suitable view of the Group's position. In all material respects, this combined management report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Our opinion on the combined management report does not extend to the content of the components of the combined management report referred to under "OTHER INFORMATION."

In accordance with Section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any objections to the regularity of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report.

BASIS FOR AUDIT OPINIONS

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014; hereinafter "EU AER") and in compliance with German generally accepted standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW). Our responsibilities under these regulations and principles are further described in the section "RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT" in our audit opinion. We are independent of the Group companies in accordance with European and German commercial and professional regulations and have fulfilled our other German professional obligations in accordance with these requirements.

Furthermore, we declare in accordance with Article 10(2)(f) of the EU Audit Regulation that we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services in accordance with Article 5(1) of the EU Audit Regulation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report.

MATTERS OF PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE IN THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Matters of particular importance are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were most significant in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025. These matters were considered in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon; we do not provide a separate audit opinion on these matters.

We have determined the following matters to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our auditor's report:

1. Existence and impairment of inventories
2. Recoverability of property, plant, and equipment

EXISTENCE AND IMPAIRMENT OF INVENTORIES

Facts

The consolidated financial statements of First Sensor AG, Berlin, show inventories with a total carrying amount of EUR 34.7 million (previous year: EUR 36.8 million) in the consolidated balance sheet. Inventories account for approximately 24.6% (previous year: 25.7%) of the Group's total assets and are distributed across four production sites and several external warehouses. The impairment loss on inventories amounted to EUR 14.1 million as of September 30, 2025 (previous year: EUR 12.6 million). The change of EUR 1.5 million was recognized as cost of materials or change in inventories. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Items with low turnover or high stock coverage are written down to the lower net realizable value using a discount method in all inventory groups.

Due to the significance of inventories for the presentation of the Group's financial position, the amount of impairments recognized and the discretion of the legal representatives in determining the new discount rates, this is a particularly important audit matter. The company's disclosures on the measurement of inventories are contained in sections "4.1 Presentation of the Group", subsection "Significant judgments and uncertainties as well as changes in estimates", "4.2 Consolidation principles", subsection "Inventories" and "4.6 Inventories" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Auditor's response and findings

As part of our audit, we assessed the company's processes and systems relating to inventory valuation, in particular with regard to the determination of the discount rates used, and satisfied ourselves that the relevant internal controls were appropriate and implemented. We examined the client's valuation procedure and verified the correct application of the discount rates by means of calculations. In order to assess the appropriateness of the resulting impairments, we obtained evidence of sales prices in the context of individual case reviews. We critically evaluated the adjusted valuation policy and assessed the reasonableness of the changed discount rates, among other things, on the basis of discussions with the legal representatives. Furthermore, we observed the inventories at all four locations of the Group and reviewed the development of the inventories of the " " (retail and wholesale) segment up to the balance sheet date. For inventories stored in third-party warehouses, we obtained third-party confirmations on a sample basis.

Based on the audit procedures we performed, we were able to verify the existence of the inventories and satisfy ourselves as to the appropriateness of the assumptions made by the legal representatives in determining the impairment losses.

Recoverability of property, plant, and equipment

Facts

The First Sensor Group's operating activities are asset-intensive. The consolidated financial statements of First Sensor AG as of September 30, 2025, show property, plant, and equipment amounting to EUR 45.9 million (32.6% of total assets).

Property, plant, and equipment are generally recognized at cost less scheduled depreciation.

Due to the decline in sales ("triggering event"), an impairment test was performed at the level of the First Sensor Group as a cash-generating unit. This test determined a recoverable amount that is significantly below the carrying amount.

In accordance with IAS 36.105, when allocating the impairment loss to the individual assets of the cash-generating unit, the carrying amount of an asset may not be reduced below the highest of the following values: fair value less costs to sell (if determinable), value in use (if determinable), and zero. The company therefore determined the fair values of the various items of property, plant, and equipment, estimated the costs of disposal, and recognized an impairment loss if the carrying amount of an asset was below the determined fair value less costs of disposal. Overall, the company determined an impairment loss of EUR 4.2 million.

The impairment loss relates predominantly to technical equipment and machinery, for which determining the fair values was particularly complex. An external expert was commissioned to value selected technical equipment and machinery, who determined the fair values less costs to sell on the basis of a cost-oriented method. This method was then also applied by the company to the remaining portion of technical equipment and machinery.

The determination of the fair values of property, plant, and equipment depends significantly on the estimates and judgments of the legal representatives when determining the valuation parameters. Due to the material significance of property, plant, and equipment and the uncertainties associated with the estimates, this matter was of particular importance in our audit.

The information provided by the legal representatives on the impairment test in accordance with IAS 36 is contained in section 4.5 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Auditor's response and findings

We first gained an understanding of the planning process and the key assumptions made by the legal representatives in the planning. In doing so, we also verified the appropriateness of the methodology used to determine the recoverable amount. We compared the assumptions underlying the planning with past developments and current industry-specific market expectations and critically examined the discount rate used.

With regard to the determination of the fair values less costs to sell of the individual items of property, plant, and equipment, we reviewed the calculations prepared by the legal representatives in terms of methodological appropriateness and mathematical accuracy and critically assessed the assumptions made in the valuation.

To assess the fair values of the technical equipment and machinery, we evaluated the company's approach, including the involvement of an external expert. We assessed the competence, skills, and objectivity of the external expert commissioned by the legal representatives and questioned them about the methodology used and the key assumptions underlying their valuation.

In our audit procedures for technical equipment and machinery, we involved our own experts and, with their support, assessed whether the cost-oriented valuation method and the parameters used in this method (including replacement costs, remaining useful lives, and costs of disposal) are reasonable. Our audit also included the mathematical accuracy of the sensitivity analyses performed by the company and the assessment of the disclosures on the impairment of property, plant, and equipment.

Overall, we were able to satisfy ourselves that the assumptions made by the legal representatives in performing the impairment test and the valuation parameters used are comprehensible and within a reasonable range.

OTHER INFORMATION

The legal representatives and the Supervisory Board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- the information contained in the combined management report that is not part of the management report and is marked as unaudited. These include the sections "2.2.2. Earnings, financial position, and net assets," the subsection "Order situation," and "2.3.2. Opportunities and risks report," the subsection "Assessment of the internal control system,"
- the separately published (Group) Corporate Governance Statement referred to in section "2.5. OTHER EXPLANATIONS" of the combined management report,
- the separately published sustainability report (non-financial group report) of TE Connectivity Plc, Galway, Ireland, in which First Sensor AG is included in accordance with Section 315b (2) HGB and to which reference is made in section "2.5. OTHER EXPLANATIONS" of the combined management report,
- the separately published remuneration report within the meaning of Section 162 AktG, to which reference is made in section 2.5. "OTHER EXPLANATIONS" of the combined management report,
- the remaining parts of the annual report with the exception of the audited consolidated financial statements and combined management report as well as our audit opinion.

Our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report do not extend to the other information, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion or any other form of audit conclusion on this information.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we are responsible for reading the other information and evaluating whether the other information

- contains material inconsistencies with the consolidated financial statements, the combined management report, or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or
- appears to be otherwise materially misstated.

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

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SUPERVISORY BOARD FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT

The legal representatives are responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS accounting standards as applicable in the EU and the additional German legal requirements pursuant to Section 315e (1) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) in all material respects, and for ensuring that the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group. Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the internal controls they have determined to be necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements due to fraudulent acts (i.e., manipulation of accounting and damage to assets) or errors.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. They are also responsible for disclosing matters related to the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, if applicable. In addition, they are responsible for accounting on a going concern basis, unless the Group intends to liquidate or cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative to doing so.

In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for preparing the combined management report, which as a whole provides a suitable view of the Group's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the precautions and measures (systems) they have deemed necessary to enable the preparation of a combined management report in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements and to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the statements in the combined management report.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for monitoring the Group's accounting process for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT

Our objective is 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 whether the combined management report as a whole provides a suitable view of the position of the Group and, in all material respects, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the findings of our audit, complies with German legal requirements, and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development, and to issue an audit opinion that includes our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not a guarantee, that an audit conducted in accordance with Section 317 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the EU Audit Regulation, in compliance with the German principles of proper auditing established by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (IDW), will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can result 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 and the combined management report.

During the audit, we exercise professional judgment and maintain a critical attitude. In addition

- we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report due to fraudulent acts or errors, plan and perform audit procedures in response to these risks ( ) and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to serve as a basis for our audit opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

- We obtain an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the arrangements and measures relevant to the audit of the combined management report in order to plan audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls or these arrangements and measures.

- We assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the legal representatives and the reasonableness of the estimated values and related disclosures presented by the legal representatives.

- We draw conclusions about the appropriateness of the going concern accounting principle applied by the legal representatives and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is any material uncertainty in connection with events or circumstances that could cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our audit opinion. We base our conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit opinion. However, future events or circumstances may mean that the Group is no longer able to continue as a going concern.

- We assess the presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements present the underlying business transactions and events in such a way that the consolidated financial statements, in compliance with IFRS accounting standards as applicable in the EU and the additional German legal requirements applicable pursuant to Section 315e (1) of the German Commercial Code (HGB).

- We plan and perform the audit of the consolidated financial statements to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the accounting information of the companies or business segments within the Group as a basis for forming our opinions on the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report. We are responsible for directing, supervising, and reviewing the audit activities performed for the purpose of auditing the consolidated financial statements. We are solely responsible for our audit opinions.

- We assess the consistency of the combined management report with the consolidated financial statements, its compliance with legal requirements, and the picture it conveys of the Group's situation.
- We perform audit procedures on the forward-looking statements presented by the legal representatives in the combined management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we in particular follow up on the significant assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements made by the legal representatives and assess the appropriate derivation of the forward-looking statements from these assumptions. We do not express a separate opinion on the forward-looking statements or the underlying assumptions. There is a significant unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

We discuss with those charged with governance, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

We provide a statement to those charged with governance that we have complied with relevant independence requirements and discuss with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and, where relevant, the actions taken or safeguards applied to remove threats to independence. We determine which of the matters discussed with those charged with governance were most significant in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current reporting period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report, unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure of the matter.

OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

NOTICE ON THE AUDIT OF THE ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTIONS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT PREPARED FOR DISCLOSURE PURPOSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 317 (3A) HGB

Audit opinion

In accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB, we have conducted an audit with reasonable assurance to determine whether the reproductions of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report contained in the file "52990036Z3X91Z60TZ27-2025-09-90-1-de.xbri" and prepared for disclosure purposes (hereinafter also referred to as "ESEF documents") comply in all material respects with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format ("ESEF format"). In accordance with German legal requirements, this review only covers the conversion of the information in the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report into the ESEF format and therefore does not cover the information contained in these representations or any other information contained in the above-mentioned file.

In our opinion, the representations of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report contained in the above-mentioned file and prepared for disclosure purposes comply in all material respects with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format. This audit opinion and our audit opinions contained in the above "NOTICE ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE COMBINED MANAGEMENT REPORT" on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the accompanying combined management report for the fiscal year from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025, we do not express any audit opinion on the information contained in these representations or on the other information contained in the above-mentioned file.

Basis for the audit opinion

We conducted our audit of the representations of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report contained in the above-mentioned file in accordance with Section 317 (3a) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and in compliance with the IDW Auditing Standard: Audit of electronic representations of financial statements and management reports prepared for disclosure purposes in accordance with Section 317 (3a) HGB (IDW PS 410 (06.2022)). Our responsibility is described in more detail in the section "Responsibility of the auditor of the consolidated financial statements for the audit of the ESEF documents." Our auditing practice has applied the requirements of the IDW quality management standards, which implement the International Standards on Quality Management of the IAASB.

Responsibility of the legal representatives and the supervisory board for the ESEF documents

The legal representatives of the company are responsible for preparing the ESEF documents with the electronic reproductions of the consolidated financial statements and the combined management report in accordance with Section 328 (1) sentence 4 no. 1 HGB and for tagging the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Section 328 (1) sentence 4 no. 2 HGB.

Furthermore, the company's legal representatives are responsible for the internal controls they deem necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF documents that are free of material—intentional or unintentional—violations of the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB regarding the electronic reporting format.

The supervisory board is responsible for monitoring the process of preparing the ESEF documents as part of the accounting process.

Responsibility of the auditor of the consolidated financial statements for auditing the ESEF documents

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the ESEF documents are free from material — intentional or unintentional — non-compliance with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB. During the audit, we exercise professional judgment and maintain a critical attitude. In addition

- we identify and assess the risks of material — intentional or unintentional — non-compliance with the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB, plan and perform audit procedures in response to these risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to serve as a basis for our audit opinion.
- We obtain an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit of the ESEF documents in order to plan audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these controls.
- We evaluate the technical validity of the ESEF documents, i.e., whether the file containing the ESEF documents meets the requirements of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, as amended on the reporting date, for the technical specifications for this file.
- We assess whether the ESEF documents enable an XHTML reproduction of the audited consolidated financial statements and the audited combined management report with identical content.
- We assess whether the tagging of the ESEF documents with Inline XBRL technology (iXBRL) in accordance with Articles 4 and 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, as amended on the reporting date, enables an appropriate and complete machine-readable XBRL copy of the XHTML representation.

OTHER DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10 EU APRVO

We were elected as auditors by the Annual General Meeting on April 24, 2025. We were appointed by the Audit Committee on June 16, 2025. We have been the auditors of the consolidated financial statements of First Sensor AG without interruption since the 2022/2023 financial year.

We declare that the audit opinions contained in this audit report are consistent with the additional report to the audit committee pursuant to Article 11 EU-APrVO (audit report).

OTHER MATTERS — USE OF THE AUDIT OPINION

Our audit opinion should always be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the audited combined management report, as well as the audited ESEF documents. The consolidated financial statements and combined management report converted into ESEF format — including the versions to be posted in the company register — are merely electronic reproductions of the audited consolidated financial statements and the audited combined management report and do not replace them. In particular, the ESEF report and our audit opinion contained therein may only be used in conjunction with the audited ESEF documents provided in electronic form.

RESPONSIBLE AUDITOR

The auditor responsible for the audit is Mr. Martin Behrendt.

Berlin, January 28, 2026

BDO AG

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Sartori	Behrendt
Certified Public Accountant	Certified public accountant

5.3. TAXONOMY TABLES

EU Taxonomy- Turnover	Code	Fiscal year 2025		Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or -eligible (A.2) turnover, year2024	Category	
		Turnover	Proportion of Turnover	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			Enabling Activity	Transitional Activity
Economic Activities		**in €**	**%**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**%**	**E**	**T**
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																			
A.1. Enviromentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																			
Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings	CCM 3.5	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%	E	
Manufacture of automotive and mobility components	CCM 3.18	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%	E	
Manufacturing of aircraft	CCM 3.21	-	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%		T
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	CE 1.2	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%		
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		**0.00**	**0.00%**	**0,0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0,0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**								**0.0%**		
of which enabling		0,00	0,00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								0.0%	E	
of which transitional		0,00	0,00%														0.0%		T

EU Taxonomy- Turnover		Fiscal year 2025		Taxonomy eligibility						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or -eligible (A.2) turnover, year2024	Category	
	Code	Turnover	Proportion of Turnover	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			Enabling Activity	Transitional Activity
Economic Activities		in €	%	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities(not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																			
Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings	CCM 3.5	7,591,324.69	7.19%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacture of automotive and mobility components	CCM 3.18	18,689,728.10	17.70%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacturing of aircraft	CCM 3.21	5,149,425.35	4.88%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	CE 1.2	69,197,756.63	65.55%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	N/EL	N/EL										
Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		**100,628,234.77**	**95.32%**	**31,2%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**68,8%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**										
A. Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		**100,628,234.77**	**95.32%**	**29,8%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**65,5%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**										

EU Taxonomy- Turnover	Code	Fiscal year 2025		Taxonomy eligibility						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or -eligible (A.2) turnover, year2024	Category	
		Turnover	Proportion of Turnover	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			Enabling Activity	Transitional Activity
Economic Activities		in €	%	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T
B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities																			
Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		4.939.857,48	4,68%																
Total A+B		105,568,092.25	100.00%																

EU Taxonomy- CapEx	Code	Fiscal year 2025		Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or -eligible (A.2) CapEx, year2024	Category	
		CapEx	Proportion of CapEx	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			Enabling Activity	Transitional Activity
Economic Activities		**in €**	**%**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**%**	**E**	**T**
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																			
A.1. Enviromentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																			
Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings	CCM 3.5	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%	E	
Manufacture of automotive and mobility components	CCM 3.18	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%	E	
Manufacturing of aircraft	CCM 3.21	-	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%		T
Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics	CCM 6.13	35,522.98	0.44%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	CCM 7.3	10,036.50	0.12%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	CCM 7.6	46,864.40	0.58%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0%	E	
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	CE 1.2	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%		
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		**92,423.88**	**1.14%**	**100,0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0,0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**0.0%**		
of which enabling		92.423,88	1,14%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								0.0%	E	
of which transitional		0,00	0,00%	0.0%													0.0%		T

EU Taxonomy- CapEx	Code	Fiscal year 2025		Taxonomy eligibility						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or -eligible (A.2) CapEx, year2024	Category	
		CapEx	Proportion of CapEx	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			Enabling Activity	Transitional Activity
Economic Activities		**in €**	**%**	**EL; N/EL**	**EL; N/EL**	**EL; N/EL**	**EL; N/EL**	**EL; N/EL**	**EL; N/EL**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**%**	**E**	**T**
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities(not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																			
Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings	CCM 3.5	478,026.95	5.90%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacture of automotive and mobility components	CCM 3.18	1,176,895.25	14.53%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacturing of aircraft	CCM 3.21	324,260.11	4.00%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics	CCM 6.13	0.00	0.00%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	CCM 7.3	0.00	0.00%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	CCM 7.6	0.00	0.00%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	CE 1.2	4,357,393.81	53.80%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	N/EL	N/EL										
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		**6,336,576.12**	**78.24%**	**31,23%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**68,8%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**										
A. CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		**6,429,000.00**	**79.38%**	25.58%	0.0%	0.0%	53.80%	0.0%	0.0%										
B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities																			
CapEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		**1.670.000,00**	**20,62%**																
Total A+B		**8,099,000.00**	**100.00%**																

EU Taxonomy- OpEx	Code	Fiscal year 2025		Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or -eligible (A.2) OpEx, year2024	Category	
		OpEx	Proportion of OpEx	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			Enabling Activity	Transitional Activity
Economic Activities		**in €**	**%**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y; N; N/EL**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**Y/N**	**%**	**E**	**T**
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																			
A.1. Enviromentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																			
Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings	CCM 3.5	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%	E	
Manufacture of automotive and mobility components	CCM 3.18	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%	E	
Manufacturing of aircraft	CCM 3.21	-	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%		T
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	CE 1.2	0.00	0.00%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								0.0%		
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		**0.00**	**0.00%**	**NaN**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**NaN**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**								**0.0%**		
of which enabling		0,00	0,00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%								0.0%	E	
of which transitional		0,00	0,00%	0.0%													0.0%		T

EU Taxonomy- OpEx		Fiscal year 2025		Taxonomy eligibility						DNSH criteria						Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or -eligible (A.2) OpEx, year2024	Category	
	Code	OpEx	Proportion of OpEx	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity			Enabling Activity	Transitional Activity
Economic Activities		in €	%	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities(not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																			
Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings	CCM 3.5	1,115,678.95	7.54%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacture of automotive and mobility components	CCM 3.18	2,746,784.79	18.57%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacturing of aircraft	CCM 3.21	756,798.78	5.12%	Y	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										
Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment	CE 1.2	10,169,829.78	68.77%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	N/EL	N/EL										
OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		**14,789,092.30**	**100.00%**	**31,23%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**68,77%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**										
A. OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		**14,789,092.30**	**100.00%**	31.23%	0.0%	0.0%	68.77%	0.0%	0.0%										

B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities

OpEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities	**0,00**	**0,00%**
Total A+B	**14,789,092.30**	**100.00%**

5.4. FINANCIAL CALENDAR

The financial calendar includes all dates for fiscal year 2026 (Oct. 1, 2025 - Sept. 30, 2026).

January 30, 2026	Publication of Annual Report 2025
January 30, 2026	Annual press conference 2026
January 30, 2026	Analyst conference 2026
February 20, 2026	Publication Q1 Quarterly Statement 2026
April 1, 2026	Annual General Meeting 2026
May 13, 2026	Publication of interim report (6-Month Financial Report) as of March 31, 2026
August 14, 2026	Publication Q3 Quarterly Statement 2026

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