



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the separate financial statements of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. ("the Company"), which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information (further referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("EU IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Croatia and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. (continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue in 2024: EUR 243,082 thousand (2023: EUR 232,191 thousand). As at 31 December 2024: trade receivables: EUR 23,606 thousand; contract liabilities: EUR 14,475 thousand (31 December 2023: trade receivables: EUR 17,897 thousand; contract liabilities: EUR 26,767 thousand).

Please refer to the Note 1 *Revenue recognition* of Material accounting policies, Note 4 c) *Revenue recognition* of Critical accounting estimates and judgements, Note 5 *Sales revenue* and Note 6 *Segment reporting* in the financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
<p>In the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company's principal revenue streams included sales of products and software, as well as provision of services, including installation and integration services, maintenance and support.</p> <p>Application of revenue recognition principles of the relevant financial reporting standard, IFRS 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> ("the Standard") is complex and requires making significant assumptions and judgment. In the Company's case, particular complexity is associated with the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In the Networks and Digital services segment, goods and services with different revenue recognition patterns may be sold as part of one contract or several contracts accounted for as one arrangement. The Company applies significant judgment, among other things, in identifying contracts which require to be combined and accounted for as one arrangement, and identifying performance obligations therein, including those, if any, resulting from warranties and non-returnable upfront fees; — Each performance obligation requires evaluation of whether it is satisfied over time or at a point in time. The determination requires a thorough consideration of contractual provisions to understand when control of the promised products or services is transferred to customers; 	<p>Our audit procedures in this area included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Obtaining understanding of and evaluating the Company's revenue recognition process, and testing related key internal controls in particular the controls associated with project feasibility and approval, segregation of duties, determination of revenue recognition pattern, fulfillment and finalization of contracts and customer acceptance; — Assessing the Company's revenue recognition policy for compliance with relevant provisions of the Standard; — For a sample of contracts with customers concluded during the audited year, inspecting contractual provisions and making inquiries of project managers and relevant finance personnel in order to challenge the Company's: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Meeting of the contract existence criteria, including, among other things, those relating to the parties' commitment to their obligations and probability of collecting the consideration due; ○ Identification of the contracts which require to be accounted for on a combined basis and of performance obligations within contracts. The procedure included, among other things, assessing the nature of the warranties provided to customers for potential consideration as performance obligations;



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. *(continued)*

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Key Audit Matters *(continued)*

REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Key audit matter <i>(continued)</i>	How our audit addressed the matter <i>(continued)</i>
<p>— Although contracts with customers are usually agreed with fixed transaction price, significant judgement is required in allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations. The transaction price, which is the consideration the Company expects to receive for the transfer of products and services to the customer, is allocated to the performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling price;</p> <p>In the wake of the above factors, we considered revenue recognition to be associated with a significant risk of material misstatement in the financial statements. Therefore, the area required our increased attention in the audit and as such was determined to be a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Determination of total contract consideration, by reference to contracts with customers and subsequent modifications to the framework agreement, if any; ○ Allocation of the contract consideration to each of the identified performance obligations, based on their estimated stand-alone selling prices, also by reference to the sales department's data and the analysis of current transaction prices; ○ Determination of the timing of the transfer of control, the resulting pattern of revenue recognition and revenue amounts, by reference to sales invoices, inventory and shipping documents, customer acceptance forms and other documents as appropriate. <p>— For a sample of customers, obtaining confirmations of the accounts receivable outstanding as at the reporting date, and challenging any significant differences between the amounts confirmed and the Group's records by inspecting the underlying documentation such as contracts with customers, invoices, shipping documents and customer acceptance forms;</p> <p>— Examining whether the Company's revenue recognition-related disclosures in the financial statements appropriately address the relevant quantitative and qualitative requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.</p>



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. (continued)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (*continued*)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Report (together with Sustainability Statement) and Corporate Governance Report included in the Annual Report of the Company but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information.

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

With regard to the Management Report, and the Corporate Governance Report, we also performed procedures prescribed by applicable legal requirements and we report that:

- the information given in the Management Report and the Corporate Governance Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, is consistent, in all material respects, with the financial statements;
- the Management Report, excluding the Sustainability Report (which constitutes a separate part of the Management Report), and the Corporate Governance Report have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- with respect to the Sustainability Report (which is included as part of the other information and constitutes a separate part of the Management Report), we performed a limited assurance engagement, the results of which were presented in a separate limited assurance report with an unmodified conclusion.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with EU IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. *(continued)*

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. *(continued)*

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, 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 also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We were appointed by those charged with governance on 27 June 2024 to audit the separate financial statements of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. for the year ended 31 December 2024. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is six years, covering the year ended 31 December 2019 to 31 December 2024.

We confirm that:

- our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report presented to the Audit Committee of the Company dated 24 April 2025;
- we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services (NASs) referred to in Article 44 of the Audit Act. We also remained independent of the audited entity in conducting the audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Domagoj Hrkać.

Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. *(continued)*

Report on Compliance with the ESEF Regulation

In accordance with the requirements of Article 462 paragraph 5 of Capital Market Act, we are required to express an opinion on compliance of the separate financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024, as included in the attached electronic file FI-ERNT-2024-1Y-Revidirano-Nekonsolidirano-EN.xbri, with the requirements of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (the "RTS on ESEF").

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation of the separate financial statements in a digital format that complies with the RTS on ESEF. This responsibility includes:

- the preparation of the separate financial statements in the applicable XHTML format and their publication;
- the selection and application of appropriate iXBRL tags, using judgment where necessary;
- ensuring consistency between digitised information and the separate financial statements presented in human-readable format; and
- the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the application of the RTS on ESEF.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's ESEF reporting, as a part of the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the consolidated financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the RTS on ESEF, based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* (ISAE 3000) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about compliance with the RTS on ESEF. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material departures from the requirements of set out in the RTS on ESEF, whether due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high degree of assurance. However, it does not guarantee that the scope of procedures will identify all significant (material) non-compliance with the RTS on ESEF.

In respect of the subject matter, we have performed the following procedures:

- obtaining an understanding of the tagging process;
- evaluating the design and implementation of relevant controls over the tagging process;
- tracing the tagged data to the separate financial statements of the Company presented in human-readable format;
- evaluating the completeness of the Company's tagging of the separate financial statements;



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. *(continued)*

Report on Compliance with the ESEF Regulation *(continued)*

Auditors' Responsibilities (continued)

- evaluating the appropriateness of the use of iXBRL elements selected from the ESEF taxonomy used and creation of extension elements where no suitable element in the ESEF taxonomy has been identified;
- evaluating the use of anchoring in relation to the extension elements; and
- evaluating the appropriateness of the format of the separate financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, the separate financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 presented in ESEF format and contained in the aforementioned attached electronic file, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the RTS on ESEF.

Our opinion does not represent an opinion on the true and fair view of the financial statements as this is included in our Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements. Furthermore, we do not express any assurance with respect to other information included in documents in the ESEF format.

KPMG Croatia d.o.o.

KPMG Croatia d.o.o. za reviziju

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