

Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d.

Responsibilities of the Managment and Supervisory Board for the preparation and approval of the annual financial statements

The Management Board is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the results of its operations and cash flows, in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records to enable the preparation of such financial statements at any time. It has a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably available to it to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

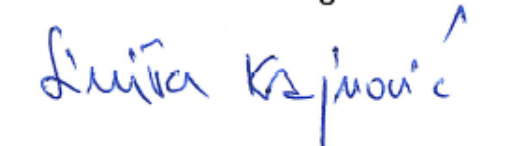
The Management Board is responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies to conform with applicable accounting standards and then apply them consistently; make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Management Board is responsible for the submission to the Supervisory Board of its annual report on the business situation of the Company together with the annual financial statements, following which the Supervisory Board is required to approve the annual financial statements which will be presented to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

The financial statements set out bellow were authorized by the Management Board on 16 April 2026 for issue to the Supervisory Board and are signed below.

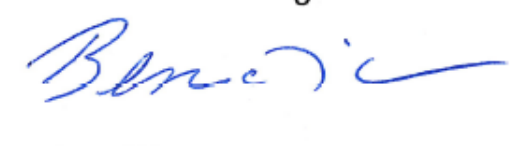
Siniša Krajnović

President of the Managment Board



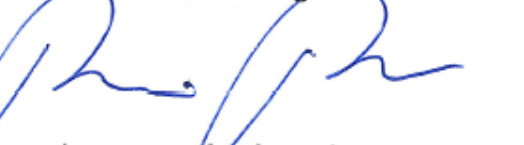
Hrvoje Benčić

Member of the Managment Board



Damir Bušić

Member of the Managment Board



Branka Vučemilo Elezović

Member of the Managment Board



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d.
Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the unconsolidated financial statements of Ericsson Nikola Tesla d.d. ("the Company"), which comprise:

- the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;

and, for the year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025:

- the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;

- the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity;

- the unconsolidated statement of cash flows;

and

- notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information

("the financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, 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 ("ISAs") and Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in the Republic of 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.

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



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.	
Revenue recognition	
Revenue in 2025: EUR 233,354 thousand (2024: EUR 243,082 thousand). As at 31 December 2025: trade accounts receivable: EUR 23,251 thousand; contract liabilities: EUR 15,425 thousand (31 December 2024: trade accounts receivable: EUR 23,606 thousand; contract liabilities: EUR 14,475 thousand).	
Please refer to the Note 1 <i>Revenue recognition</i> of Material accounting policies, Note 4 c) <i>Revenue recognition</i> of Critical accounting estimates and judgements, Note 5 <i>Sales revenue</i> and Note 6 <i>Segment reporting</i> in the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
In the year ended 31 December 2025, 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. Application of revenue recognition principles of the relevant financial reporting standard, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("the Standard") is complex and requires making significant assumptions and judgment. Particular complexity is associated with the following factors: - In the Company's 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;	Our audit procedures in this area included, among others: - Updating our understanding of and evaluating the Company's revenue recognition process, and testing related key internal controls, in particular those associated with project feasibility and approvals, segregation of duties, determination of revenue recognition pattern, fulfilment 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: - 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



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; 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.	- 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. - For a sample of customers, obtaining confirmations of the accounts receivable outstanding as at the reporting date, and challenging any significant differences between amounts confirmed and the Company's records by inspecting the underlying documentation such as contracts with customers, invoices, shipping documents and customer acceptance forms; - 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.
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Other Information
Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Report (together with Sustainability Statement) and the 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.
We have performed a limited assurance engagement on the Consolidated Sustainability Statement that forms part of the other information and provided a separate unmodified assurance practitioner's conclusion thereon that is included within 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 and the Corporate Governance Report have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable legal requirements.	
If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.	
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 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.	
Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements	
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance , but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 control.	
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 control.	
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 auditor’s 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 auditor’s 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.	
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 control 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 auditor’s 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

Information Required by Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council

Appointment of Auditor and Period of Engagement

We have been appointed to audit the annual financial statements of the Company by resolution of those charged with governance dated 26 June 2025. Our period of total uninterrupted engagement is seven years, covering the periods ended from 31 December 2019 to 31 December 2025.

Consistency with Additional Report to Audit Committee

We confirm that our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee.

Non-audit Services

We declare that no prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament of the Council and Article 44 of the Audit Act were provided and that we remained independent in conducting the audit.

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 whether the financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025, as included in the attached electronic file *ermnekonsrev-2025-12-31-0-en.zip*, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance 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 financial statements in a digital format that complies with the RTS on ESEF. This responsibility includes:

- the preparation of the financial statements in the applicable XHTML format and their publication;
- the selection and application of appropriate iXBRL tags, using judgment where necessary;
- creating and properly anchoring extension elements where no suitable element exists;
- performing block-tagging where required;
- ensuring consistency between digitised information and the 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.



Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance 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 whether the financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance 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.

Our procedure included, among others:

- obtaining an understanding of the Company's ESEF preparation process;
- evaluating the design and implementation of relevant controls over the iXBRL tagging process;
- assessing the XHTML structure and the completeness of tagging;
- evaluating the appropriate application of core taxonomy elements, the creation and anchoring of extension elements, and the application of block-tagging where required; and, where relevant,
- assessing consistency between machine-readable and human-readable versions and the signed audited 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 financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 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.

KPMG Croatia d.o.o.
KPMG Croatia d.o.o. za reviziju

28 April 2026

Croatian Certified Auditors
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Domagoj Hrkać
Member of the Management Board, Croatian Certified Auditor