



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of Magyar Telekom Telecommunications Public Limited Company Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Magyar Telekom Telecommunications Public Limited Company (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") included in the digital file 529900CA1YDA41X76751-2021-12-31-en.xhtml¹ which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2021 (in which total assets are MHUF 1 400 671), the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, (in which the total comprehensive income for the year is MHUF 64 253 profit), the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and they have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the supplementary requirements of Act C of 2000 on Accounting ("Accounting Act") relevant for the consolidated annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU.

Our opinion is consistent with our additional report to the audit committee dated 8 March 2022.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hungarian National Standards on Auditing ("HNSA") and with applicable laws and regulations in force in Hungary. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the applicable laws of Hungary, with the Hungarian Chamber of Auditors' Rules on ethics and professional conduct of auditors and on disciplinary process and, for matters not regulated in the Rules, with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and we also comply with further ethical requirements set out in these.

The non-audit services that we have provided to the Group, in the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, are disclosed in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

¹ The SHA 256 HASH algorithm value of the 529900CA1YDA41X76751-2021-12-31-en.xhtml file:
117036F13804022377427A9D875D5367B38413E4B16F39174E7F08C31747EC3B



To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that non-audit services that we have provided to the Group are in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in Hungary and that we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5 of Regulation of the European Parliament and Committee No 537/2014 and Subsection (1) and (2) of Section 67/A of Act LXXV of 2007 on the Chamber of Hungarian Auditors, the Activities of Auditors, and on the Public Oversight of Auditors.

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

Our audit approach

Overview

<i>Overall group materiality</i>	Overall group materiality applied was MHUF 5 300
<i>Group Scoping</i>	In addition to the parent company, Magyar Telekom Telecommunication Plc., we included two subsidiaries in our audit, Makedonski Telekom A.D. and T-Systems Magyarország Zrt., which are operating in Macedonia and Hungary, respectively. These three companies represent 98% of consolidated revenues and 96% of consolidated EBITDA AL.
<i>Key Audit Matters</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goodwill impairment assessment• Accuracy of revenue recognition due to complex billing systems

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the consolidated financial statements as a whole as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the consolidated financial statements as a whole.



<i>Materiality</i>	MHUF 5 300
<i>Determination</i>	2,5% of consolidated EBITDA AL (Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization excluding the impact of the IFRS 16 related Depreciation, Amortization and Interest.)
<i>Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied</i>	We chose consolidated EBITDA AL as the benchmark as we believe that it is a comparative benchmark which is also the major key performance measure of the Group. We chose 2.5%, which is consistent with quantitative materiality thresholds used for profit-oriented companies in this sector.

Group audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

We have identified two subsidiaries, which, in our view, required an audit of their complete financial information, due to their financial significance to the group. Those reporting components are Makedonski Telekom A.D. operating in Macedonia and T-Systems Magyarorsz g Zrt. operating in Hungary.

For the remaining components we performed analytical review on Group level. This together with additional procedures performed at the Group level, including testing of consolidation journals and intercompany eliminations, gave us the evidence we needed for our opinion on the Group financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter

Goodwill impairment assessment

As at 31 December 2021 goodwill relating to the Hungarian and Macedonian segments amounted to MHUF 192 314 and MHUF 20 199, respectively, out of the total goodwill balance of MHUF 212 513.

Impairment assessments involve significant estimates as they are sensitive to changes in assumptions (in particular the input variables and long-term growth rates, discount rates and assumptions underlying future operating cash flows).

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We agreed the cash flow forecasts used in the impairment assessment to forecasts approved by the board of directors. We considered management's expectations in respect of material impacts of the external environment and planned operational improvements and whether these were appropriately reflected in the cash flow forecasts.

We compared actual historical cash flow performance with previous forecasts and determined whether any differences fell within an acceptable range.



Management concluded that there was no need for impairment of goodwill.

Details of the nature of the goodwill impairment assessment performed by management are given in notes 3.2 and 10.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

We independently calculated a weighted average cost of capital with reference to market data and compared the long term growth rate to market data.

We assessed the sufficiency of the sensitivity analysis performed by management and performed further sensitivity analysis, primarily focusing on changes in operating cash flows.

We read notes 3.2 and 10.4 of the consolidated financial statements in order to assess whether they are in line with the requirements of IAS 1 and IAS 36.

Accuracy of revenue recognition due to complex billing systems

The accuracy of revenues recorded is an inherent industry risk. This is because telecommunication billing systems are complex and process large volumes of data with a combination of different products sold and price changes during the year, through a number of different systems.

Total revenue of the Group was MHUF 700 120. Detailed disclosures and related accounting policies are in notes 3.4 and 18 of the consolidated financial statements.

We evaluated the relevant IT systems and the design of controls, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the:

- Capturing and recording of revenue transactions;
- Authorization of price changes and the input of those to the billing systems;
- Calculation of amounts billed to the customers; and
- Monitoring of assumptions and judgements related to contract assets, contract costs, and contract liabilities.

We also tested a sample of items from the customer billing systems to the invoices raised and checked these to the cash received from the customers. Our testing included customer bills for consumers and corporate customers. We also utilized computer assisted auditing technique to gain comfort over the accuracy of the revenue transactions.

We performed detailed testing by recalculating the contract assets, contract costs, and contract liabilities on a portfolio basis as at 31 December 2021.

Other matters – ESEF

The management of the Company is responsible for presenting the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 and 4 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 (“ESEF regulation”). Our audit covered the human readable content of the digital file – electronically identified in our report – containing the consolidated financial



statements. Our audit did not cover and therefore we do not express an opinion on whether the digitalised information complies, in all material respects, with the requirements of the ESEF regulation.

Other information: the consolidated business report

Other information comprises the consolidated business report of the Group. Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated business report in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act and other relevant regulations. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements expressed in the “Opinion” section of our independent auditor’s report does not cover the consolidated business report.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the consolidated business report and, in doing so, consider whether the consolidated business report is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on our work performed we conclude that the consolidated business report is materially misstated we are required to report this fact and the nature of the misstatement.

Based on the Accounting Act, it is also our responsibility when reading the consolidated business report to consider whether the consolidated business report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act and other relevant regulations, if any, and to express an opinion on this and on whether the consolidated business report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

Because the Company’s transferable securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market of a Member State of the European Economic Area, our opinion on the consolidated business report shall cover the information prepared under Paragraphs e) and f) of Subsection (2) of Section 95/B, and state whether the information referred to in Paragraphs a)-d), g) and h) of Subsection (2) of Section 95/B of the Accounting Act has been provided.

As the Company is a public interest entity preparing consolidated financial statements and the conditions in Paragraph a) and b) of Subsection (5) of Section 134 of the Accounting Act are met at the balance sheet date, the Company shall publish a non-financial statement required by Section 95/C in its consolidated business report relating to the companies included in the consolidation. In this respect, we shall state whether the consolidated business report includes the non-financial statement required by Section 95/C, and Subsection (5) of Section 134 of the Accounting Act.

In our opinion, the 2021 consolidated business report of the Group, also including the information prepared under Paragraphs e) and f) of Subsection (2) of Section 95/B, is consistent with the 2021 consolidated financial statements in all material respects, and the consolidated business report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act. As there is no other regulation prescribing further requirements for the consolidated business report, we do not express an opinion in this respect.

We are not aware of any other material inconsistency or material misstatement in the consolidated business report and therefore we have nothing to report in this respect.

We state that the information referred to in Paragraphs a)-d), g) and h) of Subsection (2) of Section 95/B of the Accounting Act has been provided. The consolidated business report includes the non-financial statement required by Section 95/C, and Subsection (5) of Section 134 of the Accounting Act.



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the supplementary requirements of the Accounting Act relevant for the consolidated annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HNSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group'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 in the consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may 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 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 to 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 consolidated 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

We were first appointed as auditors of the Group on 31 December 1991. Our appointment has been renewed annually by shareholder resolutions representing a total period of uninterrupted engagement appointment of 30 years.

The statutory auditor on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Zoltán Bárdy.

Budapest, 8 March 2022

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Note:

Our report has been prepared in Hungarian and in English. In all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the Hungarian version of our report takes precedence over the English version.