“MTEL” JSC BANJA LUKA

Consolidated Financial Statements
For Year Ended 31 December 2024
and
Independent Auditor’s Report

CONTENTS

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This is an English translation of Independent Auditor's Report originally issued in the Serbian language

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT BOARD OF "MTEL" JSC BANJA LUKA

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of "Mtel" JSC Banja Luka and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

(Continued)

BDO d.o.o. Banja Luka; Broj registarskog upisa 1-11067-00 kod Okružnog privrednog suda u Banja Luci
JIB 4400878260000; Matični broj 1920600
Žiro račun: 562-099-00000250-35 kod NLB Razvojna banka a.d. Banja Luka
BDO d.o.o. Banja Luka je jednočlano privredno društvo.
Upisani i uplaćeni osnovni kapital Društva 80.000,00 KM.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT BOARD OF “MTEL” JSC BANJA LUKA (Continued)

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	Audit Procedures Applied
1. **Revenue recognition** (accuracy of recording revenues due to the complexity of the information systems for generating income from services rendered), Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements	
There are inherent risks associated with the accuracy of recognized revenues arising from the complexity of information systems (IT) of the Group, through which the realised traffic, billing, approved free traffic and other discounts in the revenue generation process are measured. Based on the procedures performed, we have not identified significant findings in relation to the accuracy of the revenue recorded for the year ended 31 December 2024.	We assessed the Group’s most important IT systems for recording the realised traffic, billing and invoicing services to customers and conducted tests of relevant controls over these systems, tested the relevant control over the transfer of data from the respective information systems to the general ledger, as well as controls over the process of payments of bills by the customers and the process of customer complaints resolution. We tested the compliance of prices and discount terms on customers’ invoices with the current pricelist and discount terms on a sample basis.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key Audit Matter	Audit Procedures Applied
2. **Capitalization of costs of investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, as well as their valuation after initial recognition,** Notes 12 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements	
This key audit matter was selected due to the fact that it involves significant estimates by the Group's management in the capitalization of investment costs in software and property, plant and equipment, as well as in determining the depreciation period and subsequent measurement of the recoverable amount of these assets due to relatively rapid technological changes inherent to the telecommunications industry. Based on the procedures performed, we have not identified significant findings in relation to the adequacy of capitalization of costs of investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, as well as their subsequent valuation after initial recognition in the year ended 31 December 2024.	We tested on a sample basis the Group's expenses recorded in current period expenses, as well as the increase recorded by the Group during the year on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, from the point of view of meeting the criteria for capitalization of expenses, i.e. their recognition as expenses in current period. We analysed the assessments of the Group's management regarding the existence of indicators of impairment of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, such as changes in use, reduction of market value, detection of physical damage, etc. We have considered the applied depreciation rates in relation to the useful lives of assets, plans to replace assets, previous experience in spending, as well as the realized income and expenses from the disposal of individual assets. We tested the internal controls implemented by the Group's management in this process. Based on the sample, we checked the arithmetic accuracy of the depreciation calculation and compared the rates with the previous accounting period. In addition, we tested construction in progress according to the age structure of the investment, physical condition, additionally capitalized costs during the period, the moment of putting into use and the inception of depreciation.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT BOARD OF “MTEL” JSC BANJA LUKA (Continued)

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative then 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 ISAs 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 ISAs, 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT BOARD OF "MTEL" JSC BANJA LUKA (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 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 achieves fair presentation.
- 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, related safeguards.

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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tibor Florjan.

Tibor Florjan
Certified Auditor and
Person authorised to represent

Društvo za konsalting i reviziju BDO Ltd
Ive Andrica 15, Banja Luka
28 April 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(In BAM)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Sales of goods and services	5	540,785,002	517,747,078
Other operating income	6	32,741,192	309,365,306
Cost of material, goods and combined services	7	(49,255,058)	(46,755,208)
Staff costs	8	(110,065,533)	(101,750,027)
Depreciation and amortization charge	12,13,14,18	(165,220,088)	(138,698,427)
Cost of production services	9	(97,654,651)	(101,207,550)
Other operating expenses	10	(37,140,851)	(37,839,064)
Finance income – interest income	11	3,654,963	938,228
Finance income – other finance income	11	371,964	1,271,749
Impairment of financial assets	23	(3,174,732)	(2,883,034)
Financial expenses	11	(25,563,493)	(28,531,040)
Share in the profit of associates	15	2,950,481	20,938,714
Profit before taxes	37 (b)	**92,429,196**	**392,596,725**
Income tax expense	37 (a)	(9,870,022)	(38,124,365)
Net profit		**82,559,174**	**354,472,360**
Revaluation reserves – actuarial gain	32	551,440	291,573
Other comprehensive income		551,440	291,573
Total comprehensive income for the period		**83,110,614**	**354,763,933**
Net profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Group		82,559,174	354,472,360
Non-controling interests		-	-
		82,559,174	**354,472,360**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Group		83,110,614	354,763,933
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		83,110,614	**354,763,933**
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	39	0.1680	0.7214

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group were approved for issuance by the Management Board of Mtel JSC Banja Luka on February 28, 2025.

Signed on behalf of the Company and the Group by:

Jelena Trivan, Ph.D.,
CEO

L.S.

Dejan Jokic,
Executive Director of Finance

Notes on the following pages form an
integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at December 31, 2024
(In BAM)

	Notes	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Long-term assets			
Intangible assets and goodwill	12	303,891,952	267,033,561
Property and equipment	13	785,711,953	743,728,144
Right-of-use assets	14	203,848,912	39,923,594
Investments in associates	15	230,369,110	227,431,670
Long-term receivables and loans	16	240,667	588,124
Other investments	17	400	400
Capitalized contract costs	18	7,339,087	8,979,496
Other long-term receivables and assets		25,416,450	41,021,372
Deferred tax assets	37 (c)	1,528,405	1,542,174
		1,558,346,936	1,330,248,535
Current assets			
Inventories	19	19,009,427	15,410,827
Assets held for sale	20	26,801	17,313
Trade receivables	21	113,726,911	367,918,210
Receivables for overpaid income tax	37 (e)	4,380,863	-
Other receivables	22	8,438,648	3,601,505
Deposits and loan receivables	24	32,226,377	1,386,378
Prepayments	25	14,360,520	15,010,243
Cash and cash equivalents	26	37,501,367	25,007,822
		229,670,914	428,352,298
Total assets		**1,788,017,850**	**1,758,600,833**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	27	491,383,755	491,383,755
Mandatory reserves	27	49,842,175	49,594,492
Revaluation reserves – actuarial gains/losses		921,508	370,068
Other reserves – reserves arising on the commitment to invest	27	371,913,907	97,791,500
Retained earnings		169,861,033	394,626,295
		1,083,922,378	1,033,766,110
Long-term liabilities and provisions			
Borrowings and other long-term liabilities	28	114,135,772	165,119,260
Lease liabilities	29	177,573,324	28,525,308
Liabilities for TV content distribution rights	30	58,038,849	20,769,155
Employee benefits	32	6,718,184	5,973,443
Provisions	33	3,282,486	2,056,968
Deferred tax liabilities	37 (d)	26,789,704	20,675,414
		386,538,319	243,119,548
Current liabilities			
Borrowings and other short-term liabilities	28	72,314,476	74,814,554
Lease liabilities	29	29,250,128	13,259,462
Liabilities for TV content distribution rights	30	34,561,652	34,557,634
Trade payables	34	110,006,149	169,189,324
Accruals	35	41,414,688	43,250,065
Employee benefits	32	485,057	1,224,138
Provisions	33	3,308,851	3,405,162
Deferred income	31	-	12,367
Dividend payable	39	3,648,233	92,353,568
Income taxes payables	37 (e)	-	27,382,549
Other liabilities	36	22,567,919	22,266,352
		317,557,153	481,715,175
Total equity and liabilities		**1,788,017,850**	**1,758,600,833**

Notes on the following pages form an
integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(In BAM)

	Акцијски капитал	Законске резерве	Остале резерве	Ревалоризационе резерве - актуарски добици	Нераспоређени добитак	Укупно
Balance, January 1, 2023	**491,383,755**	**49,275,002**	**97,791,500**	**78,495**	**40,473,425**	**679,002,177**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	354,472,360	354,472,360
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	291,573	-	291,573
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**291,573**	**354,472,360**	**354,763,933**
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit distribution:						
Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mandatory reserves	-	319,490	-	-	(319,490)	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	**491,383,755**	**49,594,492**	**97,791,500**	**370,068**	**394,626,295**	**1,033,766,110**
					-	-
Net profit for the year from January 1 to December 31, 2024	**-**	**-**	-	-	82,559,174	82,559,174
Total other comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	-	551,440	-	551,440
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**551,440**	**82,559,174**	**83,110,614**
Profit distribution:						
Other reserves	-	-	274,122,407	-	(274,122,407)	-
Dividend paid to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(32,954,346)	(32,954,346)
Mandatory reserves	-	247,683	-	-	(247,683)	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	**491,383,755**	**49,842,175**	**371,913,907**	**921,508**	**169,861,033**	**1,083,922,378**

Notes on the following pages form an
integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(In BAM)

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale and prepayments	520,026,049	498,430,074
Other proceeds from operating activities	2,700,693	3,964,331
Payments to suppliers - purchases of material, fuel, energy and other expenses	(185,109,302)	(149,627,600)
Payments for employee wages, salaries, and other employee benefits	(109,976,700)	(101,900,651)
Payment of interests	(23,190,936)	(17,578,131)
Payment of income taxes	(33,835,279)	(5,581,780)
Payments of other taxes and duties	(25,893,678)	(19,601,065)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**144,720,847**	**208,105,178**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of shares and capital stakes in subsidiaries	269,356,908	-
Outflows from purchase of property, equipment and intangible assets	(150,075,940)	(111,424,766)
Proceeds from sale of property, equipment and intangible assets	326,527	239,441
Proceeds from interests	1,059,660	773,896
Outflows from other long-term financial investments	(22,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Outflows from short-term financial investments	(8,040,000)	1,000,000
Outflows from investments in subsidiaries and associates	(1,434,168)	(12,812,837)
Other proceeds from long-term financial investments	50,489	33,872
Net cash used in investing activities	**88,743,476**	**(124,690,394)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Inflows from long-term borrowings	1,434,168	15,135,812
Inflows from short-term borrowings	124,139	3,406,463
Outflows from long-term financial liabilities	(76,493,005)	(67,795,265)
Outflows from short-term borrowings	(124,139)	(3,406,463)
Dividend and interim dividend payments to the shareholders	(116,138,917)	(16,067,218)
Lease liabilities payable	(29,773,024)	(14,274,324)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(220,970,778)**	**(83,000,995)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**12,493,545**	**413,789**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	25,007,822	24,594,033
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**37,501,367**	**25,007,822**

Notes on the following pages form an
integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Parent Company, Mtel JSC (hereinafter: the “Company”), is domiciled in Banja Luka, the Republic of Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the following street address: Vuka Karadzica 2. The full registered name of the Company is: Telekomunikacije Republike Srpske JSC Banja Luka, and the Company uses two abbreviated names – Mtel JSC Banja Luka and Telekom Srpske JSC Banja Luka in its operations.

The majority shareholder of the Company is the Telecommunications Company “Telekom Srbija” JSC Belgrade, Serbia, holding 65.01% of the Company’s shares.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had equity interest in the subsidiaries, according to the following structure (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Group”):

SUBSIDIARIES	**Interest**	
Logosoft Ltd Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina	100%	Company
Blicnet Ltd Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina	100%	Company
Financ Ltd Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina	100%	Company

By the decision of the District Court in Banja Luka, on February 27, 2024, a status change of merger by acquisition was registered in the business entity register, merging the subsidiary *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka into the parent company Mtel JSC Banja Luka. The entire assets of *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka, including rights and obligations, were transferred to the acquiring company, Mtel JSC Banja Luka, and the merged company ceased to exist without undergoing a liquidation process.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had had equity interest in associates according to the following structure:

ASSOCIATES	**Interest**	
MTEL Ltd Podgorica, Montenegro	49%	Company
	51%	Telekom Srbija JSC Belgrade
MTEL Global Ltd Belgrade, Serbia	41%	Company
	59%	Telekom Srbija JSC Belgrade

As at December 31, 2024, the Group had 2,612 employees (December 31, 2023: 2,621 employees).

The Group’s principal business activity is the provision of public telecommunication services, out of which the most important is public telephone service in fixed and mobile telecommunication network. In addition, the Group offers other telecommunication services, including Internet access, leased lines, data network access (mobile Internet) and signal transmission services, for the purpose of distributing audio-visual media services (satellite television, IPTV, value-added services). The Group also provides services related to telecommunication infrastructure lease, management, and security.

As at December 31, 2024, the Group provided telecommunication services for a total number of 1,868,838 users (December 31, 2023: 1,832,643 users).

The governing bodies of the Company are: Shareholder Assembly, Management Board, Executive Board, CEO, Audit Committee and the Internal Auditor.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (Continued)

The CEO of the Company as at December 31, 2024, is Jelena Trivan, Ph.D.

The members of the Management Board as at the date of compiling these consolidated financial statements were as follows:

Mr. Vladimir Lucic
Ms Danijela Maletic
Mr. Dejan Carevic
Mr. Slavko Mitrovic
Mr. Drasko Markovic
Mr. Branko Malovic
Mr. Nenad Tomovic

The members of the Executive Board as at the date of compiling these consolidated financial statements were as follows:

Ms Jelena Trivan, Ph.D.
Mr. Dejan Jokic
Mr. Rastko Pavlovic
Mr. Milosav Parezanovic
Mr. Nikola Tacic

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The accompanying financial statements represent consolidated financial statements of the Group and have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

2.2. Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments, financial assets at fair value measured through other comprehensive income, which are measured at fair value, as further explained in accounting policies for financial instruments. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of consideration paid in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Upon estimating the fair value of assets or liabilities, the Group takes into account characteristics of assets or liabilities that other market participants would also consider upon determining the price of assets or liabilities at the measurement date. Assets acquired in the acquisition of a subsidiary that are individually identifiable as well as actual and contingent liabilities in the business combination are initially measured at fair value as at the acquisition date.

The Group’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the going concern principle, which implies that the Group will continue its operations in the foreseeable future. The Group is putting great effort to maintain and improve its market position by providing convergent and multimedia services, ICT services, devices, equipment and network modernisation as well as market expansion.

The Group constantly generates net profit, closely monitors its liquidity, maturity of liabilities and the collection of receivables. The Group generates cash inflows from its operating activities, but it also has external sources of financing at its disposal. The Group’s management believes that the funds from external sources of financing together with expected inflows from business activities will be sufficient for the Group to be able to meet its contractual obligations in 2024.

As disclosed in *Notes 1 and 15* to the separate financial statements, the Company Mtel JSC Banja Luka has interests in the associate companies MTEL Ltd Podgorica (Montenegro) and *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade (Republic of Serbia) in which it holds a 49% and 41% equity interest, respectively. The Company has significant influence and the power to participate in the financial and operating policies and decisions of the associates but there is no control or joint control over those policies and decisions.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING CONVENTION (Continued)

2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

The figures in the accompanying financial statements have been stated in Convertible Marks (BAM) which is the official functional and reporting currency in Republic of Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2.4. Impact and Implementation of the New and Revised IAS/IFRS

The following new standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") have been effective over the current financial period:

	Effective on or after
New standards and amendments to the existing standards in issue but not yet effective	
IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" – Supplements to Classification of Long-term and Short-term Liabilities	1 January 2024
IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" – Supplements of Short-term Liabilities and Covenants	1 January 2024
IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" – Supplements to Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
IFRS 16 "Leases" – Supplements of Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Transactions	1 January 2024

At the date of approval of these separate financial statements the following new standards, amendments to the existing standards and new interpretations of existing standards were published, but not yet effective:

	Effective on or after
New standards and amendments to the existing standards in issue but not yet effective	
IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" – Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"	January 1, 2026
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027

The Group's Management has decided not to adopt these standards, amendments, and interpretations prior to their effective date.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Basis of Consolidation

a) Investments in Subsidiaries

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, include the financial statements of the Company (Mtel JSC Banja Luka), the financial statements of subsidiaries *Blicnet* Ltd Banja Luka, *Financ* Ltd Banja Luka, and the consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary *Logosoft* Ltd Sarajevo. The consolidated financial statements also include the financial statements of *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka until the February 27, 2024, when a status change of merger by acquisition was made in the Register of the District Court in Banja Luka, merging the subsidiary *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka into the parent company Mtel JSC Banja Luka. The entire assets of *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka, including rights and obligations, were transferred to the acquiring company, Mtel JSC Banja Luka, and the merged company ceased to exist without undergoing a liquidation process. Under the provisions of IFRS 10 *"Consolidated Financial Statements"* control over consolidated subsidiaries is achieved if the Company has:

1) power over the investee,
2) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
3) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of returns.

The Company reassesses whether it truly exercises control over its subsidiaries in instances of certain facts and circumstances indicating that any of the above listed three elements of control has changed. When the Company has less than a simple majority of the voting power, the control over these subsidiaries is achieved if these voting rights are sufficient to practically allow the Company to unilaterally direct the business activities of the subsidiary.

Consolidation of the subsidiary commences from the date when the Company acquires control and ceases when control is lost. Income and expenses of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of control acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal. All balances of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows originating from intra-Group transaction are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Logosoft Ltd Sarajevo

The Company is the sole (100%) owner of the equity of *Logosoft* Ltd Sarajevo.

The subsidiary *Logosoft* Ltd Sarajevo was founded in 1995 as a company for informatic engineering. The subsidiary's first business activities included ICT system integration; two years after foundation, it became the first Internet service provider in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Nowadays the subsidiary provides services of internet access, telephony and television, computer equipment sales, as well as services in system integration, education, and consulting services in the field of information technologies.

Blicnet Ltd Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Company is the sole (100%) owner of the equity of *Blicnet* Ltd Banja Luka.

The subsidiary *Blicnet* Ltd Banja Luka was founded in 1992. *Blicnet* Ltd Banja Luka is one of the leading cable operators in Bosnia and Herzegovina that provides cable TV, Internet, fixed and mobile telephony services, as well as system integration services.

Financ Ltd Banja Luka

The Company is the sole (100%) owner of the equity of *Financ* Ltd Banja Luka.

Subsidiary *Financ* Ltd Banja Luka was founded in 2002 and provides intermediary services related to the sale of e-top-ups and numbers, scratch-off vouchers, USB modems and the conclusion of the customer contracts with potential users of the Company's services. Along with the aforesaid, the subsidiary provides processing services.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.1. Basis of Consolidation (Continued)

a) Investments in Subsidiaries (Continued)

TRION TEL Ltd Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

During the reporting period, the Company is the sole (100%) owner of the equity of *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka. The purchase and sale agreement with *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka was concluded on July 17, 2023. On July 27, the Agreement on the transfer of 100% ownership interest in the company was concluded, which serves as the basis for registering the change of ownership in the business entity register of *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka, making Mtel JSC Banja Luka the owner of 100% ownership interest in *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka. The subsidiary *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka was founded in 2015 and provides services of internet access via wired infrastructure. By the decision of the District Court in Banja Luka, on February 27, 2024, a status change of merger by acquisition was registered in the business entity register, merging the subsidiary *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka into the parent company Mtel JSC Banja Luka. The entire assets of *TRION TEL* Ltd Banja Luka, including rights and obligations, were transferred to the acquiring company, Mtel JSC Banja Luka, and the merged company ceased to exist without undergoing a liquidation process.

b) Business Combinations

Business Combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value except that:

- Deferred tax assets and liabilities or assets and liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized in accordance with IAS 12 "*Income Taxes*" and IAS 19 "*Employee Benefits*", respectively;
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share- based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with IFRS 2 "*Share-Based Payment*" at the acquisition date; and
- Assets (or a disposal group) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 "*Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discounted Operations*" are measured in accordance with that Standard.

c) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognized as the amount by which the cost of a business combination exceeds the acquirer's equity interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities. If, after the reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of non-controlling interests in the acquire, if any, and the fair value of the acquirer`s previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in the profit and loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses (if any). For the purposes of impairment testing, *goodwill* is allocated to each of the Group`s cash-generating units (of group of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combinations.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.1. Basis of Consolidation (Continued)

***c) Goodwill* (Continued)**

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit of loss on disposal.

d) Investments in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policies and decisions of the investee, but it is not control or joint control over those policies and decisions.

The results, assets, and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. Group's share of the profit or loss of the associate in which the investment is made is recognized in profit or loss of the Group. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The requirements of IFRS 9 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognize any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized in accordance with IAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a Group entity transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group' consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates that are not related to the Group.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had 49% of equity interest in the associate *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica (Montenegro) while the remaining 51% of the equity interest is in the ownership of the Group's parent company – Telekom Srbija JSC Belgrade, also 41% of equity interest in *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade (Republic of Serbia) and the remaining 59% is in the ownership of Group's parent company – Telekom Srbija JSC Belgrade.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2. Revenues

Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenues when the performance obligations to transfer the promised goods or services to the customers are satisfied. The performance obligations are satisfied when the customer acquires control over the goods or services transferred.

The transaction price is determined based on the defined prices for individual items, if any, or on the estimated price the Group expects to realize under the prevailing market conditions.

The Group makes estimates affecting the determination of the amount and timing for recognition of revenues from contracts with customers, which involves determining the time of performance obligation fulfilment and the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations. For performance obligations fulfilled over time, the Group uses the output method based on the passage of time and the revenue is recognized on a straight-line monthly basis, as the transaction price, allocated to those services, is recognized at the moment of the initial sales transaction and realized during the period of service rendering (up to two years from the date of ordering services along with goods). For performance obligations fulfilled at a point in time, the Group performs one-off revenue recognition at a specific point in time, i.e. the time of fulfilment of the performance obligation, when the goods are delivered, and services are provided.

As per contracts falling within the scope of IFRS 15, revenues are recognized based on the sales invoiced. The Group is entitled to request from the customer the amount directly corresponding to the value of the service rendered in the agreed period in which the Group invoiced a certain amount for the specific service. Sales income mainly includes income from voice traffic in the fixed and mobile network, monthly subscription fees charged for providing services (Internet access, fixed and mobile telephony, integrated services), sales of combined services, interconnection, and other similar services.

3.2.1. Income from Fixed Network Services

Revenue from the telephony traffic (fixed network) is based on the realized traffic. The subscription to fixed network is invoiced monthly, one month in arrears. Income from the connection of new subscribers to the fixed network represents income earned on invoiced fees for the connection of new subscribers. The revenue for new customer connections is recorded in the period in which the user is connected.

Income from the interconnection with local operators relates to the network access, by which physical and logical linking of telecommunication networks is established to allow both direct and indirect communication between the service users connected to different networks. Income and expenses from interconnection are stated in gross amounts.

Income from signal transmission services for the purpose of distribution of audiovisual media services represents the income generated from monthly subscriptions for the provision of satellite television and IPTV services, from the connection of the aforementioned services, as well as from other additional services.

3.2.2. Income from Mobile Network

Income from the provision of mobile telecommunication services is mainly related to revenues generated from using the mobile telephony service (voice traffic, text messages) and the data transfer service (mobile Internet), which can be *prepaid* or *postpaid*, as well as to the income from connection of new subscribers and other additional services.

Revenue from the telephony traffic is recognized based on the realized traffic. Uninvoiced income, realized from the mobile network services provided in the period from the invoice date to the end of the period is calculated, while unrealized revenues until the end of the accounting period are deferred.

Income from prepaid usage services is recognized upon sale of the prepaid top-ups and deferred for the unrealized income at the end of the period. These revenues are deferred over the period of the service provision. Inactive top-ups or top-ups with expired usage are recognized as revenue upon the expiry of the final usage date.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2. Revenues (Continued)

3.2.3. Income from Integrated Services

Income from integrated services represents revenue from the integrated offer of fixed telephony services, mobile telephony, Internet access services via fixed and/or mobile networks, IPTV services and satellite television services, which are organized into appropriate service packages containing of two to four of the listed telecommunication services.

3.2.4. Income from Internet Access

Income from Internet access comprises income from the provision of services related to access to the Internet provided over the fixed telephony network using ADSL, VDSL or GPON technologies and income from direct Internet access realized by providing a link for users to access the Internet at certain speeds, with a specific range of public IP addresses, DNS hosting domain names with or without Internet domain registration, and technical support.

3.2.5. Income from the Sale of Combined Services

Income generated from the sale of hardware packages within the usage of the public telecommunication service is recognised under income from the sale of combined services at the time of the sale, i.e. when a hardware package is delivered to the package user and when all related costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

If these services are sold under multiple element arrangements, the total transaction price is allocated to the individual performance obligations. As the result, income from the delivered hardware is recognized on commensurately to the transaction price as an item within income from the sales of combined services. The transaction price is determined based on the defined prices for individual items, if any, or on the estimated price the Group expects to realize under the prevailing market conditions.

3.2.6. Income and Expenses from International Settlements

Income and expenses from public telephone services in fixed and mobile telecommunication networks rendered in the international telephony traffic are recognized based on the traffic realized and calculated as per the contractually agreed tariffs of the foreign operators via whose network the traffic is realized.

The Group has entered into various agreements on international traffic in fixed and mobile network. The respective income (expenses) and receivables (payables) arising from these agreements are presented in the accompanying financial statements and are associated with the income and expenses generated on all incoming and outgoing international calls realized with the countries maintaining direct international traffic calculations with the Group. A portion of the earned income or incurred expenses is recorded based on the estimate made in accordance with the internal settlements for realized traffic.

The Group recognizes income (receivables) only when it can be measured with reasonable certainty. Where evidence exists that an expense (payable) may be incurred, a full provision is recognized, in instances where such an estimate is possible. When it is not possible to estimate the extent of a liability, an appropriate disclosure is made.

Income and expenses arising from roaming with foreign operators are recorded at the amounts set by the clearing house. Income and expenses arising on roaming are recognized in the gross amount based on the traffic realized throughout the period.

3.2.7. Other Income

Other income includes revenues from other telecommunications services such as rental of telephone capacities - lines, call listing, voice mail services, etc., and revenues from engaging internal capacities, related to the cost of salaries of employees working on network construction, as well as capital investment projects. These revenues are recorded in the period in which they originate.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.3. Leases

The Group as a Lessee

At the beginning of the lease term, the Lessee estimates whether it is a lease agreement, meaning if it contains lease elements. An agreement is a lease agreement if it cedes the right of control of using certain assets during the given period for a fee.

According to IFRS 16, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and the present value of the lease agreement liability taking into consideration the contracted payments, lease term and the discount rate. Initial measurement of the right-of-use assets is performed as per the cost, including the amount of the initially measured lease liability, all initial direct costs, and estimated costs of dismantling, location reinstating or bringing the assets into the original state, unless such costs are non-material.

When estimating the lease term period, the following is taken into consideration: a period without the cancellation option, an optional period for a lease renewal and the likelihood that the Group will or will not use this option.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of all lease payments which were not made on the recognition date. These payments are discounted at an interest rate contained in the lease and/or at the incremental borrowing rate.

A short-term lease is a lease whose lease period on the lease commencement date is 12 months at most and which does not include the purchase option of the said assets. All lease related payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis during the lease term *(Note 9)*.

The Group as a Lessor

The Lessor classifies each lease as either an operating or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it essentially transfers all risks and benefits related to the ownership over the said assets, whereas an operating lease does not transfer all risks and benefits related to the ownership over the said assets.

The Group recognises operating lease payments as income on a straight-line basis during the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in connection with obtaining an operating lease are added a carrying value of the said assets and are recognised as an expense during the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

3.4. Foreign Currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to BAM at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are measured at historical cost, are translated into BAM at foreign exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at fair value, are translated into BAM at foreign exchange rates effective as at the fair value assessment date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into BAM by applying the exchange rate in effect on the date of each transaction. The foreign exchange gains or losses arising upon the translation of transactions, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are included in the statement of profit or loss within finance income or finance expenses (*Note 11*).

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.5. Corporate Income Taxes

Income taxes comprise current income tax expenses and deferred income taxes. Both current and deferred income taxes are recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless arising from business combinations or items recognized directly within equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax relates to the amount payable in accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law. Current income tax is payable at the rate of 10% applied to the tax base reported in the annual corporate income tax return, being the profit before taxation reduced by any effects of reconciliation of income and expenses.

Deferred income tax is provided using the financial statement liability method, for the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements.

The currently enacted tax rates or the subsequently enacted rates at the statement of financial position date are used to determine the deferred income tax amount, based on the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, and for the tax effects of tax losses and tax credits available for carry-forward, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the tax loss and credit carryforwards can be reduced.

The prescribed model for calculation of depreciation/amortization costs within the tax statement entails grouping of fixed assets into four classes with defined respective depreciation/amortization rates, with prescribed individual and group calculation of depreciation/amortization expenses.

The prescribed depreciation / amortization rates are presented below:

	Tax statement rate (%)
Individual calculation of depreciation/amortization charge – straight-line method	
Property and plant	3%
Intangible assets other than software	10%
Group calculation of depreciation/amortization charge – degression method	
Computers, information systems, software, and servers	40%
Equipment and other assets	20%

A taxable temporary difference arising between the carrying value of an asset and its tax-purpose amount is recognized as a deferred tax liability when the tax depreciation/amortization is accelerated, and as a deferred tax asset when the tax depreciation / amortization is slower than the accounting depreciation / amortization.

3.6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include goodwill, customer relations, intermediary data base, trademark, telecommunication licenses, software, and other licenses.

Telecommunication licenses, purchased computer software, and other licenses are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of intangible assets comprises its purchase price billed by suppliers, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the condition for its intended use. Cost is reduced by all received discounts and/or rebates. Telecommunication licenses are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as delineated under IAS 38 “*Intangible Assets*”.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.6. Intangible Assets (Continued)

Customer relations which represent contractual arrangements with the users, a database of intermediaries related to contracts concluded with various intermediaries and the trademark are recognized at appraised value after business combination of the acquisition of a subsidiary, less accumulated amortization, and aggregate impairment losses, if any.

3.7. Property and Equipment

Items of property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost is comprised of the purchase price billed by suppliers, including import duties and non-refundable taxes and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the condition for its intended use. Cost is reduced by all received discounts and/or rebates. Cost of the constructed property and equipment represents cost thereof as of the date of construction or development completion.

Property and equipment are such assets whose expected useful life is longer than one year. Gains or losses on the retirement or disposal or sale of property and equipment are credited or charged, as appropriate, directly to the statement of profit or loss within other operating income or expenses.

Adaptations, renewals, and repairs that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred and are presented as operating expenses.

3.8. Capitalized Contract Costs

Contract Costs arise from the costs of executing or obtaining the contract, which are capitalised in accordance with IFRS 15 and recognised over the average term of a customer contract.

3.9. Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation/amortization rate is determined based on the estimated useful life of intangible assets, property, and equipment. The depreciation/amortization rates applicable to the assets are reviewed at least annually, at the end of each financial year, and if there are significant changes in the expected dynamics in the consumption of future economic benefits embodied in an asset, the deprecation/amortization rate is changed to reflect the altered dynamics. Such a change is recorded as a change in the accounting estimates in accordance with IAS/IFRS. Any changes of depreciation/amortization rates for asset groups are submitted by the Management of the Group to the Management Board for approval.

The basis for calculation of the depreciation/amortization charge is the cost of intangible assets, property, and equipment, less any estimated residual value. Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.9. Depreciation and Amortization (Continued)

The prescribed depreciation/amortization rates applied to certain groups of property, equipment, and intangible assets, for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Depreciation/amortization rates (%)
Licences for the use of radio frequency spectrum	6.67%
Licenses and application software	6.67% - 20%
Buildings	1% - 12.50%
Antenna masts	1% - 2%
Distribution network and channelling	1%
Switching systems and service platforms	5% - 33.33%
Transport network	3.33% - 25%
Wireless access network	6.67% - 20%
Access network equipment and terminal equipment	1% - 25%
Computer equipment	3.33% - 25%
Office equipment and other equipment	6.67% - 20%

3.10. Long-term Assets Held for Sale

Long-term assets are classified as assets held for sale if their carrying value can be recovered primarily from a sales transaction, rather than through further use. This condition is deemed fulfilled only if the sale is highly probable and if the asset (or the disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to a plan to sell such assets, and the sale should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Long-term assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are carried at the lower of their previous carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

3.11. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each statement of financial position date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets (other than inventory and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there are indications of an impairment loss. If there is any indication that such assets have been impaired, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss. In cases where it is impossible to assess the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group assesses the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable value of an asset (or its related cash generating unit) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The estimate of the value in use comprises the assessment of future cash inflows and outflows discounted to their present value by applying the pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the estimate of the recoverable amount of assets (or cash generating unit) is below their carrying value, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized as an expense of the current period.

Impairment losses recognized in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that loss has decreased or no longer exists. Impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.11. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (Continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable value. However, this is performed so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

As at December 31, 2024, in the Group management's opinion, there were no indications that the value of the Group's intangible assets, property and equipment had suffered impairment.

3.12. Financial Instruments

The classification of financial instruments is determined based on their content estimates at the time of initial recognition, entailing:

1) financial assets,
2) financial liabilities or
3) equity instruments.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognized when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of a particular financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of all financial assets except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Exceptionally, the initial recognition of trade receivables that do not have a significant financial component is made at their transaction price.

Following the initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

1) amortized cost,
2) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
3) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and if the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, unless they are initially irrevocably recognized at fair value through profit or loss (if this results in significant decrease/elimination of the accounting mismatch).

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is calculated based on the estimated future cash flows, not including the expected credit losses. Once calculated upon initial recognition, the effective interest rate is used upon subsequent calculation of interest income (applied to the gross carrying amount or amortized cost, depending on the impairment of the asset). Interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. Financial assets are impaired via an impairment allowance account.

Upon calculation of the impairment allowance of its financial assets, the Group applies the expected credit loss model by considering the probability of default of the counterparty during the expected life (contractual term) of the financial asset. The Group assesses receivables for impairment grouped per different customer characteristics and historical loss trends.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.12. Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) if held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and for sale, and if the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, unless they are initially irrevocably recognized at fair value through profit or loss (if this results in significant decrease/elimination of the accounting mismatch).

Upon initial recognition, an entity may irrevocably decide to present within its other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument, which is not an investment held for trading or an unforeseen amount recognized within business combinations, to which IFRS 3 is applied.

Such a decision is made for each individual instrument (or share). The amounts recognized within the other comprehensive income cannot subsequently be reclassified to the profit or loss statement. However, the entity may reclassify the cumulative gains or losses within equity. Dividend on such investments is recognized with the profit or loss statement in accordance with IFRS 9, unless it is obvious the dividend represents partial recovery of the investment costs.

Financial assets cease to be recognized when settled, cancelled, expired, written-off, or transferred. Transfers are treated as derecognition of assets if all relevant risks and rewards have been transferred. Otherwise, the Group continues to recognize financial assets.

If the risks and rewards are neither transferred nor retained, the assets are not derecognized unless the control over those assets has been transferred.

Subsequently realized or collected financial investments, paid advances, and receivables, are recognized as income in the current accounting period.

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) only if not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise non-current liabilities (long-term borrowings), current trade payables and other liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognized when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of a particular financial instrument. The financial liabilities are initially measured at their fair value.

Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of all financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate except for those initially recognized at fair value through profit or loss, unforeseen fees recognized by the acquirer in a business combination, or financial liabilities held for trading.

Interest payable on the financial liabilities is calculated using the effective interest method and it relates to and is presented within other current liabilities. Financial liabilities cease to be recognized when the Group fulfils the obligation, or when the contractual repayment obligation is either cancelled or expired.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.13. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, after allowing for the costs of realization. Cost includes the invoiced amount, transport, and other attributable expenses. Small tools are fully written off when issued into use. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted-average method.

Materials for combined services mostly relate to the hardware devices purchased for further sales to customers within special service packages.

Impairment allowances charged to other operating expenses are made where appropriate to reduce the carrying value of such inventories to the management's best estimate of their net realizable value. For inventories found to be damaged, or of a substandard quality, appropriate impairment allowances are made, or they are written off in full.

3.14. Provisions

Provisions are recognized and calculated when the Group has a legal or contractual obligation as the result of past events, and when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions consist of the provisions for litigations filed against the Group, determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflects current market assessment and the risks specific to the liability.

3.15. Employee Benefits

a) Employee Taxes and Contributions for Social Security

In accordance with local regulations and its adopted accounting policies, the Group is obliged to pay contributions to various national social insurance funds. These obligations include contribution payable by employees and the employer in the amounts calculated by applying the specific statutory rates. The Group has a legal obligation to withhold contribution from gross salaries of employees, and on their behalf to transfer the withheld funds to appropriate government funds. Contributions paid by the employees and the employer are expensed in the relevant period.

b) Liabilities for Retirement Benefits (Severance Pays) and Jubilee Awards

The Group has an obligation to pay to its employee's retirement benefits upon retirement in the amount of three previous monthly net salaries earned by the employee. In addition, the Group is obligated to pay jubilee awards ranging from one to two average monthly salaries within the Group.

IAS 19 "*Employee Benefits*" requires the calculation and accrual of present value of accumulated rights to retirement benefits and jubilee awards.

c) Liabilities for Employee Bonuses (Variable Portion of Salary)

The relevant Decision enacted by the Company's CEO defines the base for and manner of calculation of the employee bonuses as variable salary portion. Bonuses are paid according to the realized employee performance, which is monitored on a quarterly or annual basis and recorded within staff costs, as well as the provision made in this respect when estimated that a vesting employee will become entitled to the bonus payment.

3.16. Segment Reporting

The Group applies IFRS 8 "*Operating Segments*", which requires the identification of operating segments based on internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by managers responsible for making key decisions for the purpose of allocating adequate resources to these segments, as well as analysing their results. Segment information is analysed based on the type of services provided by the operating components of the Group (*Note 42*).

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The presentation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management to make best estimates and reasonable assumptions that influence the assets and liabilities amounts, the disclosure of contingent receivables and liabilities as of the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the income and expenses arising during the accounting period. These estimations and assumptions are based on historical experience and other information available as at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements. However, actual results may vary from these estimates.

Basic assumptions relating to the future events and other significant sources of uncertainties in rendering an estimate as at the consolidated statement of financial position date, which bears the risk that may lead to significant restatement of the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the following financial year, were as follows:

Estimated Useful Life of Property, Equipment, and Intangible Assets

The estimate of useful life of property, equipment and intangible assets is founded on the historical experience with similar assets, as well as foreseen technical advancement and changes in economic and industrial factors. Depreciation/amortization rates applicable to the assets are reviewed at least annually, at the end of each financial year, and if there are significant changes in the expected dynamics in the consumption of future economic benefits embodied in an asset, the deprecation/amortization rate is changed to reflect the altered dynamics. Such change is recorded as a change in the accounting estimates in accordance with IAS/IFRS. Management changes depreciation/amortization rates for asset groups. Changes are submitted by the management to the Management Board for approval.

Due to the significance of non-current assets in the Group's total assets, any change in the above-mentioned assumptions may lead to material effects on the Group's financial position, as well as on its operating results. For example, if the Group were to shorten/prolong the average useful life of assets by 10%, this would have resulted in an increased/decreased depreciation and amortization charge of BAM 16,522,009 for the year ended December 31, 2024 (comparative figure in 2023: BAM 13,869,843).

Impairment of Trade Receivables

Upon calculation of impairment allowance, the Group uses the expected credit loss model by considering the probability of the counterparty default over the expected contractually defined life cycle of the financial asset. The Group assesses receivables for impairment grouped based on certain customer characteristics and historical loss trends (*Notes 21, 22 and 23).*

Provisions

In general, the provisions are, to a significant extent, subject to the assessment. The Group assesses the probability of adverse events as the result of the past events and, if the probability is evaluated to higher than 50%, the Group fully provides for the total amount of the liability. Although the Group is rather prudent in these assessments due to high level of uncertainty, in certain cases the estimates may not prove to be in line with the actual outcomes (*Note 33).*

Income and Expenses from International Traffic

Income (expenses) and receivables (payables) that have originated under agreements executed with international operators are presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and are related to the income and expenses generated on all incoming and outgoing international calls realized with the countries with which the Group maintains direct international traffic settlement. A portion of the realized income or incurred expenses is recorded based on an estimate made in accordance with the internal settlements for realized traffic (*Notes 25 and 35*). Management believes that the internal calculations/accounts of international traffic are adequate and that they reflect the actual international traffic realized in the relevant period.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued)

Fair Value

It is the policy of the Group to disclose the fair values of those assets and liabilities for which published market information is readily available, and for which their fair value is materially different from the carrying value.

However, in the Republic of Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina, there is not enough market experience, nor stability and liquidity in buying and selling receivables and other financial assets and liabilities, since official market information is not available at all time. Hence, the fair value cannot be reliably determined in the absence of an active market. If a quoted price in an active market is unavailable as evidence of the instrument's fair value, the fair value for the same asset or liability is assessed by applying valuation techniques that use available market inputs.

5. SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

	In BAM For the year ended December 31,	
	2024	**2023**
Sales in the domestic market:		
Fixed network services	58,371,539	57,420,114
Mobile network services	213,181,753	206,733,315
Integrated services	143,745,399	135,935,934
Internet access services	41,402,746	35,901,216
Combined services	35,081,947	31,888,264
Goods	3,749,120	2,670,911
ICT and other services	3,554,047	3,430,484
Total sales in the domestic market	**499,086,551**	**473,980,238**
International market sales:		
Income from international settlements	32,243,523	34,729,508
Income from sales of licences, goods, ICT and other services	9,454,928	9,037,332
Total international market sales	**41,698,451**	**43,766,840**
Total sales of goods and services	**540,785,002**	**517,747,078**

Income from the international market sales mainly refers to the sales made in the Republic of Serbia.

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	In BAM For the year ended December 31,	
	2024	**2023**
Rental income	578,366	2,721,417
Reversal of deferred income (grants) (*Note 31)*	12,367	12,367
Other income	32,150,459	306,631,522
	32,741,192	**309,365,306**

7. COST OF MATERIAL, GOODS AND COMBINED SERVICES

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Material for combined services	32,256,925	29,963,601
Cost of commercial goods sold	3,535,381	2,961,775
Electricity	9,113,536	9,167,932
Fuel and lubricants	1,618,869	1,895,009
Other costs of material	2,730,347	2,766,891
	49,255,058	**46,755,208**

Cost of material for combined services refers to cost of the hardware sold within special service packages.

8. STAFF COSTS

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Gross salaries	87,060,784	81,064,491
Remunerations to Management Board and Audit Committee	422,940	406,465
Retirement benefits	1,081,300	696,508
Other personal expenses	21,500,509	19,582,563
	110,065,533	**101,750,027**

9. COST OF PRODUCTION SERVICES

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
International settlement costs	30,072,576	29,563,762
Maintenance costs	20,904,693	19,494,123
Rental costs-lease of land and business premises	1,983,859	1,124,613
Marketing and advertising costs	14,397,408	16,918,844
Fees for media content transmission	7,963,501	11,764,186
Other production services	22,332,614	22,342,022
	97,654,651	**101,207,550**

10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Indirect taxes and contributions which do not depend on the business result	3,540,487	5,848,679
Communications Regulatory Agency fees	12,120,638	11,583,663
Losses on disposal of property, equipment and intangible assets	1,376,034	1,820,733
Shortages	34,303	2,486
Provisions	1,836,030	1,603,307
Impairment of property and equipment	1,043,042	-
Other expenses	17,190,317	16,980,196
	37,140,851	**37,839,064**

Other expenses mostly pertain to other non-production services, administrative fees and considerations payable to youth and student employment agencies.

11. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Interest income		
- interest on deposits	389,537	25,514
- other interest income	3,265,426	912,714
	3,654,963	938,228
Other finance income	16,950	-
Foreign exchange gains	355,014	1,271,749
	371,964	1,271,749
Total finance income	**4,026,927**	**2,209,977**
Interest expenses		
- arising from loan agreements	(13,845,810)	(15,690,663)
- arising from liabilities for right-of-use assets	(8,968,948)	(1,102,671)
- other interest expenses	(1,936,034)	(9,981,453)
	(24,750,792)	(26,774,787)
Foreign exchange losses	(812,701)	(1,756,253)
Total finance expenses	**(25,563,493)**	**(28,531,040)**
Finance expenses, net	**(21,536,566)**	**(26,321,063)**

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

У Конвертибилним маркама
31. децембар 2024. и 31. децембар 2023. године

	Goodwill	Односи са купцима	База посредника	Жиг	Лиценце за коришћење радиофреквенцијског спектра	Остале лиценце	Остала нематеријална улагања	Нематеријална улагања у припреми	Укупно нематеријална улагања
Cost									
Balance, January 1, 2023	75,337,337	85,117,279	7,662,942	4,091,596	157,188,477	12,927,582	240,475,568	6,756,814	589,557,595
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	76,017	30,449,414	13,236,446	43,761,877
Assets acquired through a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,301	-	11,301
Transfer from) / to	-	-	-	-	-	1,977,465	19,254,325	(21,231,790)	-
Disposals and write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	(67,805)	(14,700,726)	-	(14,768,531)
Transfer from / (to) property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,494,026	4,394,976	5,889,002
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	444,711	-	157,865	602,576
Balance, December 31, 2023	**75,337,337**	**85,117,279**	**7,662,942**	**4,091,596**	**157,188,477**	**15,357,970**	**276,983,908**	**3,314,311**	**625,053,820**
Balance, January 1, 2024	75,337,337	85,117,279	7,662,942	4,091,596	157,188,477	15,357,970	276,983,908	3,314,311	625,053,820
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	96,682	75,180,484	22,184,950	97,462,116
Assets acquired through a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (from) / to	-	-	-	587	-	1,593,100	22,489,327	(24,083,014)	-
Disposals and write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	(1,776,883)	(21,363,651)	(4,577)	(23,145,111)
Transfer from / (to) property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,542,270	2,542,270
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	**75,337,337**	**85,117,279**	**7,662,942**	**4,092,183**	**157,188,477**	**15,270,869**	**353,290,068**	**3,953,940**	**701,913,095**
Accumulated Amortization									
Balance, January 1, 2023	-	14,782,251	5,664,569	1,363,866	136,015,925	10,627,911	145,963,166	-	314,417,688
Amortization expense	-	3,926,575	1,998,373	409,160	1,870,543	694,621	46,191,205	-	55,090,477
Disposals and write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	(67,805)	(11,246,899)	-	(11,314,704)
Transfer from / (to) property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(173,202)	-	(173,202)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**-**	**18,708,826**	**7,662,942**	**1,773,026**	**137,886,468**	**11,254,727**	**180,734,270**	**-**	**358,020,259**
Balance, January 1, 2024	-	18,708,826	7,662,942	1,773,026	137,886,468	11,254,727	180,734,270	-	358,020,259
Amortization expense	-	3,926,575	-	409,160	1,870,543	1,023,545	53,104,801	-	60,334,624
Disposals and write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	(1,177,863)	(19,155,877)	-	(20,333,740)
Transfer from / (to) property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	**-**	**22,635,401**	**7,662,942**	**2,182,186**	**139,757,011**	**11,100,409**	**214,683,194**	**-**	**398,021,143**
Net asset value									
December 31, 2024	**75,337,337**	**62,481,878**	**-**	**1,909,997**	**17,431,466**	**4,170,460**	**138,606,874**	**3,953,940**	**303,891,952**
December 31, 2023	**75,337,337**	**66,408,453**	**-**	**2,318,570**	**19,302,009**	**4,103,243**	**96,249,638**	**3,314,311**	**267,033,561**

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (Continued)

Goodwill represents surplus assets upon acquisition through a business combination above Mtel JSC Banja Luka's share in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, recognized liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries.

Customer relations, which represent contractual arrangements with the users, intermediary data base, which refers to arrangements concluded with various intermediaries, and the trademark are recognised at the estimated cost after the business combinations of subsidiaries acquisition.

Licences for the use of radio frequency spectrum constitute radio spectrum licences for the provision of services via mobile access systems. These licences are issued by the Communication Regulatory Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina (RAK), and they enable the provision of GSM/UMTS/LTE Services in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Other intangible assets mainly relate to software with the net value of BAM 44,127,137 and the rights to TV content distribution, with the net value of BAM 91,054,986.

During the reporting period, the Group activated own work capitalised within intangible assets in the total amount of BAM 5,782,724.

Intangible assets in preparation are mainly related to the software under development.

13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

In BAM
December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023

	Land	Property and infrastructure	Leasehold Improvements	Equipment	Fixed Assets Under Construction	Total Fixed Assets
Cost						
Balance, January 1, 2023	1,778,936	965,203,331	4,501,623	749,735,874	97,167,851	1,818,387,615
Additions	-	10,746,058	133,288	21,692,382	80,767,537	113,339,265
Assets acquired through a business combination	-	8,302,956	1,484	9,702,884	-	18,007,324
Transfer (from) / to	685	11,219,381	421,633	75,068,466	(86,710,165)	-
Transfer to non-monetary contribution	(165,533)	(77,648,720)	-	(3,642,338)	(253,286)	(81,709,877)
Transfer from / (to) intangible assets	-	-	-	-	(5,889,002)	(5,889,002)
Disposals and write-offs	-	(155,704)	(322,517)	(38,610,272)	(534,514)	(39,623,007)
Dismantlement	-	-	-	(637,553)	27,750	(609,803)
Reclassification to assets held for sale	-	-	-	(293,185)	(48,000)	(341,185)
Other changes	2,000	-	196,610	-	513,700	712,310
Balance, December 31, 2023	**1,616,088**	**917,667,302**	**4,932,121**	**813,016,258**	**85,041,871**	**1,822,273,640**
Balance, January 1, 2024	1,616,088	917,667,302	4,932,121	813,016,258	85,041,871	1,822,273,640
Additions	387	10,881,903	89,899	20,272,071	79,788,969	111,033,229
Assets acquired through a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (from) / to	-	17,033,257	103,521	57,621,154	(74,757,932)	-
Transfer to non-monetary contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) intangible assets	-	-	-	-	(2,542,270)	(2,542,270)
Disposals and write-offs	-	(51,045)	(60,898)	(13,157,215)	(186,356)	(13,455,514)
Dismantlement	-	-	-	(640,992)	(9,066)	(650,058)
Reclassification to assets held for sale	-	(999,696)	-	(443,587)	(1,216,775)	(2,660,058)
Other changes	-	4,740	-	(4,740)	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	**1,616,475**	**944,536,461**	**5,064,643**	**876,662,949**	**86,118,441**	**1,913,998,969**
Accumulated Amortization						
Balance, January 1, 2023	-	574,142,340	3,403,972	528,404,526	-	1,105,950,838
Amortization expense	-	9,105,923	524,573	50,158,698	-	59,789,194
Transfer to non-monetary contribution	-	(45,549,763)	-	(3,148,908)	-	(48,698,671)
Disposals and write-offs	-	(124,207)	(321,508)	(37,330,238)	-	(37,775,953)
Dismantlement	-	-	-	(609,803)	-	(609,803)
Reclassification to assets held for sale	-	-	-	(290,748)	-	(290,748)
Transfer from / (to) intangible assets	-	-	173,202	-	-	173,202
Other changes	-	-	7,437	-	-	7,437
Balance, December 31, 2023	**-**	**537,574,293**	**3,787,676**	**537,183,527**	**-**	**1,078,545,496**
Balance, January 1, 2024	-	537,574,293	3,787,676	537,183,527	-	1,078,545,496
Amortization expense	-	9,450,380	388,785	53,031,977	-	62,871,142
Transfer to non-monetary contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals and write-offs	-	(15,422)	(60,728)	(11,984,315)	-	(12,060,465)
Dismantlement	-	-	-	(650,058)	-	(650,058)
Reclassification to assets held for sale	-	(53,277)	-	(365,822)	-	(419,099)
Transfer from / (to) intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	762	-	(762)	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	**-**	**546,956,736**	**4,115,733**	**577,214,547**	**-**	**1,128,287,016**
Net book value						
December 31, 2024	**1,616,475**	**397,579,725**	**948,910**	**299,448,402**	**86,118,441**	**785,711,953**
December 31, 2023	**1,616,088**	**380,093,009**	**1,144,445**	**275,832,731**	**85,041,871**	**743,728,144**

Fixed assets under construction as at December 31, 2024, are mainly related to the purchased telecommunication equipment, not yet commissioned. As at December 31, 2024, there were no encumbrances on and restrictions to the Group's titles and ownership rights over property and equipment. Contractually agreed, yet not realized Group liabilities on the basis of capital expenditures as at December 31, 2024, were BAM 40,498,747 (December 31, 2023: BAM 59,935,627).

During the reporting period, the Group activated own work capitalised within property and equipment in the total amount of BAM 22,248,331.

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

In BAM
December 31, 2024, and FY 2023

	Land and buildings	Vehicles and equipment	Total
Balance, January 1, 2023	40,492,642	616,956	41,109,598
Additions	14,159,871	120,773	14,280,644
Depreciation/amortization	(13,820,946)	(401,701)	(14,222,647)
Modification of the lease	(1,228,053)	(15,948)	(1,244,001)
Transfer from/to	(633,617)	633,617	-
Derecognition gains	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	**38,969,897**	**953,697**	**39,923,594**
Balance, January 1, 2024	38,969,897	953,697	39,923,594
Additions	193,577,888	728,824	194,298,166
Depreciation/amortization	(33,142,397)	(417,582)	(33,551,433)
Modification of the lease	2,992,423	(159)	2,992,264
Transfer from/to	-	-	-
Derecognition gains	186,321	-	186,321
Balance, December 31, 2024	**202,584,132**	**1,264,780**	**203,848,912**

As part of its regular business activities, the Group leases various lease items, the most important being commercial premises for sales points, land and facilities accommodating telecommunication equipment. In assessing lease liabilities, the Group also considered the potential exposure to variable lease payments, extension options, termination leases, residual value guarantees and leases that have not commenced yet, but the lessee has committed to them. Variable lease payments are contracted in order to reflect fluctuating prices on the market. The Group has no significant lease agreements that have specific limitations or contractual obligations.

15. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Interest	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
a) Investments in *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica (Montenegro):	49%		
- Cost of the investment in *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica		143,565,421	143,565,421
- Adjustment of the cost of investment based on recognition of portion of profit using the equity method		86,298,913	72,087,935
Investment in MTEL Ltd Podgorica, net		229,864,334	215,653,356
b) Investments in *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade (Serbia):	41%		
- Cost of the investment in *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade		40,045,288	40,045,288
- Adjustment of the cost of investment based on recognition of portion of loss using the equity method		(39,540,512)	(28,266,974)
Investment in MTEL Global Ltd Belgrade, net		504,776	11,778,314
Total investments in associates		**230,369,110**	**227,431,670**

Investments in associates amounting to BAM 230,369,110 relate to the cost of investments in the companies *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica and *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade.

As at December 31, 2024, the Group held a 49% of equity interest in *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica, Montenegro and a 41% of equity interest in *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade, Republic of Serbia, which are involved in the provision of telecommunication services.

15. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

The total investment in *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica, after the initially agreed amount for the purchase of 49% of shares made on 1 February 2010, subsequent recapitalizations, as well as other costs directly related to the above-mentioned transaction, and the entry of non-monetary and monetary contribution made, amounts to BAM 143,565,421.

The total investment in *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade, Serbia, after a non-monetary contribution in the form of the right to 100% equity interest in Mtel Austria GmbH, based on which the Company became the owner of a 41% interest, and a recapitalization, totals BAM 40,045,288.

Investments in the associates *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica and *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade are accounted for using the equity method. The Group's share in the profit of *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounted to BAM 14,210,978, whereas the Group's share in the loss of *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade amounted to BAM 11,260,497.

Movements on investments in the associates *MTEL* Ltd Podgorica and *MTEL Global* Ltd Belgrade were as follows:

	In BAM	
	Year ended December 31, 2024	**Year ended December 31, 2023**
Balance, January 1	227,431,670	206,497,294
A share in profit of the associates that is accounted for using the equity method (*Note 3.1.d*)	2,937,440	20,934,376
Balance, end of year	**230,369,110**	**227,431,670**

16. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES AND LOANS

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Long-term loans to employees	66,771	66,771
Less: Current portion of long-term loans due within one year (Note 24)	(66,771)	(66,771)
	-	-
Other long-term loans	128,693	163,011
Less: Current portion of long-term loans due within one year (Note 24)	(34,318)	(34,318)
	94,375	128,693
Other long-term deposits	32,206,467	1,686,025
Less: Short-term time deposits	(32,050,000)	(1,210,000)
	156,467	476,025
Other long-term investments	-	1,590
	-	1,590
Total long-term receivables and loans	**250,842**	**606,308**
Less: Accumulated impairment allowance:		
- impairment allowance of other long-term loans	(5,048)	(8,079)
- impairment allowance of long-term investments	(5,127)	(10,105)
	(10,175)	**(18,184)**
	240,667	**588,124**

17. OTHER INVESTMENTS

		In BAM	
	Interest	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:			
- Centre for International Law and International Business Cooperation Ltd. Banja Luka	22.97%	400	400
		400	**400**

18. CAPITALIZED CONTRACT COSTS

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cost		
Balance, 1 January	18,689,891	18,787,553
Contracts acquired in the business year	6,822,480	8,679,023
Derecognition based on contract expiration/termination	(10,005,174)	(8,776,685)
Balance, end of year	**15,507,197**	**18,689,891**
Accumulated amortization/depreciation		
Balance, 1 January	9,710,395	8,890,891
Amortization/depreciation charge	8,462,889	9,596,109
Derecognition based on contract expiration/termination	(10,005,174)	(8,776,605)
Balance, end of year	**8,168,110**	**9,710,395**
Net asset value	**7,339,087**	**8,979,496**

19. INVENTORIES

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Material	3,897,973	3,466,199
Goods	639,113	217,777
Material for combined services	13,747,558	10,590,730
Advances paid for inventories	724,783	1,136,121
	19,009,427	**15,410,827**

20. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cost		
Balance, 1 January	17,313	18,280
Reclassification of assets	2,731,701	409,329
Additions	8,485	-
Alienation of assets	(1,893,336)	(410,296)
Balance, end of year	**864,163**	**17,313**
Accumulated amortization/depreciation		
Balance, 1 January	-	419
Fair market value adjustment	853,043	-
Alienation of assets	(15,681)	(419)
Balance, end of year	**837,362**	-
Net asset value	**26,801**	**17,313**

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade receivables:		
- related parties (*Note 38 (a))*	27,604,178	291,859,622
- domestic	156,530,322	144,675,478
- foreign	1,362,020	1,087,352
Gross trade receivables	**185,496,520**	**437,622,452**
Less: Impairment allowance of trade receivables for expected credit losses	(71,769,609)	(69,704,242)
	113,726,911	**367,918,210**

The total gross trade receivables as at December 31, 2024 amounted to BAM 185,496,520. The Group used a simplified approach in recognition of the lifetime expected losses for trade receivables and other receivables not containing a significant financing component, by grouping those per different customer characteristics and historical loss trends.

The total amount of impairment allowance of trade receivables as at December 31, 2024 amounts to BAM 71,769,609, and represents 39.86% of the total gross value of trade receivables. The movements in the allowance for impairment of receivables are shown in *Note 23* to the consolidated financial statements.

22. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other receivables	9,128,204	4,166,390
Less: Impairment allowance of other receivables	(689,556)	(564,885)
	8,438,648	**3,601,505**

23. IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

	In BAM From January 1 to December 31, 2024 and FY 2023		
	Trade receivables *(Note 21)*	**Other receivables *(Note 22)***	**Total**
Balance, January 1, 2023	68,298,181	549,518	68,847,699
Adjustments during the year debited to income	2,883,034	-	2,883,034
Adjustments during the year credited to income	(2,326)	-	(2,326)
Write-off of receivables	(1,268,211)	-	(1,268,211)
Other	(206,436)	15,367	(191,069)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**69,704,242**	**564,885**	**70,269,127**
Balance, January 1, 2024	69,704,242	564,885	70,269,127
Adjustments during the year debited to income	3,104,830	69,902	3,174,732
Adjustments during the year credited to income	-	-	-
Write-off of receivables	(842,679)	-	(842,679)
Other	(196,784)	54,769	(142,015)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**71,769,609**	**689,556**	**72,459,165**

24. DEPOSITS AND LOAN RECEIVABLES

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Short-term deposits	32,125,288	1,285,289
Loans to employees due within one year (*Note 16*)	66,771	66,771
Other loans due within one year (*Note 16*)	34,318	34,318
	32,226,377	**1,386,378**

25. PREPAYMENTS

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Accrued receivables	8,551,827	6,781,196
Contractual assets	329,759	2,674,001
Prepaid expenses	2,491,284	2,546,315
Deferred input and output advance invoices for the purpose of VAT calculation	2,987,650	3,008,731
	14,360,520	**15,010,243**

Majority of the accrued receivables, namely the amount of BAM 7,418,368, relates to the estimates of international traffic and roaming, which was performed in accordance with the internal settlements of the realized traffic, i.e., the settlement obtained from the clearing house.

Contractual assets represent the Group’s entitlement to considerations in exchange for goods or services the Group transferred to the customer, when the entitlement is dependent on factors other than the passage of time (e.g., delivery of other elements of the contract). The Group recognizes contractual assets mainly from the contract under which the devices are delivered at a specific time as part of the package with services rendered over time.

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Bank accounts	30,972,754	23,077,164
Foreign currency accounts	6,378,416	1,767,226
Cash on hand	50,197	63,432
Cash equivalents	100,000	100,000
	37,501,367	**25,007,822**

27. EQUITY

Share Capital

The Company's share capital structure (as per the Book of Shareholders maintained by the Republic of Srpska Central Registry of Securities, Banja Luka) as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% of interest	Number of shares	% of interest
Telekom Srbija JSC Belgrade, Serbia	319,428,193	65.01	319,428,193	65.01
RS Pension and Disability Insurance Fund JSC, Banja Luka	40,984,201	8.34	40,984,201	8.34
RS Restitution Fund JSC Banja Luka	24,715,439	5.03	24,715,439	5.03
DUIF Kristal invest JSC – OAIF Future Fund	8,361,604	1.70	9,227,234	1.88
Other shareholders	97,894,318	19.92	97,028,688	19.74
	491,383,755	**100**	**491,383,755**	**100**

The Company's share capital in the amount of BAM 491,383,755 is fully paid in and divided into 491,383,755 ordinary shares, each with the nominal value of BAM 1. All shares are of the same class with equal rights, ordinary shares, and registered in the name of the holder. Each share entails the right to one vote.

The Company's shares are listed on Banja Luka Stock Exchange in Republic of Srpska (active but insufficiently developed financial market). The market value of one share, as at December 31, 2024, amounts to BAM 1.15 (December 2023: BAM 1.19). Earnings and dividend per share are disclosed in *Note 39* to the consolidated financial statements.

Mandatory Reserves

Mandatory reserves as at December 31, 2024 amounting to BAM 49,842,175 represent allocations from profit made pursuant to Article 231 of the Company Law in the amount of no less than 5% of the net profit for the year less prior year losses until such reserves, until together with equity reserves, reach the level equivalent to 10% of the Company's total share capital or greater portion of the share capital defined by Company Statute.

Mandatory reserves are used for loss absorption and if they exceed 10% of the share capital or greater portion of the share capital defined by Company Statute thereof, they may be utilized to increase the registered capital.

Other Reserves

The Company's other reserves as of December 31, 2024, amount to BAM 371,913,907. The amount of BAM 97,791,500 pertains to reserves formed in 2008 based on the execution of the commitment to invest undertaken by the majority owner ("Telekom Srbija" JSC Belgrade), as the purchaser of the majority share package of the Company. On June 19, 2024, the Shareholders' Assembly passed a Decision on the distribution of profit from 2023, according to which an amount of 274,122,407 Convertible Marks was allocated to other reserves.

28. BORROWINGS AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
a) Long-term borrowings:		
- cash borrowings	130,345,544	170,674,638
- borrowings for purchases of equipment	54,718,518	67,049,460
	185,064,062	237,724,098
b) Other long-term liabilities	1,386,186	2,209,716
Total long-term liabilities	**186,450,248**	**239,933,814**
Less: Current portion of long-term liabilities:		
- cash borrowings	(44,041,042)	(41,506,337)
- borrowings for the purchases of equipment	(27,363,547)	(32,323,708)
- other long-term liabilities	(909,887)	(984,509)
Total current portion of long-term liabilities	**(72,314,476)**	**(74,814,554)**
	114,135,772	**165,119,260**

The average interest rate accrued on long-term borrowings for purchase of equipment equals six- month EURIBOR increased by the margin ranging from 0.5% to 3.0% annually (2023: six-month EURIBOR as increased by the margin ranging from 0.5% to 3.0% per annum). The interest rate applied to the cash loan is in accordance with the current market conditions. Other long-term liabilities are mostly related to the financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The contractual currency for all loans, except for loans granted by the Government of the Kingdom of Spain, and national banks and suppliers, is EUR.

The Group settles its liabilities arising from borrowings according to the contractually defined repayment schedules. The Group complies with all other loan agreement provisions. There has been no breach of the obligations that could give rise to any creditor demanding early loan repayment.

Maturities of long-term borrowings are presented in the following table:

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current portions	72,314,476	74,814,554
From 1 to 2 years	61,142,638	66,094,996
From 2 to 3 years	41,746,468	54,361,703
From 3 to 4 years	6,489,751	36,789,507
From 4 to 5 years	3,633,958	3,438,257
Over 5 years	1,122,957	4,434,797
Total non-current portion of borrowings	114,135,772	165,119,260
	186,450,248	**239,933,814**

29. LEASE LIABILITIES

			In BAM
	December 31, 2024, and FY 2023		
	Land and buildings	**Vehicles and equipment**	**Total**
Balance, January 1, 2023	42,372,788	633,207	43,005,995
New additions	14,159,871	120,773	14,280,644
Interest expense for right-of-use assets (*Note 11*)	1,055,516	47,155	1,102,671
Modification of the lease	(1,389,477)	(13,396)	(1,402,873)
Liability closing	(14,748,388)	(453,279)	(15,201,667)
Transfer from/to	(748,216)	748,216	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	**40,702,094**	**1,082,676**	**41,784,770**
Balance, January 1, 2024	40,702,094	1,082,676	41,784,770
New additions	193,682,886	615,280	194,298,166
Interest expense for right-of-use assets (*Note 11*)	8,942,853	26,095	8,968,948
Modification of the lease	2,957,438	(8,312)	2,949,126
Liability closing	(40,710,905)	(466,653)	(41,177,558)
Transfer from/to	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2024	**205,574,366**	**1,249,086**	**206,823,452**
Less: Current portion of long-term leases due within one year	(28,898,148)	(351,980)	(29,250,128)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**176,676,218**	**897,106**	**177,573,324**

The Group recognised liabilities for right-of-use assets in accordance with IFRS 16, based on which a liability is measured at the present value of all lease payments that were not made on the recognition date.

The Group used the interest rate on liabilities for right-of-use assets that the Group would have paid as a lessee if it had borrowed funds within similar period and with similar guarantees necessary for the purchase of assets that have a similar value as right-of-use assets in a similar economic environment.

30. LIABILITIES FOR TV CONTENT DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Liabilities for TV content distribution rights	92,600,501	55,326,789
Less: Current portion of long-term liabilities for TV content distribution rights	(34,561,652)	(34,557,634)
	58,038,849	**20,769,155**

		In BAM
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Current portions	34,561,652	34,557,634
From 1 to 2 years	18,136,684	15,953,623
From 2 to 3 years	10,365,727	3,941,649
From 3 to 4 years	4,521,273	436,941
From 4 to 5 years	4,048,568	436,942
Over 5 years	20,966,597	-
Total non-current portion of liabilities	58,038,849	20,769,155
	92,600,501	**55,326,789**

31. DEFERRED INCOME

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Grants received	-	12,367
Less: Current portion of deferred income	-	(12,367)
	-	**-**

Movements on deferred income for the year ended December 31, 2024, and in FY 2023 were as follows:

	In BAM	
	For the year ended December 31, 2024	**For the year ended December 31, 2023**
Balance, January 1	12,367	24,734
Decrease credited to other income	(12,367)	(12,367)
Balance, end of year	**-**	**12,367**

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Employee benefits		
- non-current portion	6,718,184	5,973,443
- current portion	485,057	1,224,138
	7,203,241	**7,197,581**

Long-term provisions for employee benefits as at December 31, 2024 in the amount of BAM 7,203,241 relate to the non-current and current provisions formed based on the calculation of present value of accumulated employee entitlements to retirement benefits and jubilee awards in accordance with IAS 19 "*Employee Benefits*".

Cost associated with the retirement benefits and jubilee awards are determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial calculation performed as at the date of the financial position statement.

Accordingly, the Group has hired a certified actuary to perform the calculation of the present value of accumulated rights to retirement benefits and jubilee awards as at December 31, 2023 on behalf of the Group. When calculating the present value of these accumulated rights to retirement benefits and jubilee awards, the authorized actuary used the following assumptions: a discount rate of 5.8% per annum, projected salary growth rate of 2.5% per annum, projected years of service for retirement 40 years for men and 35 for women, the projected staff turnover on the basis of historical data on the movement of employees in the past, officially published mortality rates and other conditions necessary for exercising the right to retirement benefits and jubilee awards. As at December 31, 2024, demographic assumptions changed. The effects of changes in these assumptions are recognized as an actuarial gain in the statement of other comprehensive income.

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Number of monthly salaries for the jubilee awards is shown in the table below:

Years of service with the Company	Number of salaries
10	1
20	1.5
30	2

Movements on long-term liabilities for employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2024, and in FY 2023 were as follows:

	In BAM Period from January 1 to December 31, 2024, and FY 2023
Balance, January 1, 2023	7,148,762
Charge for the year	927,777
Actuarial gains/losses	(291,573)
Payments during the year	(555,367)
Other	(32,018)
	7,197,581
Less: Current portion of long-term benefits due within one year	(1,224,138)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**5,973,443**
Balance, January 1, 2024	7,197,581
Charge for the year	977,651
Actuarial gains/losses	(551,440)
Payments during the year	(401,956)
Other	(18,595)
	7,203,241
Less: Current portion of long-term benefits due within one year	(485,057)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**6,718,184**

33. PROVISIONS

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Balance, January 1	5,462,130	5,869,929
Provisions for litigations	858,379	400,295
Proceeds from the reversal of provisions for litigations	(22,106)	(10,100)
Reversal of provisions for litigations	389,246	(1,297,250)
Other provisions	(96,312)	499,256
Balance, end of year	**6,591,337**	**5,462,130**

34. TRADE PAYABLES

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade payables:		
- related parties (Note *38(a))*	9,180,098	38,675,593
- domestic	69,868,413	82,478,548
- foreign	16,195,423	33,233,745
- for uninvoiced investments and services	14,762,215	14,801,438
	110,006,149	**169,189,324**

Trade payables are non-interest bearing. The average days payable outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2024, counted 125 days (year ended December 2023: 208 days).

The ageing structure of trade payables as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
From 0 to 30 days	34,106,926	92,316,571
From 31 to 60 days	16,688,083	14,765,188
From 61 to 120 days	12,991,095	10,035,352
From 121 to 180 days	9,435,630	9,334,856
From 181 to 270 days	5,204,554	9,932,837
From 271 to 360 days	31,579,861	32,804,520
	110,006,149	**169,189,324**

35. ACCRUALS

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred income – sales of prepaid top-ups	4,389,819	4,261,674
Accrued liabilities – international traffic	11,839,432	10,056,783
Accrued liabilities – media content distribution/broadcasting	8,815,316	10,204,149
Accrued liabilities per other expenses of the period	13,372,165	15,698,647
Accrued VAT liabilities on advance invoices	2,656,185	2,705,144
Other accruals	341,771	323,668
	41,414,688	**43,250,065**

Accrued liabilities for international traffic totalling BAM 11,839,432 as at December 31, 2024, mostly relate to the estimates of roaming discounts that the Group realized with related parties.

Accrued liabilities per other expenses that amount to BAM 13,372,165 as at December 31, 2024 represent current year’s expenses for which there were sufficient information on their existence and origin, yet the Group had not received the final invoices for services or goods received until these consolidated financial statements’ preparation date.

36. OTHER LIABILITIES

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Advances and prepayments received from customers	1,709,935	1,505,871
Taxes and customs duties charged to expenses	336,265	588,783
Value added tax payable	1,879,406	2,358,357
Liabilities to employees	9,043,327	8,547,024
Liabilities for acquiring equity interest	5,372,626	6,806,794
Other liabilities	4,226,360	2,459,523
	22,567,919	**22,266,352**

37. INCOME TAXES

(a) Components of Income Taxes

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Current tax expense	3,741,963	34,673,839
Deferred tax income/expense – increase/decrease of deferred tax assets	13,769	(659,768)
Deferred tax expense - increase in deferred tax liabilities	6,114,290	4,110,294
	9,870,022	**38,124,365**

(b) Reconciliation between Tax Expense and the product of the Accounting Results and Statutory Tax Rate

	In BAM For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Profit before tax	92,429,196	392,596,725
Income taxes	9,574,000	37,775,413
Adjustments expenses/income for:		
- non-taxable income effects	(7,209,470)	(5,413,555)
- non-deductible costs effects	1,377,433	2,317,852
- the effect of recognizing unused tax credits based on carried forward tax losses	-	(5.871)
- temporary differences effects	6,128,059	3,450,526
Income tax expense	9,870,022	38,124,365
Effective tax rate for the year	10.68%	9.71%

37. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

(c) Deferred Tax Assets

	In BAM Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Balance, January 1	1,542,174	882,406
Decrease of deferred tax assets during the year	(13,769)	659,768
Balance, end of the year	**1,528,405**	**1,542,174**

(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Balance, January 1	(20,675,414)	(14,925,587)
Increase in deferred tax liabilities during the year	(6,585,774)	(4,798,225)
Initial recognition of deferred taxes based on a business combination	-	(1,640,257)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities based on a business combination	471,484	688,655
Balance, end of the year	**(26,789,704)**	**(20,675,414)**

(e) Current Tax Receivables

	In BAM December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Receivables for overpaid income tax	4,380,863	-
Liabilities for the current income tax	-	27,382,549
Balance, end of the year	**4,380,863**	**27,382,549**

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The majority owner of the Group is Telekom Srbija JSC Belgrade, whose majority shareholder is the Republic of Serbia. The following table presents the receivables and payables arising from the related party transactions:

a) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2024				In BAM
	Parent Company	**Associates**	**Other related parties**	**TOTAL**
TV content distribution rights	36,181,845	-	-	36,181,845
Total non-current assets	**36,181,845**	**-**	**-**	**36,181,845**
Trade receivables	14,741,483	11,332,388	1,530,307	**27,604,178**
Interest receivables	-	89,359	-	**89,359**
Calculated, uninvoiced income from international settlements	5,868,821	1,350,402	27,935	**7,247,158**
Other long-term receivables	25,416,450	-	-	**25,416,450**
Total receivables	**46,026,754**	**12,772,149**	**1,558,242**	**60,357,145**
Total	**82,208,599**	**12,772,149**	**1,558,242**	**96,538,990**
Trade payables	(3,897,224)	(3,375,685)	(1,907,189)	(9,180,098)
Interest payables	(8,339)	-	-	**(8,339)**
Dividend payables	-	-	-	-
Calculated (estimated) expenses	(10,697,742)	(2,185,988)	(866,691)	**(13,750,421)**
Long-term loans	(189,730)	-	-	**(189,730)**
Short-term loans	(237,994)	-	-	**(237,994)**
Payables for TV content distribution rights	(36,259,705)	-	(1,367,869)	**(37,627,574)**
Total payables	**(51,290,734)**	**(5,561,673)**	**(4,141,749)**	**(60,994,156)**
Net receivables / (payables)	**30,917,865**	**7,210,476**	**(2,583,507)**	**35,544,834**

December 31, 2023				In BAM
	Parent Company	**Associates**	**Other related parties**	**TOTAL**
TV content distribution rights	5,003,245	-	27,174,670	32,177,915
Total non-current assets	**46,024,617**	**-**	**27,174,670**	**73,199,287**
Trade receivables	278,978,880	9,725,830	3,154,912	291,859,622
Interest receivables	-	89,359	-	89,359
Calculated, uninvoiced income from international settlements	4,482,029	1,068,500	2,819	5,553,348
Other long-term receivables	41,021,372	-	-	41,021,372
Total receivables	**324,482,281**	**10,883,689**	**3,157,731**	**338,523,701**
Total	**329,485,526**	**10,883,689**	**30,332,401**	**370,701,616**
Trade payables	(33,173,811)	(2,167,554)	(3,334,228)	(38,675,593)
Interest payables	(3,709)	-	(6,824)	(10,533)
Dividend payable	(88,866,440)	-	-	(88,866,440)
Calculated (estimated) expenses	(13,374,524)	(2,462,396)	(652,033)	(16,488,953)
Long-term loans	(204,190)	-	-	(204,190)
Short-term loans	(163,483)	-	-	(163,483)
Payables for TV content distribution rights	(19,109,967)	-	(15,769,116)	(34,879,083)
Total payables	**(154,896,124)**	**(4,629,950)**	**(19,762,201)**	**(179,288,275)**
Net receivables / (payables)	**174,589,402**	**6,253,739**	**10,570,200**	**191,413,341**

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended December 31, 2024 — In BAM

	Parent Company	Associates	Other related parties	TOTAL
Income from the sale of goods and services	25,052,557	4,048,470	884,764	**29,985,791**
Interest income	2,519,103	-	-	**2,519,103**
Total income	**27,571,660**	**4,048,470**	**884,764**	**32,504,894**
Costs from related party transactions	(38,481,345)	(2,350,649)	(13,783,592)	**(54,615,586)**
Total expenses	**(38,481,345)**	**(2,350,649)**	**(13,783,592)**	**(54,615,586)**
Net income/expenses	**(10,909,685)**	**1,697,821**	**(12,898,828)**	**(22,110,692)**

Year ended December 31, 2023 — In BAM

	Parent Company	Associates	Other related parties	TOTAL
Income from the sale of goods and services	13,742,214	1,536,333	912,256	16,190,803
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total income	**13,742,214**	**1,536,333**	**912,256**	**16,190,803**
Costs from related party transactions	(11,155,643)	(945,539)	(467,017)	(12,568,199)
Total expenses	**(11,155,643)**	**(945,539)**	**(467,017)**	**(12,568,199)**
Net income/expenses	**2,586,571**	**590,794**	**445,239**	**3,622,604**

In BAM

	Year ended December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
c) Short-term remunerations to key management personnel:		
- Executive Board and management of related parties	(2,553,442)	(2,384,444)
- Management Board	(336,235)	(322,605)
- Audit Committee	(116,338)	(110,484)
- Supervisory Board	(84,142)	(82,179)
	(3,090,157)	**(2,899,712)**

Key management personnel are not entitled to the additional long-term employee benefits or termination benefits other than those disclosed in *Note 3.15*.

Related party transactions were performed under the same, or similar, commercial terms and conditions that are applied to the transactions with other legal entities. On the date of compiling these consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any expected credit losses based on which the impairment of receivables from related parties would be made.

39. EARNINGS AND DIVIDEND PER SHARE

	In BAM Year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Net profit for the period	82,559,174	354,472,360
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	491,383,755	491,383,755
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	0.1680	0.7214

Liabilities for the remaining unpaid dividends to the shareholders as at December 31, 2024, amount to BAM 35,959,273 (December 2023: BAM 92,353,568).

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigations

The Group appears occasionally as a defendant in legal suits filed against it by private individuals and legal entities. The estimated contingent liabilities arising from lawsuits filed against the Group as at December 31, 2024, totalled BAM 53,269,068 which does not include the effects of penalty interest and court expenses.

The most significant court proceeding is the one with *Crumb group* Ltd Bijeljina as a plaintiff, which has amounted to BAM 42 million. Management uses legal advisory services in the aforesaid case, based on which it believes that the probability of negative outcome for the Company is very remote, given that that the valid legal grounds for the above-mentioned lawsuit do not exist.

The above-mentioned belief that the claim against the Company is unfounded rellies on the fact that, in this case, the competent authorities have already established within the legally prescribed proceedings, the non-existence of any unlawfulness on the part of the Company. Management further expects that the ruling in this dispute will not significantly or materially hinder the financial operations of the Company. Based on the above facts, the Company has not recorded a provision for the said legal suit nor does it consider any further disclosures in respect thereof necessary.

The Company's management estimates no material losses, above the amount for which provision has already been made, will arise from the outcomes of the pending litigations.

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

41.1. Capital Risk Management

The Group manages capital risk to ensure the continuity of its business operations for an indefinite period in the foreseeable future and preserve optimal capital structure with a view to decrease the capital-related expenses and provide return on equity to its owners. The Group monitors capital based on the debt-to-equity ratio.

Management of the Group reviews the capital structure on need basis. Based on this review, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through new long-term investments as well as obtaining new borrowings or redemption of the existing debt. The Group's overall capital management strategy remains unchanged.

41.1.1. Debt-to-Equity Ratio

The Group's debt ratios as at the end of the year were as follows:

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Debt (a)	186,450,248	239,933,814
Cash and cash equivalents	(69,551,367)	(26,217,822)
Net debt	**116,898,881**	**213,715,992**
Equity (b)	1,083,922,378	1,033,766,110
Debt-to-equity ratio	10.78%	20.67%

(a) Debt relates to long-term borrowings and current portion of long-term liabilities.

(b) Equity includes share capital, reserves and retained earnings

41.1.2. Significant Accounting Policies Regarding Financial Instruments

Significant accounting policies and adopted principles, including the recognition criteria, basis of measurement and recognition of income and expenses for each category of financial assets, financial liabilities, and equity, are set out in *Note* 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

41.2. Categories of Financial Instruments

Categories of financial instruments as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, are presented in the table below:

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	192,134,370	398,502,439
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	605,401,995	605,748,549

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

41.3. Objectives of Financial Risk Management

In its regular course of business, the Group is, to various extents, exposed to certain financial risks such as: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The risk management in the Group is focused on minimizing the potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and business operations, contingent on the volatility of the market. The accounting policies adopted by the Group regulate the risk management.

Over the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group did not enter into transactions with derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps or forwards.

(1) Market Risk

(a) Foreign Exchange Risk

Although the Group performs a part of its transactions in foreign currencies, the Group's management believes that the Group is not significantly exposed to currency risk in transactions in the country and abroad, as it mostly performs its business operations in the local currency (Convertible Mark), as well as in EUR, against which the Convertible Mark has a fixed exchanged rate (EUR 1 = BAM 1.95583).

Accordingly, the Group's management did not perform analysis of the sensitivity to the changes of the foreign exchange rates, except for the USD currency as it has certain liabilities denominated in USD.

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities of the Group expressed in foreign currencies as at the reporting date were as follows:

In BAM

	Assets		Liabilities	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
EUR	55,806,969	292,104,123	138,314,690	231,254,506
USD	578,834	1,004,389	2,660,163	6,850,843
CHF	4,757	5,099	-	-
GBP	3,547	2,344	-	-
RSD	1,750,183	1,700,247	243,152	366,707
SEK	694	719	-	-
DKK	548	548	-	-
	58,145,532	294,817,469	141,218,005	238,472,056

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis to exchange rate changes was mainly made only for USD and determined based on the exposure to foreign currency exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

If the foreign exchange rate were 10% higher/lower on an annual basis, the Group's net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024, would have decreased/increased by the amount of BAM 45,769 (comparative figure in 2023: BAM 48,450).

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

41.3. Objectives of Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(1) Market Risk (Continued)

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to various risks, which through the effects of the fluctuations in the market interest rates influence its financial position and cash flows. Given that the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income is mostly independent of interest rate risk.

The Group's risk from the changes in the interest rates arises primarily on the long-term borrowings. The loans obtained at variable interest rates make the Group' susceptible to cash flow interest rate risk, while the loans obtained at fixed interest rates expose the Group to the fair value interest rate risk.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the largest portion of the liabilities arising from borrowings had a variable interest rate which was linked to EURIBOR. Borrowings with variable interest rates were mostly denominated in foreign currency (EUR).

The Group analyses its exposure to interest rate risk on a dynamic basis taking into consideration the alternative sources for financing and refinancing, of long-term liabilities in the first place, as these represent the most important interest-bearing item.

The Group still does not swap variable for fixed interest rates, and vice versa, but takes steps to securitize loans from banks at more favourable terms.

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis of interest rates changes is based on interest rate exposures of non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. In regard with floating rate liabilities, the analysis has been prepared assuming that the outstanding liabilities at the end of the reporting period remained outstanding throughout the reporting period.

Had interest rates applied to cash loans and loans in kind during the reporting period been higher/lower by 10% where other variables remained unaltered, the Group's net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024, would have decreased/increased by the amount of BAM 1,384,581 (FY 2023: BAM 1,569,066) because of higher/lower interest expenses.

(c) Equity Price Risk

During the reporting year ended December 31, 2024, the Group was exposed to the risk of the equity securities price changes. The above-mentioned investments are held for strategic purposes rather than everyday trading, and they are not actively traded.

(2) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity management is centralized at the Group level. The ultimate responsibility for the liquidity risk management rests with the Group's management, which has established certain procedures for the management of the Group's long-term and short-term liquidity risk.

The Group has enough highly liquid assets (cash and cash equivalents), and continuous cash flows from the provision of services, which enables it to discharge its liabilities when due.

The Group does not use financial derivatives.

To manage liquidity risk, the Group has adopted financial policies which define dispersion on decision-making levels during the acquisition of certain goods/services. This dispersion is ensured by limiting the authority of certain persons or bodies within the Group to make decisions on certain acquisitions.

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

41.3. Objectives of Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(2) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Maturities of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Financial assets — In BAM

December 31, 2024	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-interest bearing						
- Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	159,464,364	-	-	-	-	159,464,364
Fixed interest rate						
- Fair value at amortised cost	2,294,251	32,648,345	1,368,682	28,357,385	156,466	64,825,129
Total	**161,758,616**	**32,648,345**	**1,368,682**	**28,357,385**	**156,466**	**224,289,493**
December 31, 2023						
Non-interest bearing						
- Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	396,324,090	-	-	-	-	396,324,090
Fixed interest rate						
- Fair value at amortised cost	948,087	2,419,360	19,381,898	28,515,759	177,615	51,442,719
Total	**397,272,177**	**2,419,360**	**19,381,898**	**28,515,759**	**177,615**	**447,766,809**

Financial liabilities — In BAM

December 31, 2024	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Other liabilities at amortized cost						
- Non-interest bearing	78,083,426	77,183,548	18,136,684	18,935,568	20,966,596	213,305,822
- Instruments at variable interest rate	20,426,563	60,573,764	66,030,923	54,100,266	1,129,473	202,260,989
- Instruments at fixed interest rate	10,578,379	27,823,877	39,600,034	102,829,376	61,297,928	242,129,594
Total	**109,088,368**	**165,581,189**	**123,767,641**	**175,865,210**	**83,393,997**	**657,696,405**
December 31, 2023						
Other liabilities at amortized cost						
- Non-interest bearing	221,871,422	81,785,150	15,953,623	4,815,533	-	324,425,728
- Instruments at variable interest rate	23,146,748	64,966,426	74,937,474	101,738,362	4,566,510	269,355,520
- Instruments at fixed interest rate	3,915,505	10,988,842	8,548,917	16,113,853	7,377,469	46,944,586
Total	**248,933,675**	**157,740,418**	**99,440,014**	**122,667,748**	**11,943,979**	**640,725,834**

The breakdown of maturities of financial instruments (assets and liabilities) is made based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and financial liabilities, including interest charged to those assets which will be earned (except from the assets based on which the Group expects cash flow in another period), i.e., based on the earliest date on which the Group can be expected to settle the incurred liability.

The amounts included in the table above for financial instruments (assets and liabilities) at variable interest rates may be subject to change if the changes in variable interest rates are different from the estimated interest rate established at the end of the reporting period.

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

41.3. Objectives of Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(3) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to the Group, which will result in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted policies regarding the monitoring of customer creditworthiness as well as requiring certain security (collateral), where possible, with a view to reducing the risk of potential financial losses resulting from failure to meet certain contractual obligations.

Credit risk is inherent in receivables from corporate and retail customers, in cash and cash equivalents, deposits held with banks and financial institutions, and commitments.

The Group is exposed to credit risk to the limited extent. As hedges against credit risk, certain measures and activities have been taken on the Group level. In case any service user falls behind in settlement of liabilities to the Group, further services to such a user are suspended.

In addition, the Group does not have material credit risk concentration in receivables as it has number of unrelated customers with individually small amounts of debt. Along with disabling further use of services, the following procedures of collection are also in place: debt rescheduling, offsets with legal entities, legal suits, out-of-court settlements and other.

The collection of loans extended to the Group employees is ensured through wage garnishment, i.e., by wage decrease in the amount of the instalment, whereas the employees leaving the Group sign the agreements to regulate the outstanding loan repayment upon leaving the Group.

For credit risk minimization purposes, the Group has developed and maintained credit risk assessment to categorize its exposures according to the default risk. Information on the credit rating is obtained from the independent credit rating agencies. In case such information is not available, the Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own data on the trading activity to assess its major customers and other debtors. The Group's credit risk exposure and the counterparty credit risk are constantly monitored and the aggregate value of the contractually agreed transactions is diversified among eligible (approved) parties.

The Group's current framework for credit risk assessment is comprised of the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for ECL recognition
Performing	Low-level default risk of the counterparty; no outstanding amounts past due	12-month ECL
Doubtful	Amounts outstanding over 30 days past due or a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since the initial recognition	Lifetime ECL – no impairment allowance
Non-performing – Default	Amounts outstanding over 60 days past due or there is objective evidence of impairment	Lifetime ECL – with impairment allowance
Write -off	Evidence of the debtor's severe financial difficulties and there is no realistic likelihood of recovery of the Group's receivables	Written-off amount

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

41.3. Objectives of Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(3) Credit Risk (Continued)

The following table present the credit quality of the Group's financial assets, contractual assets, and financial guarantees, as well as the Group's maximum credit risk exposure per credit risk assessment.

December 31, 2024	Note	External classification	Internal classification	12-month ECL or lifetime ECL	Gross exposure	Impairment allowance	Net amount
Long-term receivables and receivables	16,24	N/A	Performing and non-performing	Lifetime	32,477,219	10,175	32,467,044
Trade receivables	21	N/A	Performing and non-performing	Lifetime	185,496,520	71,769,609	113,726,911
Other receivables	22	N/A	Performing and non-performing		9,128,204	689,556	8,438,648
Cash and cash equivalents	26	N/A	Performing		37,501,367	-	37,501,367
Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost	17	N/A	Performing		400	-	400
					264,603,710	**72,469,340**	**192,134,370**

42. SEGMENT REPORTING

42.1. Segment information

As at December 31, 2024, the Group's reporting segments in accordance with IFRS 8 were as follows:

1. Fixed network, and
2. Mobile network.

42.2. Segment Revenues and Results

The segment revenues and results for the year ended December 31, 2024, are presented in the following table:

In BAM

December 31, 2024	Fixed Network	Mobile Network	Total
Sales of goods and services	259,447,938	281,337,064	540,785,002
Other operating income	23,077,690	9,663,502	32,741,192
Intersegment settlement	88,858,886	36,444,954	125,303,840
Cost of material, goods and combined services	(11,023,053)	(38,232,005)	(49,255,058)
Staff costs	(57,593,225)	(52,472,308)	(110,065,533)
Depreciation and amortization charge	(106,639,098)	(58,580,990)	(165,220,088)
Cost of production services	(54,610,992)	(43,043,659)	(97,654,651)
Other operating expenses	(15,207,855)	(21,932,996)	(37,140,851)
Finance income – interest-bearing	1,756,211	1,898,752	3,654,963
Finance income - other	261,684	110,280	371,964
Impairment of financial assets	(1,508,649)	(1,666,083)	(3,174,732)
Financial expenses	(12,358,124)	(13,205,369)	(25,563,493)
Intersegment settlement	(36,444,954)	(88,858,886)	(125,303,840)
Share in the profit of associates	1,415,641	1,534,840	2,950,481
Profit before taxes	**79,432,100**	**12,997,096**	**92,429,196**
Income tax expense	(8,985,236)	(884,786)	(9,870,022)
Net profit	**70,446,864**	**12,112,310**	**82,559,174**

42. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

42.2. Segment Revenues and Results (Continued)

The segment revenues and results for the year ended December 31, 2023, are presented in the following table:

In BAM

December 31, 2023	**Fixed Network**	**Mobile Network**	**Total**
Sales of goods and services	245,123,270	272,623,808	517,747,078
Other operating income	26,360,875	283,004,431	309,365,306
Intersegment settlement	85,169,168	35,110,035	120,279,203
Cost of material, goods and combined services	(10,953,055)	(35,802,153)	(46,755,208)
Staff costs	(52,282,510)	(49,467,517)	(101,750,027)
Depreciation and amortization charge	(94,553,690)	(44,144,737)	(138,698,427)
Cost of production services	(55,395,378)	(45,812,172)	(101,207,550)
Other operating expenses	(15,310,667)	(22,528,397)	(37,839,064)
Finance income – interest-bearing	447,803	490,425	938,228
Finance income - other	948,878	322,871	1,271,749
Impairment of financial assets	(1,369,657)	(1,513,377)	(2,883,034)
Financial expenses	(13,921,488)	(14,609,552)	(28,531,040)
Intersegment settlement	(35,110,035)	(85,169,168)	(120,279,203)
Share in the profit of associates	9,914,481	11,024,233	20,938,714
Profit before taxes	**89,067,995**	**303,528,730**	**392,596,725**
Income tax expense	(8,649,234)	(29,475,131)	(38,124,365)
Net profit	**80,418,761**	**274,053,599**	**354,472,360**

Segment revenues and results reported above (for the year ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023) represent revenue generated from external customers. Inter-segment sales during the period have been eliminated.

The accounting policies of the reporting segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in *Note 3* to the consolidated financial statements.

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment with allocation of all costs, based on the revenues earned by each individual reporting segment. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision makers for the purposes of adequate resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

The Group's revenue from its major services is presented in detail in *Note 5* to the consolidated financial statements.

42. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

42.3. Segment Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures of the segments during the reporting year ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Fixed Network	Mobile Network	In BAM Total
December 31, 2024			
Capital expenditures (*Notes 12 and 13)*	168,236,991	40,258,354	**208,495,345**
December 31, 2023			
Capital expenditures (*Notes 12 and 13)*	112,215,622	44,885,520	**157,101,142**

Capital expenditures include purchases of intangible assets, property, and equipment during the reporting period.

43. TAX RISKS

Republic of Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina currently have several tax laws in effect, imposed by various governmental agencies. The applicable taxes include value added tax, corporate income tax, and payroll (social) taxes, among others. Besides that, the regulations governing these taxes were not applied for longer time, in contrast to similar legislation in more developed market economies. Moreover, the regulations defining the implementation of these laws are often unclear or non-existent.

Hence, regarding the tax issues, there is limited number of exemplary cases. There are often different opinions on legal interpretation among government ministries and organizations, which may lead to creating uncertainties and conflict of interests. Tax declarations, together with other legal regulations (e.g., customs and currency control matters) are subject to the review and investigation by number of relevant authorities that are legally enabled to impose extremely severe fines, penalties, and interest charges.

The tax authorities' interpretation of the tax legislation, applicable to the transactions and activities of the Group may differ from that of the management. As the result, transactions may be disputed by tax authorities and additional taxes, penalties, and interest may be imposed to the Group. Pursuant to the Law on Tax Authority of the Republic of Srpska, the statutory limitation period of the tax liability is five years. This virtually means that the tax authorities could determine payment of outstanding liabilities in the period of five years from the origination of the liability. The afore-described situation creates tax risks in the Republic of Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina that are substantially more significant than those typically existing in countries with more developed tax systems. In addition, the Group performs a significant number of business transactions with its related parties.

Although the Group's management is of the opinion that the documentation on transfer prices is sufficient and adequate, it is uncertain whether the requirements and interpretations of the tax and other authorities differ from those of the management. The Group's management believes that no varying interpretations could have material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements in whole.

44. CURRENT ECONOMIC SITUATION AND ITS IMPACT ON THE GROUP

World economies continue to meet different opportunities and challenges formed by global political, economic and technological trends. Global macroeconomic landscape is shaped by convergence of persistent trends and emerging issues. While many economies continue their gradual recovery from the impacts of recent global crises, this rebound is occurring alongside sustained inflationary pressures and elevated interest rates. Geopolitical instability remains a significant source of uncertainty, with ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, as well as heightened tensions arising from the ongoing trade disputes between the United States and China. Additionally, the rise of protectionist policies in various regions continues to disrupt global trade flows and add pressure to already volatile markets.
Following climate changes, the imposition of climate change policies is accelerating globally, introducing new regulatory pressures and influencing capital allocation and operational strategies across sectors. This structural shift, while necessary and strategic in the long term, presents short-term adjustment challenges for industries and investors alike.

The economic situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina is marked by a range of challenges and uncertainties, including global economic turbulence, inflationary pressures, political instability, and ongoing reforms aimed at aligning with EU standards. Considering these factors, telecommunications operators in Bosnia and Herzegovina are facing a variety of challenges that directly impact their operations and profitability.

Monitoring global events and the surrounding environment is essential for successful business operations. The Company continuously tracks, recognizes, and adapts to changes in the economic, political, technological, social, and environmental spheres in order to minimize negative impacts and capitalize on opportunities for growth and business development.

At the issuance date of these financial statements, the Company continues to meet its liabilities as they mature and continuously provides services to its clients.

45. EXCHANGE RATES

The official median exchange rates for major currencies, established in the Interbank Foreign Exchange Market and used in the translation of the statement of financial position components denominated in foreign currencies into BAM were as follows:

	In BAM	
	December 31, 2024	31 December 2023
Euro (EUR)	1.95583	1.95583
Serbian Dinar (RSD)	0.01672	0.01669
American Dollar (USD)	1.87268	1.76998
Swiss Franc (CHF)	2.07295	2.11213