Corporate governance report

INTRODUCTION

Saab AB is a Swedish public limited liability company and the company's Series B shares are listed on Nasdag Stockholm.

Saab's corporate governance is based on the Swedish Companies Act, the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, Nasdaq Nordic Main Market Rulebook for Issuers of Shares (Nasdaq Rulebook), the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance and other relevant Swedish and foreign laws, regulations and quidelines.

Saab has a Code of Conduct containing ethical guidelines in a number of areas on how the company and its employees are expected to act in contacts with customers, business partners and in society as well as their interaction with one another as colleagues. Saab's Code of Conduct is a part of the governance of Saab.

Swedish Code of Corporate Governance

Since Saab's shares are traded on Nasdaq Stockholm and it must follow good practices in the securities market, Saab is also obligated to comply with the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance (the Code). The Code is available at www. bolagsstyrning.se.

This Corporate Governance Report is prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the Code, and describes how Saab applied the Code in the financial year 2021. Saab's website, www.saab.com, has a special section on corporate governance, which is updated continuously in accordance with the Code.

The Corporate Governance Report includes the Board of Directors' report on internal control over financial reporting.

This Corporate Governance Report has been reviewed by the company's auditor. Saab did not deviate from the provisions of the Code in 2021.

1

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

The shareholders' meeting is the highest decision-making body in a company. At the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders have the opportunity to exercise their voting rights.

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) shall be held within six months of the end of each financial year. At the Annual General Meeting' shareholders vote, for example, on resolutions relating to the annual report, dividend, Board election, Board fees, auditor's fees, adoption of remuneration guidelines for senior executives and, when applicable, election of the external auditor and other matters stipulated in the Companies Act.

Preparations for and the execution of the AGM 2021 were carried out in accordance with the Code, and the AGM 2022 will also comply with the provisions of the Code. The Annual General Meeting of Saab was held on 13 April 2021 in Stockholm. Due to the coronavirus and in order to reduce the risk of spreading the disease, the Board of Directors decided that the Annual General Meeting 2021 should be conducted as a digital meeting in accordance with the temporary law applicable during 2021. The shareholders could exercise their voting rights by participating online in the digital meeting or by postal voting in advance. 288 shareholders were represented at the Meeting, corresponding to about 65 per cent of the total number of votes in the company.

This year the Annual General Meeting will be held on 6 April 2022 in Linköping, for more information, see page 159.

On 31 December 2021, Saab's share capital amounted to SEK 2,173,533,552 and consisted of 2,383,903 Series A shares and 133,461,944 Series B shares. Series A shares have ten votes each, while Series B shares have one vote each. A Series A share may, on demand of the owner, be converted to a Series B share. The Saab shares are registered with Euroclear Sweden AB. The quota value per share is SEK 16. The Series B shares are listed on Nasdaq Stockholm's Large Cap list. The Series A shares are not listed. All Series A shares are owned by Investor AB.

The Board of Directors has an authorisation from the shareholders' meeting to repurchase own shares; see pages 94-95. As of 31 December 2021, Saab held 4,035,669 of its own Series B shares, corresponding to 3.0 per cent of the share capital. For more information on the ownership structure, see page 160.

Largest shareholders, 31 December 2021

Source: Modular Finance	% of capital	% of votes1)
Investor AB	30.2	40.7
Wallenberg Investments AB	8.7	7.7
AllianceBernstein	4.7	4.1
First Swedish National Pension Fund	3.2	2.8
Vanguard	2.1	1.9
Unionen	1.4	1.2
Norges Bank	1.3	1.2
Zadig Asset Management	1.3	1.1
Nordea Funds	1.2	1.1
BlackRock	1.1	1.0

1)% of votes is calculated based on the number of share, excluding treasury shares, at 31 December



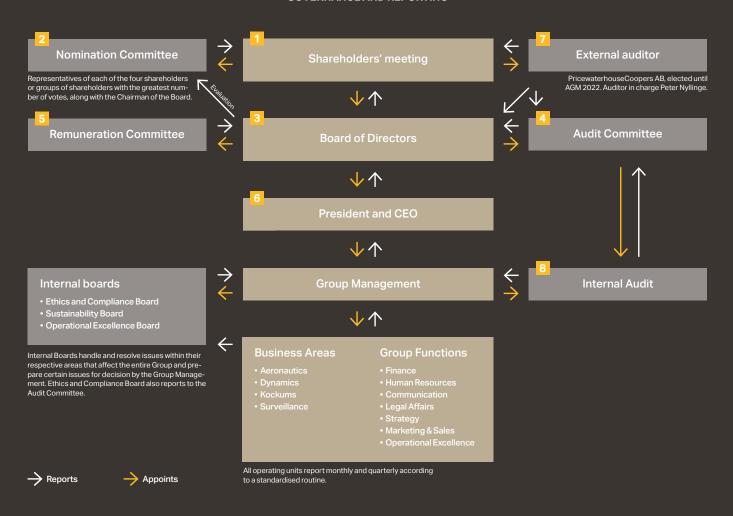
NOMINATION COMMITTEE

According to the Nomination Committee process adopted by the Annual General Meeting 2011, which applies until further notice, Saab shall have a Nomination Committee consisting of one representative of each of the four shareholders or groups of shareholders with the greatest number of votes, along with the Chairman of the Board. The names of the four shareholder representatives and the shareholders they represent shall be announced at least six months prior to the Annual General Meeting based on known votes as per the last business day of August in the year before the Annual General Meeting. The Nomination Committee process includes procedures, where necessary, to replace a member who leaves the committee before its work has been completed.

According to the process, the Nomination Committee shall prepare a proposal on the following issues to be presented to the Annual General Meeting for resolution:

- a) Chairman of the shareholders' meeting
- b) Board of Directors
- c) Chairman of the Board
- d) Remuneration to the members of the Board, allocated between the Chairman and other members of the Board, and remuneration for committee work
- e) Election of auditor, (if applicable), and
- f) Fees paid to the company's auditor.

GOVERNANCE AND REPORTING



Prior to the Annual General Meeting on 13 April 2021, the Nomination Committee issued a proposal for resolution on the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors, Auditors, Board fees and auditor fee. The Nomination Committee has applied rule 4.1 of the Code as a diversity policy with respect to the Board. The goal of the policy is that the Nomination Committee's proposal shall lead to that Saab will have a board with an appropriate composition and with satisfactory diversity and breadth in terms of gender, competence, age, experience and background.

Prior to the Annual General Meeting on 6 April 2022, it was announced in a press release on 5 October 2021 that, in addition to Chairman of the Board Marcus Wallenberg, the following shareholder representatives had been appointed to the Nomination Committee (shareholder's name in parentheses): Petra Hedengran (Investor AB), Peter Wallenberg Jr (Wallenberg Investments AB), Ossian Ekdahl (Första AP-fonden) and Anders Algotsson (AFA Försäkring). Petra Hedengran is Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee members represent in the aggregate approximately 51 per cent of the votes in Saab based on the ownership structure as of 31 August 2021.

The proposals of the Nomination Committee for resolution at the Annual General Meeting 2022 has been announced in the notice of the Annual General Meeting 2022.

Members of the Nomination Committee for Annual General Meeting 2022

Member	Representing	% of votes, 31 Aug 2021	% of capital, 31 Aug 2021
Petra Hedengran	Investor AB	39.69	30.16
Peter Wallenberg Jr	Wallenberg Investments AB	7.52	8.71
Ossian Ekdahl	Första AP-fonden	2.76	3.20
Anders Algotsson	AFA Försäkring	0.95	1.10
Marcus Wallenberg	Chairman of the Board of Saab AB	_	

3

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

According to Saab's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall, in addition to the employee representatives, consist of at least six and not more than twelve members. Board members are elected annually by the shareholders' meeting. According to the resolution of the Annual General Meeting on 13 April 2021, Saab's Board of Directors shall consist of eleven members elected by the shareholders' meeting with no deputies. In addition, employee organisations appoint three Board members with an equal number of deputies.

At the Annual General Meeting on 13 April 2021, Danica Kragic Jensfelt, Sara Mazur, Johan Menckel, Daniel Nodhäll, Bert Nordberg, Cecilia Stegö Chilò, Erika Söderberg Johnson, Marcus Wallenberg, Joakim Westh and Micael Johansson were re-elected. Henrik Henriksson was elected as a new Board member. Sten Jakobsson had declined re-election. Marcus Wallenberg was elected Chairman of the Board.

The current composition of the Board is the result of the Nomination Committee's work prior to the Annual General Meeting 2021 applying the diversity policy. The members of the Board of Directors of Saab represent a diversity and breadth in terms of gender, competence, age, experience and background. In the aggregate, the Board combines the competence and experience that are important to Saab's operations and that the Nomination Committee deems are needed to meet Saab's future challenges and needs. Of the Board members elected by the shareholders' meeting, and not employed by the company, 36 per cent are women.

At the statutory Board meeting after the Annual General Meeting, Bert Nordberg was elected Deputy Chairman of the Board. Only CEO Micael Johansson is employed by the company and at the same time a member of the Board.

Information on remuneration to the members of the Board as resolved by the AGM 2021 is set forth in note 8.

Members of the Board elected by the shareholders' meeting

Marcus Wallenberg
Micael Johansson
Henrik Henriksson
Danica Kragic Jensfelt

Sara Mazur Johan Menckel Daniel Nodhäll Bert Nordberg Cecilia Stegö Chilò Erika Söderberg Johnson Joakim Westh

Employee representatives

Regulars Stefan Andersson Göran Andersson Magnus Gustafsson

Deputies Conny Holm Tina Mikkelsen Lars Svensson

The Board members' other significant professional commitments, work experience, shareholdings etc. are set forth in the presentation of the Board of Directors on pages 88-89.

Independence requirement

The table sets forth the Board members elected by the shareholders' meeting who, according to the provisions of the Code, are considered independent in relation to the company and its management, as well as in relation to the company's major shareholders.

Composition and independence of the Board in 2021

Member	Elected	Independent of company/management	Independent of major shareholders
Marcus Wallenberg	1992	Yes	No ¹⁾
Micael Johansson	2020	No ²⁾	Yes
Henrik Henriksson	2021	Yes	Yes
Danica Kragic Jensfelt	2017	Yes	Yes
Sara Mazur	2013	Yes	No ³⁾
Johan Menckel	2019	Yes	Yes
Daniel Nodhäll	2017	Yes	No ⁴⁾
Bert Nordberg	2016	Yes	Yes
Cecilia Stegö Chiló	2010	Yes	Yes
Erika Söderberg Johnson	2017	Yes	Yes
Joakim Westh	2010	Yes	Yes

¹⁾ Member of Investor AB's Board

Accordingly, the company fulfils the Code's requirement that a majority of Board members appointed by the shareholders' meeting are independent of the company and its management, and that at least two are independent of the major shareholders.

Work of the Board

According to the Board's rules of procedure, seven ordinary meetings shall normally be held each year, in addition to the statutory meeting. The Board can also meet when circumstances demand. In 2021, the Board held one statutory meeting, seven ordinary meetings, six extra meetings, a total of fourteen meetings. The Board meetings in 2021 were held in Stockholm. The Board has also during October 2021 visited Aeronautics operations in Linköping.

The Board annually adopts rules of procedure, an instruction on the division of work between the Board and the CEO, and an instruction on financial reporting to the Board.

The rules of procedure contain provisions on the number of Board meetings, a list of matters to be considered at the meetings, reporting from the auditor, and special decisions to be taken at the statutory meeting. The rules of procedure and special instruction for the CEO set forth the delegation of responsibilities between the Board and its two committees, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, including the Chairman's role, as well as the division of duties between the Board and the CEO.

The instruction for the CEO sets forth the CEO's duties and authority, including matters which require a Board decision. Policies on investments, financing and reporting are also connected to the instruction.

During the year, the Board was assisted by the secretary of the Board of Directors, General Counsel Annika Bäremo, who is not a member of the Board.

The Board of Directors' meetings follow an agenda. Prior to each meeting, Board members receive documentation and supporting material for the issues on the agenda. At each Board meeting the CEO presents a Market and Operations Report. A financial report is also presented at each Board

²⁾ President and CEO of Saab AB

³⁾ Member of Investor AB's Board

⁴⁾ Employed by Investor AB

meeting and is addressed in detail prior to the publication of the interim reports and the year-end report. The Board regularly considers investments, research and development, organisational issues, management of significant risk areas, and acquisitions and divestments of companies. The Board's annual work includes deciding on the company's business plan and strategy, which in 2021 were addressed in December. The Board meeting in December also considers the company's budget for the coming year as well as Enterprise Risk Management. The Board then also addressed the performance targets in the company's two performance related share plans. In 2021, the Board especially focused on topics relating to major projects such as Gripen NG to Brazil, Gripen E to Sweden, A26 to Sweden, GlobalEye to the United Arab Emirates and the T-7A jet trainer to the U.S. Air Force as well as other significant export and marketing topics. The Board has also during 2021 worked with specific strategic matters related to the changed organisation, Saab's Gripen offer to Finland and matters related to effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, the company arranged two special information sessions for the Board members, where they received detailed information on i.e. autonomy, the Company's work within the area sustainability as well as other important strategic matters.

The work in the committees represent an important part of the Board's work. After each meeting of the Audit and Remuneration Committees, the respective Chairman submits a report to the Board on the issues that were dealt with at the meeting. The Board then adopts resolutions on any matters prepared by the committees.

4

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE WORK

Audit Committee

In accordance with the principles set out in the Swedish Companies Act and the Code, the Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee consisting of three members. The work of the Audit Committee is mainly of a preparatory nature, i.e. preparing matters for resolution by the Board. The Audit Committee has certain limited decision-making power. For example, it has established guidelines for services other than auditing that the company may procure from the auditor. The Audit Committee's members following the Annual General Meeting 2021 are Joakim Westh (Chairman of the Committee), Daniel Nodhäll and Erika Söderberg Johnson, whereof both Joakim Westh and Erika Söderberg Johnson are independent of the company and its management as well as of the major shareholders. Moreover, all members of the committee have accounting or auditing competence. The General Counsel, Annika Bäremo, was secretary to the Audit Committee in

The Audit Committee's assignment is set forth in the Board's rules of procedure. The Audit Committee shall, among other things, monitor the company's financial reporting and submit proposals to ensure the integrity of the financial reporting, monitor the efficiency of the company's internal control, internal audit and risk management in respect of the financial reporting, keep itself informed of the audit of the annual report and consolidated accounts, inform the Board of the results of the audit, review and monitor the auditor's impartiality and independence, assist the Nomination Committee in preparing the proposal for the shareholders' meeting's election of the auditor and in certain cases procure auditing

services, in addition to establishing guidelines for services other than auditing that may be provided by the company's auditor. Moreover, the Audit Committee shall annually monitor and evaluate the efficiency and adequacy of the company's anti-bribery and corruption program including the Code of Conduct, and keep itself informed of material deviations or non-compliance with the company's anti-bribery and corruption program, including whistle-blower reports, through regular reporting from the Ethics and Compliance Board. The company's external auditor normally participates in the meetings of the Audit Committee. In 2021, the Audit Committee focused especially on current issues relating to the company's financial position, matters related to effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the financial reporting, execution of major projects, budget, risk management, internal control assisted the Nomination Committee with proposal for election of auditor and issues relating to the company's business ethical rules.

The Audit Committee keeps minutes of its meetings, which are distributed upon request to the other members of the Board. In 2021, the Committee held five meetings.



Remuneration Committee

In accordance with principles set out in the Code, the Board of Directors has appointed a Remuneration Committee consisting of three members. The Remuneration Committee's members following the Annual General Meeting 2021 are Johan Menckel, Marcus Wallenberg and Bert Nordberg. Johan Menckel is the Chairman of the Committee. All are independent of the company and its management. The General Counsel, Annika Bäremo, was secretary to the committee in 2021.

The Remuneration Committee's assignments are to prepare the Board's resolutions on remuneration principles, remuneration and other terms of employment for the Group Management, monitor and evaluate variable remuneration programmes for the Group Management, both ongoing and those ended during the year, and monitor and evaluate the application of the remuneration guidelines for senior executives adopted by the Annual General Meeting as well as the current remuneration structures and levels in the company. The Remuneration Committee also proposes remuneration guidelines for senior executives, which, following resolution by the Board of Directors, are submitted to the Annual General Meeting. Matters concerning the employment terms, remuneration and other benefits for the CEO are prepared by the Remuneration Committee for resolution by the Board. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for interpretation and application of the remuneration guidelines for senior executives and to prepare (on behalf of the Board) a report regarding remuneration in accordance with the guidelines. The Remuneration Committee has no decision-making powers of its own. In 2021, the Remuneration Committee focused especially on issues relating to the company's long-term incentive programmes, including the proposed performance targets in the company's two performance related share plans, a fourth complementing performance target in the Performance Share Plan related to CO2 reduction and the preparation of a remuneration report.

The Remuneration Committee keeps minutes of its meetings, which are distributed upon request to the other members of the Board. In 2021, the Committee held three meetings.

cooperative atmosphere and possible improvements. The

Chairman of the Board does not participate in the Board's discussion on the results of the Chairman's evaluation.

The Nomination Committee is informed of the results of

The Board continuously evaluates the CEO's work by mon-

the evaluation in connection with preparing its proposal on

itoring the company's performance relative to established

goals. The Board annually evaluates the CEO's work through

its members' responses to a questionnaire on the CEO in the

areas of performance, organisation, people and leadership.

The CEO does not participate in this evaluation.

the composition of the Board.

Evaluation

The Chairman of the Board annually performs an evaluation of the Board's work and possible improvement areas, in order to develop the forms and effectiveness of its work. The evaluation is made by having Board members respond to a questionnaire and give their opinions on the Board's work and performance. The results are then compared with previous years and discussed at the Board meeting in December.

The questionnaire consists of six parts covering the breadth of the Board's competence, how the Board conducts its work, the Chairman, the Board's composition, the

Attendance and board remuneration in 2021

Name	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Board meetings attended ¹⁾	Committee meetings attended ²⁾	Board remuneration KSEK ³⁾	Audit Committee remuneration KSEK	Remuneration Committee remuneration KSEK	Total remuneration KSEK
Marcus Wallenberg		х	13	2	1,975		95	2,070
Micael Johansson			14					
Sten Jakobsson ⁴⁾		х						
Henrik Henriksson ⁵⁾			7		645			645
Cecilia Stegö Chiló			9		645			645
Danica Kragic Jensfelt			14		645			645
Sara Mazur			13		645			645
Johan Menckel ⁶⁾		х	14	2	645		155	800
Daniel Nodhäll	х		13	5	645	175		820
Bert Nordberg		х	12	3	725		95	820
Erika Söderberg Johnson	х		13	5	645	175		820
Joakim Westh	х		14	5	645	275		920

¹⁾ Of a total of 14 meetings in 2021.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The President and CEO of Saab is Micael Johansson and he is also a member of the Board of Directors. His significant professional commitments outside the company, earlier positions and shareholding in the company are set forth in the presentation of the Board of Directors, see page 88. Micael Johansson does not have shareholdings or partnerships in any company with which Saab has important business relations.

GUIDELINES FOR REMUNERATION AND OTHER BENEFITS FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The guidelines for remuneration and other benefits for senior executives are found on pages 92-95.



THE COMPANY'S AUDITOR

On behalf of the shareholders and in accordance with current laws and regulations, the external auditor examines the financial statements, consolidated accounts, annual report, and administration and management of the company by the Board of Directors and the CEO, and carries out the statutory audit of the corporate governance report and sustainability report. A limited assurance on Saab AB's sustainability report has been conducted. The company's Q3 interim report has

been reviewed by the auditor as well. The auditor presents an auditors' report to the Annual General Meeting. On behalf of the Board, the company's auditor has also reviewed whether the performance targets for the Special Projects Incentive 2021 were met.

The shareholders' meeting elects the auditor. PricewaterhouseCoopers AB was re-elected as auditor by the Annual General Meeting 2021, for the period 2021–2022.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)

- Elected by the Annual General Meeting 2021 for the period 2021 through the Annual General Meeting 2022.
- Peter Nyllinge, Authorised Public Accountant, is auditor in charge since April 2020. Other major audit assignments: Sandvik AB and Getinge AB.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB is a member of PwC's global network in around 150 countries. PwC has competence and experience in areas important to Saab: auditing of large and listed companies, accounting issues, industry experience and familiarity with international business.

The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring the independence of the auditor, including by staying updated on ongoing consulting assignments. The Audit Committee has also established guidelines on which services other than auditing the company may procure from the auditor. Where applicable, the committee will approve such services in accordance with these guidelines.

²⁾ Of a total of 5 meetings of the Audit Committee in 2021 and 3 meetings of the Remuneration Committee in 2021.

³ Refers to the remuneration resolved by the AGM 2021 for the period until the AGM 2022. CEO Micael Johansson does not receive remuneration.
4 Left the Board at the Annual General Meeting 2021, when declined re-election. Received fee for the period January-March 2021 of SEK 212 500 and participated in 5 Board meetings and 1 committee meeting prior the Annual General Meeting 2021.

⁵⁾ Elected by the AGM in April 2021, thereafter a total of 7 Board meetings of a total of 8 Board meetings. ⁶⁾ New Chair in the Remuneration Committee after the Annual General Meeting 2021, thereafter participated in all meetings.

AUDIT FEES 2020-2021

Saab's auditor receives a fee according to approved invoices as resolved by the Annual General Meeting.

PwC performed limited services on behalf of the company in 2021 in addition to its audit assignments by consulting on accounting and tax issues.

Auditor's fees for the Group 2020-2021

MSEK	2021	2020
Audit assignments:		
PwC	20	20
Other	4	4
Other assignments:		
PwC	2	2

THE BOARD'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board of Directors is responsible for internal control over financial reporting pursuant to the Swedish Companies Act, the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance.

The Board assures the quality of the financial accounting through the Audit Committee and CEO. The entire Board reviews the interim reports before they are published. The Audit Committee follows up the internal control over financial reporting on a regular basis. After each meeting of the Audit Committee, a report is submitted to the Board.

The Audit Committee considers critical accounting issues and the financial reports presented by the company as well as matters of strategic importance, e.g. asset acquisitions and sales and the Group's financing. It also covers issues such as internal control, regulatory compliance, any significant uncertainty in reported values, post-statement events, changes in estimates and judgements, and other circumstances that may affect the quality of the financial statements. The auditor, elected by the Annual General Meeting, participated in 5 of 5 meetings of the Audit Committee in 2021.

The Board of Directors has met with the auditor to discuss their review of the company for the financial year 2021. The Board on the same occasion met with the auditor while not in the presence of the CEO or other members of the Group Management.

Internal control over financial reporting

The internal control system applies the principles of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations' (COSO) framework and assists the business in achieving its financial goals by monitoring risk exposure in a structured way. Moreover, internal control aims to provide reasonable assurance of the reliability of the internal and external financial reporting and to ensure that it is prepared in accordance with laws, applicable accounting standards and other requirements for listed companies.

Control environment

Internal control is based on Saab's organisation, where operating responsibilities and authorities are delegated to the business areas and support units, which are also supported and monitored by Group functions. These Group functions issue guidelines that clarify responsibilities and powers.

Saab has a process for monitoring internal control where roles and responsibilities are defined, control matrixes and key controls included, and reporting clarified.

Risk assessment

Saab's operations are characterised by the development, production and supply of technologically advanced hardware and software for military and civil customers around the world. The business largely consists of large projects that stretch over long periods, often several years. Saab identifies and assesses risks with an impact on the financial reporting within a number of processes such as the annual accounts, investments, project implementation and procurement. In addition to the risk of inaccurate financial reporting, internal processes are also assessed on the basis of the risk of exposure to improprieties.

Group Finance continuously coordinates an overall risk assessment of the financial reporting. The current risk assessment is reviewed by Internal Audit and taken into account in the preparation of the annual internal audit plan, which is established by the Audit Committee.

Control activities

Key controls are defined within Saab's internal processes and functions to monitor the internal control. There are also general IT key controls. Key controls are performed according to a predefined schedule. The control activities are both manual and automated and include e.g. authorisation routines, account reconciliations, process compliance and access to programs and data.

Information and communication

Policies, Group directives and manuals are continuously updated, clearly communicated and available through Saab's internal enterprise management system. A web based tool used to monitor Saab's key controls clearly shows the status and results of performed controls. The results of performed controls are an integral part of Saab's financial closing process and are reported quarterly to the Group Management and the Audit Committee.

Monitoring and evaluation

- Each manager of a business area/legal entity and each accounting organisation is responsible for the financial information from their unit.
- The Audit Committee decides on the principles for accounting and financial reporting and monitors them.
- A semi-annual self-assessment on completed key controls.
 The self-assessment process also includes assessing whether the material risks in each internal process are managed with existing key controls.
- Saab's Internal Audit reports directly to the Audit Committee and the CFO. Internal Audit follows the internal audit plan adopted by the Audit Committee and performs independent and objective reviews in order to evaluate and increase the efficiency of the internal control. The function also performs an annual review of performed key controls and self-assessment.
- The company's auditor annually reviews the status of Saab's internal control over financial reporting.

Board of Directors



WALLENBERG
Chair of the Board since 2006
Deputy Chair of the Board 1993-2006
and Member of the Board since 1992.
Member of Saab's
Remuneration
Committee.



Member of the Board since 2016 Deputy Chair of the Board since 2021 Member of Saab's Remuneration Committee.



MICAEL JOHANSSON Member of the Board since 2020 President and CEO of Saab AB.



HENRIK HENRIKSSON Member of the Board since 2021 CEO of H2 Green Steel.



DANICA KRAGIC JENSFELT

Member of the
Board since 2017
Professor, School of
Electrical Engineering and Computer
Science, Royal Institute of Technology
(KTH).



SARA MAZUR Member of the Board since 2013 Director of Strategic Research, Knut and Alice Wallenbergs Foundation.



MENCKEL
Member of the
Board since 2019
Chair of Saab's
Remuneration
Committee.
EVP, Chief Investment Officer, Investment AB Latour.



DANIEL NODHÄLL Member of the Board since 2017 Member of Saab's Audit Committee. Head of Listed Companies, Investor AB.

MARCUS WALLENBERG

Born 1956 B.Sc. of Foreign Service, Georgetown University Lieutenant in Royal Swedish Naval Academy Shares in Saab: 125,000

Other board commitments:

Chair of SEB and FAM AB. Vice Chair of Investor AB and EQT AB. Board member of AstraZeneca PLC and the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation.

Former employment and positions: Chair of AB Electrolux, LKAB and Svenska ICC Service AB. President and CEO of Investor AB. Board member of, amongst others, Temasek Holding Ltd, Stora Enso Oyj, EQT Holdings AB.

BERT NORDBERG

Born 1956 Engineer Shares in Saab: 10,625

Other board commitments:

Chair of Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Sigma Connectivity AB and AXIS AB. Board member of Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolag (SCA) and Essity Aktiebolag (publ).

Former employment and positions:
Board member of AB Electrolux, SkiStar
AB, Axis AB and Sigma Connectivity AB.
Chair of TDC Group A/S, Imagination
Technologies Group Plc. and Sony Mobile
Communications AB. Chair and CEO of
Sony Ericsson Communications AB. Various positions within the Ericsson group as
well within Data General Corporation and
Digital Equipment Corporation.

MICAEL JOHANSSON

Born 1960 B.Sc.+ in Mathematics and Computer Science at University of Uppsala Shares in Saab: 35,102

Other board commitments:

Board member of AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD).

Former employment and positions: Deputy CEO of Saab AB. Senior Vice President and Head of Business Area Surveillance, Saab AB. President of Avitronics and various senior positions within the Saab group.

HENRIK HENRIKSSON

Born 1970 B.Sc. in Business Administration, Lund University Shares in Saab: -

Other board commitments: Board member of Hexagon AB, Electrolux AB and Svenskt Näringsliv.

Former employment and positions: Various senior positions within Scania, including President and CEO from 2016-2021.

DANICA KRAGIC JENSFELT

Born 1971 Ph.D. Computer Science M.Sc. Mechanical Engineering Shares in Saab: 2,000

Other board commitments:

Board member of FAM AB, H&M Group and CROSEIR AB. Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA) and Swedish Academy of Sciences (KVA).

Former employment and positions: Board member of Institute for Future Studies. Deputy Director, School of Computer Science and Communication, KTH. Founding member of the Young Academy of Sweden.

SARA MAZUR

Born 1966

Associate Professor Electrical Engineering, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) Ph.D. Electrical Engineering, KTH M.Sc. Electrical Engineering, KTH Honorary Doctorate Luleå University of Technology Shares in Saab: 4,500

Other board commitments:

Chair of Wallenberg Autonomous System and Software Program (WASP). Board member of Investor AB and Nobel Price Outreach AB. Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (IVA).

Former employment and positions: Vice President and Head of Ericsson Research, Ericsson AB. Vice President System Management, Business Unit Networks, Ericsson AB. Board member of Combient AB, Chalmers University of Te



CHILÒ
Member of the
Board since 2010
Adviser to management of corporations
and organisations.



JOHNSON

Member of the
Board since 2017

Member of Saab's
Audit Committee.
Chief Financial
Officer (CFO), Kinnevik AB.



JOAKIM WESTH Member of the Board since 2010 Chair of Saab's Audit Committee.



STEFAN ANDERSSON Member of the Board since 2008 President of the Local Salaried Employees' union Unionen at Saab Dynamics AB, Linköping.



GÖRAN ANDERSSON Member of the Board since 2020 Treasurer of the local trade union IF Metall at Saab AB, Linköping.



MAGNUS GUSTAFSSON Member of the Board since 2021. Deputy Board member 2016-2021 President of the Local Swedish Association of Graduate Engineers at Saab AB, Linköping.



CONNY HOLM Deputy Board member since 2017 and 1995-2008. Member of the Board 2008-2017 President Saab Group IF Metall Un-

ion. Member of the local trade union IF Metall at Electronic Warfare and Aircraft Systems. Huskvarna.



Deputy Board member since 2016 President of the Local Salaried Employees' union, Unionen at Saab AB, Järfälla.



LARS SVENSSON
Deputy Board member since 2021
Chair of the Local
Swedish Association
of Graduate Engineers at Saab AB,
Gothenburg.

JOHAN MENCKEL

Born 1971 M.Sc. Engineering (industrial engineering and management), Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) Shares in Saab: 8,000

Other board commitments: Chair of Nord-Lock Group and Bemsiq AB. Board member of Nederman Holding AB, Securitas AB and World Materials Forum,

Former employment and positions: President and CEO of Gränges AB, Board member of Svenska postkodföreningen. CEO of Sapa Heat Transfer. Business Area President of Sapa Profiles Asia. MD of Sapa Heat Transfer Shanghai. Management consultant at Accenture and founder of addnature.com.

DANIEL NODHÄLL

Born 1978 M.Sc. in Economics and Business, Stockholm School of Economics Shares in Saab: 2.500

Other board commitments: Board member of Electrolux Professional AB and Husqvarna AB.

Former employment and positions: Board member of Kunskapsskolan Education Sweden AB. Investment Manager, Head of Capital Goods at Investor AB.

CECILIA STEGÖ CHILÒ

Born 1959 Studies in political science and economics Shares in Saab: 1,875

Other board commitments:

Board member of Investment AB Spiltan.

Board member of Investment AB Spiltan.

Former employment and positions:
Chair of Gotlands Bryggeri AB, Fortum
Värme AB (current Stockholm Exergi
Holding AB). Board member of Spendrup
Bryggeri AB, AMF Fonder AB, Länsförsäkringar Liv, Linköping University Holding
AB, Marginalen Group AB and Infostat AB.
CEO of the Free Enterprise Foundation
of Sweden. Head of think tank Timbro.
Cabinet member and Head of the Ministry
of Culture.

ERIKA SÖDERBERG JOHNSON

Born 1970 M.Sc. in Economics and Business, Stockholm School of Economics Shares in Saab: 3,200

Other board commitments: Board member of Lunar Group A/S.

Former employment and positions: Chief Financial Officer of Biotage, Karo Bio AB, Affibody AB and Global Genomics AB. Investment Banking Advisor of Enskilda, SEB. Board member of Sectra AB, Qliro Group AB and MedCap AB.

JOAKIM WESTH

Born 1961 M.Sc. in Aeronautics, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) M.Sc. in Aerospace Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Shares in Saab: 10,000

Other board commitments:

Chair of Amexci AB. Board member of CGI Group Inc., Absolent Group AB and Swedish Match AB.

Former employment and positions:
Chair of EMA Technology AB and Absolent
AB. Board member of Arcam AB, Intrum
AB, Rörvik Timber AB, Telelogic AB and
VKR Holding A/S. Deputy board member
of Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications
AB. Senior Vice President of Group Function Strategy & Operational Excellence and
member of the Group Management Team,
LM Ericsson AB. Group Vice President and
member of the Executive Management
Group of Assa Abloy AB and Partner at
McKinsey & Co. Inc.

Employee representatives

STEFAN ANDERSSON

Born 1974 B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering, Dalarna University Shares in Saab: 2,962

GÖRAN ANDERSSON

Born 1972 Shares in Saab: 1,840

MAGNUS GUSTAFSSON

Born 1965 M.Sc. in Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering, Linköping Institute of Technology Shares in Saab: 1,034

Deputies

CONNY HOLM

Born 1947 Upper secondary engineering education Shares in Saab: 1,579

TINA MIKKELSEN

Born 1973 Electrical Engineering, Stockholms Tekniska Institut (STI) Shares in Saab: 2,089

LARS SVENSSON

Born 1972 M.Sc.E.E. Chalmers University of Technology Shares in Saab: 50

Group Management

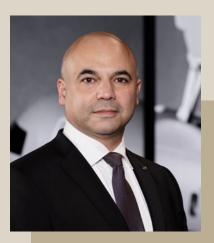


MICAEL JOHANSSON

President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Born 1960
B.Sc.
Employed 1985
Shares in Saab 35,102



CHRISTIAN LUIGA
Deputy CEO and Chief Financial Officer
Economics studies, Stockholm University
Born 1968
Employed 2020
Shares in Saab 14,115



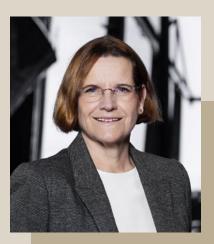
ANDERS CARP
Deputy CEO
Born 1971
Employed 2001
Shares in Saab 14,614



CHARLOTTA BJÖRKLUND
Senior Vice President and
Head of Operational Excellence
Born 1965
Employed 2018
Shares in Saab 1,085



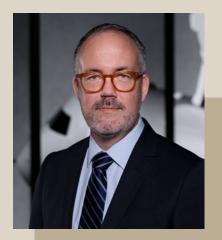
ANNIKA BAREMO
Senior Vice President and
Head of Group Legal Affairs, General
Counsel, Secretary of the Board of Directors
Born 1964
LLB
Employed 2012
Shares in Saab 20,386



Senior Vice President and Head of Group Human Resources Born 1967 M.Sc. in Engineering Employed 2012 Shares in Saab 22,801



CHRISTIAN HEDELIN
Senior Vice President and
Chief Strategy Officer
Born 1969
MSc Electronic Engineering
Employed 2018
Shares in Saab 4,202



Acting Head of Group Communications Born 1974 Employed 2017 Shares in Saab 95



Senior Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer Born 1968 Degree MMgt Employed 2001 Shares in Saab 4,119



CARL-JOHAN BERGHOLM Senior Vice President and Head of Business Area Surveillance Born 1967 Employed 2003 Shares in Saab 1,642



JONAS HJELM
Senior Vice President and
Head of Business Area Aeronautics
Born 1971
Employed 2006
Shares in Saab 7,873



GÖRGEN JOHANSSON
Senior Vice President and
Head of Business Area Dynamics
Born 1964
MBA
Employed 2004
Shares in Saab 22,997



Senior Vice President and Head of Business Area Kockums Born 1962 Employed 1986 Shares in Saab 18,280

Changes in the Group Management
During the second quarter, Carl-Johan
Bergholm was appointed as the new head
of Saab's Business Area Surveillance and
Charlotta Björklund was appointed as
the head of the new function Operational
Excellence, both becoming members of
Saab's Group Management.

As of 1 July 2021, Saab's new business area structure came into effect and Ellen Molin, Head of Business Area Support & Services took on the role as Deputy Head of Business Area Aeronautics, and Jessica Öberg, Head of Business Area IPS took on the role as CEO of Combitech. Both therefore left the Group Management.

During the fourth quarter 2021, Sebastian Carlsson left the role as Head of Group Communication and Saab's Group Management to take on the role as Deputy CEO of Combitech.

Shareholdings as per February 23, 2022.

Auditor's report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Saab AB (publ), corporate identity number 556036-0793

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Saab AB for the year 2021 except for the statutory sustainability report and the corporate governance statement on pages 50 to 79 and 82 to 91 respectively. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 36 to 153 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company as of 31 December 2021 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2021 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act.

The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. Our opinions do not include the statutory sustainability report and the corporate governance statement on pages 50 to 79 and 82 to 91 respectively.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the income statement and statement of financial position for the group.

Our opinions in this report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our

responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of my (our) knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

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

OUR AUDIT APPROACH

Audit approach and scope

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

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls and the specific circumstances in larger customer projects.

In order to design an appropriate audit, we have updated our understanding of how the operations within Saab are organised, of important systems and processes as well as the internal controls implemented to give the Board of Directors and management confidence that the financial reporting is of high precision. For this purpose we have performed interviews with senior

management at various levels in the group and leaders of group functions, as well as reviewed reports, policies, instructions and planning and steering documents. We have also had a regular dialogue with the internal audit and internal controls functions to share relevant information and to coordinate activities when and if deemed relevant.

A significant part of Saab's revenue and result is derived from long term customer contracts including substantial development and customization for specific customers, which are associated with technical and commercial risks. Revenue and income are in many projects recognised using percentage of completion, which as such are based on management's estimates and measurement of percentage of completion, estimated profit margin as well as total costs and risks. This requires a high level of project control and monitoring to be able to, at any given time confirm the assumptions and estimates for project cost and revenue to give a satisfying base for recognizing revenue and income. In many cases the customer contracts have a significant element of integration with the customer and sub-contractors why the financial outcome is not only dependent on Saab's own activities but other parties as well.

In our audit we have focused on the operations in the parent company Saab AB and the subsidiaries Saab Dynamics AB, Saab Kockums AB and Combitech AB. In addition entities in Australia. South Africa and the USA have been subject to review procedures. We have considered covid-19 and its impact in our audit and designed our audit procedures to meet new and/or changed risks in the audit. Overall, we have been able to carry out our audit, even though the pandemic has led to changes in working methods and increased use of digital tools for communication and collection of audit evidence.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered

material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. In the audit of Saab we have identified The matters below were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Long term customer contracts

Revenue and income are in many projects recognised over time using percentage of completion, which as such are based on management's estimates and measurement of percentage of completion, estimated profit margin as well as total costs and risks. If a project is expected to be in a loss position, the loss is recognised as soon as it can be determined.

Percentage of completion and the income recognised can be based on cost incurred, milestones reached, or units delivered.

The financial reporting risk in the financial reporting is that revenue and income recognised, not correctly reflect Saab's fulfilment of performance obligations in the long term customer contracts and that the risks in the contracts deviate from actual outcome, which can result in revenue being recognised at wrong margin. This in turn might lead to cut off errors in revenue and cost over the project's lifecycle.

Accounting for long term customer contracts also, besides revenue and cost of goods sold, affect balance sheet items such as receivables from customers, inventory and provision for loss contracts.

In the annual report risks related to long term contracts are described on page 47 and in the notes to the financial statements (note 2 and 4) the accounting principles are described in more detail.

How our audit addressed the Key audit matter

Saab has implemented processes, methods and controls to account for and monitor the long term customer contracts from tender, through execution and completion. These processes include among other project organisation, documentation, financial reviews and reporting as well as guidance on application of the accounting principles. This is further described in the annual report on page 47.

In our audit we have evaluated the design of these processes, methods and controls and tested on a sample basis that they work as designed. In this testing we have focused on the following:

- Test of monitoring controls on business area, business unit of where applicable on product level.
- Test of transaction controls for accounting for cost incurred related to long term customer contracts for procurement to projects.
- Test that project reviews and documentation has been approved according to methods applied within Saab.

We have further selected a sample of long term customer contracts for substantive testing. Our sample is based on quantitative and qualitative factors where we have selected long term contracts that are material from contract value, revenue recognised or risk in residual cost to complete. Contracts for Gripen E Sweden, Gripen NG Brazil and Airborne surveillance United Arab Emirates, A26 submarines to Sweden and Squadron 2020 to Finland have been of specific interest in our audit.

For the selected contracts we have in detail obtained an understanding for the project

though, among other procedures, review of contract clauses, project plans, analysis of stage of completion and contract forecasts. Each quarter we review the projects together with the project leader, the project controller or similar. In these reviews we perform the following procedures focusing on whether significant risks are reasonably accounted for:

- We inspect management's assessment of the project execution and how this affects the financial reporting. This includes total contract value, level of completion, method for recognising stage of completion, cost incurred and estimated remaining cost.
- We reconcile management's assessment to underlying documentation and compare this with previous quarters.
- We reconcile financial information between reports and systems and recalculate calculations.

In these reviews we use our knowledge about Saab and how similar long term contracts have been treated to discuss and ask questions and challenge management's estimates and judgements. We also assess consistent application of accounting principles between contracts with similar circumstances. In this we also test items reported as work in progress. We test them from both quantitative and qualitative aspects and assess whether they are accounted for under Saab's accounting policies.

OTHER INFORMATION THAN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 1 to 35 and 159 to 167 as well as the statutory sustainability report on page 50 to 79. The other information also consists of the remuneration report, which we have had access to prior to the date of this audit report. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern

basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee shall, without prejudice to the Board of Director's responsibilities and tasks in general, among other things oversee the company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts is available on Revisorsinspektionen's website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Saab AB for the year 2021 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of

the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organisation and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organisation is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfil the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the administration is available on Revisorsinspektionen's website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

THE AUDITOR'S EXAMINATION OF THE ESEF REPORT

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for ABC AB (publ) for the financial year 2021.

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the Esef report #checksum has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for Opinions

We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Examination of the Esef report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of Saab AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Director's and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for ensuring that the Esef report has been prepared in accordance with the Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board

of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to prepare the Esef report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to form an opinion with reasonable assurance whether the Esef report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the Esef report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the ESEF report.

The audit firm applies ISQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and other Assurance and Related Services Engagements and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with professional ethical requirements, professional standards and legal and regulatory requirements.

The reasonable assurance engagement involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the Esef report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the Esef report by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The reasonable assurance engagement also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of assumptions made by the Board of

Directors and the Managing Director. The procedures mainly include a technical validation of the Esef report, i.e. if the file containing the Esef report meets the technical specification set out in the Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 and a reconciliation of the Esef report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the Esef report has been marked with iXBRL which enables a fair and complete machine-readable version of the consolidated statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow.

The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance statement on pages 82 to 91 has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our examination of the corporate governance statement is conducted in accordance with FAR's auditing standard RevR 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2-6 of the Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

PricewatwerhouseCoopers AB, Stockholm, was appointed auditor of Saab AB (publ)'s by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 13 April 2021 and has been the company's auditor since the 7 April 2011.

Stockholm 1 March 2022 PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Peter Nyllinge Authorized public accountant Partner in charge

Fredrik Göransson Authorized public accountant