

### AXIATA GROUP BERHAD Company No. 199201010685 (242188-H)

The Board of Directors of Axiata Group Berhad is pleased to announce the following unaudited interim results of the Group for the financial period ended 31 March 2021.

### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarte <u>31/3/2021</u> RM'000	er Ended <u>31/3/2020</u> RM'000 Restated <sup>1</sup>	Financial Pe <u>31/3/2021</u> RM'000	eriod Ended <u>31/3/2020</u> RM'000 Restated <sup>1</sup>
Revenue	6,064,019	6,036,584	6,064,019	6,036,584
<ul> <li>Operating costs</li> <li>depreciation, impairment and amortisation</li> <li>foreign exchange gains</li> <li>domestic interconnect, international outpayment and other direct costs</li> <li>marketing, advertising and promotion</li> <li>other operating costs</li> <li>staff costs</li> <li>impairment on receivables, net</li> </ul>	72,199 (417,174) (482,756) (1,924,250) (519,665) (28,319)	65,594 (416,564) (497,362) (1,892,560) (650,213) (75,992)	(482,756) (1,924,250) (519,665) (28,319)	65,594 (416,564) (497,362) (1,892,560) (650,213) (75,992)
- other gains - net Other income - net	16,202 69,565	566 414,556	16,202 69,565	566 414,556
Profit before finance cost	874,848	1,136,140	874,848	1,136,140
Finance income	34,469	42,137	34,469	42,137
Finance cost excluding net foreign exchange losses on financing activities	(362,309)	(426,235)	(362,309)	(426,235)
Net foreign exchange losses on financing activities	(186,736)	(165,313)		(165,313)
Joint ventures - share of results (net of tax)	(549,045) (188)	(591,548) (1,936)	(549,045) (188)	(591,548) (1,936)
Associates - share of results (net of tax)	1,884	7,903	1,884	7,903
Profit before taxation	361,968	592,696	361,968	592,696
Taxation	(174,578)	(194,396)	(174,578)	(194,396)
Profit for the financial period	187,390	398,300	187,390	398,300

<sup>1</sup> The comparative corresponding quarter and financial period to date have been restated to reflect the reclassification as disclosed in Part A, Note 2(b) of this announcement.

(The above Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020)



### AXIATA GROUP BERHAD Company No. 199201010685 (242188-H)

The Board of Directors of Axiata Group Berhad is pleased to announce the following unaudited interim results of the Group for the financial period ended 31 March 2021.

### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

	1st Quarte	r Ended	Financial Period Ended			
	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarte <u>31/3/2021</u> RM'000	31/3/2020 RM'000	31/3/2021 RM'000	31/3/2020 RM'000		
Other comprehensive income/(expense) (net of tax):						
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: - actuarial gains on defined benefits plan, net of tax - fair value through other comprehensive income	7,286 6,125	5,975 (22,708)	7,286 6,125	5,975 (22,708)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or - currency translation differences - net cash flow hedge - net cost of hedging	292,695 (22,354) (44,002)	(243,418) 91,009 (99,335)	292,695 (22,354) (44,002)	(243,418) 91,009 (99,335)		
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial period, net of tax	239,750	(268,477)	239,750	(268,477)		
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	427,140	129,823	427,140	129,823		
Profit for the financial period attributable to: - owners of the Company - non-controlling interests	75,560 111,830	188,106 210,194	75,560 111,830	188,106 210,194		
	187,390	398,300	187,390	398,300		
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial period attributable to:						
- owners of the Company	224,230	(9,604)	224,230	(9,604)		
- non-controlling interests	202,910	139,427	202,910	139,427		
	427,140	129,823	427,140	129,823		
Earnings Per Share (sen) (Part B, Note 13)						
- basic - diluted	0.8 0.8	2.1 2.1	0.8 0.8	2.1 2.1		

(The above Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION								
	<u>31/3/2021</u> RM'000 Unaudited	<u>31/12/2020</u> RM'000 Audited						
CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY								
Share capital Reserves	13,896,766 3,502,704	13,883,028 3,758,114						
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	17,399,470 6,443,029	17,641,142 6,238,288						
Total equity	23,842,499	23,879,430						
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Borrowings Derivative financial instruments Deferred income Deferred gain on sale and leaseback assets Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Provision for liabilities Deferred taxation Total non-current liabilities	14,818,234 109,332 430,319 392,476 1,361,517 7,341,897 667,256 1,147,721 26,268,752 50,111,251	14,773,895 121,784 445,237 422,817 1,303,042 7,894,276 640,507 1,086,780 26,688,338 <b>50,567,768</b>						

(The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)								
	<u>31/3/2021</u> RM'000 Unaudited	<u>31/12/2020</u> RM'000 Audited						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Intangible assets	20,802,894	20,634,399						
Contract cost assets	184,264	179,801						
Property, plant and equipment	24,434,257	24,495,647						
Right-of-use assets	8,370,734	8,518,895						
Joint ventures	33,171	33,737						
Associates	252,645	274,635						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	234,309	220,978						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,651	4,467						
Derivative financial instruments	31,941	8,343						
Trade and other receivables	1,318,725	1,315,895						
Deferred taxation	278,352	310,324						
Total non-current assets	55,943,943	55,997,121						
CURRENT ASSETS								
Inventories	222,259	141,663						
Trade and other receivables	4,514,139	4,362,395						
Derivative financial instruments	8,343	-						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	42	138,113						
Tax recoverable	107,927	97,610						
Deposits, cash and bank balances	6,552,248	7,194,254						
Assets classified as held-for-sale	17,801	30,593						
	11,422,759	11,964,628						
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Trade and other payables	11,384,961	12,001,948						
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback assets	121,365	121,365						
Deferred income	3,661	3,820						
Lease liabilities	1,976,374	1,734,320						
Borrowings	2,835,707	2,971,544						
Derivative financial instruments	3,531	10,881						
Current tax liabilities	462,166	532,947						
Dividend payable	458,631	,						
Liability classified as held-for-sale	9,055	17,156						
Total current liabilities	17,255,451	17,393,981						
Net current liabilities	(5,832,692)	(5,429,353)						
	50,111,251	50,567,768						
Net assets per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen)	190	192						

(The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020)



#### UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Att	ributable to e	quity holders o	of the Compa	ny		
	Share capital	Share capital	Currency translation differences	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	NCI	Total equity
	'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2021	9,169,541	13,883,028	(1,002,020)	(1,822,687)	6,582,821	17,641,142	6,238,288	23,879,430
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	75,560	75,560	111,830	187,390
Other comprehensive income/(expense):								
-Currency translation differences of subsidiaries	_	-	204,057	-	-	204,057	88,638	292,695
-Net cash flow hedge	-	-		(22,354)	-	(22,354)	-	(22,354)
-Net cost of hedging	-	-	-	(44,002)	-	(44,002)	-	(44,002)
-Actuarial gains, net of tax	-	-	-	4,844	-	4,844	2,442	7,286
-Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	-	6,125	-	6,125	-	6,125
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	204,057	(55,387)	75,560	224,230	202,910	427,140
Transactions with owners:								
-Dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries	-	-	1,521	(8,234)	312	(6,401)	5,908	(493)
-Dividends declared to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(458,631)	(458,631)	-	(458,631)
-Dividends declared to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,102)	(3,102)
-Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	(870)	-	(870)	(975)	(1,845)
-Transferred from share-based								
payment reserve upon vesting	3,069	13,738	-	(13,738)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	3,069	13,738	1,521	(22,842)	(458,319)	(465,902)	1,831	(464,071)
At 31 March 2021	9,172,610	13,896,766	(796,442)	(1,900,916)	6,200,062	17,399,470	6,443,029	23,842,499

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

(The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020)



# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
	Share <u>capital</u> '000	Share <u>capital</u> RM'000	Currency translation differences RM'000	Reserves RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	<u>Total</u> RM'000	NCI RM'000	Total equity RM'000	
At 1 January 2020	9,163,573	13,857,268	(561,180)	(3,762,267)	6,646,972	16,180,793	6,039,230	22,220,023	
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	188,106	188,106	210,194	398,300	
Other comprehensive (expense)/income:									
-Currency translation differences of subsidiaries	-	-	(170,649)	-	-	(170,649)	(72,769)	(243,418)	
-Net cash flow hedge	-	-	-	91,009	-	91,009	-	91,009	
-Net cost of hedging	-	-	-	(99,335)	-	(99,335)	-	(99,335)	
-Actuarial gains, net of tax	-	-	-	3,972	-	3,972	2,003	5,975	
-Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	-	(22,707)	-	(22,707)	(1)	(22,708)	
Total comprehensive (expense)/income	-	-	(170,649)	(27,061)	188,106	(9,604)	139,427	129,823	
Transactions with owners:									
-Dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries	-	-	(1,834)	36	7,600	5,802	11,492	17,294	
-Additional investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	
-Revaluation of put option	-	-	-	(170,102)	-	(170,102)	-	(170,102)	
-Dividends declared to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(412,361)	(412,361)	-	(412,361)	
-Dividends declared to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134,792)	(134,792)	
-Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	2,263	-	2,263	-	2,263	
-Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting	571.00	2,347	-	(2,347)	-	-	-	-	
Total transactions with owners	571	2,347	(1,834)	(170,150)	(404,761)	(574,398)	(123,200)	(697,598)	
At 31 March 2020	9,164,144	13,859,615	(733,663)	(3,959,478)	6,430,317	15,596,791	6,055,457	21,652,248	



# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Reserves									
	Capital <u>contribution</u> RM'000	Merger RM'000	Hedging RM'000	Cost of hedging RM'000	Actuarial RM'000	Share-based payment RM'000	FVTOCI RM'000	Other RM'000	Total RM'000	
At 1 January 2021	16,598	346,774	18,935	1,163	5,232	44,413	(2,255,802)	-	(1,822,687)	
Other comprehensive (expense)/income:			(22,354)						(22,354)	
-Net cash flow hedge -Net cost of hedging -Actuarial gains, net of tax	-	-	(22,304) - -	- (44,002) -	- - 4,844	-	-	-	(22,354) (44,002) 4,844	
-Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,125	-	6,125	
Total comprehensive (expense)/income	-	-	(22,354)	(44,002)	4,844	-	6,125	-	(55,387)	
Transactions with owners: -Dilution of equity interest in										
subsidiaries -Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	(23)	(8,211)	-	-	(8,234)	
expense -Transferred from share-	-	-	-	-	-	(870)	-	-	(870)	
based payment reserve upon vest	-	-	-	-	-	(13,738)	-	-	(13,738)	
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	(23)	(22,819)	-	-	(22,842)	
At 31 March 2021	16,598	346,774	(3,419)	(42,839)	10,053	21,594	(2,249,677)	-	(1,900,916)	
At 1 January 2020	16,598	346,774	(9,705)	(5,862)	28,512	27,351	(2,138,438)	(2,027,497)	(3,762,267)	
Other comprehensive income/(expense):			04.000						01.000	
-Net cash flow hedge -Net cost of hedging -Actuarial gains, net of tax	-	-	91,009 - -	- (99,335) -	- - 3,972	-	-	- -	91,009 (99,335) 3,972	
-Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,707)	-	(22,707)	
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	91,009	(99,335)	3,972	-	(22,707)	-	(27,061)	
Transactions with owners:										
-Dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	36	
-Revaluation of put option -Share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	2,263	-	(170,102) -	(170,102) 2,263	
-Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting	-	-	-	-	-	(2,347)	-	-	(2,347)	
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	36	(84)	-	(170,102)	(170,150)	
At 31 March 2020	16,598	346,774	81,304	(105,197)	32,520	27,267	(2,161,145)	(2,197,599)	(3,959,478)	



Company No. 199201010685 (242188-H)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEME	NT OF CASH FLOWS					
	FOR THE FI	FOR THE FINANCIAL				
	PERIOD E	ENDED				
	<u>31/3/2021</u>	<u>31/3/2020</u>				
	RM'000	RM'000				
Receipt from customers	5,784,876	5,973,926				
Payment to suppliers and employees	(3,687,727)	(3,540,341)				
Payment of finance costs	(486,561)	(506,676)				
Payment of income taxes (net of refunds)	(191,944)	(407,223)				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,418,644	1,519,686				
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	52,814	20,134				
Purchase of property, plant & equipment ("PPE")	(1,347,493)	(998,890)				
Acquisition of intangible assets	(25,560)	(42,802)				
Net proceeds from sale of towers	-	248,355				
Investments in deposits maturing more than three (3) months	(355,748)	320,872				
Investment in subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	316	-				
Additional investment in associates	(215)	(8,365)				
Purchase of other investments	(7,970)	-				
Disposal of other investment	564	73,725				
Payments for right-of-use ("ROU") assets	(8,388)	-				
Repayment from employees	56	564				
Interests received	33,237	42,985				
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,658,387)	(343,422)				
Proceeds from borrowings	388,109	1,769,347				
Repayment of borrowings	(735,693)	(547,360)				
Repayment of Sukuk	-	(106,704)				
Repayment of lease liabilities	(494,101)	(518,262)				
Net proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions	-	264,965				
Capital injection by NCI of a subsidiary	136	222				
Redemption of preference shares by NCI of a subsidiary	(319)	-				
Dividends paid to NCI	(44,115)	(3,780)				
CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(885,983)	858,428				

(The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020)



UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)							
	FOR THE FINANCIAL						
	PERIOD E						
	<u>31/3/2021</u>	<u>31/3/2020</u>					
	RM'000	RM'000					
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,125,726)	2,034,692					
NET DECREASE/(INCREASE) IN RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	28,173	(27,784)					
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	(2,044)	(16,869)					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	6,722,163	3,015,105					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	5,622,566	5,005,144					
Deposits, cash and bank balances	6,552,248	5,962,548					
Financial asset at FVTPL	-	65,956					
Less:							
Deposits pledged and restricted cash	(164,174)	(266,656)					
Deposits maturing more than three (3) months	(657,002)	(582,185)					
Bank overdraft	(108,506)	(174,519)					
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,622,566	5,005,144					

(The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020)



### PART A: EXPLANATORY NOTES PURSUANT TO MALAYSIAN FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 134

### 1. Basis of Preparation

The unaudited financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2021 of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards compliant framework, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), MFRS 134 "Interim Financial Reporting", International Accounting Standards 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", Paragraph 9.22 and Appendix 9B of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") Main Market Listing Requirements ("Main LR"), and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("2020 Audited Financial Statements").

### 2. Accounting Policies

- (a) The accounting policies and method of computation applied in the unaudited financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the 2020 Audited Financial Statements except for the following:
  - Amendments to MFRS 16 "Leases" COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

The above adoption did not have material impact to the Group during the current quarter and financial period to date.

(b) In the previous financial year, the Group had assessed the minimum tax based on overall gross receipts under Section 82C of the Bangladesh Finance Act, 2020 for mobile phone operators of a subsidiary to be out of scope under MFRS 112 "Income Taxes". As a result, the Group had reclassified the minimum tax from "Taxation" to "Other income – net" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The comparative corresponding quarter and financial period to date had been restated accordingly.

The impacts of the reclassification to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are shown below:

	1 <sup>st</sup> Quar	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter and Financial Period Ender						
	As previously <u>reported</u> RM'000	Reclassification RM'000	<u>As restated</u> RM'000					
31 March 2020:								
Statement of comprehensive income:								
Other income - net Taxation	433,746 (213,586)	(19,190) 19,190	414,556 (194,396)					

### 3. Seasonal or Cyclical Factors

The operations of the Group were not significantly affected by any seasonal or cyclical factors.



### 4. Significant Unusual Items Affecting Assets, Liabilities, Equity, Net Income or Cash Flows

The Group's performance for the current quarter and financial period to date has taken into account the following:

(a) During the current quarter and financial period to date, the Group recognised net foreign exchange losses of RM114.5 million, mainly arising from the revaluation of USD borrowings and working capital.

Other than the above, there was no other unusual item affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows due to their nature, size or incidence for the financial period ended 31 March 2021.

### 5. Estimates

The preparation of unaudited financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

There were no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years that may have a material effect in the current quarter and financial period to date.

In preparing the unaudited financial statements, the significant judgements made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the sources of estimates uncertainty were consistent as those applied to 2020 Audited Financial Statements.

#### 6. Issues, Repurchases and Repayments of Debt and Equity Securities

(a) During the financial period to date, the Company issued new ordinary shares under the Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan as below:

	Description	Total ordinary shares the Company issu			
		'000	RM'000		
•	Restrictive Share Awards ("RSA") at an issuance price of				
	RM3.44 to RM4.82 being the fair value of RSA issued	3,069	13,738		
	Total	3,069	13,738		

Aside from the above, there was no other significant issues, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities during the financial period ended 31 March 2021.

### 7. Dividends Paid

There was no dividend paid by the Company during the financial period to date except for dividend paid after reporting date as disclosed in Part A, Note 11(a) of this announcement.



### 8. Segmental Information

### For the financial period ended 31 March 2021

Segment			Mob	ile			Consolidation			
	Malaysia	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Nepal	Cambodia	Infrastructure	Others	adjustments/ eliminations	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total operating revenue	1,645,609	1,792,993	947,967	685,191	377,821	338,149	473,142	162,062	-	6,422,934
Inter-segment <sup>1</sup>	(9,125)	(3,439)	(5,324)	(7,434)	(533)	(808)	(286,242)	(46,010)	-	(358,915)
External operating revenue	1,636,484	1,789,554	942,643	677,757	377,288	337,341	186,900	116,052	-	6,064,019
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation										
("EBITDA") <sup>2</sup>	645,879	900,994	384,965	284,810	224,133	181,281	303,182	(86,429)		2,691,855
Finance income	16,874	6,740	890	1,812	737	2,229	5,652	26,087	(26,552)	34,469
Finance cost	(86,789)	(169,176)	(48,649)	(9,527)	(23,509)	(6,653)	(25,851)	(88,460)	96,305	(362,309)
Depreciation of PPE	(388,904)	(412,869)	(173,716)	(117,707)	(65,833)	(59,746)	(95,351)	(3,420)	5,276	(1,312,270)
Depreciation of ROU assets	(101,603)	(281,742)	(35,643)	(10,692)	(4,258)	(13,957)	(55,556)	(4,138)	104,901	(402,688)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(15,463)	-	(59,106)	(19,532)	(31,092)	(3,202)	(7,900)	(7,824)	(58,395)	(202,514)
Joint ventures: - share of results (net of tax) Associates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(188)	-	(188)
- share of results (net of tax)	(138)	3,141	-	(44)	-	(753)	-	(322)	-	1,884
Impairment of PPE, net of reversal	-	218	-	2,759	-	-	236	-	-	3,213
Other income/(expense)	19,307	65,802	(17,713)	(70,724)	8	(29,300)	25,019	(96,059)	14,176	(89,484)
Taxation	(18,332)	(20,076)	(34,618)	(10,284)	(33,660)	(15,591)	(47,645)	(5,152)	10,780	(174,578)
Segment profit/(loss) for the financial period	70,831	93,032	16,410	50,871	66,526	54,308	101,786	(265,905)	(469)	187,390

<sup>1</sup> Inter-segment operating revenue has been eliminated at the respective segment operating revenue. The inter-segment operating revenue was entered into in the normal course of business and at prices available to third parties or at negotiated terms.

<sup>2</sup> EBITDA consolidation adjustments/elimination mainly due to inter-segment elimination for leases under MFRS 16.



# 8. Segmental Information (continued)

# For the financial period ended 31 March 2020

Segment			Mob	ile						
Destated	Malayaia	Indenssia	Pangladaah	Sri Lonko	Nonal	Combodio	Infractivatura	Others	Consolidation adjustments/	Total
Restated	Malaysia		Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Nepal		Infrastructure		eliminations	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total operating revenue	1,561,660	1,907,706	957,762	668,946	444,495	325,054	455,029	137,208	-	6,457,860
Inter-segment <sup>1</sup>	(23,592)	(29,310)	(5,187)	(17,648)	(1,693)	(7,631)	(274,537)	(61,678)	-	(421,276)
External operating revenue	1,538,068	1,878,396	952,575	651,298	442,802	317,423	180,492	75,530	-	6,036,584
EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	514,033	932,458	383,314	278,201	261,036	182,536	274,610	(93,644)	(228,651)	2,503,893
Finance income	15,951	7,828	864	1,226	2,791	2,106	15,014	3,603	(7,246)	42,137
Finance cost	(103,102)	(195,394)	(60,355)	(15,588)	(15,877)	(6,852)	(29,525)	(80,870)	81,328	(426,235)
Depreciation of PPE	(211,291)	(494,080)	(160,583)	(124,376)	(81,986)	(58,900)	(99,254)	(3,947)	5,461	(1,228,956)
Depreciation of ROU assets	(97,999)	(262,116)	(35,297)	(9,126)	(6,301)	(13,588)	(52,951)	(3,552)	101,941	(378,989)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(15,463)	(2,408)	(53,280)	(15,056)	(32,282)	(3,318)	(8,006)	(7,105)	(58,797)	(195,715)
Joint venture:										
<ul> <li>share of results (net of tax)</li> </ul>	(1,936)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,936)
Associates:										
<ul> <li>share of results (net of tax)</li> </ul>	7,030	1,099	-	(20)	-	260	-	(466)	-	7,903
Impairment of PPE, net of reversal	-	44	(4,309)	1,064	(43)	-	-	(2,535)	-	(5,779)
Other income/(expenses) <sup>3</sup>	16,847	424,487	(17,547)	(72,122)	7,107	(1,499)	9,595	(203,012)	112,517	276,373
Taxation <sup>3</sup>	(21,450)	358	(43,575)	(10,354)	(71,006)	(20,269)	(53,837)	(3,712)	29,449	(194,396)
Segment profit/(loss) for the financial										
period	102,620	412,276	9,232	33,849	63,439	80,476	55,646	(395,240)	36,002	398,300

<sup>3</sup> Restated to reflect the reclassification of minimum tax in Bangladesh as disclosed in Part A, Note 2(b) of this announcement.



### 9. Valuation of PPE

The Group does not adopt a revaluation policy on its PPE.

### 10. Acquisitions of PPE

During the financial period to date, the Group acquired additional PPE amounting to RM1,076.7 million mainly for its telecommunication network equipment and capital work in progress.

### 11. Events after the Interim Period

### (a) Dividend Paid by the Company

On 8 April 2021, the Company paid a tax exempt dividend of 5 sen per ordinary share of the Company under single tier in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2020 amounting to RM458.6 million.

### (b) Acquisition of PT Creative Mobile Adventure ("CMA")

Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of the Company held via Axiata Digital Services Sdn. Bhd. ("ADS") completed its acquisition of 68.75% interest in CMA via the:

- purchase of Series A secondary shares of 2,250 Series A shares in CMA at a total consideration of USD2.25 million (RM9.3 million) from existing shareholders. The said purchase of secondary shares was completed on 19 April 2021; and
- (ii) subscription of Series B primary shares of 2,700 newly issued Series B shares in CMA at a total consideration of approximately USD3.0 million (RM12.3 million). The said subscription of the primary shares was completed on 21 April 2021.

### (c) Dilution of Equity Interest in Axiata Digital Advertising Sdn Bhd ("ADA")

On 17 May 2021, Softbank Corp. ("Softbank") invested in ADA, a subsidiary of the Company held via ADS for the subscription of 6,622,517 ordinary shares at the consideration of USD60.0 million (approximately RM250.0 million) representing 23.07% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of ADA. Subsequent to the said investment, the shareholdings of ADA held by ADS, Softbank and Sumitomo Corporation are 63.47%, 23.07% and 13.46% respectively.

Other than the above and as disclosed in Part B, Note 10 of this announcement, there was no other significant event after interim period that requires disclosure and/or adjustment as at 18 May 2021.

### 12. Effects of Changes in the Composition of the Group

### (a) Acquisition of equity interest in H One (Private) Limited ("H One")

Dialog Broadband Networks (Private) Limited, a subsidiary of Dialog Axiata PLC ("Dialog"), had on 23 December 2020, entered into a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement with Hirdaramani Investment Holdings Private Limited and W K A S A Fernando for the acquisition of 1,111,111 ordinary shares representing 100.0% of the issued share capital of H One for a total cash consideration of SLR325.0 million (RM6.9 million). The acquisition of H One was completed on 7 January 2021.

The acquisition above did not have material impact to the Group during the current quarter and financial period to date.



### 12. Effects of Changes in the Composition of the Group (continued)

# (b) Acquisition of equity interest in My Health Solutions (Private) Limited ("My Health Solutions")

Digital Health (Private) Limited ("DH"), an indirect subsidiary of Dialog, had on 20 February 2021, acquired 100% of the issued share capital of My Health Solutions from its existing shareholders, Dialog Axiata Digital Innovation Fund (Private) Limited ("DADIF") and Aartiz Technologies (Private) Limited ("Aartiz") via the issuance of DH's ordinary shares to DADIF and Aartiz, representing 20.45% and 9.55% respectively.

The acquisition above did not have material impact to the Group during the current quarter and financial period to date.

### (c) Voluntary Winding Up by PLDT Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("PLDT")

PLDT commenced Members' Voluntary Winding Up on 14 August 2019. The Liquidator has lodged the required return with the Registrar of Companies and Official Receiver on 4 December 2020. Pursuant to Section 459 (5) of the Companies Act 2016, PLDT was dissolved with effect from 5 March 2021.

The above winding up did not have material impact to the Group during the current quarter and financial period to date.

### (d) Dilution of Equity Interest in PT XL Axiata Tbk ("XL")

On 9 March 2021, the Group's equity interest in XL decreased from 66.60% to 66.48% following the issuance of new ordinary shares by XL to its eligible employees under XL's Long Term Incentive Program.

The dilution above did not have material impact to the Group during the current quarter and financial period to date.

Other than the above, there was no other change in the composition of the Group for the financial period ended 31 March 2021.

### 13. Significant Changes in Contingent Assets or Contingent Liabilities

Other than as disclosed in Part B, Note 10 of this announcement, there was no significant change in contingent assets or contingent liabilities of subsidiaries from that disclosed in the 2020 Audited Financial Statements.

### 14. Capital Commitments

	Group		
As at	31 March 2021	31 December 2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Commitments in respect of expenditure approved and			
contracted for	2,814,096	1,851,862	



### 15. Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions are entered into in the normal course of business and at prices available at negotiated terms. The names of these related parties, nature of these transactions and their total value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of MFRS 124: "Related Party Disclosure".

The Government of Malaysia and bodies controlled or jointly controlled by the Government of Malaysia are related parties of the Group. The Government of Malaysia has significant influence over the Group. The Group enters into transactions with many of these bodies, which includes but is not limited to:

- receiving telecommunications services, including interconnection revenue/charges
- purchasing of goods, including use of public utilities and amenities, and
- placing of bank deposits

The Group has established its procurement policies and approval processes for purchases of products and services, which do not depend on whether the counterparties are government-related entities or not.

The Group provides telecommunications services as part of its ordinary operations. The Group has collectively, but not individually significant transactions with Government-related entities. These telecommunication services are carried out on commercial terms that are negotiated and agreed upon between the parties.

Total amount that the Group entered into with identified related parties for the respective financial period ended 31 March are as follows:

	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Sale of telecommunication services to joint ventures	69,080	52,902
Purchase of network related services from associates	28,354	27,701
Revenue sharing with a joint venture	376	996



### 16. Financial Instruments at Fair Value Measurements

The Group's financial instruments that were measured at fair value as at reporting date were as follow:

- Derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities); and
- Securities

The Group measured the financial instruments based on:

- Level 1 (traded in active markets): Quoted market prices
- Level 2 (not traded in active markets): Valuation techniques such as quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments, present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable market curves and forward exchange rates at reporting date with the resulting value discounted back to present value
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

The Group's financial instruments were grouped as below:

Financial		31 Mar	ch 2021			31 Decem	ber 2020	
instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Assets</u>								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):								
-Trading securities	42	-	-	42	138,113	-	-	138,113
-Unquoted securities	-	-	2,651	2,651	-	-	4,467	4,467
-Non-hedging derivatives	_	8,343	-	8,343	-	8,343	-	8,343
-Derivative used for hedging	-	31,941	-	31,941	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVTOCI:								
-Equity securities		-	234,309	234,309	-	-	220,978	220,978
Liabilities								
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:								
-Derivatives used for hedging	-	(112,863)	-	(112,863)	-	(132,665)	-	(132,665)
Total	42	(72,579)	236,960	164,423	138,113	(124,322)	225,445	239,236



#### PART B: EXPLANATORY NOTES PURSUANT TO APPENDIX 9B OF THE LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA SECURITIES

### 1. Review of Performance

### (a) Quarter-on-Quarter (Q1'21 vs Q1'20)

	Current Year Quarter 31/03/2021	Preceding Year Corresponding Quarter 31/03/2020	Variance RM'million	
	RM'million	RM'million		
Revenue	6,064.0	6,036.6	27.4	0.5
EBITDA	2,691.9	2,503.9	188.0	7.5
PAT <sup>1</sup>	187.4	398.3	(210.9)	-53.0
PATAMI <sup>2</sup>	75.6	188.1	(112.5)	-59.8

<sup>1</sup> PAT : Profit after tax

<sup>2</sup> PATAMI : Profit after tax and minority interest

### Group Performance

Compared to the preceding year's corresponding quarter (Q1'21 vs Q1'20), Group revenue remained stable at RM6,064.0 million. EBITDA grew by 7.5% to RM2,691.9 million from lower operating cost. At constant currency of Q1'20, revenue and EBITDA would have increased by 3.2% and 10.6% respectively.

However, Group PAT and PATAMI dropped by 53.0% and 59.8% to RM187.4 million and RM75.6 million respectively mainly due to higher depreciation and amortisation and lower one-off gain. In the current quarter, mobile operating companies (OpCos) in Malaysia and Bangladesh had recorded accelerated depreciation of 3G assets total amounting to RM171.6 million (PAT: RM128.8 million; PATAMI: RM126.5 million) as opposed to Q1'20, when Indonesia recognised a one-off gain from sale and leaseback of telecommunication towers of RM420.3 million (PATAMI: RM278.9 million).

### Geographical Highlights

Malaysia: Revenue grew by 5.4% to RM1,645.6 million mainly driven by higher device sales. EBITDA registered a growth of 25.6% to RM645.9 million attributed to higher revenue coupled with lower operating cost as there was provision of employee restructuring programme in Q1'20. However, PAT declined by 31.0% to RM70.8 million due to accelerated depreciation of 3G assets amounting to RM122.7 million, net of tax. Excluding 3G assets accelerated depreciation, PAT growth would be positive.



### (a) Quarter-on-Quarter (Q1'21 vs Q1'20) (continued)

### Geographical Highlights (continued)

- Indonesia: Revenue dropped by 6.0% to RM1,793.0 million for the quarter. With lower revenue partly being offset by lower operating cost, EBITDA dropped by 3.4% to RM901.0 million. PAT dropped by 77.4% to RM93.0 million mainly due to lower one-off gain. The OpCo recognised a one-off gain on disposal of indoor telecommunication infrastructure assets ("picocells") of RM34.2 million in current quarter as compared to a one-off gain from the sale and leaseback of telecommunication towers of RM420.3 million in Q1'20.
  - **Bangladesh**: Revenue dropped by 1.0% to RM948.0 million while EBITDA marginally increased by 0.4% to RM385.0 million. At constant currency of Q1'20, revenue and EBITDA would have increased by 1.7% and 3.2% respectively. PAT increased by 77.8% to RM16.4 million mainly due to lower finance cost and tax partly offset by higher depreciation and amortisation which includes accelerated depreciation of 3G assets amounting to RM6.0 million, net of tax.
- **Sri Lanka**: Both revenue and EBITDA registered growth of 2.4% to RM685.2 million and RM284.8 million respectively. With higher top lines, lower depreciation and amortisation and finance cost partly offset by higher foreign exchange losses, PAT registered a growth of 50.3% to stand at RM50.9 million.
- Nepal: Revenue dropped by 15.0% to RM377.8 million from all revenue segments due to adverse impact from the COVID-19 pandemic and existing business challenges. EBITDA dropped by 14.1% to RM224.1 million. Despite lower top lines, PAT increased by 4.9% to RM66.5 million for the quarter mainly due to lower depreciation and amortisation and tax.
- **Cambodia**: Revenue increased by 4.0% to RM338.1 million due to accounting reclassification of revenue and certain operating cost. Excluding this reclass, revenue would be flat quarter-on-quarter. EBITDA slightly declined by 0.7% to RM181.3 million. PAT decreased by 32.5% to RM54.3 million mainly due to one-off provision for impairment of investment amounting to RM22.0 million, net of tax for the current quarter.
- Infrastructure: Revenue increased by 4.0% to RM473.1 million. As a result of higher revenue coupled with lower direct cost, EBITDA grew by 10.4% to RM303.2 million. PAT increased by 82.9% to RM101.8 million mainly attributed to higher top lines and foreign exchange gains.



### (b) Comparison with Preceding Quarter's Result (Q1'21 vs Q4'20)

	Current Quarter 31/03/2021	Immediate Preceding Quarter 31/12/2020	Variance	
	<b>RM</b> 'million	RM'million	<b>RM</b> 'million	%
Revenue	6,064.0	6,262.5	(198.5)	-3.2
EBITDA	2,691.9	2,729.6	(37.7)	-1.4
PAT	187.4	(398.4)	585.8	>100
PATAMI	75.6	(256.0)	331.6	>100

# Group Performance

Compared to the preceding quarter (Q1'21 vs Q4'20), Group revenue dropped by 3.2% to RM6,064.0 million. With lower revenue partly offset by lower operating cost, Group EBITDA declined by 1.4% to RM2,691.9 million for the quarter.

PAT and PATAMI for the quarter returned to a net profit of RM187.4 million and RM75.6 million respectively as compared to a net loss in Q4'20, when the profit was impacted by accelerated depreciation and write-off of assets mainly for 3G assets amounting to RM821.2 million, net of tax (PATAMI: RM604.3 million).

### **Geographical Highlights**

- **Malaysia**: Revenue increased by 1.4% to RM1,645.6 million mainly from device sales and prepaid revenue. However, EBITDA dropped by 18.7% to RM645.9 million due to higher operating cost. PAT declined by 65.0% to RM70.8 million.
- **Indonesia**: Revenue dropped by 1.3% to RM1,793.0 million, whilst EBITDA remained flat at RM901.0 million. PAT for the quarter returned to a net profit of RM93.0 million as compared to a net loss of RM486.2 million in Q4'20, when the OpCo's profit was impacted by accelerated depreciation of assets mainly for 3G assets amounting to RM558.9 million, net of tax.



### (b) Comparison with Preceding Quarter's Result (Q1'21 vs Q4'20) (continued)

### Geographical Highlights (continued)

- **Bangladesh**: Revenue and EBITDA increased by 1.9% and 4.6% to RM948.0 million and RM385.0 million respectively. However, PAT dropped by 13.8% to RM16.4 million due to higher tax which in line with higher profit in current quarter as opposed to tax credit in Q4'20.
- **Sri Lanka**: Revenue dropped 4.3% to RM685.2 million due to unfavourable foreign exchange translation. At constant currency of Q4'20, the OpCo would have register revenue growth of 1.7%. EBITDA dropped by 11.2% to RM284.8 million. PAT decreased by 32.6% to RM50.9 million for the quarter mainly due to lower top lines, higher foreign exchange losses partly offset by lower depreciation and amortisation.
- **Nepal**: Revenue and EBITDA registered growth of 1.9% and 2.9% to RM377.8 million and RM224.1 million respectively. PAT returned to a net profit of RM66.5 million as compared to a net loss of RM19.2 million in Q4'20, when the OpCos's profit was impacted by assets written off amounting to RM72.2 million, net of tax.
- **Cambodia**: Revenue decreased by 12.8% to RM338.1 million mainly due to accounting reclassification of revenue and certain operating cost. Excluding this reclass, revenue would be flat compared to preceding quarter. EBITDA decreased by 5.7% to RM181.3 million. Despite lower top lines, PAT increased by 2.8% to RM54.3 million due to lower depreciation and amortisation in current quarter as compared to Q4'20 which includes write-off of specific 3G assets of RM31.6 million (net of tax).
- **Infrastructure**: Revenue decreased by 3.0% to RM473.1 million. Despite lower revenue, EBITDA increased by 34.0% to RM303.2 million attributed to lower operating cost. As compared to a net loss of RM21.9 million in Q4'20, PAT for the quarter returned to a net profit of RM101.8 million mainly driven by higher EBITDA, lower depreciation and amortisation, foreign exchange gains in current quarter as opposed to foreign exchange losses in Q4'20.

The net assets of infrastructure business in Myanmar represents approximately 5% of Group's net assets. On 1 February 2021, Myanmar announced one-year state of emergency. On 11 February 2021, United States imposed targeted sanctions followed by European Union on 22 February 2021. The Group is consistently communicating with all stakeholders including its employees, customers and vendors in Myanmar and will continue to closely monitor and assess the business, operational and financial risks to mitigate against any potential impact arising from this challenging environment.



### (c) Economic Profit ("EP") Statement

	Current and Cumulative Quarter		
	31/3/2021	31/3/2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	
EBIT	716,882	655,422	
Adjusted tax 24%	(172,052)	(157,301)	
Share of results in associates and joint ventures	1,696	5,967	
NOPLAT	546,526	504,088	
AIC	44,160,838	42,895,800	
WACC	7.70%	7.88%	
Economic Charge (AIC*WACC)	850,096	845,047	
Economic Profit	(303,570)	(340,959)	

EP is a yardstick to measure shareholder value as it provides a more accurate picture of underlying economic performance of the Group vis-à-vis its financial accounting reports, i.e. it explains how much return a business generates over its cost of capital. This can be measured from the difference of NOPLAT and Economic Charge.

The Group recorded:

- (i) a lower WACC during the current quarter and financial period to date mainly resulted from lower cost of debt; and
- (ii) higher NOPLAT during the current quarter and financial period to date are mainly contributed by higher EBIT achieved by the Group as disclosed in Part B, Note 1(a) of this announcement.

### Note:

EBIT	<ul> <li>Earnings Before Interest and Tax</li> </ul>
NOPLAT	<ul> <li>Net Operating Profit/Loss After Tax</li> </ul>
AIC	= Average Invested Capital, consist of average operating capital, average net
	PPE, and average net other operating assets
WACC	= Weighted Average Cost of Capital is calculated as weighted average cost of
	debt and equity taking into account proportion of debt position and market
	capitalisation at end of the period



# 2. Headline Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") for the Financial Year Ending 31 December 2021

On 25 February 2021, the Group announced its Headline KPIs guidance for the financial year ending 31 December 2021. The Group's 2021 Headline KPIs announced were as below:

	FY 2021
	Headline KPIs
	@ Constant rate <sup>1</sup>
Revenue Growth <sup>2</sup>	Low single digit
EBITDA Growth	Low single digit

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Constant rate is based on the FY20 Average Forex Rate (e.g. 1 USD = RM4.202)

<sup>2</sup> Revenue is based on revenue excluding device

The Group reported stronger Q1'21 results compared to the same period a year ago with EBITDA growth outpacing revenue growth driven by cost excellence. Bottomline was lower in Q1'21 compared to Q1'20 due to higher forex losses and one-off gain from sale and leaseback of telecommunication towers in Indonesia recorded in Q1'20.

Quarter on quarter (Q1'21 vs Q1'20), Celcom in Malaysia recorded steady revenue as subscriber base grew on the back of improved product innovation and distribution strategy while EBITDA benefited from employee restructuring programme implemented in Q1'20. Amidst intense competition, XL in Indonesia maintained healthy EBITDA margin on effective cost controls while Smart in Cambodia continued with its steady pace backed by data monetisation. Robi in Bangladesh posted strong profit growth driven by higher data revenue, cost optimisation and lower taxation from reduced tax rate following its initial public offering in December 2020. Dialog in Sri Lanka delivered solid performance with double-digit growth across all metrics while Ncell in Nepal registered improved EBITDA margin despite revenue pressures supported by disciplined cost management.

Based on performance of the Group to date, barring any unforeseen circumstances, regulatory and external disruptions, the Board of Directors expect the Group's performance for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 to be broadly in line with headline KPIs.



### 3. Variance of Actual Profit from Forecast Profit / Profit Guarantee

The Group has not provided any profit forecast or profit guarantee in a public document in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

### 4. Revenue

	Current and Cumulative Quarter		
	<b>31/3/2021</b> 31/3/2		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers under Goods or services transferred: -at a point in time	295,926	220,986	
-over time	5,616,217	5,617,286	
Revenue under other MFRSs:			
Lease and services of passive infrastructure	147,951	195,760	
Financial Institution Interest Income	3,925	2,552	
	6,064,019	6,036,584	

Comparatives have been reclassified to conform with current and cumulative quarter presentation.

### 5. Taxation

The taxation charge for the Group comprises:

	Current and Quar	
	31/3/2021	31/3/2020
	RM'000	RM'000
		Restated <sup>1</sup>
Income tax	101,047	146,569
Deferred tax	73,531	47,827
Total taxation	174,578	194,396

<sup>1</sup> The comparative corresponding quarter has been restated to reflect the reclassification of minimum tax in Bangladesh as disclosed in Part A, Note 2(b) of this announcement.

The current quarter and financial period to date's effective tax rate of the Group is higher than the statutory tax rate mainly due to non-deductible expenses, varying tax regimes and blended statutory tax rates.



### 6. Status of Corporate Proposals

### Proposed Merger of Celcom Axiata Berhad ("Celcom") and Digi.com Berhad ("Digi")

On 8 April 2021, the Group announced that the Group and Telenor Asia ("Telenor") (together "Parties") are in advanced discussions on the merger of the telco operations of Celcom and Digi ("MergeCo").

As part of the merger transaction, the Group will own 33.1% of the enlarged share capital of MergeCo and will receive a cash equalisation amount of around RM2 billion, of which RM1.7 billion to come from Digi as new debt, balance of RM300 million from Telenor.

The transaction will be subject to approval by Axiata and Digi shareholders, receipt of regulatory approvals and other customary terms and conditions. The Parties acknowledge that there is no certainty that these discussions will result in any agreement.

Other than the above, there was no other corporate proposal announced but not completed as at 18 May 2021.



# 7. Group's Borrowings and Debt Securities

(a) Breakdown of the Group's borrowings and debt securities were as follows:

	31 Marc	ch 2021	31 December 2020		
	Current	Current Non-current		Non-current	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Secured	178,772	914,210	278,391	1,031,905	
Unsecured	2,656,935	13,904,024	2,693,153	13,741,990	
Total	2,835,707	14,818,234	2,971,544	14,773,895	

(b) Foreign currency borrowings and debt securities in RM equivalent were as follows:

Foreign Currencies	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
	RM'000	RM'000
USD	10,430,581	10,281,357
IDR	2,620,399	2,707,443
BDT	394,807	617,301
SLR	253,990	202,965
NPR	714,679	690,862
Others	211,683	208,426
Total	14,626,139	14,708,354



### 8. Outstanding Derivatives

(a) The details of the Group's outstanding net derivatives financial instruments set out as follow:

	31 March 2021		31 December 2020	
		Fair value		Fair value
Type of derivative	Notional	favourable/	Notional	favourable/
financial instruments	value	(unfavourable)	value	(unfavourable)
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
<u>Cross currency interest</u> <u>rate swaps:</u> - < 1 year - >3 years	- 4,150,000	(3,531) (77,391)	2,018,000	(10,881) (121,784)
Convertible warrants in an associate: - 1 - 3 years	19,251	8,343	19,251	8,343
Total		(72,579)		(124,322)

(b) The risks associated with the derivative financial instrument and the policies in place for mitigating such risks were disclosed in 2020 Audited Financial Statements.

### 9. Fair Value Changes of Financial Liabilities

There was no derivative financial instrument which is marked to market as at the date of financial statement position that requires the recognition of fair value changes to the consolidated profit or loss for the current quarter and financial period to date.



### 10. Material Litigations

The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows:

### (a) Celcom Axiata Berhad (formerly known as Celcom (Malaysia) Berhad) ("Celcom") and Celcom Resources Berhad (formerly known as Technology Resources Industries Berhad) ("Celcom Resources") vs Tan Sri Dato' Tajudin bin Ramli ("TSDTR") & 6 Others

On 24 October 2008, Celcom and Celcom Resources commenced proceedings against five (5) of its former directors, namely (i) TSDTR, (ii) Dato' Bistaman bin Ramli ("BR"), (iii) Dato' Lim Kheng Yew ("DLKY"), (iv) Axel Hass ("AH"), and (v) Oliver Tim Axmann ("OTA") (the Defendants named in items (iv) and (v) are collectively referred to as the "German Directors"), as well as (vi) DeTeAsia Holding GmbH ("DeTeAsia") and (vii) Beringin Murni Sdn. Bhd. (collectively with the German Directors referred to as "Defendants").

Celcom and Celcom Resources are seeking for damages for conspiracy against the Defendants. Celcom and Celcom Resources claim that the Defendants wrongfully and unlawfully conspired with each other to injure Celcom and Celcom Resources by causing and/or committing Celcom and Celcom Resources to enter into the Supplemental Agreement to the Subscription Agreement and the Management Agreement dated 7 February 2002 ("the 2002 Supplemental Agreement") and the Amended and Restated Supplemental Agreement dated 4 April 2002 with DeTeAsia ("the ARSA") in consideration for the renunciation by DeTeAsia of certain rights issue shares in Celcom Resources in favour of TSDTR and BR ("Main Suit 1").

Separately, Celcom and Celcom Resources reached an amicable settlement with DLKY and the said companies filed their respective notice of discontinuance with no order as to costs and without liberty to file afresh against DLKY on 6 March 2015.

On 23 June 2016, TSDTR and BR filed a statement of defence ("Defence for Main Suit 1") and counterclaim against Celcom, Celcom Resources and Telekom Malaysia Berhad ("TM"), seeking among others payment of the sum of RM6,246.5 million or alternatively the sum of RM7,214.9 million together with interest, being the amount claimed by TSDTR and BR in their counterclaims filed in the Kuala Lumpur High Court, Suit No. D2-22-673-2006 ("Danaharta Suit") which was subsequently withdrawn pursuant to a purported global settlement which did not include Main Suit 1 ("TSDTR and BR's Counterclaim for Main Suit 1"). The German Directors filed their respective defences on 30 June 2017. TM filed an application to intervene in the Main Suit 1 in light of the allegations made against TM in TSDTR and BR's Counterclaim against Main Suit 1.

The trial and TSDTR and BR's Counterclaim for Main Suit 1 commenced on 22 January 2018. Celcom and Celcom Resources obtained leave to continue proceedings against TSDTR and BR in light of a Receiving Order and Adjudication Order ("ROAO") obtained against TSDTR and BR on 8 May 2018. TSDTR and BR were also granted leave to defend their case and continue with the TSDTR and BR Counterclaim against Main Suit 1.

The Kuala Lumpur High Court has presently fixed 22 to 23 July 2021, 26 to 28 July 2021, 20 to 21 August 2021, and 27 to 28 August 2021 for continuation of the trial.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

### (b) Celcom & Another vs TSDTR & 8 Others

On 28 April 2006, Celcom and Celcom Resources instituted a claim against nine of its former directors (namely (i) TSDTR, (ii) BR, (iii) DLKY, (iv) Dieter Sieber ("DS"), (v) Frank-Reinhard Bartsch ("FRB"), (vi) Joachim Gronau, (vii) Joerg Andreas Boy ("JAB"), (viii) AH, and (ix) OTA), (the Defendants named in items (iv) to (ix) collectively referred to as the "German Directors") (collectively referred to as "Defendants").

Celcom and Celcom Resources are seeking an indemnity from the Defendants, for the sums paid by Celcom to DeTeAsia in satisfaction of the award granted in August 2005 ("Award") handed down by the Tribunal of the International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris ("ICC") alleging that they had breached their fiduciary duties by causing Celcom Resources to enter into a Subscription Agreement dated 25 June 1996 with Deutsche Telekom AG ("Subscription Agreement"), and Celcom and Celcom Resources to enter into the ARSA with TR International Ltd and DeTeAsia whilst they were directors of Celcom and Celcom Resources.

In addition, Celcom and Celcom Resources have also made a claim against TSDTR only, for return of the alleged unauthorised profits made by him, all monies received by the directors arising out of such breaches, losses and damages in connection with the abovementioned agreements ("Main Suit 2").

In brief, Celcom and Celcom Resources are seeking for the following:

- (i) A declaration that the Defendants have acted in breach of their fiduciary duties and are liable to indemnify Celcom in relation to the sums paid out to DeTeAsia pursuant to the Award where the ICC found Celcom to be liable for the following:
  - (aa) The sum of USD177.2 million (RM735.6 million) being the principal sum plus USD16.3 million (RM67.4 million) representing interest at the rate of 8.0% for the period from 16 October 2002 to 27 June 2003;
  - (bb) The cost of arbitration amounting to USD0.8 million (RM3.4 million); and
  - (cc) The sum of USD1.8 million (RM7.5 million) representing the legal costs.
- (ii) Damages for various breaches of fiduciary duties committed by them in relation to the entry into the Subscription Agreement and the ARSA.
- (iii) The unauthorised profits claimed to have been made by TSDTR, amounting to RM446.0 million.

The Kuala Lumpur High Court has ruled that the claim against the nine directors as well as Main Suit 2 will be jointly heard with the claims as set out in 10(a) above.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

# (c) Robi Axiata Limited ("Robi") vs Commissioner of Large Taxpayer Unit ("LTU-VAT") and Ors. (SIM Replacement Tax)

### Robi SIM Replacement Dispute 2007-2011

On 17 May 2015, the LTU-VAT of the National Board of Revenue ("LTU-VAT of the NBR") issued a revised demand letter for BDT4,145.5 million (RM202.9 million) [the earlier show cause letter dated 23 February 2012 for BDT6,549.9 million (RM320.5 million)] ("2007 to 2011 Revised Claim") to Robi alleging that Robi had evaded payment of supplementary duty and VAT levied on the issuance of a certain number of SIM cards to new customers of Robi for the duration from March 2007 to June 2011 when such SIM cards were issued as replacement cards to the existing subscribers of Robi.

In August 2015, Robi filed an appeal against the 2007 to 2011 Revised Claim to the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal. Robi deposited 10.0% of the sum set out in the respective demand notices with the LTU-VAT of the NBR based on provisions of the VAT Act 1991. This appeal was first heard on 28 September 2016 by the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal and later reheard on 11 April 2017 by a reconstituted bench of the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal. The Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal dismissed Robi's appeal.

In September 2017, Robi filed an appeal to the High Court Division against the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal's decision ("VAT Appeal No.1"). This VAT Appeal No. 1 is currently pending for hearing before the High Court Division.

### Robi SIM Replacement Dispute July 2012 to July 2015

On 20 November 2017, the LTU-VAT of the NBR issued a demand letter for BDT2,852.0 million (RM139.6 million) ("2012 to 2015 Claim") to Robi alleging that Robi had evaded payment of supplementary duty and VAT levied on the issuance of certain number of SIM cards to new customers of Robi for the duration from July 2012 to June 2015 when such SIM cards were issued as replacement cards to the existing subscribers of Robi.

On 18 February 2018, Robi filed an appeal against the 2012 to 2015 Claim to the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal on the basis that replacement cards do not establish new connections and do not change existing subscribers' numbers. Robi deposited 10.0% of the sum set out in the respective demand notices with the LTU-VAT of the NBR based on provisions of the VAT Act 1991. This appeal was dismissed by the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal.

Robi then filed an appeal to the High Court Division against the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal's decision ("VAT Appeal No.2").



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

# (c) Robi Axiata Limited ("Robi") vs Commissioner of Large Taxpayer Unit ("LTU-VAT") and Ors. (SIM Replacement Tax) (continued)

### Robi SIM Replacement Dispute July 2012 to July 2015 (continued)

On 23 November 2020, both VAT Appeal No.1 and VAT Appeal No.2 pending in the High Court Division were fixed for hearing whereupon the High Court Division ordered parties to file the remaining paper books.

On 3 December 2020, the High Court Division took the view that Robi needed to file a revision application for the VAT Appeal No. 2 under the new VAT and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 which became effective on 1 July 2019, and pursuant thereto, to deposit a further 10.0% of the sum set out in the respective demand notices with the LTU-VAT of the NBR.

Robi has filed written arguments against such views on the basis that the new VAT and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 is not applicable. This legal point was heard on 2 March 2021 in which the High Court Division dismissed Robi's argument and advised Robi to file a revision application under the new VAT and Supplementary Duty Act 2012, to which Robi had on 23 March 2021 filed the Civil Miscellaneous Petition For Leave To Appeal ("CMP") before the Appellate Division contending the dismissal. The CMP is presently pending hearing before the Appellate Division.

### (d) Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (VAT Audit)

The LTU-VAT of the NBR issued 5 show cause cum demand notices to Robi for a total amount of BDT9,245.0 million (RM452.5 million). Robi filed writ petitions for judicial review) on 3 May 2018 to challenge these claims. The details are as below. The LTU-VAT of the NBR referred the matter to the Directorate General of Audit Intelligence and Investigation ("DGAI") to re-examine the claims and as such, Robi is not pursuing the Writ Petitions.

(i) The first show cause cum demand notice for BDT7,118.2 million (RM348.4 million) was issued based on the credit balance of VAT payable General Ledger ("GL") and VAT Return and VAT payable for the period from 2013 to 2016. While conducting its audit, the LTU-VAT of the NBR asked for month-on-month movement of output and withholding GL from Systems, Applications and Products i.e., SAP (Opening, debit balance during the month, credit balance during the month and closing balance). Robi had submitted the required documents. The LTU-VAT of the NBR just considered the total credit balance of SAP GL as payable and compared it with VAT return without considering the documents or explanation submitted by Robi.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

### (d) Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (VAT Audit) (continued)

- (ii) The second show cause cum demand notice for BDT910.5 million (RM44.6 million) alleges unpaid VAT on merger and spectrum fee. The LTU-VAT of the NBR which collected merger fee/spectrum information from the Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission ("BTRC") in relation to merger directly, thereafter arbitrarily calculated VAT without considering Robi's documents and information regarding actual payment to BTRC. This issue has already been covered in item (i), nevertheless the LTU-VAT of the NBR still arbitrarily made the same claim separately.
- (iii) The third show cause cum demand notice for BDT16.5 million (RM0.8 million) is to claim that VAT is payable on interconnection charges from Bangladesh Telecommunications Limited ("BTCL") for 2012. The output VAT for BTCL service to customer is centrally collected by the LTU-VAT of the NBR and that BTCL cannot adjust input VAT on interconnection charges payable to Robi. Therefore, BTCL did not pay the VAT on same to Robi. This issue has already been covered in item (i), nonetheless the LTU-VAT of the NBR still arbitrarily made the same claim separately.
- (iv) The fourth show cause cum demand notice for BDT35.7 million (RM1.7 million) is to claim that VAT is payable on interconnection charges from BTCL for 2013 to 2016 (the issue is same as item (iii) of this case but relating to different period (2013-2016)).
- (v) The fifth show cause cum demand notice for BDT1,164.1 million (RM57.0 million) is for VAT rebate cancellation on imported telecom items. The LTU-VAT of the NBR directly collected imports information from Customs Authority, then cancelled few imported items such as battery, switch, cable, router, system, etc. on arbitrary basis. These are the integral parts of machineries and spare parts.

Pursuant to re-examinations of the aforementioned demand notices by the DGAI, the LTU-VAT of the NBR issued 4 new show cause notices dated 22 March 2020 to Robi on the cumulative amount of BDT7,459.5 million (RM365.1 million) for the period of January 2013 to December 2016, details of which are set out as follows:

- (i) The first show cause notice is on BDT3,676.0 million (RM179.9 million) in relation to VAT deducted at source on grounds of (I) withholding VAT on handsets; (II) withholding VAT on dealer's commission; (III) withholding VAT not paid on revenue sharing on the basis of audited financial statements; (IV) less withholding VAT paid on the basis of audited accounts etc.
- (ii) The second show cause is on BDT394.3 million (RM19.3 million) in relation to VAT of BDT368.6 million (RM18.0 million) and supplementary duty payment of BDT25.7 million (RM1.3 million) based on Robi's audited financial statements.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

### (d) Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (VAT Audit) (continued)

- (iii) The third show cause notice is on BDT1,308.0 million (RM64.0 million) in relation to VAT on revenue sharing.
- (iv) The fourth show cause notice is on BDT2,081.2 million (RM101.9 million) in relation to VAT rebate cancellation.

Robi has filed writ petitions for judicial review on 27 June 2020 to the High Court Division against these 4 new show-cause notices. The High Court Division subsequently issued a rule nisi in favour of Robi on 31 August 2020 and the rule nisi is pending for hearing.

### (e) Robi vs BTRC

The BTRC conducted an audit on Robi's information system for the years between 1997 to 2014 and issued a claim of BDT8,672.4 million (RM424.4 million) against Robi on 31 July 2018 ("Information System Audit Claim"). This Information System Audit Claim is disputed by Robi and a Notice of Arbitration was served on BTRC on 30 May 2019.

On 13 June 2019, notwithstanding Robi's Notice of Arbitration, the BTRC directed Robi to make payment for the Information System Audit Claim within 10 days. Challenging the demand, Robi filed a suit on 25 August 2019 before the Joint District Judge, Dhaka seeking a declaration and permanent injunction against BTRC's Information System Audit Claim. The District Court admitted the suit.

Additionally, Robi filed an application seeking an ad interim relief in relation to: (i) temporary injunction restraining BTRC from demanding payment of the Information System Audit Claim; (ii) temporary injunction restraining BTRC from causing any interference with the operation of Robi's mobile telecommunication services; and (iii) direction from the court to the effect that BTRC shall issue all relevant No Objection Certificate(s) for the importation of telecommunication equipment and software, and grant all relevant approvals for tariff, service, package, etc. as and when required by Robi from time to time.

The abovementioned application for ad interim relief was dismissed on 1 September 2019 by the Joint District Judge, Dhaka. Robi preferred an appeal before the High Court Division in respect of the rejection of temporary injunction application on 5 September 2019.

On 5 January 2020, the High Court Division issued an injunction upon BTRC on condition that Robi deposit BDT1,380.0 million (RM69.0 million) in five instalments. Robi has deposited these five equal instalments up to 31 May 2020. This matter is currently pending for hearing before the Joint District Judge in Dhaka.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

### (f) Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (VAT Rebate Cancellation)

For the period of 2010 to 2016, Robi claimed rebate for input VAT payable on certain services and goods related to capital machineries (i.e. antenna, cable, media gateway switch, battery, modem, telephone and telegraphic switch, power system, optical multi service systems, universal service router, printed service board, racks, etc.). The LTU-VAT of the NBR cancelled the rebates and issued the following demand notices cumulatively for BDT3,636.2 million (RM177.8 million) to which Robi is challenging:

- (i) The demand notice for the period of March 2012 to April 2013 is for BDT830.6 million (RM40.6 million).
- (ii) The demand notice for the period of July 2013 to June 2014 is for BDT596.8 million (RM29.2 million).
- (iii) The demand notice for the period of July 2014 to January 2016 is for BDT993.2 million (RM48.6 million).
- (iv) The demand notice for the period of February 2016 to April 2016 for BDT41.0 million (RM2.0 million).
- (v) The demand notice for the period of May 2016 to December 2016 is for BDT707.7 million (RM34.6 million).
- (vi) The demand notice for the financial years of 2010 to 2012 is for BDT466.9 million (RM22.8 million).

Robi filed VAT appeals to the High Court Division on 26 August 2013 for item (i), 21 January 2019 for items (ii) to (v), and on 1 June 2020 for item (vi). For item (i), Robi paid the amount in full. For items (ii) to (vi), Robi deposited 10.0% of the sum set out in the respective demand notices with the LTU-VAT of the NBR based on the provisions of the VAT Act 1991.

All the cases are currently pending for hearing before the High Court Division.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

### (g) Robi vs The Commissioner of Taxes

The Commissioner of Taxes assessed the income tax return of Robi and disallowed certain losses and expenses (i.e. subsidy on acquisition expenses/promotional expense (SIM tax subsidy), foreign exchange losses, non-adjustment of depreciation allowances, etc.) and further determined the income tax payable as follows:

- (i) for the assessment year 2013-2014, BDT2,273.6 million (RM111.3 million) and interest of BDT378.2 million (RM18.5 million);
- (ii) for the assessment year 2014-2015, BDT2,246.3 million (RM109.9 million) and interest of BDT414.4 million (RM20.3 million); and
- (iii) for the assessment year 2015-2016, BDT2,263.2 million (RM110.8 million) and interest of BDT295.3 million (RM14.5 million).

Robi has preferred its appeals to the High Court Division against the Commissioner of Taxes' respective determination and such appeals are pending hearing before the High Court Division.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

### (h) Dialog Broadband Networks (Private) Limited (Amalgamated with Suntel Limited) ("DBN") vs Electroteks Network Services (Private) Limited ("Electroteks")

On 20 November 2001, DBN initiated a claim against Electroteks for SLR68.8 million (RM1.4 million) to recover an outstanding amount due for the provision of telecommunication facilities. This claim has concluded and is currently at execution stage.

On 30 May 2002, Electroteks filed a counterclaim for SLR4,200.0 million (RM87.4 million) together with the interest thereon and it was allowed by the court ("Counterclaim Judgment"). DBN filed an appeal against the Counterclaim Judgment to the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka.

Pending disposal of the aforesaid appeal, Dialog Axiata Plc., the holding company of DBN, has provided a bank guarantee for SLR1,000.0 million (RM20.8 million) and a corporate guarantee for SLR3,200.0 million (RM66.6 million) to stay execution of the Counterclaim Judgment.

Parties filed written submissions on 30 November 2016. The Judgment was delivered by the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka on 14 December 2018 allowing the appeal of DBN and setting aside the Judgment of the Commercial High Court. Principal sum with the legal interest as at 14 December 2018 is SLR11,608.9 million (RM241.5 million).

Electroteks has filed a revision application in the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka under Case Number SC/MISC/3/2019 against the Judgment delivered by the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka and the matter came up for support on 17 May 2019. On that date, the Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court bench referred the matter to be mentioned on 12 June 2019 before a bench comprising the judges who delivered the Judgment. However, when the matter came up on 12 June 2019, no direction was made by the Supreme Court.

On 14 September 2020, the order was reserved by the Supreme Court, but no date was provided on when the Supreme Court will deliver said order.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

(i) Writ petition filed by 6 individuals against Ncell Private Limited ("Ncell"), Reynolds Holdings Limited ("Reynolds"), Axiata Investments (UK) Limited ("Axiata UK"), Large Tax Payers' Office of Nepal ("LTPO"), Inland Revenue Department of Nepal ("IRD"), Nepal Rastra Bank, Department of Industry, Industry and Investment Promotion Board, Nepal Telecommunications Authority, Sunivera Capital Ventures Pvt. Ltd. and the Office of Company Registrar

A public interest litigation ("PIL") has been filed at the Supreme Court of Nepal ("SC") seeking various orders from the SC including that tax to be collected from Ncell and Axiata UK in relation to the indirect transfer to Axiata UK of an 80.0% stake in Ncell through the sale of Reynolds by Ncell's previous foreign investor, TeliaSonera Norway Nepal Holdings AS ("TeliaSonera") to Axiata UK ("Transaction").

The SC issued its full written order on 9 April 2019 ("Order") in relation to its oral order dated 6 February 2019 that the LTPO should determine the outstanding tax to be paid in relation to the Transaction within three months from the date of receipt of the Order by the LTPO and that the responsibility to pay tax lies with Ncell and Axiata Group Berhad, the latter who is not a party to the PIL. Ncell received a letter issued by the LTPO on 16 April 2019 stating that its assessment order in relation to the Transaction initially issued to TeliaSonera ("Telia Assessment") is now transferred to Ncell and that the further balance amount of the Capital Gains Tax ("CGT") arising from the Transaction is NPR39,060.7 million (RM1,383.3 million). Ncell is ordered to deposit the said amount within 7 days, or by 22 April 2019 ("LTPO Direction").

Ncell had on 21 April 2019 filed a Writ Petition for Certiorari, Prohibition and Mandamus to the SC against the LTPO, IRD and the Ministry of Finance of Nepal ("Ncell Application") for an annulment of the LTPO Direction and to challenge the legality of the LTPO Direction on grounds, including but is not limited to: (a) that the LTPO Direction in transferring the Telia Assessment unto Ncell is not incompliance with the procedures as required under the Income Tax Act, 2058 (2002) ("ITA"); (b) that the LTPO Direction, merely a tax collection; (c) that in issuing the LTPO Direction, the LTPO has: (i) failed in providing or affording Ncell the opportunity in making any submission or representation in relation to the imposed tax liability; and (ii) failed in providing Ncell with the option to file or submit an application for administrative review over the LTPO Direction.

Following the Ncell Application, the SC on 25 April 2019 issued a show cause order against the LTPO, IRD and the Ministry of Finance of Nepal (collectively, the "Respondents") to appear before a Division Bench on 6 May 2019 ("Hearing Date") and that a temporary stay order is granted until the Hearing Date, during which period the Respondents were refrained from taking any steps to enforce the LTPO Direction against Ncell.

The Division Bench on 7 May 2019 ordered that a full bench of the SC to be convened to hear and decide on the Ncell Application and that the temporary stay order granted on 25 April 2019 be continued, in the period of which the Respondents are refrained from taking any steps against Ncell. Hearing of the Ncell Application before a full bench of the SC was concluded on 7 July 2019.



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

(i) Writ petition filed by 6 individuals against Ncell Private Limited ("Ncell"), Reynolds Holdings Limited ("Reynolds"), Axiata Investments (UK) Limited ("Axiata UK"), Large Tax Payers' Office of Nepal ("LTPO"), Inland Revenue Department of Nepal ("IRD"), Nepal Rastra Bank, Department of Industry, Industry and Investment Promotion Board, Nepal Telecommunications Authority, Sunivera Capital Ventures Pvt. Ltd. and the Office of Company Registrar (continued)

On 26 August 2019, the SC issued a short-form judgment on the Ncell Application ("Short Form Order") in which the SC partially upheld the Ncell Application. The full written judgment of the SC's decision was issued on 21 November 2019 ("SC Judgment"). The SC Judgment states that the prior tax amount assessed by the LTPO is to be reduced to the extent of fees purportedly levied under section 120(a) of the Nepalese Income Tax Act which were found to be unlawful. The SC has held that Ncell remains liable to pay NPR21,104.0 million (RM747.4 million) in allegedly outstanding CGT (including fees pursuant to sections 117(1)(a) and (c) and interest pursuant to sections 118 and 119 until the date of deposit) in relation to the Transaction.

Following this SC Judgment, on 6 December 2019, the LTPO demanded that Ncell pay NPR22,445.1 million (RM794.8 million) in allegedly outstanding CGT (including interest and penalties) ("Demand Amount"). On 22 December 2019, the LTPO issued a second demand letter, repeating the demand from 6 December 2019 for Ncell to deposit the sums demanded within 15 days (collectively, the "LTPO Demand Letters"). On 12 April 2020, Ncell settled the Demand Amount and an additional sum of NPR990.3 million (RM35.0 million) as interest (collectively, the "Total Amount"). Ncell's payment of the Total Amount was made under protest and expressly without prejudice to Ncell and Axiata UK's position in the international arbitration proceedings commenced by Ncell and Axiata UK against the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal (detailed below).

The LTPO Demand Letters represent a clear violation of the terms of the Provisional Measures Order (defined below) issued by the Tribunal on 18 December 2019 in the arbitration proceedings commenced by Ncell and Axiata UK which ordered Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal ("Nepal"), its agencies and officials to refrain from, amongst other things, taking any steps to enforce or otherwise give effect to the LTPO Demand Letters. The Provisional Measures Order is legally binding on Nepal and its agencies under international law.

### Arbitration of Axiata UK and Ncell vs Nepal

Following the LTPO Demand Letters, Axiata UK and Ncell have filed a Request for Arbitration ("Request") with the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID") pursuant to the Agreement dated 2 March 1993 between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Nepal for the Promotion and Protection of Investments ("Bilateral Investment Treaty").



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

(i) Writ petition filed by 6 individuals against Ncell Private Limited ("Ncell"), Reynolds Holdings Limited ("Reynolds"), Axiata Investments (UK) Limited ("Axiata UK"), Large Tax Payers' Office of Nepal ("LTPO"), Inland Revenue Department of Nepal ("IRD"), Nepal Rastra Bank, Department of Industry, Industry and Investment Promotion Board, Nepal Telecommunications Authority, Sunivera Capital Ventures Pvt. Ltd. and the Office of Company Registrar (continued)

#### Arbitration of Axiata UK and Ncell vs Nepal (continued)

Axiata UK and Ncell's claims as set out in the Request relate to Nepal's conduct in contravention of its international law obligations under the Bilateral Investment Treaty. In particular, the claims relate to Nepal's conduct in imposing capital gains tax in connection with Axiata UK's acquisition of 100.0% of the shares of Reynolds, which owns 80.0% of the shares of Ncell.

Axiata UK and Ncell dispute the entirety of the CGT allegedly payable by Ncell in connection with the Transaction and will argue, among other things, that the imposition of CGT by Nepal in relation to the Transaction is unlawful. AIUK and Ncell will seek remedies including restitution of sums already paid, a permanent injunction against further attempts to collect CGT from Ncell in connection with the Transaction and damages for all losses suffered in consequence of Nepal's unlawful conduct. Ncell has paid a total of NPR47,009.9 million (RM1,664.8 million) in alleged outstanding CGT.

Pursuant to the ICSID, Axiata UK and Ncell appointed Albert Jan van den Berg (Dutch) on 23 July 2019 as their chosen arbitrator. The arbitration tribunal ("Tribunal") was fully constituted on 18 October 2019, the other members being Paul Friedland (American) and Professor Joongi Kim (Korean, presiding arbitrator).

On 18 December 2019, the Tribunal granted Axiata UK and Ncell's application for provisional measures in large part and ordered that Nepal, its organs, agencies and officials, including the LTPO and the IRD, immediately be restrained from:

- taking any steps to enforce or otherwise give effect to the demand letter served by the LTPO against Ncell dated 6 December 2019 in which the LTPO demanded that Ncell pay NPR22,445.1 million (RM794.8 million) in allegedly outstanding CGT (including interest and penalties) in connection with the Transaction; and
- (ii) taking any steps which would alter the status quo between Axiata UK, Ncell and Nepal or aggravate the present dispute (together, the "Provisional Measures Order").

Axiata UK and Ncell have submitted their memorial on 12 May 2020. Nepal has submitted a counter-memorial on 25 January 2021, and a reply to the counter-memorial by Axiata UK and Ncell is due on 14 May 2021. A two-week merits hearing is scheduled from 2 August 2021 to 13 August 2021 (having been deferred from the previous hearing date of 21 June 2021 to 2 July 2021 as a result of the extension of time for Nepal's counter-memorial).



The status of material litigation of the Group is as follows: (continued)

(i) Writ petition filed by 6 individuals against Ncell Private Limited ("Ncell"), Reynolds Holdings Limited ("Reynolds"), Axiata Investments (UK) Limited ("Axiata UK"), Large Tax Payers' Office of Nepal ("LTPO"), Inland Revenue Department of Nepal ("IRD"), Nepal Rastra Bank, Department of Industry, Industry and Investment Promotion Board, Nepal Telecommunications Authority, Sunivera Capital Ventures Pvt. Ltd. and the Office of Company Registrar (continued)

### Amended Assessment Notice by the LTPO

Notwithstanding letters dated 12 April 2020 and 15 April 2020 by the LTPO to confirm that Ncell has fully discharged all of its tax obligations under the ITA arising from the Transaction, the LTPO issued a notice dated 25 December 2020 ("Reassessment Notice") under section 101(6) of the ITA to amend its earlier tax assessment of the income tax return filed by Ncell for the fiscal year of 2015 to 2016, being the fiscal year when the Transaction took place.

The LTPO had reassessed Ncell's income tax return for the fiscal year of 2015 to 2016 and determined that based on section 57 of the ITA, Ncell's taxable income for such fiscal year is now NPR127,827.6 million (RM4,526.8 million). Ncell responded to the Reassessment Notice on 12 January 2021 disagreeing, among other things, with the applicability of the assessment and the method used by LTPO to make the assessment.

Ncell has filed a writ petition ("First Writ") against LTPO and related government agencies. On 13 January 2021, Ncell obtained an order from the SC that all decisions and proceedings in relation to the Reassessment Notice be stayed until the matter is heard by the SC. On 14 January 2021, the Tribunal also issued its procedural order recording the undertaking given by Nepal and its organs and agencies will not take any measures against Ncell in relation to the section 57 demand and the Transaction.

Notwithstanding the order from the SC, LTPO had on the same day issued a further notice ("Demand Notice") under section 102 of the ITA for additional tax liability of NPR57,852.3 million (RM2,048.7 million). Ncell has filed another writ petition ("Second Writ") to dispute the Demand Notice as the remedies sought in the First Writ have been rendered inapplicable by the Demand Notice. On 7 February 2021, the SC issued an interim order directing the respondents in the Second Writ not to execute the Demand Notice and not to withhold any benefits or facilities that Ncell is legally entitled to.

# 11. Update on Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") pursuant to paragraph 9.29, Chapter 9 of the Main LR

There is no MOU entered by the Group during the current quarter and financial period to date.

### 12. Other Disclosure Requirements under Appendix 9B of the Main LR

Other than those items disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income and notes in Part A of this announcement, there are no material impairment of receivables, inventories, gains/loss on disposal of investments, properties and assets during the current quarter and financial period to date.



# 13. Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

# (a) Basic EPS

	Current and Cumulative Quarter	
	31/3/2021	31/3/2020
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000) Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	75,560	188,106
in issue	9,169,814	9,163,730
Basic EPS (sen)	0.8	2.1

Basic EPS of the Group was calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares during the current quarter and financial period to date.

### (b) Diluted EPS

For the diluted EPS, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Current and Cumulative Quarter	
	31/3/2021	31/3/2020
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	75,560	188,106
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	9,169,814	9,163,730
Adjusted for diluted effect of Axiata PBLTIP ('000)	7,475	9,537
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	9,177,289	9,173,267
Diluted EPS (sen)	0.8	2.1



# 14. Qualification of Preceding Audited Financial Statements

The 2020 Audited Financial Statements were not subject to any qualification.

### 15. Dividends

There is no dividend proposed for this current quarter and financial period to date.

### By Order of the Board

Suryani Hussein (LS0009277) Secretary

Kuala Lumpur 25 May 2021