

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 30 September 2021.

| UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEME | NT OF COMP | REHENSIVE | INCOME | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| | 3 rd Quarto 30/9/2021 RM'000 | er Ended 30/9/2020 RM'000 | Financial Pe 30/9/2021 RM'000 | eriod Ended 30/9/2020 RM'000 |
| Revenue | 6,542,963 | 6,111,657 | 18,997,046 | 17,940,655 |
| Operating costs - depreciation, impairment and amortisation - foreign exchange (losses)/gains - domestic interconnect, international outpayment and other direct costs - marketing, advertising and promotion - other operating costs - staff costs | (4,807) (573,079) (566,023) (1,978,687) | (116,412) (460,999) (440,084) (1,796,146) | (1,519,129) (1,616,353) (5,833,352) | (57,055) (1,295,118) (1,349,794) (5,476,896) |
| - stail costs - impairment on receivables, net - other gains - net Other income - net | (551,819) (13,969) 41,723 135,243 | | (1,591,776) (74,327) 64,419 239,374 | (208,322) 1,954 |
| Profit before finance cost | 1,047,571 | 1,005,533 | 2,870,966 | 2,870,555 |
| Finance income | 39,153 | 46,917 | 110,625 | 137,154 |
| Finance cost Foreign exchange (losses)/gains on financing activities | (379,092) (47,122) (426,214) | 94,321 | (1,118,236) (238,611) (1,356,847) | (35,988) |
| Joint ventures - share of results (net of tax) | (4,802) | 2,358 | (6,519) | (1,615) |
| Associates - share of results (net of tax) | 2,576 | 4,792 | 6,621 | 17,641 |
| Profit before taxation | 658,284 | 724,473 | 1,624,846 | 1,704,977 |
| Taxation | (195,162) | (256,804) | (559,467) | (682,524) |
| Profit for the financial period | 463,122 | 467,669 | 1,065,379 | 1,022,453 |

(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)



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 30 September 2021.

| UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF (| COMPREHEN | SIVE INCOM | IE (CONTINU | JED) |
|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 3 rd Quarte <u>30/9/2021</u> RM'000 | er Ended 30/9/2020 RM'000 | Financial Pe 30/9/2021 RM'000 | eriod Ended 30/9/2020 RM'000 |
| Other comprehensive income/(expense) (net of tax): | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: - actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefits plan, net of tax | (1,643) | (1,497) | 5,895 | (11,864) |
| - fair value through other comprehensive income | 1,427 | (24,528) | 16,474 | (41,625) |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | | , , |
| - currency translation differences | 183,453 | (729,663) | 397,561 | (353,404) |
| - net cash flow hedge | 76 | (37,097) | 26,815 | 73,699 |
| - net cost of hedging | 26,575 | 24,303 | (67,731) | (29,054) |
| Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial period, net of tax | 209,888 | (768,482) | 379,014 | (362,248) |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial period | 673,010 | (300,813) | 1,444,393 | 660,205 |
| Profit for the financial period attributable to: | | | | |
| - owners of the Company | 349,561 | 352,991 | 702,875 | 621,115 |
| - non-controlling interests | 113,561 | 114,678 | 362,504 | 401,338 |
| | 463,122 | 467,669 | 1,065,379 | 1,022,453 |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial period attributable to: | | | | |
| - owners of the Company | 510,934 | (178,358) | 953,949 | 348,927 |
| - non-controlling interests | 162,076 | (122,455) | 490,444 | 311,278 |
| | 673,010 | (300,813) | 1,444,393 | 660,205 |
| Earnings Per Share (sen) (Part B, Note 12) | | | | |
| - basic | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 6.8 |
| - diluted | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 6.8 |

(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 | |
|---|---|--|
| | 30/9/2021 RM'000 Unaudited | 31/12/2020 RM'000 Audited |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY | | |
| Share capital Reserves | 13,897,238 3,991,155 | 13,883,028 3,758,114 |
| Total equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests | 17,888,393 6,747,882 | 17,641,142 6,238,288 |
| Total equity | 24,636,275 | 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 | 14,837,463 66,134 302,788 338,730 1,442,209 8,140,850 684,632 1,132,024 26,944,830 51,581,105 | 14,773,895 121,784 445,237 422,817 1,303,042 7,894,276 640,507 1,086,780 26,688,338 50,567,768 |

(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 POSIT | TON (CONTINUED) | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 30/9/2021 RM'000 Unaudited | 31/12/2020 RM'000 Audited |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Intangible assets | 20,910,118 | 20,634,399 |
| Contract cost assets | 230,250 | 179,801 |
| | 25,447,568 | 24,495,647 |
| Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets | 8,851,014 | 8,518,895 |
| Joint ventures | 26,802 | 33,737 |
| Associates | 256,942 | 274,635 |
| | 244,700 | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | · · | 220,978 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments | 2,651 | 4,467 |
| | 47,998 | 8,343 |
| Trade and other receivables Deferred taxation | 1,329,290 | 1,315,895 |
| Deferred taxation | 274,994 | 310,324 |
| Total non-current assets | 57,622,327 | 55,997,121 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Inventories | 183,715 | 141,663 |
| Trade and other receivables | 4,295,562 | 4,362,395 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 43,342 | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 63 | 138,113 |
| Tax recoverable | 135,858 | 97,610 |
| Deposits, cash and bank balances | 7,320,737 | 7,194,254 |
| Assets classified as held-for-sale | 47,969 | 30,593 |
| | 12,027,246 | 11,964,628 |
| LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12,641,238 | 12,001,948 |
| Deferred gain on sale and leaseback assets | 123,902 | 121,365 |
| Deferred income | 3,661 | 3,820 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,782,803 | 1,734,320 |
| Borrowings | 2,945,743 | 2,971,544 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4,210 | 10,881 |
| Current tax liabilities | 560,499 | 532,947 |
| Liabilities classified as held-for-sale | 6,412 | 17,156 |
| Total current liabilities | 18,068,468 | 17,393,981 |
| Net current liabilities | (6,041,222) | (5,429,353) |
| | 51,581,105 | 50,567,768 |
| Net assets per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen) | 195 | 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 30 SEPTEMBER 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 | - | - | - | - | 702,875 | 702,875 | 362,504 | 1,065,379 |
| Other comprehensive income/(expense): | | | | | | | | |
| -Currency translation differences of subsidiaries | _ | _ | 271,758 | - | - | 271,758 | 125,803 | 397,561 |
| -Net cash flow hedge | - | - | - | 26,561 | - | 26,561 | 254 | 26,815 |
| -Net cost of hedging | - | - | - | (67,731) | - | (67,731) | - | (67,731) |
| -Actuarial gains, net of tax | - | - | - | 3,920 | - | 3,920 | 1,975 | 5,895 |
| -Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI | - | - | - | 16,566 | - | 16,566 | (92) | 16,474 |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) | - | - | 271,758 | (20,684) | 702,875 | 953,949 | 490,444 | 1,444,393 |
| Transactions with owners: | | | | | | | | |
| -Dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries | - | - | 3,489 | (14,935) | 114,078 | 102,632 | 143,568 | 246,200 |
| -New/Additional investment in subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | (244) | (244) | 582 | 338 |
| -Dividends declared to shareholders | - | - | - | - | (825,539) | (825,539) | - | (825,539) |
| -Dividends declared to NCI | - | - | - | - | - | - | (119,523) | (119,523) |
| -Share-based payment expense | - | - | - | 16,453 | - | 16,453 | (5,477) | 10,976 |
| -Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting | 3,170 | 14,210 | - | (14,210) | - | - | - | - |
| Total transactions with owners | 3,170 | 14,210 | 3,489 | (12,692) | (711,705) | (706,698) | 19,150 | (687,548) |
| At 30 September 2021 | 9,172,711 | 13,897,238 | (726,773) | (1,856,063) | 6,573,991 | 17,888,393 | 6,747,882 | 24,636,275 |

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 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

| | | Att | tributable to e | quity holders o | of the Compar | ny | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | Share capital '000 | Share capital RM'000 | Currency translation differences RM'000 | Reserves RM'000 | Retained earnings RM'000 | Total 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 | - | - | - | - | 621,115 | 621,115 | 401,338 | 1,022,453 |
| Other comprehensive (expense)/income: | | | | | | | | |
| -Currency translation differences | | | | | | | | |
| of subsidiaries | - | - | (266,897) | - | - | (266,897) | (86,507) | (353,404) |
| -Net cash flow hedge | - | - | - | 73,699 | - | 73,699 | - | 73,699 |
| -Net cost of hedging | - | = | - | (29,054) | - | (29,054) | - | (29,054) |
| -Actuarial losses, net of tax | - | - | - | (8,311) | - | (8,311) | (3,553) | (11,864) |
| -Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI | - | - | - | (41,625) | - | (41,625) | - | (41,625) |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income | - | - | (266,897) | (5,291) | 621,115 | 348,927 | 311,278 | 660,205 |
| Transactions with owners: | | | | | | | | |
| -Dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries | - | = | 3,638 | (64) | 3,122 | 6,696 | 18,825 | 25,521 |
| -Additional investment in a | | | | | | | | |
| subsidiary | - | - | - | (3) | - | (3) | 7,684 | 7,681 |
| -Right issue by a subsidiary | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,864 | 8,864 |
| -Revaluation of put option | - | - | - | (170,581) | - | (170,581) | - | (170,581) |
| -Share buyback by a subsidiary | - | - | (3,287) | 109 | (2,506) | (5,684) | (34,785) | (40,469) |
| -Dividends declared to shareholders | - | - | - | - | (595,993) | (595,993) | - | (595,993) |
| -Dividends declared to NCI | - | - | - | - | - | - | (242,378) | (242,378) |
| -Share-based payment expense | - | - | - | 16,149 | - | 16,149 | - | 16,149 |
| -Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting | 5,937 | 25,651 | - | (25,651) | - | - | - | - |
| Total transactions with owners | 5,937 | 25,651 | 351 | (180,041) | (595,377) | (749,416) | (241,790) | (991,206) |
| At 30 September 2020 | 9,169,510 | 13,882,919 | (827,726) | (3,947,599) | 6,672,710 | 15,780,304 | 6,108,718 | 21,889,022 |



UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

| | | | | | Reserv | ves | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | Capital contribution | Merger | Hedging | Cost of hedging | Actuarial | Share-based payment | FVTOCI | Other | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | 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 income/(expense): | | | | | | | | | |
| -Net cash flow hedge | - | - | 26,561 | - | - | - | - | - | 26,561 |
| -Net cost of hedging | - | - | - | (67,731) | - | - | - | - | (67,731) |
| -Actuarial gains, net of tax | - | - | - | - | 3,920 | - | - | - | 3,920 |
| -Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI | - | - | - | - | _ | - | 16,566 | = | 16,566 |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) | - | - | 26,561 | (67,731) | 3,920 | - | 16,566 | - | (20,684) |
| Transactions with owners: | | | | | | | | | |
| -Dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries -Share-based payment | - | - | - | - | (30) | (14,907) | 2 | - | (14,935) |
| expense | - | - | - | - | - | 16,453 | - | - | 16,453 |
| -Transferred from share- based payment reserve upon vesting | - | - | - | - | - | (14,210) | - | - | (14,210) |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | (30) | (12,664) | 2 | - | (12,692) |
| At 30 September 2021 | 16,598 | 346,774 | 45,496 | (66,568) | 9,122 | 31,749 | (2,239,234) | - | (1,856,063) |
| 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): | | | | | | | | | |
| -Net cash flow hedge | - | - | 73,699 | - | - | - | - | - | 73,699 |
| -Net cost of hedging | - | - | - | (29,054) | - (0.044) | - | - | - | (29,054) |
| -Actuarial losses, net of tax -Revaluation of financial | - | - | - | - | (8,311) | - | - | - | (8,311) |
| assets at FVTOCI | _ | - | - | - | - | - | (41,625) | - | (41,625) |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) | - | - | 73,699 | (29,054) | (8,311) | - | (41,625) | - | (5,291) |
| Transactions with owners: | • | | | | | | | | |
| -Dilution of equity interest in subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | (60) | - | (4) | - | (64) |
| -Additional investment in a subsidiary | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | (4) | | (3) |
| -Revaluation of put option | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (170,581) | (170,581) |
| -Share buyback by a subsidiary | - | - | - | - | 109 | - | - | | 109 |
| -Share-based payment expense | - | - | - | - | - | 16,149 | - | - | 16,149 |
| -Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon | | | | | | (25.054) | | | (25.654) |
| vesting Total transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | 50 | (25,651) (9,502) | (8) | (170,581) | (25,651) (180,041) |
| | | | | | | | | | |



UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL **PERIOD ENDED** 30/9/2021 30/9/2020 RM'000 RM'000 18,092,279 Receipt from customers 18,615,589 Payment to suppliers and employees (9,720,797)(10,347,167)Payment of finance costs (1,170,116)(1,183,179)Payment of income taxes (net of refunds) (455,088)(809,824) **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** 7,269,588 5,752,109 Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") 95.498 15,215 Purchase of PPE (4,811,468)(3,496,469)Proceed from disposal of intangible assets ("IA") 3,591 Acquisition of IA (441,861)(243,385)580,790 Net proceeds from sale of towers Investments in deposits maturing more than three (3) months (1,678)383,407 Investment in subsidiaries (net of cash acquired) (42,817)Investment in associates (14,131)Additional investment in associates (2,302)(5,489)Additional investment in a joint venture (1,899)Additional investment in other investments (8,012)(2,025)Disposal of other investments 83 150,506 Payments for right-of-use ("ROU") assets (22, 147)(Advance to)/Repayment from employees 27 (112)Dividend received from associates 5,262 6,783 Interests received 107,338 130,304 (2,496,366) **CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES** (5,118,625) Proceeds from borrowings, net of transaction costs 2,878,560 9,826,895 Proceeds from Sukuk 2,056,933 (2,845,516) Repayment of borrowings (5,575,704)Repayment of Sukuk (400,000)(1,410,087)Repayment of lease liabilities (1,238,777)(1,113,622)Net proceeds from sale and leaseback transactions 561,908 Net proceed from right issue of a subsidiary 8,864 Net capital injection by NCI of subsidiaries 246,519 33,200 Redemption of preference shares by NCI of a subsidiary (319)Share buyback by a subsidiary (40,469)Dividend paid to shareholders (825,539)(412,603)Dividends paid to NCI (144,888) (141,672) CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,326,744) 3,790,427

(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 FLOW | VS (CONTINUED) | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | FOR THE FIN | NANCIAL |
| | PERIOD E | NDED |
| | <u>30/9/2021</u> | <u>30/9/2020</u> |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | (175,781) | 7,046,170 |
| NET DECREASE IN RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT | (21,953) | (13,348) |
| EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES | 149,800 | (36,197) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD | 6,722,159 | 3,015,105 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD | 6,674,225 | 10,011,730 |
| Deposits, cash and bank balances | 7,320,737 | 10,713,360 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") | - | 162,333 |
| Less: | | |
| Deposits pledged and restricted cash | (214,299) | (252,222) |
| Deposits maturing more than three (3) months | (302,932) | (519,649) |
| Bank overdraft | (129,281) | (92,092) |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 6,674,225 | 10,011,730 |

(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 30 September 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

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:

- Amendment to MFRS 16 "Leases": COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions
- Amendments to MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", MFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" and MFRS 16 "Leases" on 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2'

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

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 has taken into account the following:

- (a) During the current quarter and financial period to date, certain subsidiaries of the Group recognised accelerated depreciation on its telecommunication network equipment mainly due to revision of useful life of the assets under modernisation plans of RM3.7 million and RM300.7 million with related deferred tax impact of RM2.4 million and RM75.9 million respectively.
- (b) On 16 August 2021, edotco Malaysia Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries, held via edotco Group Sdn Bhd, introduced to its employees a Flexi Retirement Benefit ("FRB") program that will benefit long service employees who seek early retirement. As of 30 September 2021, an FRB provision of RM40.1 million has been recognised under MFRS 119 "Employee Benefits".
- (c) During the current quarter and financial period to date, the Group recognised net foreign exchange losses of RM51.9 million and RM171.2 million respectively, 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 30 September 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 | | ary shares of npany issued |
|---|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | '000 | RM'000 |
| • | Restrictive Share Awards ("RSA") at an issuance price of | | |
| | RM3.44 to RM4.82 being the fair value of RSA issued | 3,170 | 14,210 |
| | Total | 3,170 | 14,210 |

(b) Celcom Networks Sdn Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Celcom Axiata Berhad, fully repaid its RM400.0 million Sukuk Murabahah Series 5 ("Series 5 Sukuk") which matured on 27 August 2021. The Series 5 Sukuk carried a coupon rate of 4.05% per annum (payable semi-annually) and had a tenure of 9 years from the date of issuance.

Aside from the above, there was no other significant issues, repurchases and repayments of debt and equity securities during the financial period ended 30 September 2021.

7. Dividends Paid

The Company declared and paid the dividends during the financial period as below:

| Date of payment | Description | Per ordinary share | Total |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------|---------|
| | | Sen | RM'000 |
| 8 April 2021 | Tax exempt dividend under single tier in respect of financial year ended 31 December 2020 | 5.0 | 458,631 |
| 24 September 2021 | Tax exempt dividend under single tier in respect of financial year ending 31 December 2021 | 4.0 | 366,908 |
| | | 9.0 | 825,539 |



8. Segmental Information

For the financial period ended 30 September 2021

| Segment | | | Mob | ile | | | | | Consolidation | |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | adjustments/ | |
| | Malaysia | Indonesia | Bangladesh | Sri Lanka | Nepal | Cambodia | Infrastructure | Others | 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 | 4,874,255 | 5,722,256 | 2,959,768 | 2,186,680 | 1,084,544 | 1,060,026 | 1,447,342 | 856,850 | - | 20,191,721 |
| Inter-segment ¹ | (14,949) | (13,804) | (71,234) | (27,421) | (8,283) | (20,288) | (876,976) | (161,720) | - | (1,194,675) |
| External operating revenue | 4,859,306 | 5,708,452 | 2,888,534 | 2,159,259 | 1,076,261 | 1,039,738 | 570,366 | 695,130 | - | 18,997,046 |
| Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation | | | | | | | | | | |
| ("EBITDA") ² | 2,025,347 | 2,885,777 | 1,216,548 | 907,288 | 635,612 | 575,344 | 892,957 | (312,987) | (463,777) | 8,362,109 |
| Finance income | 52,058 | 18,166 | 3,397 | 5,773 | 7,714 | 7,368 | 17,734 | 227,675 | (229,260) | 110,625 |
| Finance cost | (260,597) | (521,168) | (146,330) | (30,495) | (71,158) | (21,226) | (79,870) | (428,733) | 441,341 | (1,118,236) |
| Depreciation of PPE | (1,008,241) | (1,272,024) | (543,489) | (364,375) | (203,251) | (191,837) | (286,882) | (10,282) | 25,558 | (3,854,823) |
| Depreciation of ROU assets | (306,170) | (862,259) | (110,291) | (34,289) | (13,113) | (43,415) | (172,267) | (11,984) | 320,370 | (1,233,418) |
| Amortisation of IA | (46,388) | - | (216,171) | (60,220) | (98,494) | (9,730) | (24,277) | (25,654) | (175,735) | (656,669) |
| Joint ventures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| - share of results (net of tax) | (3,779) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (2,740) | - | (6,519) |
| Associates: | | | | | | | | | | |
| - share of results (net of tax) | 7,947 | 1,832 | - | (281) | - | (1,701) | - | (1,176) | - | 6,621 |
| Impairment of PPE, net of reversal | - | (7,655) | 2,605 | 7,262 | - | - | 4,629 | - | - | 6,841 |
| Other income/(expense) | 191,321 | 145,273 | (64,534) | (138,319) | 7,159 | (35,614) | 3,532 | (123,319) | 22,816 | 8,315 |
| Taxation | (138,914) | (74,756) | (60,475) | (32,512) | (83,805) | (58,821) | (127,117) | (17,313) | 34,246 | (559,467) |
| Segment profit/(loss) for the | | | | | | , | | | | |
| financial period | 512,584 | 313,186 | 81,260 | 259,832 | 180,664 | 220,368 | 228,439 | (706,513) | (24,441) | 1,065,379 |

¹ 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.

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



8. Segmental Information (continued)

For the financial period ended 30 September 2020

| Segment | | | Mob | ile | | | | | Consolidation | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | adjustments/ | |
| | Malaysia | Indonesia | Bangladesh | Sri Lanka | Nepal | Cambodia | Infrastructure | Others | _ | Total |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Total operating revenue | 4,595,505 | 5,697,861 | 2,814,156 | 2,005,395 | 1,108,444 | 984,695 | 1,393,410 | 513,407 | - | 19,112,873 |
| Inter-segment ¹ | (48,999) | (20,452) | (18,668) | (8,671) | (1,497) | (31,383) | (846,191) | (196,357) | - | (1,172,218) |
| External operating revenue | 4,546,506 | 5,677,409 | 2,795,488 | 1,996,724 | 1,106,947 | 953,312 | 547,219 | 317,050 | - | 17,940,655 |
| EBITDA ² | 1,795,099 | 2,877,807 | 1,212,671 | 832,958 | 632,423 | 559,688 | 860,935 | (452,876) | (391,424) | 7,927,281 |
| Finance income | 45,528 | 40,771 | 2,580 | 5,311 | 4,673 | 6,105 | 41,976 | 16,779 | (26,569) | 137,154 |
| Finance cost | (298, 329) | (567,281) | (193,435) | (42,180) | (68,225) | (21,332) | (80,051) | (253,584) | 241,647 | (1,282,770) |
| Depreciation of PPE | (638,155) | (1,347,753) | (502,704) | (376,006) | (234,986) | (190,391) | (285,922) | (10,465) | 16,203 | (3,570,179) |
| Depreciation of ROU assets | (295,515) | (794,897) | (104,415) | (31,033) | (15,445) | (42,190) | (166,122) | (10,624) | 308,202 | (1,152,039) |
| Amortisation of IA | (46,388) | (6,334) | (162,423) | (51,717) | (99,435) | (10,038) | (24,554) | (22,790) | (178,734) | (602,413) |
| Joint venture: | | | | | | | | | | |
| - share of results (net of tax) | (1,615) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,615) |
| Associates: | | | | | | | | | | |
| - share of results (net of tax) | 18,316 | 618 | - | (56) | - | (1,560) | - | - | 323 | 17,641 |
| Impairment of PPE, net of reversal | - | 103 | (2,578) | 2,208 | - | - | (7,594) | (2,840) | - | (10,701) |
| Other income/(expenses) | 62,726 | 489,050 | (53,896) | (111,852) | (5,823) | 2,684 | (33,860) | (113,958) | 7,547 | 242,618 |
| Taxation _ | (145,660) | (117,790) | (137,946) | (31,990) | (96,601) | (61,494) | (127,511) | (11,518) | 47,986 | (682,524) |
| Segment profit/(loss) for the financial | | | | | | | | | | |
| period _ | 496,007 | 574,294 | 57,854 | 195,643 | 116,581 | 241,472 | 177,297 | (861,876) | 25,181 | 1,022,453 |



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 RM4,536.8 million mainly for its telecommunication network equipment and capital work in progress.

11. Events after the Interim Period

(a) Disposal of Equity Interest in PT XL Axiata TBK ("XL")

Axiata Investments (Indonesia) Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, had on 27 October 2021 completed the disposal of 533,409,349 ordinary shares in XL, representing approximately 5% equity interest in XL at a disposal consideration of IDR1,440,205.2 million (equivalent to approximately RM421.7 million) or IDR2,700 (equivalent to approximately RM0.79) per XL share, to Ferrymount Investments Limited. Accordingly, the Group's equity interest in XL decreased from 66.48% to 61.48%.

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 19 November 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 financial period to date.

(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 financial period to date.



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

(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 financial period to date.

(d) Dilution of Equity Interest in XL

On 9 March 2021, the Group's equity interest in XL decreased from 66.60% to 66.48% following to 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 financial period to date.

(e) Dilution of Equity Interest in Dialog

On 19 April 2021, the Group's equity interest in Dialog decreased from 83.01% to 82.74% following to the issuance of new ordinary shares by Dialog to its eligible employees under Dialog's performance based Long Term Incentive Plan.

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

(f) 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:

- (i) 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.

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



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

(g) Dilution of Equity Interest in Axiata Digital & Analytics Sdn Bhd (formerly known as 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 (RM246.5 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.

The Group recognised an increase of RM113.9 million in the consolidated retained earnings and non-controlling interest amounting to RM132.6 million respectively.

(h) Acquisition of equity interests in AAD Holdings Pte Ltd ("AADH")

ADA Digital Singapore Pte Ltd ("ADADS"), an indirect subsidiary of ADS held via Axiata Digital Advertising Sdn Bhd, had on 31 May 2021, completed its acquisition of 2,000,000 ordinary shares representing 100% interest in AADH held by TheScaleGroup Pte. Ltd. at a purchase consideration of USD20.1 million (RM83.1 million). Effectively, AADH became a wholly owned subsidiary of ADADS. AADH owns 5 direct subsidiaries namely AAD Indochina Pte Ltd ("AADI"), AADistribution Phils Inc, Awake Asia Distribution Sdn Bhd, Awake Asia Distribution Pte Ltd and PT Awake Asia Distribution Indonesia, and an indirect subsidiary held via AADI, namely Thien An Investment Co Ltd. The principal activity of AADH is that of an investment holding company.

Other than the above, there was no other change in the composition of the Group for the financial period ended 30 September 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 other 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 | 30 September 2021 | 31 December 2020 | |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | |
| Commitments in respect of expenditure approved and contracted for | 3,796,401 | 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 30 September are as follows:

| | 30 September 2021 | 30 September 2020 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Sale of telecommunication services to joint ventures | 214,055 | 178,299 |
| Purchase of network related services from associates | 93,115 | 87,259 |
| Revenue sharing with a joint venture | 1,028 | 677 |



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 | | 30 Septe | mber 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 FVTPL: | | | | | | | | |
| -Trading securities | 63 | - | - | 63 | 138,113 | - | - | 138,113 |
| -Unquoted securities | - | - | 2,651 | 2,651 | - | - | 4,467 | 4,467 |
| -Non-hedging derivatives | - | 43,342 | - | 43,342 | - | 8,343 | - | 8,343 |
| -Derivative used for hedging | - | 47,998 | - | 47,998 | - | - | - | - |
| Financial assets at FVTOCI: | | | | | | | | |
| -Equity securities | - | - | 244,700 | 244,700 | - | - | 220,978 | 220,978 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities at FVTPL: | | | | | | | | |
| -Derivatives used for hedging | - | (70,344) | - | (70,344) | - | (132,665) | - | (132,665) |
| Total | 63 | 20,996 | 247,351 | 268,410 | 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 (Q3'21 vs Q3'20)

| | Current Year Quarter | Preceding Year Corresponding Quarter | Variance | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|------------|------|
| | 30/09/2021 | 30/09/2020 | | |
| | RM'million | RM'million | RM'million | % |
| Revenue | 6,543.0 | 6,111.7 | 431.3 | 7.1 |
| EBITDA | 2,859.4 | 2,839.6 | 19.8 | 0.7 |
| PAT ¹ | 463.1 | 467.7 | (4.6) | -1.0 |
| PATAMI ² | 349.6 | 353.0 | (3.4) | -1.0 |

¹ PAT : Profit after tax

Group Performance

Compared to the preceding year's corresponding quarter (Q3'21 vs Q3'20), Group revenue grew by 7.1% to RM6,543.0 million. Consequently, EBITDA grew by 0.7% to RM2,859.4 million. At constant currency of Q3'20, revenue and EBITDA would have increased by 7.6% and 1.0% respectively.

Group PAT and PATAMI both fell by 1.0% to RM463.1 million and RM349.6 million respectively mainly due to higher depreciation and amortisation and foreign exchange losses, partially offset by higher top lines, lower finance costs at the back of lower borrowings and lower taxes.

Geographical Highlights

- Malaysia: Revenue grew by 1.2% to RM1,600.2 million mainly driven by growth in the
 mobile business. EBITDA fell by 1.1% to RM701.7 million, mainly attributed to higher
 operating costs. Despite the lower EBITDA, PAT increased by 12.4% to RM274.0
 million, driven by lower finance costs and taxes.
- Indonesia: Revenue increased by 6.3% to RM1,998.7 million, mainly due to growth in the mobile and broadband businesses. EBITDA grew by 3.6% to RM1,012.6 million, on the back of higher revenue and lower staff costs. Consequently, PAT registered an improvement of 1.0% to RM97.4 million.

² PATAMI: Profit after tax and minority interest



1. Review of Performance (continued)

(a) Quarter-on-Quarter (Q3'21 vs Q3'20) (continued)

Geographical Highlights (continued)

- Bangladesh: Revenue rose by 7.0% to RM1,025.2 million, mainly driven by growth in the prepaid business. Consequently, EBITDA increased by 9.0% to RM420.6 million. PAT improved significantly by >100% to RM42.2 million, due to higher top lines and lower taxes, partially offset by higher depreciation and amortisation which includes the accelerated depreciation of 3G assets amounting to RM6.3 million, net of tax.
- Sri Lanka: Revenue grew by 11.8% to RM772.1 million, driven by growth across core
 revenue segments. EBITDA increased by 5.7% to RM327.0 million. PAT registered a
 growth of 3.8% to RM113.1 million as a result of higher top lines, partly offset by higher
 depreciation and amortisation and foreign exchange losses.
- Nepal: Revenue increased by 2.6% to RM356.2 million, mainly driven by higher data revenue. Despite the increase in revenue, EBITDA declined by 4.5% to RM207.7 million, mainly due to higher operating costs. PAT registered an improvement of 34.5% to RM57.5 million, driven by lower depreciation and amortisation, finance costs and foreign exchange losses.
- Cambodia: Revenue grew by 11.4% to RM372.0 million, attributed to growth in the prepaid business. The preceding year corresponding quarter's revenue includes dealers' discounts, resulting in lower net revenue. Excluding this, the like-to-like revenue growth is 5.7%. Consequently, EBITDA grew by 6.2% to RM204.5 million, partly offset by higher operating costs. PAT increased by 1.8% to RM86.5 million due to higher top lines, partly offset by higher taxes in line with higher profits registered in the quarter.
- Infrastructure: Revenue increased by 5.3% to RM493.8 million. Despite the higher revenue, EBITDA fell by 3.5% to RM273.7 million, resulting from one-off provision for FRB for staff. PAT decreased by 42.7% to RM36.8 million, mainly attributed to lower top lines, higher depreciation and amortisation, and finance costs.



1. Review of Performance (continued)

(b) Year-on-Year (YTD'21 vs YTD'20)

| | Current Year to Date | Preceding Year Corresponding Period | Variance | |
|---------|-------------------------|---|------------|------|
| | 30/09/2021 | 30/09/2020 | | |
| | RM'million | RM'million | RM'million | % |
| Revenue | 18,997.0 | 17,940.7 | 1,056.3 | 5.9 |
| EBITDA | 8,362.1 | 7,927.3 | 434.8 | 5.5 |
| PAT | 1,065.4 | 1,022.5 | 42.9 | 4.2 |
| PATAMI | 702.9 | 621.1 | 81.8 | 13.2 |

Group Performance

The Group recorded a total revenue of RM18,997.0 million for YTD'21, representing a 5.9% increase compared to the preceding year's corresponding period. Group EBITDA increased by 5.5% to RM8,362.1 million with growth across all Operating Companies ("OpCos").

Group PAT improved by 4.2% to RM1,065.4 million, partly offset by accelerated depreciation recorded for 3G assets in several markets, higher foreign exchange losses and lower one-off gains. In YTD'21, Indonesia recognised a gain on sale of indoor telecommunication infrastructure assets amounting to RM52.2 million, net of tax (PATAMI: RM34.7 million) as opposed to YTD'20, in which Indonesia had recognised a gain on sale and leaseback of telecommunication towers of RM450.7 million, net of tax (PATAMI: RM299.0 million). Group PATAMI increased by 13.2% to RM702.9 million.

Geographical Highlights `

• Malaysia: Revenue increased by 6.1% to RM4,874.3 million, mainly driven by growth in the prepaid business and sale of devices. EBITDA improved by RM230.2 million, representing a 12.8% increase mainly due to higher revenue and contained operating costs. In addition, there was one-off costs incurred for employee restructuring programme of RM101.2 million in YTD'20. PAT increased by 3.3% to RM512.6 million, attributed to higher top lines and lower finance costs, partly offset by the accelerated depreciation for 3G assets amounting to RM160.6 million, net of tax.



1. Review of Performance (continued)

(b) Year-on-Year (YTD'21 vs YTD'20) (continued)

Geographical Highlights (continued)

- Indonesia: Revenue and EBITDA remained flat at RM5,722.3 million and RM2,885.8 million respectively. PAT decreased by 45.5% to RM313.2 million, mainly due to a one-off gain on sale and leaseback of telecommunication towers of RM450.7 million (PATAMI: RM299.0 million) recognised in the preceding year's corresponding period. The decrease in PAT is partially cushioned by lower depreciation and amortisation, finance costs and taxes.
- Bangladesh: Revenue rose by 5.2% to RM2,959.8 million, mainly driven by growth in prepaid business. EBITDA remained flat at RM1,216.5 million due to higher operating costs. PAT increased by 40.5% to RM81.3 million, driven by lower finance costs and taxes.
- Sri Lanka: Revenue increased by 9.0% to RM2,186.7 million, due to growth across core revenue segments. Consequently, EBITDA grew by 8.9% to RM907.3 million. PAT increased by 32.8% to RM259.8 million, attributed to higher top lines, lower depreciation and amortisation and finance costs, partly offset by higher foreign exchange losses.
- Nepal: Revenue declined by 2.2% to RM1,084.5 million mainly due to adverse impact from the COVID-19 pandemic and existing business challenges. Despite the lower revenue, EBITDA remained flat at RM635.6 million, partly cushioned by lower impairment of receivables. PAT improved by 55.0% to RM180.7 million, due to lower depreciation and amortisation and taxes.
- Cambodia: Revenue grew by 7.7% to RM1,060.0 million, primarily due to growth in the prepaid and broadband businesses. The preceding year corresponding period's revenue includes dealers' discounts, resulting in lower net revenue. Excluding this, the like-to-like revenue growth is 2.2%. EBITDA grew by 2.8% to RM575.3 million, partially offset by higher operating costs. PAT fell by 8.7% to RM220.4 million mainly due to a one-off provision for impairment of investment amounting to RM22.3 million, net of tax.
- Infrastructure: Revenue increased by 3.9% to RM1,447.3 million. EBITDA grew by 3.7% to RM893.0 million, partially offset by one-off provision for FRB for staff. PAT increased by 28.8% to RM228.4 million, mainly attributed to higher top lines, lower depreciation and amortisation, higher foreign exchange gains and lower taxes.



1. Review of Performance (continued)

(c) Comparison with Preceding Quarter's Result (Q3'21 vs Q2'21)

| | Current Quarter 30/09/2021 | Immediate Preceding Quarter 30/06/2021 | Variance | |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|------------|------|
| | RM'million | RM'million | RM'million | % |
| Revenue | 6,543.0 | 6,390.1 | 152.9 | 2.4 |
| EBITDA | 2,859.4 | 2,810.9 | 48.5 | 1.7 |
| PAT | 463.1 | 414.9 | 48.2 | 11.6 |
| PATAMI | 349.6 | 277.8 | 71.8 | 25.9 |

Group Performance

Compared to the preceding quarter (Q3'21 vs Q2'21), Group revenue grew by 2.4% to RM6,543.0 million. Group EBITDA improved by 1.7% to RM2,859.4 million, partially offset by higher operating costs.

PAT and PATAMI increased by 11.6% and 25.9% to RM463.1 million and RM349.6 million respectively, underpinned by higher top lines, partially offset by higher depreciation and amortisation, foreign exchange losses and taxes.

Geographical Highlights

- Malaysia: Revenue decreased by 1.7% to RM1,600.2 million mainly from lower device sales as compared to the preceding quarter. EBITDA grew by 3.5% to RM701.7 million, attributed to contained operating costs and device costs in line with lower device revenue. PAT improved by 63.3% to RM274.0 million, primarily due to higher top lines.
- Indonesia: Revenue grew by 3.5% to RM1,998.7 million, driven by higher prepaid and broadband revenue. Consequently, EBITDA increased by 4.2% to RM1,012.6 million. Despite this, PAT declined by 20.7% to RM97.4 million as a result of higher depreciation and amortisation and lower one-off gains from the sale of indoor telecommunication infrastructure assets. (Q3'21: RM7.6 million, net of tax; Q2'21: RM17.9 million, net of tax).



1. Review of Performance (continued)

(c) Comparison with Preceding Quarter's Result (Q2'21 vs Q1'21) (continued)

Geographical Highlights (continued)

- Bangladesh: Revenue grew by 3.9% to RM1,025.2 million, mainly due to growth in the prepaid business. EBITDA grew by 2.3% to RM420.6 million, flow through from revenue and contained operating costs. PAT surged by 86.7% to RM42.2 million, mainly due to a one-off tax credit recorded in the quarter.
- **Sri Lanka**: Revenue rose by 5.9% to RM772.1 million as a result of growth in the mobile business. EBITDA grew by 10.7% to RM327.0 million. PAT increased by 18.0% to RM113.1 million, mainly due to higher top lines, partly offset by higher depreciation and amortisation.
- Nepal: Revenue increased by 1.6% to RM356.2 million mainly driven by higher data revenue. Consequently, both EBITDA and PAT increased, with EBITDA improving by 1.9% to RM207.7 million and PAT increasing by 1.5% to RM57.5 million respectively.
- Cambodia: Revenue increased by 6.3% to RM372.0 million, whilst EBITDA grew by 7.9% to RM204.5 million, both driven by an overall increase in prepaid revenue. PAT grew by 8.8% to RM86.5 million, mainly due to higher top lines, partly offset by higher depreciation and amortisation and taxes.
- Infrastructure: Revenue increased by 2.8% to RM493.8 million. EBITDA declined by 13.4% to RM273.7 million as a result of a one-off provision for FRB for staff. PAT declined by 59.1% to RM36.8 million, due to lower top lines, higher depreciation and amortisation and foreign exchange losses.

Myanmar is one of the infrastructure segment's operating footprint and it 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. Since then, the United States, United Kingdom and European Union continue to expand sanctions for companies and individuals with ties to the military. To-date, none of the expanded list include or cause our operation in Myanmar to be included, as part of the sanction list. 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, financial and regulatory compliance risks to mitigate against any potential impact arising from this challenging environment.



1. Review of Performance (continued)

(d) Economic Profit ("EP") Statement

| | 3 rd Quart | er Ended | Financial Pe | eriod Ended |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| EBIT Adjusted tax 24% Share of results in associates and | 875,412 (210,099) | 1,077,496 (258,599) | 2,499,770 (599,945) | 2,474,441 (593,866) |
| joint ventures | (2,226) | 7,150 | 102 | 16,026 |
| NOPLAT | 663,087 | 826,047 | 1,899,927 | 1,896,601 |
| AIC WACC | 44,540,804 9.47% | 42,661,275 7.03% | 44,540,804 9.47% | 42,661,275 7.03% |
| Economic Charge (AIC*WACC) | 1,054,504 | 749,772 | 3,163,511 | 2,249,316 |
| Economic Profit | (391,417) | 76,275 | (1,263,584) | (352,715) |

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

Note:

EBIT = Earnings Before Interest and Tax NOPLAT = Net Operating Profit/Loss After Tax

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 ¹ |
| Revenue Growth ² | Low single digit |
| EBITDA Growth | Low single digit |

Notes

The Group sustained its strong overall performance in the first nine months of financial year ending 31 December 2021 on the back of improved contribution across all OpCos (except Ncell in Nepal), digital businesses and infrastructure. Uplift in profit was driven by growth in EBITDA, lower net finance cost and taxation, moderated by accelerated depreciation of 3G assets.

Year on year (YTD'21 vs YTD'20), Celcom in Malaysia recorded higher revenue mainly from prepaid and MVNO segments, while EBITDA benefited from cost optimization initiatives coupled with last year's one-off impact of employee restructuring programme in the same period. XL in Indonesia posted marginal revenue growth amid competitive pressures and weak consumer spending, while EBITDA margin remained healthy. Smart in Cambodia and Robi in Bangladesh sustained its steady momentum on the back of higher data revenue. Dialog in Sri Lanka continued its good performance with growth in revenue, EBITDA and PATAMI driven by higher contribution across all segments of mobile, fixed and TV amidst macroeconomic challenges. Ncell in Nepal registered improved EBITDA margin despite revenue pressures from lower international long distance, supported by disciplined cost management.

Based on performance of the Group to date, barring any unforeseen circumstances, regulatory developments, external disruptions, lockdowns and economic impact to the ecosystem due to pandemic, the Board of Directors is optimistic that the Group's performance for the financial year ending 31 December 2021 is likely to exceed the headline KPIs to mid single digit growth in revenue and EBITDA.

¹ Constant rate is based on FY20 Average Forex Rate (e.g. 1 USD = RM4.202)

² Revenue is based on revenue excluding device



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 period ended 30 September 2021.

4. Revenue

| | 3 rd Quarte | 3 rd Quarter Ended | | riod Ended |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers under MFRS 15: Goods or services transferred: -at a point in time -over time | 415,618 5,963,865 | 396,479 5,530,065 | 1,205,593 17,319,344 | 832,503 16,539,498 |
| Revenue under other MFRS: Lease and services of passive infrastructure Financial institution interest income | 158,310 5,170 | 183,585 1,528 | 458,692 13,417 | 564,485 4,169 |
| | 6,542,963 | 6,111,657 | 18,997,046 | 17,940,655 |

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

5. Taxation

The taxation charge for the Group comprises:

| | 3 rd Quart | 3 rd Quarter Ended | | Financial Period Ended | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------------|--|--|
| | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2021 30/9/2020 | | 30/9/2020 | | |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Income tax | 230,256 | 172,096 | 466,712 | 447,173 | | |
| Deferred tax | (35,094) | 84,708 | 92,755 | 235,351 | | |
| Total taxation | 195,162 | 256,804 | 559,467 | 682,524 | | |

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

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

On 8 April 2021, the Company announced that the Company and Telenor Asia Pte Ltd ("Telenor Asia") (collectively, the "Parties") are in advanced discussions to undertake a merger of the telco operations of Celcom and Digi (a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad), ("MergeCo").

On 21 June 2021, the Company announced that the Parties have successfully concluded the due-diligence exercise and signed the following agreements for the Proposed Merger:

- (i) conditional share purchase agreement with Digi ("SPA"); and
- (ii) master transaction agreement with Telenor Asia and Telenor ASA ("Telenor") ("MTA").

On the closing of the SPA, the Company intends to enter into a shareholders' agreement with Telenor Asia and Telenor to establish the respective rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the activities and governance of MergeCo as well as ownership and disposition of the securities in MergeCo ("SHA").

(The SPA, MTA and the agreed form of the SHA are collectively referred to as the "Transaction Agreements").

At completion, the merger of Celcom and Digi will result in the Company receiving newly issued ordinary shares in Digi, representing 33.10% of the enlarged issued share capital of Digi, cash consideration of RM2.0 billion adjusted with movement in net debt and working capital of which RM1.7 billion from Digi as new debt and RM297.9 million from Telenor Asia for the purpose of ownership equalisation under the terms of the Transaction Agreements.

Completion of the transaction will be subject to the approval of both the Company and Digi shareholders, regulatory approvals and other customary terms and conditions. Barring unforeseen circumstances, the Proposed Merger is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2022.

(b) Proposed Joint Submission for a Digital Banking License to Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")

The Group and RHB Bank Berhad ("RHB Bank") have agreed to collaborate and to jointly apply to BNM for a digital bank license, and the proposed Group entity selected to collaborate with RHB Bank for the joint application for the digital bank license is Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd ("Boost Holdings"), a subsidiary of Axiata Digital Services Sdn Bhd.

In relation to the foregoing, Boost Holdings and RHB Bank (collectively the "Parties") had on 2 June 2021 entered into a heads of agreement ("HOA") setting out the terms of the proposed application to BNM for a digital banking license. The joint application for the digital bank license by the Parties was submitted to BNM on 30 June 2021.



6. Status of Corporate Proposals (continued)

(c) Proposed Acquisition of 66.03% Equity Interest in PT Link Net TBK ("Link Net")

The Company and its 61.48% subsidiary, XL (XL together with the Company collectively referred to as the "Purchasers") had on 30 July 2021 entered into a non-binding term sheet with Asia Link Dewa Pte. Ltd. and PT First Media Tbk (collectively, referred to as the "Sellers") ("Non-Binding Term Sheet") to facilitate discussions and negotiations for a potential acquisition of 1,816,735,484 shares representing approximately 66.03% of the entire issued and paid-up capital of Link Net owned by the Sellers.

Pursuant to the Non-Binding Term Sheet, the Purchasers and Sellers shall use their best endeavours to negotiate in good faith and execute a definitive agreement, subject to the fulfilment of conditions to signing.

Other than the above, there was no other corporate proposal announced but not completed as at 19 November 2021.

7. Group's Borrowings and Debt Securities

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

| | 30 Septen | 30 September 2021 | | nber 2020 |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Current | Current Non-current | | Non-current |
| | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| | | | | |
| Secured | 169,697 | 907,551 | 278,391 | 1,031,905 |
| Unsecured | 2,776,046 | 13,929,912 | 2,693,153 | 13,741,990 |
| Total | 2,945,743 | 14,837,463 | 2,971,544 | 14,773,895 |

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

| Foreign Currencies | 30 September 2021 | 31 December 2020 |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | RM'000 | RM'000 |
| | | |
| USD | 10,275,190 | 10,281,357 |
| IDR | 3,057,879 | 2,707,443 |
| BDT | 373,077 | 617,301 |
| SLR | 373,986 | 202,965 |
| NPR | 706,216 | 690,862 |
| Others | 190,781 | 208,426 |
| Total | 14,977,129 | 14,708,354 |



8. Outstanding Derivatives

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

| | 30 September 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 |
| Cross currency interest rate swaps: - < 1 year - > 3 years | - 4,184,500 | (3,886) (18,136) | 2,018,000 | (10,881) (121,784) |
| Convertible warrants in an associate: - < 1 year - 1 - 3 years | 19,251 - | 43,342 - | - 19,251 | 8,343 |
| Interest rate swaps: - < 1 year | 334,760 | (324) | - | - |
| Total | | 20,996 | | (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

The Group recognised a total net gains in the consolidated profit or loss arising from the fair value changes in the derivative financial instruments which are marked to market as at date of statement of financial position are as follow:

| | Current and Cumulative Quarter | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|
| 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 | |
| RM'000 | RM'000 | |
| | | |
| 34,999 | - | |



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 trial is ongoing and due to the current travel restrictions, the trial is being conducted remotely via video conference. The trial proceedings are governed by a set of protocols agreed by all parties to Main Suit 1. The Kuala Lumpur High Court has fixed 20 and 27 November 2021 for continuation of the trial.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM741.7 million) being the principal sum plus USD16.3 million (RM68.0 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.

Celcom and Celcom Resources have reached an amicable settlement and entered into a settlement agreement with DeTeAsia and the German Directors dated 15 November 2021 in relation to Main Suits 1 and 2. The settlement was entered into without any admission of liability by the parties and pursuant to the above, Celcom and Celcom Resources will discontinue Main Suits and without liberty to file afresh against DeTeAsia and the German Directors.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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

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

The proceedings against TSTDR and BR in relation to Main Suits 1 and 2 will continue subject to new directions from the Court following discontinuation of the same against DeTeAsia and the German Directors.

(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 (RM202.4 million) [the earlier show cause letter dated 23 February 2012 for BDT6,549.9 million (RM319.8 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 (RM139.2 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").



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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. Pending the hearing of the CMP by the Appellate Division, the High Court Division issued a certified copy of the judgement on maintainability on 23 August 2021. Robi subsequently filed a Civil Petition for Leave to Appeal ("CP") before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. The CP is now pending for hearing.

(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 (RM451.3 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 (RM347.5 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.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM44.5 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 (RM56.8 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 (RM364.3 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 (RM179.5 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.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM63.9 million) in relation to VAT on revenue sharing.
- (iv) the fourth show cause notice is on BDT2,081.2 million (RM101.6 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 (RM423.4 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.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM177.6 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 (RM29.1 million).
- (iii) the demand notice for the period of July 2014 to January 2016 is for BDT993.2 million (RM48.5 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.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM111.0 million) and interest of BDT378.2 million (RM18.5 million);
- (ii) for the assessment year 2014-2015, BDT2,246.3 million (RM109.7 million) and interest of BDT414.4 million (RM20.2 million); and
- (iii) for the assessment year 2015-2016, BDT2,263.2 million (RM110.5 million) and interest of BDT295.3 million (RM14.4 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.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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.

The matter was supported on 14 September 2020. The order was reserved by the Supreme Court.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM1,377.9 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 is obliged to undertake a tax assessment on Ncell and not, as demanded in 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.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM744.5 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 (RM791.8 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").



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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 (RM1,658.4 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:

- (i) 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 (RM791.8 million) in allegedly outstanding CGT (including interest and penalties) in connection with the Transaction; and
- 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").

A two-week merits hearing was originally scheduled to take place from 2 August 2021 to 13 August 2021 (having been deferred from the previous hearing dates of 21 June 2021 to 2 July 2021 as a result of the extension of time for Nepal's Counter-Memorial). However, by a decision of 14 July 2021, the Tribunal postponed the hearing due to the ongoing lockdown measures in Malaysia. By a Procedural Order No. 6 dated 9 August 2021, the Tribunal decided that the hearing be split over three sessions to take place on 29 November - 3 December 2021, 11-16 April 2022, with 4-5 July 2022 in reserve.



10. Material Litigations (continued)

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

(j) Ncell vs LTPO and others

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 (RM4,509.4 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 (RM2,040.9 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.

The hearing which was originally scheduled to take place on 2 November 2021 has been postponed by the SC to 6 December 2021.

11. 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 inventories, gains/loss on disposal of investments, properties and assets during the current quarter and financial period to date.



12. Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

(a) Basic EPS

| | 3 rd Quarter Ended | | Financial Period Ended | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 |
| | | | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000) | 349,561 | 352,991 | 702,875 | 621,115 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000) in issue | 9,172,711 | 9,169,313 | 9,171,751 | 9,166,934 |
| Basic EPS (sen) | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 6.8 |

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.

| | 3 rd Quarter Ended | | Financial Period Ended | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 | 30/9/2021 | 30/9/2020 |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000) | 349,561 | 352,991 | 702,875 | 621,115 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000) | 9,172,711 | 9,169,313 | 9,171,751 | 9,166,934 |
| Adjusted for diluted effect of Axiata PBLTIP ('000) | 6,255 | 6,873 | 6,090 | 7,864 |
| Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000) | 9,178,966 | 9,176,186 | 9,177,841 | 9,174,798 |
| Diluted EPS (sen) | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 6.8 |



13. Qualification of Preceding Audited Financial Statements

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

14. Dividend Proposed

- (a) On 27 August 2021, the Board of Directors declared a tax exempt interim dividend under single tier system of 4 sen per ordinary share of the Company in respect of financial year ending 31 December 2021 amounting to RM366.9 million. The dividend was paid on 24 September 2021.
- (b) No dividend is declared for the current quarter ended 30 September 2021.

By Order of the Board

Suryani Hussein (LS0009277) Secretary

Kuala Lumpur 26 November 2021