Registration No.

199201010685 (242188-H)

AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Registration No.

199201010685 (242188-H)

AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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AXIATA GROUP BERHAD

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of mobile communication services, including interconnect and sale of devices, television transmission and fixed broadband services, managed services, telecommunication infrastructure and related services, and digital businesses.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of technical and management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 41 to the financial statements. There has been no significant change in the nature of the activities of the Group and the Company during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The results of the operations of the Group and the Company for the financial year were as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year attributable to:		
- owners of the Company	946,824	726,179
- non-controlling interests	652,035	-
	1,598,859	726,179

SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year, the paid-up capital of the Company increased from 9,179.1 million ordinary shares to 9,182.8 million ordinary shares. The increase in paid-up capital of the Company was in line with the vesting of shares granted under the Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") and Axiata Group Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata LTIP") by the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 14(a) and (b) to the financial statements.

The above mentioned ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year have been disclosed in the financial statements.

AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIVIDENDS

The dividends paid or declared or proposed since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

		Tax exempt dividend under single tier system	
		Per ordinary share	Total
		Sen	RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 31 December:			
- 2023	Interim	5.0	459,096
- 2024	Interim	5.0	459,096

The Board of Directors had on 26 February 2025, declared a tax exempt dividend under single tier system of 5.0 sen per ordinary share of the Company in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 amounting to RM459.1 million.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

(a) On 25 May 2016, shareholders of the Company approved the Axiata PBLTIP and the plan was implemented on 30 September 2016.

Details of the Axiata PBLTIP are disclosed in Note 14(a) to the financial statements.

(b) On 19 September 2023, shareholders of the Company approved the Axiata LTIP and the plan was implemented on 10 November 2023.

Details of the Axiata LTIP are disclosed in Note 14(b) to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of the report are:

Tan Sri Shahril Ridza Ridzuan	
Vivek Sood	
Dato Dr Nik Ramlah Nik Mahmood	
Dr David Robert Dean	
Khoo Gaik Bee	
Maya Hari	
Shahin Farouque Jammal Ahmad	
Mohamad Hafiz Kassim	
Amrit Kaur Kaur Singh	Appointed on 1 July 2024
Dr Farid Mohamed Sani	Appointed on 3 October 2024
Zulkifli Ismail (Alternate Director to Dr Farid Mohamed Sani)	Appointed on 7 February 2025
Ong King How	Resigned on 3 October 2024
Eysa Zulkifli (Alternate Director to Ong King How)	Resigned on 3 October 2024
Thayaparan S Sangarapillai	Resigned on 31 December 2024
Dr Shridhir Sariputta Hansa Wijayasuriya	Resigned on 15 January 2025

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

By way of relief order dated 12 March 2025, granted by the Companies Commission of Malaysia, the names of Directors of subsidiaries as required under Section 253(2) of the Companies Act 2016 are not disclosed in this Report. The names of Directors of subsidiaries are set out in the respective subsidiaries' audited financial statements and the said information is deemed incorporated herein by such reference and shall form part thereof.

In accordance with Clause 104 of the Constitution of the Company ("Constitution"), Dato Dr Nik Ramlah Nik Mahmood, Dr David Robert Dean and Maya Hari retire from the Board of Directors at the Thirty-three ("33rd") Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Clause 110(ii) of the Constitution, Amrit Kaur Kaur Singh and Dr Farid Mohamed Sani retire from the Board of Directors at the 33rd AGM and being eligible, offers themselves for election.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016, none of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year held any shares or debentures in the Company or its subsidiaries during the financial year except as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares of the Company			
	As at 1.1.2024	Addition	Transferred	As at 31.12.2024
Direct interest				
Vivek Sood	765,800	557,800[1]	-	1,323,600
Dr Shridhir Sariputta Hansa Wijayasuriya	976,773	405,900[2]	-	1,382,673

[1] Allotment of shares pursuant to vesting of shares granted under Axiata PBLTIP and Axiata LTIP.

[2] Allotment of shares pursuant to vesting of shares granted under Axiata PBLTIP.

	Number of ordinary shares of a subsidiary, Dialog Axiata PLC			
	As at 1.1.2024	Addition	Transferred	As at 31.12.2024
Dr Shridhir Sariputta Hansa Wijayasuriya				
- Direct interest	2,408,470	-	-	2,408,470
- Indirect interest	440	-	-	440 [3]

[3] Shares held through his spouse.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

	Number of shares granted under the Company's share-based compensation plans				
	As at 1.1.2024	Granted	Adjusted[6]	Vested	As at 31.12.2024
Vivek Sood	1,979,150	1,363,800	145,000	(557,800)	2,930,150[4]
Dr Shridhir Sariputta Hansa Wijayasuriya	576,950	1,219,400	174,000	(405,900)	1,564,450[5]

4 The number of Axiata PBLTIP and Axiata LTIP shares that may vest are 246,750 and 2,683,400 respectively, provided that the performance targets for vesting are met. Otherwise, the number of shares that may vest could be a portion of the full amount. However, if the super stretched Group's performance targets at the point of vesting are met, up to 493,500 and 4,342,800 ordinary shares of the Company may be vested under Axiata PBLTIP and Axiata LTIP respectively.

5 The number of Axiata PBLTIP and Axiata LTIP shares that may vest are 345,050 and 1,219,400 respectively, provided that the performance targets for vesting are met. Otherwise, the number of shares that may vest could be a portion of the full amount. However, if the super stretched Group's performance targets at the point of vesting are met, up to 690,100 and 1,969,400 ordinary shares of the Company may be vested under Axiata PBLTIP and Axiata LTIP respectively.

6 Being additional number of shares vested due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

Other than as disclosed above, in accordance with the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, none of the Directors in office at the end of the financial year have any direct or indirect interest in any shares and options over ordinary shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (except for the Directors' remunerations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or by a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements whose object was to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate other than the share-based compensation plans of the Company, details as disclosed in Note 14(a) and (b) to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Total Directors' remuneration incurred by the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were RM20,880,000 (2023: RM15,409,000) and RM20,524,000 (2023: RM14,518,000) respectively. Further details are disclosed in Note 7(e) to the financial statements.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Group and the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:

(a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and

(b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including values of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

(a) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or

(b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and the Company misleading; or

(c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and the Company misleading or inappropriate.

No contingent or other liability of the Group and the Company has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may affect the ability of the Group and the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

(a) any charge on the assets of the Group and the Company which has arisen since the end of the year which secures the liability of any other person; or

(b) any contingent liability of the Group and the Company which has arisen since the end of the year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and the Company, which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

In the opinion of the Directors:

(a) the results of the Group's and the Company's operations during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than as disclosed in the financial statements; and

(b) except as disclosed in Note 46 to the financial statements, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Total fees for statutory audits provided by the auditors amounted to RM16,154,000 (2023: RM15,069,000) and RM2,249,000 (2023: RM2,350,000) for the Group and the Company respectively, while total fees for audit related and non-audit services amounted to RM9,124,000 (2023: RM7,509,000) and RM5,946,000 (2023: RM3,296,000) for the Group and the Company respectively. Further details are disclosed in Note 7(c) to the financial statements.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company maintains a group corporate liability insurance for the Directors and officers of the Group throughout the financial year. The Group's liability insurance provides appropriate insurance cover for the Directors and officers of the Group. The insurance premium paid by the Company in respect of the group corporate liability insurance for the financial year amounted to RM563,757 (2023: RM509,358).

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2025. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

TAN SRI SHAHRIL RIDZA RIDZUAN
DIRECTOR

VIVEK SOOD
DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur

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AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	6	22,334,617	22,318,326	1,044,652	1,115,164
Operating costs:					
- depreciation, impairment and amortisation	7(a)	(7,341,195)	(8,202,382)	(372,799)	(908,055)
- foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(311,622)	47,984	(50,793)	86,378
- domestic interconnect, international outpayment and other direct costs		(1,953,594)	(2,497,542)	-	-
- marketing, advertising and promotion		(1,537,456)	(1,774,327)	(9,346)	(10,459)
- other operating costs	7(b)	(5,958,757)	(6,135,272)	(72,987)	(161,485)
- staff costs	7(d)	(1,614,394)	(1,731,332)	(117,122)	(159,971)
- (provision for)/reversal of impairment on financial assets - net		(141,172)	(270,509)	19,259	(110,465)
Other (losses)/gains - net	8	(852)	(5,342)	437,495	(310,025)
Other income - net	9	80,506	96,547	187,478	406,245
		3,556,081	1,846,151	1,065,837	(52,673)
Finance income	10	265,646	287,170	45,069	120,825
Gain on early redemption of debt	16(d)	306,101	-	-	-
Finance costs	10	(2,345,021)	(2,296,617)	(409,610)	(507,585)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) on financing activities		330,737	(357,443)	24,883	(94,161)
		(2,014,284)	(2,654,060)	(384,727)	(601,746)
Associates					
- share of results (net of tax)		450,865	530,743	-	-
- gain on dilution of equity interest		-	110	-	-
Joint ventures					
- share of results (net of tax)		66	903	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation from continuing operations		2,564,475	11,017	726,179	(533,594)
Taxation	11	(965,616)	(665,744)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year from continuing operations		1,598,859	(654,727)	726,179	(533,594)
Discontinued operations					
Loss for the financial year from discontinued operations	(i)	-	(1,802,431)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		1,598,859	(2,457,158)	726,179	(533,594)

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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) (net of tax):				
Continuing operations				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
- actuarial gains on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	2,703	16,948	-	-
- fair value through other comprehensive income	(95,362)	(81,084)	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
- currency translation differences	(1,274,842)	735,103	-	-
- net cash flow hedge	14,141	55,737	9,435	(12,456)
- net cost of hedging	9,018	32,741	18,715	(454)
Discontinued operations				
- currency translation differences	-	124,023	-	-
- realisation of other comprehensive expense arising from disposal of a group of subsidiaries	-	362,433	-	-
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year (net of tax)	(1,344,342)	1,245,901	28,150	(12,910)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the financial year	254,517	(1,211,257)	754,329	(546,504)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to:				
- owners of the Company				
- continuing operations	946,824	(561,757)	726,179	(533,594)
- discontinued operations	-	(1,433,043)	-	-
	946,824	(1,994,800)	726,179	(533,594)
- non-controlling interests				
- continuing operations	652,035	(92,970)	-	-
- discontinued operations	-	(369,388)	-	-
	652,035	(462,358)	-	-
	1,598,859	(2,457,158)	726,179	(533,594)

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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the financial year attributable to:					
- owners of the Company					
- continuing operations		49,071	4,613	754,329	(546,504)
- discontinued operations		-	(957,241)	-	-
		49,071	(952,628)	754,329	(546,504)
- non-controlling interests					
- continuing operations		205,446	100,105	-	-
- discontinued operations		-	(358,734)	-	-
		205,446	(258,629)	-	-
		254,517	(1,211,257)	754,329	(546,504)
Basic earnings per share (sen)					
- continuing operations	12(a)	10.3	(6.1)	-	-
- discontinued operations	12(a)	-	(15.6)	-	-
		10.3	(21.7)	-	-
Diluted earnings per share (sen)					
- continuing operations	12(b)	10.3	(6.1)	-	-
- discontinued operations	12(b)	-	(15.6)	-	-
		10.3	(21.7)	-	-

(i) The loss for the financial year of discontinued operations is contributed by the following:

		Group	
	Note	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000
Gain on disposal of Celcom Berhad and its subsidiaries ("Celcom Group")		-	402,000
Reynolds Holdings Limited and its subsidiary	5(b)(i)	-	(2,204,431)
Loss for the financial year from discontinued operations		-	(1,802,431)

The above Statements of Comprehensive Income are to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 17 to 239.

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AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY					
Share capital	13	13,932,756	13,920,649	13,932,756	13,920,649
Reserves	15	7,260,458	8,143,492	8,018,335	8,179,174
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		21,193,214	22,064,141	21,951,091	22,099,823
Non-controlling interests		6,383,499	6,171,169	-	-
Total equity		27,576,713	28,235,310	21,951,091	22,099,823
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Borrowings	16	18,508,242	22,171,987	574,488	1,829,870
Derivative financial instruments	18	140,490	-	-	-
Deferred income	19	13,079	4,984	-	-
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback assets		19,560	63,128	-	-
Trade and other payables	20	1,198,032	1,365,047	73,252	493,327
Provision for asset retirement	21	618,301	751,400	1,132	135
Amounts due to subsidiaries	33	-	-	7,223,003	8,104,248
Deferred tax liabilities	22	803,060	637,130	-	-
Lease liabilities	23	9,201,817	10,015,513	9,426	-
Total non-current liabilities		30,502,581	35,009,189	7,881,301	10,427,580
		58,079,294	63,244,499	29,832,392	32,527,403
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Intangible assets	24	11,576,228	12,237,545	-	-
Contract cost assets	25	247,150	208,903	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	26	25,521,642	27,439,783	15,679	8,668
Right-of-use assets	27	9,775,813	10,942,472	11,936	-
Subsidiaries	28	-	-	14,901,893	15,184,812
Associates	29	15,534,651	15,636,033	15,532,517	15,532,517
Joint ventures	30	16,650	16,585	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	31	25,854	114,247	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		11,510	10,842	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	18	108,279	182,478	26,691	20,510
Trade and other receivables	34	916,597	912,173	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	33	-	-	45,684	101,243
Deferred tax assets	22	187,420	133,002	-	-
Total non-current assets		63,921,794	67,834,063	30,534,400	30,847,750

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	32	122,663	218,889	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	33	-	-	232,349	529,197
Trade and other receivables	34	5,349,462	4,784,460	9,467	8,305
Derivative financial instruments	18	23,081	699	19,644	699
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		49	35	-	-
Tax recoverable		78,442	86,065	-	-
Deposits, cash and bank balances	35	4,860,440	4,612,134	359,385	1,426,660
		10,434,137	9,702,282	620,845	1,964,861
Assets classified as held for sale	37	-	881,436	-	-
Total current assets		10,434,137	10,583,718	620,845	1,964,861
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	20	8,979,886	9,293,164	160,120	225,961
Deferred income	19	5,443	17,389	-	-
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback assets		39,120	123,861	-	-
Borrowings	16	4,682,743	2,670,161	1,120,965	3,996
Lease liabilities	23	1,833,170	2,086,495	1,964	-
Derivative financial instruments	18	60,349	16,015	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiaries	33	-	-	39,804	55,251
Current tax liabilities		675,926	597,619	-	-
		16,276,637	14,804,704	1,322,853	285,208
Liabilities classified as held for sale	37	-	368,578	-	-
Total current liabilities		16,276,637	15,173,282	1,322,853	285,208
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(5,842,500)	(4,589,564)	(702,008)	1,679,653
		58,079,294	63,244,499	29,832,392	32,527,403

The above Statements of Financial Position are to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 17 to 239.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	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 2024		13,920,649	(1,150,691)	(2,214,489)	11,508,672	22,064,141	6,171,169	28,235,310
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	946,824	946,824	652,035	1,598,859
Other comprehensive (expense)/income:								
- Currency translation differences of subsidiaries		-	(826,556)	-	-	(826,556)	(448,286)	(1,274,842)
- Net cash flow hedge		-	-	15,568	-	15,568	(1,427)	14,141
- Net cost of hedging		-	-	8,308	-	8,308	710	9,018
- Actuarial gains (net of tax)		-	-	1,992	-	1,992	711	2,703
- Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI		-	-	(97,065)	-	(97,065)	1,703	(95,362)
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the financial year		-	(826,556)	(71,197)	946,824	49,071	205,446	254,517
Transactions with owners:								
- Dilutions/Accretions of equity interests in subsidiaries		-	114,981	(628)	(293,689)	(179,336)	179,336	-
- New investments in subsidiaries		-	-	-	120,184	120,184	87,024	207,208
- Partial disposal of subsidiaries		-	3,797	(140)	180,167	183,824	83,745	267,569
- Put options over shares held by NCI		-	-	(137,542)	-	(137,542)	-	(137,542)
- Dividends declared to:								
- shareholders of the Company	45	-	-	-	(918,192)	(918,192)	-	(918,192)
- NCI		-	-	-	-	-	(342,344)	(342,344)
- Share-based compensation expense		-	-	11,064	-	11,064	(877)	10,187
- Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting		12,107	-	(12,107)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		12,107	118,778	(139,353)	(911,530)	(919,998)	6,884	(913,114)
At 31 December 2024		13,932,756	(1,858,469)	(2,425,039)	11,543,966	21,193,214	6,383,499	27,576,713

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

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

	Note	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 2023		13,914,272	(2,167,219)	(2,235,379)	14,423,385	23,935,059	6,745,291	30,680,350
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	(1,994,800)	(1,994,800)	(462,358)	(2,457,158)
Other comprehensive income/(expense):								
- Currency translation differences of subsidiaries		-	658,667	-	-	658,667	200,459	859,126
- Net cash flow hedge		-	-	57,704	-	57,704	(1,967)	55,737
- Net cost of hedging		-	-	31,081	-	31,081	1,660	32,741
- Actuarial gains (net of tax)		-	-	14,004	-	14,004	2,944	16,948
- Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI		-	-	(81,717)	-	(81,717)	633	(81,084)
- Realisation of other comprehensive expense arising from disposal of a group of subsidiaries		-	362,433	-	-	362,433	-	362,433
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the financial year		-	1,021,100	21,072	(1,994,800)	(952,628)	(258,629)	(1,211,257)
Transactions with owners:								
- Dilutions/Accretions of equity interests in subsidiaries		-	(4,572)	53	(2,798)	(7,317)	7,280	(37)
- New investments in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	43	43
- Rights issues of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	25,770	25,770
- Disposal of a group of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	(190,292)	(190,292)
- Dividends declared to:								
- shareholders of the Company	45	-	-	-	(917,902)	(917,902)	-	(917,902)
- NCI		-	-	-	-	-	(157,894)	(157,894)
- Share-based compensation expense		-	-	6,929	-	6,929	(400)	6,529
- Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting/forfeiture		6,377	-	(7,164)	787	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		6,377	(4,572)	(182)	(919,913)	(918,290)	(315,493)	(1,233,783)
At 31 December 2023		13,920,649	(1,150,691)	(2,214,489)	11,508,672	22,064,141	6,171,169	28,235,310

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 17 to 239.

Registration No.
199201010685 (242188-H)

AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	Share capital	Capital contribution reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2024		13,920,649	16,598	23,590	3,198	8,135,788	22,099,823
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	726,179	726,179
Other comprehensive income:							
- Net cash flow hedge		-	-	-	9,435	-	9,435
- Net cost of hedging		-	-	-	18,715	-	18,715
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	28,150	726,179	754,329
Transactions with owners:							
- Dividends declared to shareholders	45	-	-	-	-	(918,192)	(918,192)
- Share-based compensation expense		-	-	15,131	-	-	15,131
- Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting		12,107	-	(12,107)	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		12,107	-	3,024	-	(918,192)	(903,061)
At 31 December 2024		13,932,756	16,598	26,614	31,348	7,943,775	21,951,091
At 1 January 2023		13,914,272	16,598	21,970	16,108	9,586,497	23,555,445
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	(533,594)	(533,594)
Other comprehensive expense:							
- Net cash flow hedge		-	-	-	(12,456)	-	(12,456)
- Net cost of hedging		-	-	-	(454)	-	(454)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year		-	-	-	(12,910)	(533,594)	(546,504)
Transactions with owners:							
- Dividends declared to shareholders	45	-	-	-	-	(917,902)	(917,902)
- Share-based compensation expense		-	-	8,784	-	-	8,784
- Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting/forfeiture		6,377	-	(7,164)	-	787	-
Total transactions with owners		6,377	-	1,620	-	(917,115)	(909,118)
At 31 December 2023		13,920,649	16,598	23,590	3,198	8,135,788	22,099,823

The above Company Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 17 to 239.

Registration No.
199201010685 (242188-H)

AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	36	8,990,060	7,863,037	(781,451)	(799,820)
Cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	36	(5,592,894)	(4,914,237)	1,556,430	4,869,031
Cash flows used in financing activities	36	(3,128,189)	(5,295,659)	(1,788,699)	(4,086,485)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		268,977	(2,346,859)	(1,013,720)	(17,274)
Effect of exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents		(514,457)	(266,167)	(53,555)	(9,968)
Net decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents		8,300	65,681	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent classified as held for sale as at 1 January 2024		390,270	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2023	37	-	(390,270)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,388,579	6,326,194	1,426,660	1,453,902
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		3,541,669	3,388,579	359,385	1,426,660

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year consist of the following:

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Cash and cash equivalents in banks	35	3,898,123	3,872,156	359,385	1,426,660
Bank overdraft		(356,454)	(483,577)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		3,541,669	3,388,579	359,385	1,426,660

The above Statements of Cash Flows are to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements on pages 17 to 239.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of mobile communication services, including interconnect and sale of devices, television transmission and fixed broadband services, managed services, telecommunication infrastructure and related services, and digital businesses.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of technical and management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 41 to the financial statements. There has been no significant change in the nature of the activities of the Group and the Company during the financial year.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Level 30, Axiata Tower, 9 Jalan Stesen Sentral 5, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur.

The financial statements have been approved for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 26 March 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Group and the Company are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RM’000) except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements of the Group and the Company in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the reported period. It also requires Board of Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group’s and the Company’s accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Board of Directors’ best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group’s and the Company’s financial statements are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Amendments to published standards and IFRIC agenda decision that are applicable to the Group and the Company that are effective

The following amendments to published standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") agenda decision have been adopted by the Group and the Company for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2024:

- Amendments to MFRS 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements"
  - (i) Classification of liabilities as current or non-current; and
  - (ii) Non-current liabilities with covenants
- Amendments to MFRS 16 "Leases": Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to MFRS 107 "Statement of Cash Flows": Supplier Finance Arrangements
- Amendments to MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures": Supplier Finance Arrangements
- IFRIC agenda decision on MFRS 8 "Operating Segments": Revenues and expenses for reportable segments

The adoption of the above has no significant impact to the Group and the Company during the financial year except for supplier finance arrangement as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements and disclosure of revenue and expenses for reportable segments as disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.

(b) Amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective

The Group and the Company will apply the following amendments to published standards in the financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2025:

- Amendments to MFRS 121 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" – Lack of Exchangeability clarify that a currency is exchangeable when an entity is able to exchange it into another currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations. If an entity can only obtain no more than an insignificant amount of the other currency at the measurement date for the specified purpose, then the currency is not exchangeable. In such cases, the entity is required to estimate the spot exchange rate at the measurement date.

  The amendments do not specify how an entity estimates the spot exchange rate but permit an entity to use observable exchange rate without adjustment or another estimation technique, provided it could meet the objective for estimating the spot exchange rate set out in the amendments.

  The amendments to MFRS 121 are not expected to have material impact to the Group.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective (continued)

The Group and the Company will apply the following amendments to published standards in the financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2026:

- Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 which contains a collection of narrow-scope amendments to the following:

  - MFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards" on hedge accounting by a first-time adopter;
  - MFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Guidance on Implementing MFRS 7" on gain or loss on derecognition;
  - MFRS 9 "Financial Instrument" on lessee derecognition of lease liabilities and transaction price;
  - MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" on determination of a 'de facto agent'; and
  - MFRS 107 "Statement of Cash Flows" to replace the term 'cost method' with 'at cost'.

  The annual improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 amendments are not expected to have impact to the Group and the Company.

- Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments". These amendments:

  - require financial assets to be derecognised on the date the contractual rights to the cash flows expire and financial liabilities to be derecognised when obligation under the contract is discharged (i.e. the settlement date). In addition, there is an optional exception to derecognise financial liabilities before the settlement date for settlement using electronic payment systems (if specified criteria are met);

  - clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;

  - add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and

  - update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 are being assessed by the Group and the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company but not yet effective (continued)

The Group and the Company will apply the following new standards in the financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2027:

- MFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" replaces MFRS 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

    - The new MFRS introduces a new structure of profit or loss statement."

        (a) Income and expenses are classified into 3 new main categories:

        i. Operating category which typically includes results from the main business activities;
        ii. Investing category that presents the results of investments in associates and joint ventures and other assets that generate a return largely independently of other resources; and
        iii. Financing category that presents income and expenses from financing liabilities.

        (b) Entities are required to present two new specified subtotals: 'Operating profit or loss' and 'Profit or loss before financing and income taxes.

    - Management-defined performance measures are disclosed in a single note and reconciled to the most similar specified subtotal in MFRS Accounting Standards.

    - Changes to the guidance on aggregation and disaggregation which focus on grouping items based on their shared characteristics.

    The new MFRS 18 is being assessed by the Group and the Company.

- MFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" allows for certain eligible subsidiaries of parent entities that report under MFRSs to apply reduced disclosure requirements.

    The new MFRS 19 is being assessed by the Group.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policy information in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

(a) Economic entities in the Group

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any NCI in the acquired entity; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Economic entities in the Group (continued)

(i) Subsidiaries (continued)

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Group applies predecessor accounting to account for business combinations under common control. Under predecessor accounting, assets and liabilities acquired are not restated to their respective fair values. They are recognised at the carrying amounts from the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate holding company of the Group and adjusted to conform with the accounting policies adopted by the Group. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity is recognised as an adjustment to equity. No additional goodwill is recognised.

The acquired entity's results, assets and liabilities are consolidated as if both the acquirer and acquiree had always been combined. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements reflect both entities' full year's results. The comparative information is restated to reflect the combined results of both entities.

The potential cash payments related to put options issued by the Group over the equity of subsidiaries are accounted for as financial liabilities. The amount of financial liabilities is recognised initially at the present value of the estimated redemption amount with a corresponding charge directly to equity where the risks and rewards of ownership of the equity interests remained with the NCI. The charge to equity is recognised separately as written put options over NCI.

Such options are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, in order to accrete the liability up to the amount payable under the option at the date at which it becomes exercisable. Gains or losses arising from subsequent measurement are recognised directly in equity. In the event that the option expires unexercised, the liability is derecognised with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Economic entities in the Group (continued)

(ii) Associates and joint arrangements

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Joint arrangements investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

Investments in associates and joint arrangements are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group’s share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group’s share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the Group’s share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with NCI that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and NCI to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to NCI and any consideration paid or received is recognised in retained earnings within equity attributable to owners.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Economic entities in the Group (continued)

(iii) Changes in ownership interests (continued)

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

(b) Intangible assets (“IA”)

(i) Goodwill

The Group recognised goodwill based on partial goodwill method. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of subsidiaries over the Group’s share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets including contingent liabilities of subsidiaries at the date of acquisition and fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiaries. Any shortfall is recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in IA. Goodwill is not amortised, but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units (“CGU”) or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

As the Group recognises goodwill based on a partial goodwill method, for the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill includes the portion attributable to the NCI. The Group adopted the method of using NCI based on the current ownership interests as at the date of the goodwill impairment test.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Intangible assets ("IA") (continued)

(ii) Licences

The Group's licences mainly consist of acquired telecommunication licences with allocated spectrum rights and tower operating licences. Acquired licences are shown at cost. Licences acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Licences have finite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using straight-line method, from the effective date of commercialisation of services, subject to impairment, to the end of the assignment period. Licences are not revalued. The estimated useful lives of the acquired telecommunication licences with allocated spectrum rights and tower operating licence of the Group are as follows:

Indonesia	4 - 10 years
Sri Lanka	5 - 10 years
Bangladesh	10 - 18 years
Cambodia	25 years

(iii) Customer contracts and the related relationship

Customer contracts and the related customer relationship arose from the acquisition of subsidiaries. The customer contracts and the related relationships are shown at fair value on acquisition of a subsidiary and subsequently subject to amortisation over the useful life. The customer contracts and the related customer relationships are tested for impairment whenever indication of impairment exists. The estimated useful lives of the customer contracts and related relationship are as follows:

Infrastructure segment	20 years

(iv) Brands

Separately acquired brands are shown at historical cost. Brands acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Brands have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated losses, if any. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of brands over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Mobile segment:	
- Cambodia	25 years

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Intangible assets ("IA") (continued)

(v) Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as IA.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in subsequent period.

Software under development is capitalised only after technical and commercial feasibility of the asset has been completed and able to generate future economic benefits.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed five (5) years.

(c) Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

PPE is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

PPE are depreciated on the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives in years, summarised as follows:

Buildings	8 - 40 years
Telecommunication network equipment	2 - 30 years
Movable plant and equipment	3 - 10 years
Computer support systems	2 - 10 years

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") (continued)

Depreciation on assets under construction or capital work-in-progress commence when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on PPE ceases at the earlier of derecognition or classification as held for sale.

Residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, it is group policy to transfer any amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

(d) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in separate financial statements

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets is disclosed in Note 3(e) to the financial statements.

On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss. Disposal-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The amounts due from subsidiaries of which the Company does not expect repayment are considered as quasi-investments as part of the Company's investments in the subsidiaries. Upon classification as quasi-investments, the subsidiaries do not have contractual obligation to repay the Company.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and IA that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCTS") and value in use ("VIU"). For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group and the Company classify the financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value either through OCI or through profit or loss, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's and the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group and the Company have made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition account for the equity investment at FVTOCI.

The Group and the Company reclassify debt investments when business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed off in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Measurement (continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's and the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group and the Company classify the debt instruments at amortised cost which are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line in statements of comprehensive income.

Equity instruments

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's and the Company's management have elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investments.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in the profit or loss within "Other (losses)/gains – net" as applicable whereas changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in OCI. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company assess on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Group has five (5) types of financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade receivables
- Finance lease receivables
- Accrued lease receivables
- Contract assets
- Other receivables (including deposits)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Company has four (4) types of financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade receivable
- Other receivables (including deposits)
- Amount due from subsidiaries
- Financial guarantee contracts

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of MFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

ECL represents a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between present value of cash flows according to the contracts and present value of cash flows the Group and the Company expect to receive, over the remaining life of the financial instruments.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

<u>Simplified approach - accrued lease receivables, finance lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets within the scope of MFRS 15</u>

The Group applies the MFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL, which uses a lifetime ECL for accrued lease receivables, finance lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets within the scope of MFRS 15. The measurement details of ECL are disclosed in Note 34(f) to the financial statements.

<u>General 3-stage approach for all other financial instruments</u>

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company measure loss allowance at an amount equal to twelve (12) months ECL if credit risks of the financial assets have not increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL is required. The measurement details of ECL are disclosed in Note 33 and Note 34(f) to the financial statements.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk

The Group and the Company consider the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group and the Company compare the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Group and the Company consider available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

The following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtor in the Group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Macroeconomic information (such as market interest rates or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than thirty (30) to ninety (90) days past due in making a contractual payment.

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

The Group and the Company define a financial instrument as default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

Quantitative criteria:	When the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within ninety (90) days to three hundred and sixty-five (365) days after they fall due.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets (continued)

Qualitative criteria:	The debtor meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the debtor is in significant financial difficulty. The Group and the Company consider the following instances: • the debtor is in breach of financial covenants; • concessions have been made by the lender relating to the debtor's financial difficulty; • it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or • the debtor is insolvent.

Financial instruments that are credit-impaired are assessed on individual basis.

Groupings of instruments of ECL:

- Collective assessment

  To measure ECL, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and of customer's behaviour and the days past due. Contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

- Individual assessment

  Trade receivables, contract assets, accrued lease receivables, finance lease receivables and other receivables which are in default or credit-impaired or have individually significant balances, are assessed separately for ECL measurement.

  Amounts due from subsidiaries in the Company's separate financial statements are assessed on individual basis for ECL measurement, as credit risk information is obtained and monitored based on individual balances.

(g) Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge).

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(g) Derivatives and hedging activities (continued)

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group and the Company document the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The Group and the Company document its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

The fair values of various derivative instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements. Movements on the hedging reserve in OCI are shown in the statement of changes in equity. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as non-current asset or liability when the final maturity date is beyond twelve (12) months after the end of the reporting period and as a current asset or liability when the final maturity date is less than twelve (12) months after the reporting date. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

(i) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges is recognised in OCI and accumulated in reserves within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit or loss within “Other (losses)/gains – net”.

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the Group generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The change in the forward element of the contract that relates to the hedged item (‘aligned forward element’) is recognised within OCI in the costs of hedging reserve within equity. In some cases, the entity may designate the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity.

Amounts accumulated in equity (including the cost of hedging reserve) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged cash flows affect the profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the effectiveness criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss.

(ii) Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting.

Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in “Other (losses)/gains – net”.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Certain items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE under MFRS 116. Otherwise, the items are classified as inventory. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises all cost of purchase and other direct costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs to completion and applicable variable selling expenses. In arriving at the net realisable value, due allowance is made for all obsolete and slow-moving items.

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group and the Company. If collection is expected in one (1) year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. Otherwise, they are presented as non-current assets.

Deposits paid to avoid possible penalties in relation to litigation and arbitration cases where provisions have not been recognised are accounted for as assets on the basis that there is a right to obtain future economic benefits, either by receiving a cash refund or by using the payment to settle future liabilities. At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measures the deposits at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group and the Company measures the deposits at FVTPL at each reporting period taking into account the probability of any outflow of future economic benefits for the disputed amount.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within “Borrowings” in current liabilities in the statements of financial position.

(k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve (12) months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(l) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group and the Company have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve (12) months after the reporting period.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings, pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

When the basis to determine the future contractual cash flows of the borrowings are modified entirely as a result of interbank lending rate ("IBOR") reform, the Group and the Company apply the practical expedient provided by the Phase 2 amendments related to IBOR reform to adjust the effective interest rate of the borrowings, with no immediate gain or loss is recognised.

The practical expedient is only applicable to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows that are required by IBOR reform when both of these conditions are met:

(a) the change is necessary as a direct consequence of IBOR reform; and
(b) the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis (that is, the basis immediately preceding the change).

In situations where some or all of a change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of the borrowings does not meet the criteria of the Phase 2 amendments, the Group and the Company first apply the practical expedient to the changes required by IBOR reform, including updating the effective interest rate of the borrowings. Any additional changes are accounted for as modification of borrowings in accordance with the requirement in MFRS 9 (that is, assessed for modification or derecognition, with the resulting modification gain / loss recognised immediately in profit or loss where the borrowings are not derecognised).

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(m) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income, based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Certain jurisdiction of which the Group operates in specifies a minimum amount of tax that is payable, calculated based on the higher of a percentage of gross receipt, tax deductible at source and current income tax charge. The Group recognises the current income tax charge as tax expenses and treats any excess as other taxes within "Other income/(expense) – net".

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(n) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

Provision for asset retirement refers to provisions for dismantling, removal or restoration of identified sites recorded as PPE or right-of-use ("ROU") assets. Provisions are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and adjusted to PPE or ROU assets or profit or loss to reflect the current best estimation. Where the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the future period expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

(o) Share capital

(i) Classification

Ordinary shares and non-redeemable preference shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the contractual arrangement of the particular instrument.

(ii) Share issue expenses

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, from the proceeds.

(iii) Dividends to shareholders of the Company

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(p) Leases

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date; and
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(p) Leases (continued)

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group and the Company, the lessee’s incremental borrowing is used. This is the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar term, security and conditions.

ROU assets are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). The ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset’s useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU assets are depreciated over the underlying asset’s useful life. In addition, the ROU assets are adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of twelve (12) months or less. Low-value assets comprise information technology (“IT”) equipment and small items of office furniture. Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

(q) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group principally generates revenue from mobile services such as call time, messaging, data services, activation fee and sales of prepaid starter packs, interconnect services, sale of devices and others such as pay television transmission, broadband and infrastructure management services.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(q) Revenue (continued)

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Mobile and interconnect services and sale of devices

The Group recognises revenue when a contractual performance obligation is fulfilled by transferring control over the promised services or products to a customer provided that collectability of the consideration is probable. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price i.e. the consideration agreed in the contract with the customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales taxes. In determining the transaction price, the Group considers variable and non-cash consideration such as rebates or discounts and consideration payable to a customer such as refunds to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

The Group recognises mobile and interconnect services revenue when services are rendered.

Customer activation fees that are not considered as a separate performance obligation are recognised as contract liabilities and are recognised as revenue over the contracted period or period where services are transferred to customers.

Sales of prepaid starter packs with a SIM card and preloaded credits are accounted for as one performance obligation as the SIM card cannot be used on its own. Consideration received for prepaid credits is initially recognised as contract liability and recognised as revenue upon usage by the customer. Any credits not used are recognised in full upon expiry or customer churn, whichever is earlier.

Revenue from sales of device is recognised at the point of time upon delivery and acceptance of the device by the customers where the control is being transferred to the customers.

Mobile services are offered separately and/or as a bundle along with other services and/or devices. The length of bundled contracts is usually between twelve (12) to twenty-four (24) months. For bundled contracts, the Group accounts for individual products and services separately if they are distinct i.e. if a product or service is separately identifiable from other items in the bundled contract and if customers can benefit from it. Revenue is recognised on fulfilment of the individual obligations to the customer.

The total transaction price of bundled contracts is allocated among the individual performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices are determined based on the observable price at which the Group sells the products and services on a stand-alone basis. For products and services that are not sold separately, the Group estimates stand-alone selling prices using other methods such as adjusted market assessment approach, cost plus margin approach or residual approach. As a result, revenue to be recognised for products (often delivered in advance) such as mobile devices that are sold at a subsidised price in a bundled contract with services is higher than the amount billed for the device, resulting in the recognition of contract assets. Contract assets are reversed and reduced over the remaining contract period.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(q) Revenue (continued)

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

For devices sold in bundled contracts, the consideration for the device can either be paid upfront or by instalments over the contract period. If the consideration is to be paid by instalment, the contract contains a significant financing component. The consideration will be adjusted for the effects of the financing component as finance income. For contracts with a length of less than twelve (12) months, the Group applies the practical expedient to not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of significant financing component.

Digital business

Mobile advertising

The Group offers mobile advertising through SMS, MMS and display channel. The Group sells the mobile advertising slots to the customers. Revenue is recognised as a single performance obligation at a point in time when the advertising slots are transferred to the customer.

Web channel network income

Web channel network income consists of media buying and campaign management.

Under media buying, the Group purchases advertising slots or space from media companies and provide them to customers for their advertising requirements. Performance obligations are satisfied and revenue is recognised at a point in time when the advertising slots are successfully transferred to the customers.

Under campaign management, the Group provides consultation services to manage customers' advertising mix based on the insights generated from different digital platforms. Performance obligations are satisfied and revenue is recognised over time as customers simultaneously consume the benefits of the data analysis and insights provided by the Group and the Company over the respective contract periods.

Billings are typically issued to customers on a periodic basis based on intervals agreed within each customer contract, with credit terms of thirty (30) days. Certain contracts require customers to pay consideration in advance of the Group and the Company fulfilling the performance obligations, for which contract liabilities will be recognised.

Some contracts include multiple deliverables, such as content creation, content strategy and campaigns, which may include both media buying and campaign management performance obligations. In most cases, the customer can benefit from each content deliverable on its own and each deliverable could also be performed separately by another party, therefore it is accounted for as a separate performance obligation. The transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices and recognised accordingly when the performance obligations are satisfied.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(q) Revenue (continued)

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Television transmission and broadband services

Each subscription to a contract for television transmission or broadband includes the provision of services, connection and devices such as set-top boxes and routers. The provision of set-top boxes, routers and connection fees are for the exclusive use of the Group's services and do not represent distinct services or goods. Therefore, the services and devices are accounted for as a single performance obligation satisfied over time. Revenue is recognised over the period the service is rendered or contract period whichever is earlier.

Technical and management services fees

Technical and management services fees comprise fees for provision of support services to certain subsidiaries, which are recognised over the period the service is rendered.

Infrastructure services

The Group generally enters into master services agreements with its customers for infrastructure leasing and related services which comprise multiple elements that are distinct and delivered separately. The total transaction price is allocated to the tower leasing, maintenance and energy services based on the relative stand-alone selling prices. For provision of services including maintenance and energy services, other services and technical and operations support services, the Group recognises as revenue as and when services are rendered. These performance obligations are generally met over time as customer simultaneously receives and consumes benefits of services as and when the services are performed by the Group.

Managed services

Managed services comprise fees for provision of managed and information technology services, which are recognised over the period the services are rendered. Revenue from the managed services is recognised monthly on a straight-line basis based on agreements with customers. Revenue received in advance is recorded as deferred revenue and is recognised as revenue when the services are provided.

(ii) Lease of passive infrastructure

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of products and rendering of services net of returns, duties, sales discounts and sales taxes paid, after eliminating sales within the Group.

Lease revenue is generated from the leasing of space on the Group's telecommunication towers, where the customers install and maintain their individual communication network equipment. Lease revenue from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the fixed and non-cancellable term of the lease agreement, irrespective of when payments are due.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(q) Revenue (continued)

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial assets after deduction of the loss allowance, if any.

(iv) Dividend income

Dividend income from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other investments is recognised in the profit or loss in separate financial statements when a right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits.

Dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL is recognised in the profit or loss within “Other (losses)/gains – net”. Dividend income from financial assets at FVTOCI is recognised in the profit or loss within “Other income – net”.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees’ services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented within “Trade and other payables” in the statements of financial position.

(ii) Contribution to Employees Provident Fund (“EPF”)

The Group’s and the Company’s contributions to EPF are charged to the profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of MFRS 137 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than twelve (12) months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(r) Employee benefits (continued)

(iv) Share-based compensation

The Group and the Company operate a number of equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation plans. For equity-settled share-based compensation plans, the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments of the Company and certain subsidiaries. The fair value of the shares granted in exchange for the services of the employees are recognised as equity-settled share-based compensation expense within “Staff costs” in profit or loss with a corresponding increase to share-based payment reserve within equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares granted:

- including any market performance conditions;
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions; and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

Non-market vesting conditions and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of shares that are expected to vest.

The fair value of shares granted to employees under the equity-settled share-based compensation plans of the Group and the Company is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company revise its estimates of the number of shares that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to share-based payment reserve within equity. On vesting date, the Group and the Company revise the estimate to equal the number of shares that ultimately vested based on the non-market vesting conditions and service conditions.

Having recognised the services received, the Group and the Company make no subsequent adjustment to total equity after vesting date. If the shares are later forfeited by an employee or lapse in accordance with the terms of the share-based compensation plans, the Group and the Company recognise a transfer from the share-based payment reserve to retained earnings within equity.

For cash settled share-based compensation plans, the Group measures the employee services acquired and the liability incurred at the fair value of the liability. Until the liability is settled, the Group remeasures the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period.

In the separate financial statements of the Company, the grant by the Company of its shares to the employees of subsidiaries in the Group is treated as services provided to the subsidiaries. The fair value of shares granted to employees of the subsidiaries in exchange for the services of the employees to the subsidiaries are recognised as payables by subsidiaries, with a corresponding credit to the share-based payment reserve in equity.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(r) Employee benefits (continued)

(v) Post-employment benefit obligations

The Group operates various defined benefit plans in accordance with local conditions and practices in the countries in which it operates. The plans are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administrated funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statements of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for actuarial gains or losses and unrecognised past service costs.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximately to the terms of related pension obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, are charged or credited in OCI in the period in which they arise and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss within “Staff costs”.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year. It is recognised in profit or loss in employee benefit expense, except where included in the cost of an asset.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in profit or loss within “Finance costs”.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

(vi) Cash-Based Long-Term Incentive (“LTI”) compensation

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for LTI and over the vesting period, based on a formula that takes into consideration the number of employees, a performance multiplier and discount rate. Provision is recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(s) Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RM, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates, are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis within "Other (losses)/ gains – net".

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss, and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Group companies (Consolidated financial statements)

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(s) Foreign currencies (continued)

(iii) Group companies (Consolidated financial statements) (continued)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

(t) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions for the Group and the Company.

(u) Government grants

As a Universal Service Provider ("USP"), the Group is entitled to claim certain qualified expenses from the relevant authorities in relation to USP projects. Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the expected life of the related assets.

(v) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(v) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale and discontinued operations (continued)

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

(w) Contract cost assets

Contract cost assets comprise the incremental costs of obtaining a contract (mainly sales commission paid to dealers) and the costs to fulfil a contract. These costs are capitalised if it can be assumed that the costs will be compensated by future revenue from the contract. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are additional costs that would have not been incurred had the contract not been concluded. Costs to fulfil a contract are costs relating directly to a contract that are incurred after contract inception and serve the purpose of fulfiling the contract but are incurred prior to fulfilment and cannot be capitalised under any other standard. The Group has elected the practical expedient to recognise contract costs incurred related to contracts with an amortisation period of less than one year as an expense when incurred.

The capitalised contract cost assets are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

(x) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model under MFRS 9, and

- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(x) Financial guarantee contracts (continued)

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Changes in the fair value of the financial guarantees are recognised in the profit or loss within “Other (losses)/gains – net” as applicable.

Where financial guarantees in relation to loans or payables of subsidiaries are provided by the Company for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of investment in subsidiaries.

(y) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group and the Company do not recognise a contingent liability but disclose its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group and the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare circumstance where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company do not recognise a contingent asset but disclose its existence where inflow of economic benefit is probable, but not virtually certain.

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under a business combination, the contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any NCI.

The Group recognises separately the contingent liabilities of the acquirees as part of allocating the cost of a business combination where their fair values can be measured reliably. Where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, the resulting effect will be reflected in the goodwill arising from the acquisition.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group measures the contingent liabilities that are recognised separately at the date of acquisition at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the provisions of MFRS 137 and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with MFRS 15.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Directors and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies

In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required in respect of items where the choice of specific policy could materially affect the reported results and financial position of the Group and the Company. The following accounting policies require subjective judgements, often as a result of the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

(i) IA – estimated useful life of telecommunication licences with allocated spectrum rights

The telecommunication licences with allocated spectrum rights acquired by a subsidiary via business combination are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment as the Group is of the opinion that the licences can be renewed in perpetuity at negligible cost and the associated spectrum rights, have an indefinite economic useful life. The estimated indefinite economic useful life reflects the Group's expectation of the period over which the Group will continuously recover the benefits from the licences.

(ii) Legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes

There are a number of ongoing legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes across the Group. The accounting treatment of these matters is based on the Group's view of the expected outcome of these contingencies. These outcomes are assessed in consultation with legal counsel for litigation cases and internal and external experts of the Group for matters in the ordinary course of business. Provisions are recorded if it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably.

The outcome of ongoing legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes are dependent on future events and the Group makes estimates and judgements concerning these future events. The Group may be required to increase or decrease provisions for such matters due to unanticipated events and circumstances that occur during the financial year.

The ongoing legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes of the Group as at reporting date are disclosed in Note 38(d) to the financial statements.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Directors and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. (continued)

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies (continued)

In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required in respect of items where the choice of specific policy could materially affect the reported results and financial position of the Group and the Company. The following accounting policies require subjective judgements, often as a result of the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. (continued)

(iii) Assets and liabilities of a disposal group no longer classified as held for sale

The Group has reassessed and concluded that the proposed exit from the infrastructure segment in Myanmar based on existing terms and conditions of the share purchase agreement ("SPA") is no longer highly probable under MFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" given the proposed transaction has yet to obtain certain regulatory approvals in Myanmar. The SPA lapses on 4 April 2025.

The details are disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. The Group, and to a large extent its activities, are governed by the legal, regulatory and business environment in the countries which the Group operates in and which the Group has investments in. The business of the Group is subject to a number of risks, many of which are beyond the Group's control.

The main risks relating to the Group's business in the countries or regions the Group operates in are as follows:

- Increasing competition in the countries
- Challenges in expanding business in certain emerging markets
- Political, regulatory and social developments in the region
- Significant expansion of capital investments required
- Increasing substitution of traditional voice by data in certain emerging markets

To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Group's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. These estimates are based on the Group's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Group may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may be different from these estimates.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are mentioned below:

(i) Impairment assessment of goodwill

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually in accordance with its accounting policy or more frequently if events or change in circumstances indicate that this is necessary within the financial year. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the FVLCTS for that asset and its VIU.

These calculations require the use of estimates. The calculations are inherently judgemental and susceptible to change from period to period because they require the Group to make assumptions about revenue growth, Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation ("EBITDA") margin, capital expenditure ("capex") to revenue ratio, colocation ratio average, an appropriate discount rate and terminal growth rate.

The assumptions used, results and sensitivity analysis of the impairment assessment of goodwill are disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.

(ii) Impairment assessment on non-financial assets (excluding goodwill)

The Group and the Company assess impairment of the assets or CGUs whenever the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or CGU may not be recoverable i.e. the carrying amount of the asset is more than the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the FVLCTS for that asset or CGU and its VIU.

Projected future cash flows used in impairment testing of the assets or CGUs are based on Group's and Company's estimates calculated using historical, sector and industry trends, general market and economic conditions, changes in technology and other available information.

The recoverable amounts of the asset or CGUs are determined based on VIU or FVLCTS calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates. The calculations are inherently judgemental and susceptible to change from period to period because they require the Group and the Company to make assumptions about revenue growth rate, an appropriate discount rate and terminal growth rate.

The assumptions used, results and sensitivity analysis of the impairment assessment of IA (other than goodwill), PPE, subsidiaries and associates are disclosed in Note 24, Note 26, Note 28 and Note 29 to the financial statements respectively.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are mentioned below: (continued)

(iii) Estimated useful lives of PPE

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE, particularly on its telecommunication network equipment, based on approved network and IT modernisation plans. The network and IT modernisation involve estimating when the telecommunication network equipment will be replaced. Useful lives of assets are revised accordingly. Future operational results could be materially affected by changes in useful lives.

A reduction in the estimated useful lives of PPE would increase the recorded depreciation charge and decrease the PPE balance.

(iv) Taxation

The Group and the Company are subject to income tax in numerous jurisdictions. Judgement is involved in determining the group-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group and the Company recognise liabilities for tax matters based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. If the final outcome of these tax matters results in a difference in the amounts initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and/or deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(v) Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, the Group and the Company consider all the facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease term is reassessed if an option is exercised (or not exercised) or the Group and the Company become obligated to exercise (not to exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurred, which affect this assessment, and that is within the lessee.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are mentioned below: (continued)

(vi) Provision for asset retirement

Fair value estimates of provision for asset retirement for dismantling, removal or restoration generally involve discounted future cash flows, and periodic accretion of such liabilities due to the passage of time are recorded as finance costs. The significant assumptions used in estimating the provision are timing of assets removals, costs of restorations, expected inflation rates and the discount rates. There can be no assurances that actual costs and the probability of incurring obligations will not differ from these estimates.

(vii) Measurement of ECL assessment

The measurement of ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost is an area that requires the use of significant assumptions about the future economic conditions and credit behaviour of the customers. Explanation of the inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques used in measuring ECL are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements. Areas of significant judgements involved in the measurement of ECL are detailed as follows:

- Determining the number and relative weightage of forward-looking scenarios for the general 3-stage approach

  The Group and the Company measure loss allowance at the probability-weighted amount that reflects the possibility of credit loss occurring. This requires forecasts of economic variables and their associated impact on PD (‘probability of default’), LGD (‘loss given default’) and EAD (‘exposure at default’) which are provided in possible scenarios along with scenario weightings. Probability-weighted ECLs are determined by running each scenario through the relevant ECL model and multiplying it by the appropriate scenario weighting. As with any economic forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of occurrence are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may be significantly different to those projected. The Group and the Company consider these forecasts to represent its best estimate of the possible outcomes and are appropriately representative of the range of possible scenarios.

- Establishing the groupings of similar financial assets and the forward looking information for the purpose of measuring ECL on collective basis

  The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e. customer type and rating).

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP

(a) Significant changes in composition of the Group during the financial year

(i) Acquisition of equity interest in Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited ("Airtel Lanka")

On 26 June 2024, Dialog Axiata Plc ("Dialog") completed the acquisition of the entire issued and paid-up capital of Airtel Lanka upon the fulfilment of the conditions as stipulated in the Share Sale Agreement entered with Bharti Airtel Limited ("Bharti Airtel").

The following summarises the non-cash consideration on the acquisition of Airtel Lanka, the fair value of the identified assets acquired, liabilities assumed and NCI on the date of acquisition.

	Group
	RM'000
Purchase consideration issued in ordinary shares of Dialog	162,961
Details of the net identifiable liabilities assumed are as follows:	
IA	39,367
PPE	127,175
ROU assets	46,615
Trade and other receivables	32,330
Cash and bank balances	5,283
Inventories	995
Trade and other payables	(114,805)
Borrowings	(138,078)
Lease liabilities	(52,722)
Total net identifiable liabilities assumed	(53,840)
Goodwill on acquisition	216,801

The Group has assessed the fair value of the identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition via a purchase price allocation ("PPA") exercise.

The goodwill arising from acquisition is attributable to expected synergies contributed from economies of scale, cost savings and operational efficiencies.

Acquisition related costs of RM0.9 million have been charged to other operating costs in the consolidated profit or loss during the financial year.

Had Airtel Lanka been consolidated from 1 January 2024 until 25 June 2024, consolidated revenue and profit or loss after tax of the Group would have been increased by RM112.0 million and increased by RM202.6 million respectively.

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(a) Significant changes in composition of the Group during the financial year (continued)

(i) Acquisition of equity interest in Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited ("Airtel Lanka") (continued)

Since the acquisition date, revenue amounting to RM102.4 million and loss after tax of RM21.6 million of Airtel Lanka respectively have been included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the financial year.

With the completion of the acquisition, the Group's effective equity interest in Dialog decreased from 82.27% to 73.75%. Accordingly, the Group recognised an increase of RM108.1 million and RM74.1 million in consolidated currency translation differences reserve and non-controlling interest, respectively and a decrease of RM0.6 million and RM181.6 million in consolidated reserves and consolidated retained earnings, respectively.

On 30 August 2024, Dialog amalgamated with Airtel Lanka under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act of Sri Lanka with Dialog remains as the amalgamated company.

(ii) Partial disposal of equity interest in subsidiaries

- Axiata Investments (Indonesia) Sdn Bhd, had on 31 May 2024 completed the disposal of 28,631,954 shares representing 1.05% of PT Link Net Tbk ("Link Net") to PT Sucorinvest Asset Management for a total consideration of IDR27,085.8 million (RM7.8 million). As a result, the Group's effective shareholding in Link Net decreased from 92.83% to 91.78%.

- The Company, had on 28 June 2024 completed the disposal of 682,828 ordinary shares representing 16.71% shareholding in Axiata Digital Services Sdn Bhd ("ADS") to Mitsui & Co., Ltd ("Mitsui") for a total consideration of USD58.3 million (RM275.5 million). Pursuant to the disposal, the Company received a cash consideration of USD55.0 million (RM259.7 million) and a contingent consideration of USD3.3 million (RM15.8 million). As a result, the Group's effective shareholding in ADS decreased from 96.71% to 80.00%.

  The Group recognised an increase of RM0.5 million, RM0.1 million, RM189.5 million and RM69.6 million in consolidated currency translation differences reserve, consolidated reserves, consolidated retained earnings and non-controlling interest, respectively.

Other than as disclosed above, the partial disposal above did not have a material impact to the Group during the financial year.

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(a) Significant changes in composition of the Group during the financial year (continued)

(iii) Accretion of equity interests in subsidiaries

- Dialog Axiata Digital Innovation Fund (Private) Limited ("DADIF"), a subsidiary of Digital Holdings Lanka (Private) Limited ("DHL") issued 123,815 preference shares, of which 123,722 were issued to DHL and the remaining shares were issued to an individual shareholder. Accordingly, the Group's effective equity interest in DADIF increased from 76.72% to 77.52% during the financial year. Following the acquisition of equity interest in Airtel Lanka as disclosed in Note 5(a)(i), the Group's effective equity interest in DADIF decreased from 76.72% to 69.49%.

- PT Creative Mobile Adventure ("CMA"), had:

  - on 29 January 2024 completed the issuance of additional 11,671 Series B shares to Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd ("BHSB") for a total consideration of IDR116,710.0 million (RM34.6 million); and

  - on 11 November 2024 completed the issuance of 1,700 Series C shares to BHSB for a total consideration of IDR29,750.0 million (RM8.4 million).

  Accordingly, the Group's effective shareholding in CMA increased from 57.88% to 77.44% during the financial year.

- BHSB, had on 13 September 2024 issued additional 15,778,474 ordinary shares to the Company for a total consideration of RM151.0 million via conversion of existing shareholders' loan. Accordingly, the Group's effective shareholding in BHSB increased from 75.55% to 77.76%.

  During the financial year, the Group recognised a decrease of RM0.1 million and RM34.5 million in consolidated currency translation differences reserve and consolidated retained earnings, respectively and an increase of RM34.6 million in non-controlling interest.

Other than as disclosed above, the accretion of equity interests in subsidiaries did not have a material impact to the Group and the Company during the financial year.

(iv) Incorporation of subsidiaries

- PT Hipernet Indodata, had on 5 April 2024 completed the incorporation of PT Data Enkripsi Informasi Teknologi with an issued and paid-up share capital of IDR10,010.0 million (RM3.0 million).

- Link Net, had on 12 June 2024 completed the incorporation of PT Linknet Fiber Indonesia with an issued and paid-up share capital of IDR125.0 million (RM36,250).

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(a) Significant changes in composition of the Group during the financial year (continued)

(iv) Incorporation of subsidiaries (continued)

- Link Net, had on 12 June 2024 completed the incorporation of PT Axentec Fiber Indonesia with an issued and paid-up share capital of IDR125.0 million (RM36,250).

The incorporations above did not have a material impact to the Group during the financial year.

(v) Others

- Asian Towers Holdings Private Limited ("ATH"), had on 29 September 2023 filed an application under Section 344, Companies Act 1967 (Singapore) to the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("ACRA") to have its name struck off of the Register of Companies ("Register"). ACRA issued a notice on strike off within sixty (60) days from the date of notice dated 30 September 2023 with ATH subsequently struck off from the Register with effect on 8 January 2024.

- Axiata Investments 2 (India) Limited ("AI2"), had on 10 November 2023, completed the Members' voluntary winding up process registered with Director of Insolvency of Mauritius on 17 November 2022. The notification of the completion of the Members' voluntary winding up of AI2 was received by AI2 on 19 February 2024.

- ADS, had on 19 June 2024 completed its share capital reduction exercise by cancellation of its 124,043,004 ordinary shares via distribution of its entire shareholding, equivalent to 78.12% in BHSB on proportionate basis to the shareholders of ADS, namely the Company and Mitsui. Effectively, BHSB became a direct owned subsidiary of the Company.

- PT XL Axiata Tbk ("XL"), had on 16 July 2024 completed the acquisition of 100,000 ordinary shares, representing the entire issued and paid up share capital of XL Axiata Singapore Pte Ltd (formerly known as Axiata Global Services Pte Ltd) ("XLA") from Axiata Enterprise Sdn Bhd ("AE") based on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the sale and purchase agreement between AE and XL for a consideration of USD1 (RM4).

- Following the approval of Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation ("Scheme") prepared under Sections 279 to 283 and 285 of the Companies Act, 2017 by Islamabad High Court on 1 October 2024, EDOTCO Towers Pakistan (Private) Limited ("EDOTCO Towers Pakistan"), in accordance with terms of the Scheme shall be amalgamated with and into EDOTCO Pakistan (Private) Limited ("EDOTCO Pakistan"). The amalgamation is deemed effective on 30 April 2023 being the date stated in the application of the Scheme ("Effective Date").

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(a) Significant changes in composition of the Group during the financial year (continued)

(v) Others (continued)

Consequentially, all paid-up capital along with any additional equity injections made by its shareholders of EDOTCO Pakistan from the Effective Date was transferred to EDOTCO Towers Pakistan, being the surviving entity-post amalgamation. In return, EDOTCO Towers Pakistan shall allot and issue ordinary shares of its face value to the shareholders of EDOTCO Pakistan; namely, EDOTCO Investments (Labuan) Limited. This was completed on 1 October 2024 following which on even date, EDOTCO Pakistan ceased to exist.

(b) Significant changes in composition of the Group in the previous financial year

(i) Disposal of equity interest in Reynolds Holding Limited and its subsidiary ("Reynolds Group")

On 1 December 2023, Axiata Investments (UK) Limited ("AIUK"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into an unconditional sale and purchase agreement with Spectrlite UK Limited ("Spectrlite") for the sale of Reynolds Group ("Agreement") which owns an approximately 80.00% ordinary shares in issue of Ncell Axiata Limited ("Ncell") for the following consideration:

(A) Fixed consideration of USD50.0 million (RM233.1 million) payable in two tranches of:

- USD5.0 million (RM23.3 million) on or before the date that is 6 months after completion; and
- USD45.0 million (RM209.8 million) on or before the date that is 48 months after completion.

The fixed consideration is interest free and secured via a pledge of certain shares in Axiata (Cambodia) Holdings Limited which are owned by the shareholder of Spectrlite.

(B) Conditional consideration which is contingent upon the future business performance and distributions declared by Ncell and is subject to Ncell receiving relevant regulatory clearances for the payment of the relevant distribution to Reynolds.

Following the disposal of Reynolds Group, the Group did not expect any claims on the legal matters of Ncell.

Accordingly, Reynolds Group ceased to be subsidiaries of the Group and the financial results for the financial period ended 30 November 2023 of Reynolds Group were classified as discontinued operations as Reynolds Group represented a separate major geographical area of operations of the Group.

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant changes in composition of the Group in the previous financial year (continued)

(i) Disposal of equity interest in Reynolds Holding Limited and its subsidiary ("Reynolds Group") (continued)

Details of the disposal of Reynolds Group upon completion were as follows:

	Group RM'000
Present value of fixed consideration receivable	164,324
Transaction costs	(19,073)
Total net disposal consideration	145,251
Carrying amount of net assets of Reynolds Group disposed	(139,247)
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	(362,433)
Net loss on disposal of Reynolds Group	(356,429)

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of disposal was:

	Group RM'000
IA	373,232
PPE	572,598
ROU assets	46,830
Trade and other receivables	191,074
Cash and bank balances	528,010
Deferred tax assets	151,048
Others	30,520
Total assets	1,893,312
Trade and other payables	(872,004)
Borrowings	(511,582)
Lease liabilities	(123,538)
Others	(56,649)
Total liabilities	(1,563,773)
Total net assets of Reynolds Group disposed	329,539
Less: NCI	(190,292)
Total net assets of Reynolds Group disposed attributable to the owners of the Company	139,247

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant changes in composition of the Group in the previous financial year (continued)

(i) Disposal of equity interest in Reynolds Holding Limited and its subsidiary ("Reynolds Group") (continued)

The financial performance and cash flow information presented were for the financial period ended 30 November 2023.

	Group 2023 RM'000
Revenue	1,171,153
Expenses	(3,418,014)
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	(2,246,861)
Taxation	398,859
Loss after tax from discontinued operations	(1,848,002)
Loss on disposal of Reynolds Group, net of tax	(356,429)
Total loss for the financial period/year from discontinued operations	(2,204,431)
Currency translation differences	124,022
Realisation of other comprehensive expense arising from disposal of a group of subsidiaries	362,433
Total comprehensive expense from discontinued operations	(1,717,976)

Net cash flows from/(used in) discontinued operations were as follows:

	Group 2023 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities	369,253
Cash flows used in investing activities	(159,903)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(355,583)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(146,233)

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant changes in composition of the Group in the previous financial year (continued)

(i) Disposal of equity interest in Reynolds Holding Limited and its subsidiary ("Reynolds Group") (continued)

In the previous financial year and prior to the disposal of Reynolds Group, the Group had recorded the following impairment on Nepal CGU:

(A) In the previous financial years, management had assumed that GSM licence allocated to the Nepal CGU would be extended in perpetuity as it was expected that the Group would be able to negotiate an extension or appropriate buyback mechanism with the Government of Nepal. Hence, management assumed that the cost of buyback was nil in 2029.

Following the unfavourable outcome from the Bilateral Investment Treaty ("BIT") Arbitration proceedings between AIUK, Ncell against Nepal on 9 June 2023, the Group had reassessed the recoverable amount of the Nepal CGU after considering the probability of the estimated cash outflow for GSM licence renewal in 2029 based on the expected net book value of the fixed assets of Nepal CGU and the fair value of Nepal CGU business in 2029. The Group also considered cash flow projections assuming that GSM licence was not renewed by the Group in 2029.

Based on the assessment above, the Group had impaired total assets of Nepal CGU amounting to RM702.6 million which consist of IA of RM356.3 million, PPE of RM321.2 million and ROU assets of RM25.1 million as at 30 June 2023.

The outcome of the BIT proceedings also resulted in the Group writing off capital gains tax related receivables amounting to RM396.1 million.

(B) As of 30 September 2023, the Group was in an advanced stage of discussion with potential buyers to sell its entire equity interest in Reynolds Group. Accordingly, the criteria of assets held for sale under MFRS 5 were met and the assets and liabilities of Nepal CGU had been measured at the FVLCTS, determined based on a probability-weighted average of the indicative selling prices. Accordingly, the Group had further impaired total assets of Nepal CGU amounting to RM1,227.3 million, which consist of IA of RM711.9 million, PPE of RM477.7 million and ROU assets of RM37.7 million, in writing down the Nepal CGU classified as held for sale to its FVLCTS.

Both (A) and (B) resulted in total impairment loss of certain Nepal CGU assets amounting to RM2,326.0 million.

Subsequently, the Group completed the disposal of Nepal CGU on 1 December 2023.

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant changes in composition of the Group in the previous financial year (continued)

(ii) Acquisition of equity interest in ADA Digital Analytics Private Limited

ADA Digital Singapore Pte Ltd ("ADADS") had on 5 April 2023, completed its acquisition of 81,182 ordinary shares representing 99.00% interest in ADAPL held by two individuals, Prabhat Agarwal and Nilesh Gupta ("Sellers"), for a total purchase consideration of INR1,042.5 million (RM57.5 million). The remaining consideration on 1.00% shareholding in ADAPL amounting to INR172.0 million (RM9.5 million) being the contingent consideration and retention amounts, are payable over the next twelve (12) to thirty-six (36) months after the acquisition date.

Effectively, ADAPL became a subsidiary of the Group.

In the previous financial year, the Group recognised goodwill of INR593.2 million (RM31.8 million) arising from the acquisition.

(iii) Acquisition of equity interest in Vista Bumiria Sdn Bhd ("VBSB")

Touch Mindscape Sdn Bhd ("Touch Mindscape"), had on 27 June 2023 entered into a Share Sale Agreement with Dato' Emil Rinaldi bin Sjaiful, Elizabeth Ken Tzu Ying and En Vogue Media Sdn Bhd for the acquisition of 500,000 ordinary shares representing 100.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of VBSB for a cash consideration of RM0.7million. The acquisition was completed on 31 July 2023.

The acquisition above did not have material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

(iv) Acquisition of equity interest in ADA Digital Analytics Kabushiki Kaisha ("ADA JP")

ADADS, had on 22 December 2023 entered into a Share Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of 100.00% equity interest in ADA JP comprising 1 ordinary share representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital of ADA JP held by Hive IQ Co. at a cash consideration of JPY10,000 (RM325).

The acquisition above did not have material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant changes in composition of the Group in the previous financial year (continued)

(v) Accretion of equity interests in subsidiaries

- DADIF issued 30,141 preference shares, of which 30,000 were issued to DHL and the remaining shares were issued to an individual shareholder. Subsequently, 34,000 of DADIF's preference shares were redeemed, out of which 31,193 shares were redeemed by DHL and the remaining were redeemed by individual shareholders. Accordingly, the Group's effective equity interest in DADIF increased from 76.45% to 76.72% in the previous financial year.

- ADS, had on 10 March 2023 and 2 May 2023 issued an additional 196,067 and 94,012 ordinary shares to the Company for a total consideration of RM92.0 million and RM43.2 million respectively by way of conversion of the net payable intercompany balances to the Company. Accordingly, the Company's equity interest in ADS increased from 96.56% to 96.71%.

The accretion of equity interests above did not have a material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

(vi) Dilution of equity interests in subsidiaries

- Axiata Digital & Analytics Sdn Bhd ("ADA"), had on 30 January 2023 completed the acquisition of 2,524,873 ordinary shares representing 99.99% equity interest in Axiata Digital Bangladesh (Private) Limited ("ADB") from ADS at a purchase consideration of BDT241.1 million (RM9.7 million). As a result, the Group's effective equity interest in ADB decreased from 96.56% to 61.39%.

- PT Axiata Digital Analytics Indonesia ("ADAI"), had on 15 March 2023 issued an additional 5,016 ordinary shares to ADA for a cash consideration of IDR6,673.8 million (RM1.9 million). Accordingly, the Group's effective equity interest in ADAI decreased from 61.64% to 61.50%.

The dilution of equity interests above did not have a material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

(vii) Incorporation of subsidiaries

- Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd ("Boost Holdings"), had on 1 March 2023 incorporated a new subsidiary, named Boost Bank Berhad ("Boost Bank") with RHB Bank Berhad ("RHB Bank"). Boost Holdings and RHB Bank holds 60.00% and 40.00% of equity interest in Boost Bank respectively, with an issued and paid-up share capital of RM100. As at 31 December 2023, Boost Bank has an issued and paid-up share capital of RM185.0 million.

5. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP (CONTINUED)

(b) Significant changes in composition of the Group in the previous financial year (continued)

(vii) Incorporation of subsidiaries (continued)

- Robi Axiata Limited ("Robi"), had on 25 June 2023 completed the incorporation of AxEnTec PLC ("AxEnTec") under the Bangladesh Companies Act 1994. AxEnTec was incorporated with an issued and paid-up share capital of BDT10.0 million (RM0.4 million).

- Robi, had on 24 July 2023 completed the incorporation of r ventures PLC ("r ventures") under the Bangladesh Companies Act 1994. r ventures was incorporated with an issued and paid-up share capital of BDT150.0 million (RM6.5 million).

The incorporations above did not have a material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

(viii) Voluntary liquidation of a subsidiary

Xpand Investments (Labuan) Limited, had on 4 July 2023 completed the voluntary liquidation of Suvitech Co., Ltd.

The voluntary liquidation above did not have a material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

(ix) Acquisition of equity interest in an associate

Smart Axiata Co., Ltd., had on 4 July 2023 completed its acquisition of 128,247 ordinary shares in Milvik (Cambodia) Micro Insurance Plc ("Milvik"), representing 30.00% interest in Milvik at USD1.9 million (RM9.0 million) via a non-cash consideration in the form of a reduction in the existing revenue share under the Insurance Agency Agreement effective from 1 June 2022. Effectively, Milvik became an associate of the Group.

The acquisition above did not have a material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

(x) Dilution of equity interest in an associate

On 14 July 2023, PT XL Axiata Tbk ("XL")'s equity interest in PT Princeton Digital Group Data Centres ("PDGDC") decreased from 14.82% to 10.71% following the issuance of new ordinary shares by PDGDC to Princeton Digital Group (Indonesia Alpha) Pte Ltd. Accordingly, the Group's effective equity interest in PDGDC decreased from 9.86% to 7.13%.

The dilution of equity interest above did not have a material impact to the Group in the previous financial year.

6. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Revenue from contracts with customers:				
Mobile services	15,435,833	15,010,817	-	-
Interconnect services	560,313	875,600	-	-
Sale of devices	60,880	86,137	-	-
Digital business	1,436,691	1,451,908	-	-
Television transmission and broadband services	1,768,162	1,656,612	-	-
Managed services	229,997	338,581	-	-
Infrastructure services	519,582	468,295	-	-
Others[1]	544,381	785,895	-	-
Technical and management services fees ("TMSA")	-	-	51,858	60,123
	20,555,839	20,673,845	51,858	60,123
Revenue under other MFRSs:				
Dividend income	-	-	992,794	1,055,041
Lease of passive infrastructure	1,689,319	1,589,815	-	-
Interest income from financial services	89,459	54,666	-	-
Total	22,334,617	22,318,326	1,044,652	1,115,164

[1] Others include revenue from infrastructure services and fibre optic transmission.

6. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Disaggregation of revenue of the Group and the Company accounted for under MFRS 15 by timing of revenue recognition are as follows:

	By categories			
			Group	Company
	At a point in time RM'000	Over time RM'000	Total RM'000	Over time RM'000
2024				
Mobile services	-	15,435,833	15,435,833	-
Interconnect services	-	560,313	560,313	-
Sale of devices	60,880	-	60,880	-
Digital business	981,582	455,109	1,436,691	-
Television transmission and broadband services	-	1,768,162	1,768,162	-
Managed services	-	229,997	229,997	-
Infrastructure services	-	519,582	519,582	-
Others	113,993	430,388	544,381	-
TMSA	-	-	-	51,858
Total	1,156,455	19,399,384	20,555,839	51,858
2023				
Mobile services	-	15,010,817	15,010,817	-
Interconnect services	-	875,600	875,600	-
Sale of devices	86,137	-	86,137	-
Digital business	732,404	719,504	1,451,908	-
Television transmission and broadband services	-	1,656,612	1,656,612	-
Managed services	-	338,581	338,581	-
Infrastructure services	-	468,295	468,295	-
Others	240,381	545,514	785,895	-
TMSA	-	-	-	60,123
Total	1,058,922	19,614,923	20,673,845	60,123

6. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Disaggregation of revenue of the Group and the Company accounted for under MFRS 15 by timing of revenue recognition are as follows: (continued)

	By segments			
	Group			Company
	At a point in time RM'000	Over time RM'000	Total RM'000	Over time RM'000
2024				
Mobile:				
- Indonesia	87,757	9,600,255	9,688,012	-
- Bangladesh	18,288	3,825,829	3,844,117	-
- Sri Lanka	34,240	2,509,313	2,543,553	-
- Cambodia	10,120	1,830,181	1,840,301	-
Fixed broadband (Indonesia)	26,526	912,206	938,732	-
Infrastructure	-	660,035	660,035	-
Others	979,525	61,564	1,041,089	51,858
Total	1,156,456	19,399,383	20,555,839	51,858
2023				
Mobile:				
- Indonesia	147,203	9,426,488	9,573,691	-
- Bangladesh	40,911	4,050,064	4,090,975	-
- Sri Lanka	94,193	2,404,023	2,498,216	-
- Cambodia	11,616	1,672,481	1,684,097	-
Fixed broadband (Indonesia)	35,072	1,136,945	1,172,017	-
Infrastructure	-	727,477	727,477	-
Others	729,927	197,445	927,372	60,123
Total	1,058,922	19,614,923	20,673,845	60,123

The transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as at reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Mobile services	1,099,501	306,587
Infrastructure services	3,036,163	3,195,955
Others	56,757	110,335

6. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

The Group expects the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as at reporting date to be recognised as revenue within the following periods:

	Group	
	2024	2023
Mobile services	1 - 3 years	1 - 3 years
Infrastructure services	1 - 20 years	1 - 20 years
Others	1 - 3 years	1 - 4 years

7(a). DEPRECIATION, IMPAIRMENT AND AMORTISATION

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Amortisation of:				
- contract cost assets	170,290	126,763	-	-
- IA	813,470	762,083	-	-
Depreciation of:				
- PPE[1]	4,410,533	4,458,673	4,549	4,746
- ROU assets	1,912,123	1,859,032	2,342	1,759
Impairment of:				
- IA	150	445,011	-	-
- PPE	28,145	436,065	-	5,382
- ROU assets	-	103,044	-	-
- associates	-	889	-	-
- subsidiaries	-	-	365,188	896,168
Reversal impairment of:				
- IA	(646)	-	-	-
- PPE	(20,092)	(6,849)	-	-
Write-off of:				
- PPE	27,221	17,671	-	-
- IA	1	-	-	-
- subsidiary	-	-	720	-
Total	7,341,195	8,202,382	372,799	908,055

[1] During the financial year, the Group has adjusted a value added tax ("VAT") of RM25.5 million rebated to a subsidiary as a reversal of depreciation of certain PPE. The VAT was capitalised as part of cost of PPE previously and fully depreciated by the subsidiary.

7(b). OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Repair and maintenance	1,911,354	1,585,851	13,537	16,741
Business licence and spectrum fees	1,456,955	1,464,112	-	-
Regulatory related outpayments and contributions	740,427	764,430	-	-
Cost of devices and accessories including charges and commissions	299,511	383,487	-	-
Leased circuit charges	252,641	290,858	-	-
Professional fees	131,578	192,121	25,132	77,793
Outsourcing costs	239,058	178,224	-	-
Rental:				
- network infrastructure and equipment	295,988	565,234	139	325
- land and buildings	112,782	110,408	564	16,322
- others	15,325	15,781	-	-
Others[1]	503,138	584,766	33,615	50,304
Total	5,958,757	6,135,272	72,987	161,485

[1] Others include fees paid to foreign channels, USP costs, transportation, satellite expenses, utilities and travelling costs.

7(c). AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Continuing operations:				
Audit fees:				
- PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia ("PwCM"):				
- current year	6,029	5,803	2,249	2,350
- under provision in prior year	472	236	-	-
- Member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited ("PwCI")[1]	9,157	8,677	-	-
- Others	496	281	-	-
	16,154	14,997	2,249	2,350
Audit related fees[2]:				
- PwCM and PwCI	4,004	2,507	1,863	1,737
	20,158	17,504	4,112	4,087
Other fees paid to PwCM and PwCI:				
- Tax and tax related services[3]	1,854	1,346	1,136	969
- Other non-audit services[4]	3,266	3,656	2,947	590
	5,120	5,002	4,083	1,559
Total	25,278	22,506	8,195	5,646
Discontinued operations:				
Audit fees:				
- Others	-	72	-	-
Total	-	72	-	-

7(c). AUDITORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

[1] Separate and independent legal entity from PwCM.

[2] Fees incurred in connection with performance of quarterly reviews, audits other than statutory audits, agreed-upon procedures and regulatory compliance.

[3] Fees incurred for assisting the Group in connection with tax compliance and advisory services.

[4] Fees incurred primarily in connection to financial and tax due diligence and advisory services incurred.

The Board Audit Committee has approved a policy outlining the types of non-audit services that external auditors of the Group may provide, along with the associated approval process. Under this policy and guidelines, external auditors may offer non-audit services if they provide clear efficiencies and added value to the Group.

7(d). STAFF COSTS

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Salaries, allowances, overtime and bonus		1,317,059	1,336,205	68,341	98,392
Termination benefits/ restructuring cost		9,198	49,030	-	16,785
Contribution to EPF		77,859	78,733	9,999	12,041
Other staff benefits		168,880	242,793	11,688	13,022
Equity-settled share-based compensation expense:					
- scheme of the Company	14(a),(b)	9,769	7,937	9,769	7,937
- schemes of subsidiaries		-	(2,256)	-	-
Cash-settled share-based compensation expense:					
- schemes of a subsidiary		14,304	7,096	-	-
Remuneration of Executive Directors of the Company	7(e)	17,325	11,794	17,325	11,794
Total		1,614,394	1,731,332	117,122	159,971

7(e). DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Remuneration of Executive Directors of the Company:					
- salaries, allowances and bonus		11,963	10,948	11,963	10,948
- share-based payment expense	14(a),(b)	5,362	846	5,362	846
		17,325	11,794	17,325	11,794
Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors of the					
- fees and allowances		3,555	3,615	3,199	2,724
Total		20,880	15,409	20,524	14,518

Estimated monetary value of benefits of Directors amounted to RM906,294 (2023: RM840,195) for the Group and the Company.

8. OTHER (LOSSES)/GAINS - NET

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Financial assets at FVTPL	(136)	3,953	-	-
Deposits at FVTPL	(716)	(9,295)	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts	-	-	437,495[1]	(310,025)
Total	(852)	(5,342)	437,495	(310,025)

[1] The early redemption of Euro Medium Term Note as disclosed in Note 16(d) to the financial statements has resulted in the reduction of expected credit losses arising from financial guarantee provided by the Company.

9. OTHER INCOME - NET

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gain on disposal of PPE	6,703	10,824	1	-
Net gain on partial/full disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	171,971	402,000
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback assets[1]	120,120	126,440	-	-
Amortised deferred income	3,822	16,071	-	-
Other taxes[2]	(59,550)	(133,422)	-	-
Penalty charge	(8,144)	(2,591)	-	-
Reversal of deferred contingent consideration[3]	-	59,234	-	-
Others	17,555	19,991	15,506	4,245
Total	80,506	96,547	187,478	406,245

[1] Deferred gain arising from tower sale and finance leaseback transaction where the gain is deferred and amortised over leaseback period of ten (10) years. The remaining useful life is two (2) years (2023: one (1) to three (3) years).

[2] Other taxes consist of minimum tax on gross receipts and interest income of certain subsidiaries which are out of scope of MFRS 112.

[3] In the previous financial year, reversal of contingent consideration payable to vendor in conjunction with the acquisition of equity interest in Alam Mindscape Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Touch Mindscape) and its subsidiaries on 30 November 2021 due to non-fulfillment of certain conditions of the Share Sale Agreement.

10. FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS)

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Finance income					
Islamic financial instruments		41,601	54,718	20,403	34,753
Deposits, cash and bank balances		205,109	193,167	15,512	26,523
Finance lease receivables	34(a)	2,729	3,105	-	-
Others		16,207	36,180	-	35,781
Amounts due from subsidiaries		-	-	9,154	23,768
Total		265,646	287,170	45,069	120,825
Finance costs					
Borrowings		(1,165,092)	(1,168,593)	(100,404)	(185,798)
Profit on Sukuks		(238,991)	(219,776)	-	-
Cash flow hedge		(33,333)	(27,286)	19,988	19,190
Provision for asset retirement		(39,762)	(32,105)	(35)	(35)
Lease liabilities		(801,183)	(779,871)	(585)	(24)
Others		(66,660)	(68,986)	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiaries		-	-	(328,574)	(340,918)
Total		(2,345,021)	(2,296,617)	(409,610)	(507,585)

11. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Income taxation	824,925	609,389	-	-
Deferred taxation	140,691	56,355	-	-
Taxation	965,616	665,744	-	-
Income taxation:				
- Current financial year	844,226	614,960	-	-
- Prior financial years	(19,301)	(5,571)	-	-
	824,925	609,389	-	-
Deferred taxation:				
- Net origination of temporary differences	140,691	56,355	-	-
Total	965,616	665,744	-	-

The Group and the Company are within the scope of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Pillar Two model rules (“Pillar Two”). These rules are designed to ensure that large multinational enterprises within the scope of the rules pay a minimum level of tax in each jurisdiction where they operate. In general, the Pillar Two apply a system of top-up taxes to bring a multinational enterprise’s aggregate effective tax rate in each jurisdiction to a minimum of 15%.

As Pillar Two was effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2024 for Vietnam and South Korea, the Group and the Company are within the scope of the Pillar Two for the financial year ended 31 December 2024. The Group and the Company have performed an assessment on the potential Pillar Two income taxes exposure for the current financial year, using the Transitional Safe Harbour rules, where it is stipulated that the top up taxes will be zero if certain tests are met. Based on the assessment, the Group and the Company have no related tax exposure for Vietnam and South Korea jurisdictions as the Group and the Company met the routine profits test in Vietnam and De minimis test in South Korea respectively.

As of 31 December 2024, Pillar Two legislation was enacted in Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, Singapore and Thailand and will come into effect from 1 January 2025. The Group and the Company are still assessing the potential exposure of Pillar Two income taxes in the above jurisdictions for the financial year ending 31 December 2025.

The Group and the Company have applied the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to MFRS 112 “Income Taxes”, issued on 2 June 2023.

11. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Numerical reconciliation between taxation and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the Malaysian tax rate:

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	2,564,475	11,017	726,179	(533,594)
Taxation calculated at the applicable Malaysian tax rate of 24%	615,474	2,644	174,283	(128,063)
Tax effects of:				
- income not subject to tax	(84,946)	(50,934)	(389,979)	(379,947)
- share of results of associates	(108,208)	(127,378)	-	-
- gain on dilution of an associate	-	(26)	-	-
- share of results of joint ventures	(16)	(217)	-	-
- tax incentives	(25,430)	(36,645)	-	-
- different tax rates in other countries	(34,059)	69,500	-	-
- utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(57,312)	(13,110)	(6,570)	-
- unrecognised deferred tax assets	63,370	140,344	13,805	8,448
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	616,044	687,137	208,461	499,562
- prior financial years income tax	(19,301)	(5,571)	-	-
Total	965,616	665,744	-	-

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share ("EPS")

Basic EPS of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue during the financial year.

	Group	
	2024	2023
Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)		
- continuing operations	946,824	(561,757)
- discontinued operations	-	(1,433,043)
	946,824	(1,994,800)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	9,181,495	9,178,671
Basic EPS (sen)		
- continuing operations	10.3	(6.1)
- discontinued operations	-	(15.6)
	10.3	(21.7)

(b) Diluted earnings per share

For the diluted EPS calculation, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has granted shares to employees under the Company's share-based compensation plans as disclosed in Note 14(a) and (b) to the financial statements which are dilutive potential ordinary shares and is assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares.

	Group	
	2024	2023
Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)		
- continuing operations	946,824	(561,757)
- discontinued operations	-	(1,433,043)
	946,824	(1,994,800)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	9,181,495	9,178,671
Adjusted for diluted effect of share-based compensation plans of the Company ('000)	11,650	7,967
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	9,193,145	9,186,638
Diluted EPS (sen)		
- continuing operations	10.3	(6.1)
- discontinued operations	-	(15.6)
	10.3	(21.7)

13. SHARE CAPITAL

		Group and Company			
		2024		2023	
	Note	No. of shares '000	Value RM'000	No. of shares '000	Value RM'000
Ordinary shares paid-up capital:					
At 1 January		9,179,084	13,920,649	9,177,237	13,914,272
Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan	14(a)	2,833	10,036	1,847	6,377
Axiata Group Long Term Incentive Plan	14(b)	885	2,071	-	-
At 31 December		9,182,802	13,932,756	9,179,084	13,920,649

The ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with existing ordinary shares of the Company.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP")

On 25 May 2016, shareholders of the Company approved the Axiata PBLTIP and it was implemented on 30 September 2016. Effectively, the Group and the Company started to offer Axiata PBLTIP shares to eligible employees.

The reference dates and prices, vesting dates, percentage ("%") of shares to be vested and number of Axiata PBLTIP shares granted are as follows:

	Entitlement over the Company's shares				
	Reference date	Vesting date	% of shares to be vested[1]	Number of shares granted[3]	Reference price[4] RM
Grant 1(a), 2017	28 Feb 2017	28 Feb 2020[6]	100	4,680,100	4.43
Grant 1(b), 2017[2]	15 Aug 2017	15 Aug 2020[6]	100	496,600	4.83
Grant 2, 2018	28 Feb 2018	28 Feb 2021[6]	100	1,992,100	5.56
Grant 3(a), 2019	21 Feb 2019	21 Feb 2020	100	607,600	4.12
Grant 3(b), 2019	21 Feb 2019	21 Feb 2022[6]	100	2,295,400	4.12
Grant 4(a), 2020	28 Feb 2020	28 Feb 2023[6]	100	1,796,000	4.17
Grant 4(b), 2020[2]	15 Aug 2020	15 Aug 2023	100	78,800	3.15
Grant 5(a), 2021	28 Feb 2021	28 Feb 2024[6]	100	2,680,900	3.45
Grant 5(b), 2021[2]	15 Aug 2021	15 Aug 2024	100	442,800	3.79
Grant 5(c), 2021[5]	28 Feb 2021	10 Nov 2021	100	2,275,800	3.50
Grant 6(a), 2022	28 Feb 2022	28 Feb 2025	100	1,599,400	3.85
Grant 6(b), 2022[5]	28 Feb 2022	10 Nov 2022	100	224,500	3.90

[1] The shares granted under Axiata PBLTIP shall become vested only upon the fulfilment of certain performance conditions.

[2] The grant was made to newly hired employees who did not receive the main cycle grant.

[3] Eligible employees can only vest the Axiata PBLTIP shares at the end of the third (3rd) year except for Grant 5(c), 2021 and Grant 6(b), 2022. Number of shares initially granted excludes additional shares that may vest due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

[4] Refers to the five-day average share price preceding reference date for the purpose of granting the number of shares to the employees except for Grant 5(c), 2021 and Grant 6(b), 2022.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The reference dates and prices, vesting dates, percentage ("%") of shares to be vested and number of Axiata PBLTIP shares granted are as follows: (continued)

[5] Vesting of a subsidiary's long term incentive plan via the allotment and issuance of the Company's shares in accordance with the Bye-Laws governing the Axiata PBLTIP and approved by the Board of Directors.

[6] The unvested Axiata PBLTIP shares are subject to retesting as disclosed in Note 14(a)(v) to the financial statements.

The salient terms and conditions of the Axiata PBLTIP are as follows:

(i) Maximum number of new ordinary shares of the Company available under the Axiata PBLTIP

The maximum number of shares which may be allotted upon the vesting of Axiata PBLTIP shares, shall not be more than 7% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company at any point of time during the duration of this Axiata PBLTIP.

If the Company undertakes a share buy-back exercise or any other corporate proposal resulting in the total number of the Company's shares issued and/or to be issued under the Axiata PBLTIP exceeding 7% of the Company's issued and fully paid-up ordinary share capital, all shares under the Axiata PBLTIP offered and/or granted prior to the said variation of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company shall remain valid in accordance with the provisions of this Axiata PBLTIP as if that reduction had not occurred.

(ii) Basis of allocation and maximum allowable allotment

The total number of new ordinary shares of the Company that can be offered and allotted to any one of the eligible employees (as defined in the Bye-Laws in relation to the Axiata PBLTIP shall be at the absolute discretion of the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("BNRC") that has been established to administer the Axiata PBLTIP from time to time) after taking into consideration such criteria as may be determined by the BNRC at their absolute discretion.

Not more than 10% of the Company's new ordinary shares available under the Axiata PBLTIP will be allocated to any individual eligible employee who, either singly or collectively through persons connected with the eligible employees, holds 20% or more of the Company's paid-up share capital.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The salient terms and conditions of the Axiata PBLTIP are as follows: (continued)

(iii) Eligibility

Any employee of the Group (other than subsidiaries which are dormant) shall be eligible to participate in the Axiata PBLTIP if the employee, as at the dates of the respective offers of shares:

(a) has attained the age of eighteen (18) years;

(b) has entered into a full-term contract of employment with, and is on the payroll of, a corporation within the Group and whose service has been confirmed;

(c) is not a Non-Executive or Independent Director of the Company; and

(d) fulfils any other criteria as may be set by the BNRC in its absolute discretion.

Eligibility under the Axiata PBLTIP does not confer on any eligible employee any claim, right to participate in, or any other right whatsoever under the Axiata PBLTIP and an eligible employee does not acquire or have any right over, or in connection with, any Axiata PBLTIP shares under this Axiata PBLTIP unless an offer has been made by the BNRC to that eligible employee and that eligible employee has accepted the offer in accordance with the terms of the offer and the Bye-Laws governing the Axiata PBLTIP.

(iv) Duration of the Axiata PBLTIP

The Axiata PBLTIP shall be in force for a period of ten (10) years from the effective date of implementation, being a date of full compliance with the relevant requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). All Axiata PBLTIP shares, whether or not vested, shall forthwith lapse upon the expiry of the Axiata PBLTIP. All unvested shares under the Axiata PBLTIP which are not vested shall forthwith lapse upon the expiry of the Axiata PBLTIP on 30 September 2026.

(v) Retesting of unvested Axiata PBLTIP shares

The Axiata PBLTIP shares that remain unvested after the vesting date will be subject to retesting on a yearly basis until certain unmet performance conditions are met or expiry of the Axiata PBLTIP, whichever is earlier. The retest for unvested Axiata PBLTIP shares will also be subject to the Board of Director's approval.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The movements in the number of Axiata PBLTIP shares, in which the employees of the Group and the Company are entitled to, are as follows:

	At 1 January	Granted	Adjusted[1]	Vested	Lapsed/ Forfeited	At 31 December	Weighted average fair value at grant date RM
Group 2024							
Grant 1(a), 2017	1,093,110	-	-	-	-	1,093,110	4.31
Grant 1(b), 2017	264,350	-	-	-	-	264,350	4.56
Grant 2, 2018	619,093	-	-	-	-	619,093	4.67
Grant 3(b), 2019	465,689	-	-	-	-	465,689	4.36
Grant 4(a), 2020	176,004	-	-	-	-	176,004	3.44
Grant 5(a), 2021	2,247,900	-	808,400	(2,833,300)	(34,100)	188,900	3.54
Grant 6(a), 2022	948,700	-	-	-	-	948,700	3.18
Total	5,814,846	-	808,400	(2,833,300)	(34,100)	3,755,846	

[1] Being additional number of shares vested due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The movements in the number of Axiata PBLTIP shares, in which the employees of the Group and the Company are entitled to, are as follows: (continued)

	At 1 January	Granted	Adjusted[1]	Vested	Lapsed/ Forfeited	At 31 December	Weighted average fair value at grant date RM
Group							
2023							
Grant 1(a), 2017	1,187,310	-	-	-	(94,200)	1,093,110	4.31
Grant 1(b), 2017	264,350	-	-	-	-	264,350	4.56
Grant 2, 2018	733,249	-	25,344	(92,000)	(47,500)	619,093	4.67
Grant 3(b), 2019	465,689	-	-	-	-	465,689	4.36
Grant 4(a), 2020	1,219,000	-	712,904	(1,622,500)	(133,400)	176,004	3.44
Grant 4(b), 2020	78,800	-	54,000	(132,800)	-	-	2.75
Grant 5(a), 2021	2,371,600	-	-	-	(123,700)	2,247,900	3.54
Grant 6(a), 2022	1,059,500	-	-	-	(110,800)	948,700	3.18
Total	7,379,498	-	792,248	(1,847,300)	(509,600)	5,814,846	

[1] Being additional number of shares vested due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The movements in the number of Axiata PBLTIP shares, in which the employees of the Group and the Company are entitled to, are as follows: (continued)

	At 1 January	Granted	Adjusted[1]	Vested	Lapsed/ Forfeited	At 31 December	Weighted average fair value at grant date RM
Company 2024							
Grant 1(a), 2017	905,610	-	-	-	-	905,610	4.31
Grant 1(b), 2017	264,350	-	-	-	-	264,350	4.56
Grant 2, 2018	619,093	-	-	-	-	619,093	4.67
Grant 3(b), 2019	465,689	-	-	-	-	465,689	4.36
Grant 4(a), 2020	176,004	-	-	-	-	176,004	3.44
Grant 5(a), 2021	2,247,900	-	808,400	(2,833,300)	(34,100)	188,900	3.54
Grant 6(a), 2022	948,700	-	-	-	-	948,700	3.18
Total	5,627,346	-	808,400	(2,833,300)	(34,100)	3,568,346	

[1] Being additional number of shares vested due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The movements in the number of Axiata PBLTIP shares, in which the employees of the Group and the Company are entitled to, are as follows: (continued)

	At 1 January	Granted	Adjusted[1]	Vested	Lapsed/ Forfeited	At 31 December	Weighted average fair value at grant date RM
Company 2023							
Grant 1(a), 2017	999,810	-	-	-	(94,200)	905,610	4.31
Grant 1(b), 2017	264,350	-	-	-	-	264,350	4.56
Grant 2, 2018	733,249	-	25,344	(92,000)	(47,500)	619,093	4.67
Grant 3(b), 2019	465,689	-	-	-	-	465,689	4.36
Grant 4(a), 2020	1,219,000	-	712,904	(1,622,500)	(133,400)	176,004	3.44
Grant 4(b), 2020	78,800	-	54,000	(132,800)	-	-	2.75
Grant 5(a), 2021	2,371,600	-	-	-	(123,700)	2,247,900	3.54
Grant 6(a), 2022	1,059,500	-	-	-	(110,800)	948,700	3.18
Total	7,191,998	-	792,248	(1,847,300)	(509,600)	5,627,346	

[1] Being additional number of shares vested due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The fair value of the Axiata PBLTIP shares granted were determined using the Monte Carlo valuation model. The significant inputs in the model are as follows:

Grant	Reference price	Grant date at valuation[1]	Vesting date	Closing share price at grant date[1]	Expected dividend yield[2]	Risk free interest rates	Expected volatility[3]
Grant 1(a), 2017	4.43	14 Apr 2017	28 Feb 2020	RM5.06	2.02%	3.48%	20.56%
Grant 1(b), 2017	4.83	13 Oct 2017	15 Aug 2020	RM5.27	2.02%	3.46%	22.06%
Grant 2, 2018	5.56	27 Apr 2018	28 Feb 2021	RM5.30	3.42%	3.73%	22.84%
Grant 3(a), 2019	4.12	20 May 2019	21 Feb 2020	RM4.44	2.79%	3.18%	43.10%
Grant 3(b), 2019	4.12	27 May 2019	21 Feb 2022	RM4.44	2.79%	3.42%	31.10%
Grant 4(a), 2020	4.17	27 Apr 2020	28 Feb 2023	RM3.70	2.64%	2.46%	33.38%
Grant 4(b), 2020	3.15	12 Oct 2020	15 Aug 2023	RM2.96	2.64%	1.89%	33.56%
Grant 5(a), 2021	3.45	27 Apr 2021	28 Feb 2024	RM3.87	3.06%	2.32%	37.15%
Grant 5(b), 2021	3.79	14 Oct 2021	15 Aug 2024	RM4.01	3.06%	2.63%	35.12%
Grant 6(a), 2022	3.85	27 Apr 2022	28 Feb 2025	RM3.07	4.46%	3.55%	32.95%

[1] Grant date refers to the date where majority of employees accepted the offer.

[2] Yield of Malaysian Government Securities.

[3] The expected volatility is measured based on historical volatility over a three (3) year period on a daily basis.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(a) Axiata Group Performance Based Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata PBLTIP") (continued)

The amounts recognised in the profit or loss as disclosed in Note 7(d) and Note 7(e) to the financial statements for all employees (including Directors) arising from the Axiata PBLTIP are summarised as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Share-based compensation expense[1]	922	7,956	922	7,956

[1] Includes adjustments relating to additional number of shares vested due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

(b) Axiata Group Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata LTIP")

On 19 September 2023, shareholders of the Company approved the Axiata LTIP and it was implemented on 10 November 2023. Effectively, the Group and the Company started to offer Axiata LTIP shares to eligible employees.

The reference dates and prices, vesting dates, percentage ("%") of shares to be vested and number of Axiata LTIP shares granted are as follows:

	Entitlement over the Company's shares				
	Reference date	Vesting date	% of shares to be vested[1]	Number of shares granted	Reference price[3] RM
Grant 2023:					
- Restricted Share Plan ("RSP")	6 Oct 2023	6 Oct 2026	Vesting 1/3 each year over 3-year period	2,963,800	2.46
- Performance Share Plan ("PSP")[2]	6 Oct 2023	6 Oct 2026	100% end of Year 3	5,473,300	2.46
Grant 2024:					
- RSP	28 Feb 2024	28 Feb 2027	Vesting 1/3 each year over 3-year period	3,049,600	2.77
- PSP[2]	28 Feb 2024	28 Feb 2027	100% end of Year 3	5,443,500	2.77

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Axiata Group Long Term Incentive Plan (“Axiata LTIP”) (continued)

The reference dates and prices, vesting dates, percentage (“%”) of shares to be vested and number of Axiata LTIP shares granted are as follows: (continued)

[1] The shares granted shall become vested only upon the fulfilment of certain performance conditions.

[2] Eligible employees can only vest the Axiata LTIP shares at the end of the third (3rd) year. Number of shares initially granted excludes additional shares that may vest due to multiplier effect from achieving performance targets.

[3] Refers to the five-day average share price preceding reference date for the purpose of granting the number of shares to the employees.

The salient terms and conditions of the Axiata LTIP are as follows:

(i) Maximum number of new ordinary shares of the Company available under the Axiata LTIP

The total number of shares which may be allotted and issued pursuant to the Axiata LTIP shall not exceed in aggregate 3% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares, if any) at any point in time during the LTIP period (“Maximum Shares”).

In the event the Maximum Shares exceed the 3% limit as a result of the Company purchasing the Company’s shares in accordance with the provisions of the Act and/or reducing the Company’s issued share capital, all offers made and Axiata LTIP granted prior to the said variation of the issued share capital of the Company shall remain valid and exercisable and may vest in accordance with the provisions of the Axiata LTIP as if that purchase and/or reduction had not occurred. If, after such purchase, cancellation or reduction, the Maximum Shares as at the date of purchase, cancellation or reduction of shares exceeds the 3% limit, no further offers and the Axiata LTIP shall be made by the Board until such aggregate number of shares in respect of the Axiata LTIP granted falls below the 3% limit.

(ii) Basis of allocation and maximum allowable allotment

The aggregate number of shares that may be offered and allotted to any one of the eligible employees under the Axiata LTIP at any time shall be determined at the sole and absolute discretion of the Board, after taking into consideration, amongst other factors, the performance as well as the years of service of the eligible employee and such other criteria as the Board may deem relevant (subject always to the Bye-Laws and any applicable law).

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Axiata Group Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata LTIP") (continued)

The salient terms and conditions of the Axiata LTIP are as follows: (continued)

(ii) Basis of allocation and maximum allowable allotment (continued)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, not more than 10% of the shares available under the Axiata LTIP and/or any other schemes involving new issuance of shares to eligible employees to be implemented from time to time shall be allocated to any individual eligible employee who, either singly or collectively through persons connected (as defined under the relevant applicable law), holds 20% or more of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares, if any). BNRC shall have sole and absolute discretion in determining whether the new shares available for vesting under the Axiata LTIP are to be offered to the eligible employees or any group or groups of eligible employees via:

(a) one single award at a time determined by our BNRC; or

(b) several Axiata LTIP Awards where the vesting of the number of new shares comprised in the Axiata LTIP Awards are staggered or made in several tranches at such times, in such sizes and on such terms as may be determined by our BNRC.

In the event our BNRC decides that the Axiata LTIP award or vesting of any number of new shares is to be staggered, the number of new shares to be offered in each Axiata LTIP award and the timing for the vesting of the same shall be decided by BNRC at their sole and absolute discretion. Each Axiata LTIP award shall be separate and independent from the others.

(iii) Eligibility

Any employee of the Group (other than subsidiaries which are dormant) shall be eligible to participate in the Axiata LTIP if the employee, as at the dates of the respective offers of shares:

(a) has attained the age of eighteen (18) years;

(b) has entered into a full-term contract or fixed-term contract and whose service has been confirmed; and

(c) fulfils any other criteria as may be set by the BNRC in its absolute discretion.

The Board and/or BNRC may, at their sole discretion, determine any other eligibility criteria and/or waive any of the eligibility criteria set for the purposes of selecting an eligible employee at any time and from time to time.

(iv) Duration of the Axiata LTIP

The LTIP shall be in force for a period of ten (10) years commencing from the effective date. All unvested shares under the Axiata LTIP which are not vested (whether fully or partially) shall forthwith lapse upon the expiry of the Axiata LTIP on 28 September 2033.

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Axiata Group Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata LTIP") (continued)

The movements in the number of Axiata LTIP shares, in which the employees of the Group and the Company are entitled to, are as follows:

	At 1 January	Granted	Adjusted	Vested	Lapsed/ Forfeited	At 31 December	Weighted average fair value at grant date RM
Group and Company							
2024							
Grant 2024:							
- RSP	-	3,049,600	-	-	-	3,049,600	2.77
- PSP	-	5,443,500	-	-	-	5,443,500	2.77
Grant 2023:							
- RSP	2,804,900	-	-	(885,200)	(148,600)	1,771,100	2.46
- PSP	5,322,500	-	-	-	(297,900)	5,024,600	2.46
Total	8,127,400	8,493,100	-	(885,200)	(446,500)	15,288,800	
2023							
Grant 2023:							
- RSP	-	2,963,800	-	-	(158,900)	2,804,900	2.46
- PSP	-	5,473,300	-	-	(150,800)	5,322,500	2.46
Total	-	8,437,100	-	-	(309,700)	8,127,400	

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Axiata Group Long Term Incentive Plan ("Axiata LTIP") (continued)

The fair value of the Axiata LTIP shares granted were determined using the Monte Carlo valuation model. The significant inputs in the model are as follows:

Grant	Reference price	Grant date at valuation[1]	Vesting date	Closing share price at grant date[1]	Expected dividend yield[2]	Risk free interest rates	Expected volatility[3]
Grant 2024:							
- RSP	2.77	26 Apr 2024	28 Feb 2027	RM2.75	3.85%	3.53%	30.82%
- PSP	2.77	26 Apr 2024	28 Feb 2027	RM2.75	3.85%	3.51%	30.82%
Grant 2023:							
- RSP	2.46	5 Dec 2023	6 Oct 2026	RM2.42	3.73%	3.50%	32.43%
- PSP	2.46	5 Dec 2023	6 Oct 2026	RM2.42	3.73%	3.51%	32.43%

[1] Grant date refers to the date where majority of employees accepted the offer.

[2] Yield of Malaysian Government Securities.

[3] The expected volatility is measured based on historical volatility over a three (3) year period on a daily basis.

The amounts recognised in the profit or loss of the Group and the Company as disclosed in Note 7(d) and Note 7(e) to the financial statements for all employees (including Directors) arising from the Axiata LTIP are summarised as follows.

	Group and Company	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Share-based compensation expense	14,209	827

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(c) Long-Term Incentive Plan (“LTIP”) of EDOTCO Group Sdn Bhd (“EDOTCO”)

EDOTCO has developed and implemented a performance based LTIP for senior management of EDOTCO and its subsidiaries. Under the plan, eligible senior management are entitled to ordinary shares of EDOTCO for no cash consideration upon the occurrence of certain events during the vesting period, otherwise, the award will be settled in cash, based on an independent valuation except for grant issued in 2023. For the 2023 grant, in the event of certain event does not take place by the vesting date, only 80% will be setted in cash.

The number of shares granted together with their respective grant dates and vesting dates are summarised as follows:

LTIP for senior management	Grant date	Number of shares granted[1]	Vesting date
Grant 2020	31 Mar 2020	721,100	31 Dec 2022
Grant 2021	31 Mar 2021	656,200	31 Dec 2023
Grant 2022	31 Mar 2022	488,400	31 Dec 2024
Grant 2023	17 April 2023	2,176,500	31 Dec 2025
Grant 2024	29 April 2024	2,269,000	31 Dec 2026

[1] Number of LTI instruments initially granted excludes multiplier effects which will be offered to eligible employees based on the consolidated performance of EDOTCO Group and individual performance for the award period.

The movements in the number of LTI instruments granted, in which the employees of EDOTCO and its subsidiaries are entitled to are as follows:

	At 1 January	Granted	Lapsed/ Forfeited	Paid	At 31 December
2024					
Grant 2021	342,000	-	(65,900)	(276,100)	-
Grant 2022	352,600	-	(67,900)	-	284,700
Grant 2023	1,973,500	-	(594,400)	-	1,379,100
Grant 2024	-	2,269,000	(331,500)	-	1,937,500
Total	2,668,100	2,269,000	(1,059,700)	(276,100)	3,601,300

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(c) Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") of EDOTCO Group Sdn Bhd ("EDOTCO") (continued)

The movements in the number of LTI instruments granted, in which the employees of EDOTCO and its subsidiaries are entitled to are as follows: (continued)

	At 1 January	Granted	Forfeited	Paid	At 31 December
2023					
Grant 2020	316,400	-	(74,100)	(242,300)	-
Grant 2021	407,900	-	(65,900)	-	342,000
Grant 2022	420,500	-	(67,900)	-	352,600
Grant 2023	-	2,176,500	(203,000)	-	1,973,500
Total	1,144,800	2,176,500	(410,900)	(242,300)	2,668,100

The share-based compensation expense recognised in the profit or loss as disclosed in Note 7(d) to the financial statements was RM2.0 million (2023: RM3.6 million).

The share-based payment liabilities recognised within "Trade and other payables" in the statements of financial position of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 was RM8.4 million (2023: RM9.7 million).

(d) Special grant of EDOTCO

On 17 April 2023, EDOTCO granted a new plan that grants the shares of EDOTCO to eligible senior managements and employees of EDOTCO Group. The grant will vest upon the occurrence of an event by 31 December 2025 ("Trigger Event"). 60% of the grant will be settled upon the achievement of the Trigger Event and the remaining 40% will be settled one (1) year from the date of the Trigger Event. In the event that the Trigger Event does not take place by 31 December 2025, the grant will not vest and will be subject to retesting of the performance of the eligible employees and EDOTCO Group throughout the duration of the Special Grant or other period as determine thereafter.

The movement in the number of the special grant instruments granted, in which the employees of EDOTCO and its subsidiaries are entitled to are as follows:

	At 1 January	Granted	Lapsed/ Forfeited	Paid	At 31 December
2024	8,688,700	-	(2,135,000)	-	6,553,700
2023	3,784,530	9,558,900	(4,654,730)	-	8,688,700

14. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(d) Special grant of EDOTCO (continued)

Total share-based compensation expenses recognised in the profit or loss as disclosed in Note 7(d) to the financial statements was RM5.4 million (2023: RM4.1 million).

Total share-based payment liabilities recognised within “Trade and other payables” in the statements of financial position of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 was RM14.2 million (2023: RM7.3 million).

(e) Long Term Incentive Plan of Axiata Digital & Analytics Sdn Bhd (“ADA”)

The LTIP of ADA will take effect from 22 December 2023 and will be in force for up to ten (10) years and is eligible for employees under both permanent employment and employment contracts. Under the LTIP, share options are granted to employees with exercise price of RM40.16 per share. The vesting period of the options are over four (4) years in which 25% of the options granted will vest each year, with the first vesting date on 31 March 2023. The performance period under evaluation commences from 1 January 2023 and a 15% hurdle rate is imposed as the vesting condition, where vesting can only occur if the value per share of the Group increases by 15% or more each year.

Total share-based compensation expenses recognised in the profit or loss as disclosed in Note 7(d) to the financial statements was RM6.9 million (2023: reversal of RM3.1 million).

Total share-based payment liabilities recognised within “Trade and other payables” in the statements of financial position of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 was RM8.9 million (2023: RM2.1 million).

15. RESERVES

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Retained earnings		11,543,966	11,508,672	7,943,775	8,135,788
Currency translation differences arising from translation of subsidiaries		(1,858,469)	(1,150,691)	-	-
Reserves:					
- Capital contribution	(a)	16,598	16,598	16,598	16,598
- Merger	(b)	346,774	346,774	-	-
- Hedging	(c)	(243,312)	(258,880)	8,572	(863)
- Cost of hedging	(d)	21,177	12,869	22,776	4,061
- Actuarial	(e)	34,498	32,982	-	-
- Share-based payment	(f)	26,963	28,006	26,614	23,590
- FVTOCI	(g)	(2,490,195)	(2,392,838)	-	-
- Put option	(h)	(137,542)	-	-	-
		(2,425,039)	(2,214,489)	74,560	43,386
Total		7,260,458	8,143,492	8,018,335	8,179,174

15. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(a) The Group's and the Company's capital contribution reserve relates to the Employee Share Option Scheme of Telekom Malaysia Berhad, a former holding company, which was made available to the employees of the Group and the Company.

(b) The Group's merger reserve relates to the credit difference arising from the business combination accounted under the predecessor method of accounting upon completion of a Group's restructuring exercise on 25 April 2008.

(c) The Group's and the Company's hedging reserve mainly consists of cash flow hedge arising from effective hedges as disclosed in Note 18(d), (e) and (f) to the financial statements.

(d) The Group's and the Company's cost of hedging reserve represents the change in the foreign currency basis spread of the CCIRS and forward contract as disclosed in Note 18(d) and (f) to the financial statements.

(e) The Group's actuarial reserve relates to actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions from post-employment benefit obligations.

(f) The Group's and the Company's share-based payment reserve relates to share-based compensation plans of the Group and the Company, which were made available to the employees as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

(g) The Group's FVTOCI reserve is the cumulative fair value change of financial assets at FVTOCI since the inception of the assets being designated as FVTOCI.

(h) The Group's put option reserve relates to the put option liabilities over shares held by NCI as disclosed in Note 18(b) and (c) to the financial statements.

15. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

The movements of Reserves of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company are as follows:

Group	Capital contribution RM'000	Merger RM'000	Hedging RM'000	Cost of hedging RM'000	Actuarial RM'000	Share-based payment RM'000	FVTOCI RM'000	Put option RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2024	16,598	346,774	(258,880)	12,869	32,982	28,006	(2,392,838)	-	(2,214,489)
Other comprehensive income/(expense):									
- Net cash flow hedge	-	-	15,568	-	-	-	-	-	15,568
- Net cash of hedging	-	-	-	8,308	-	-	-	-	8,308
- Actuarial gains (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	1,992	-	-	-	1,992
- Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97,065)	-	(97,065)
Total other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the financial year	-	-	15,568	8,308	1,992	-	(97,065)	-	(71,197)
Transactions with owners:									
- Dilutions/Accretions of equity interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(336)	-	(292)	-	(628)
- Partial disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	(140)
- Put options over shares held by NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(137,542)	(137,542)
- Share-based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	11,064	-	-	11,064
- Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting	-	-	-	-	-	(12,107)	-	-	(12,107)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	(476)	(1,043)	(292)	(137,542)	(139,353)
At 31 December 2024	16,598	346,774	(243,312)	21,177	34,498	26,963	(2,490,195)	(137,542)	(2,425,039)

15. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

The movements of Reserves of the Group attributable to the owners of the Company are as follows: (continued)

	Capital contribution RM'000	Merger RM'000	Hedging RM'000	Cost of hedging RM'000	Actuarial RM'000	Share-based payment RM'000	FVTOCI RM'000	Total RM'000
Group								
At 1 January 2023	16,598	346,774	(316,584)	(18,212)	18,925	28,241	(2,311,121)	(2,235,379)
Other comprehensive income/(expense):								
- Net cash flow hedge	-	-	57,704	-	-	-	-	57,704
- Net cost of hedging	-	-	-	31,081	-	-	-	31,081
- Actuarial gains (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	14,004	-	-	14,004
- Revaluation of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81,717)	(81,717)
Total other comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year	-	-	57,704	31,081	14,004	-	(81,717)	21,072
Transactions with owners:								
- Dilutions/Accretions of equity interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	53
- Share-based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	6,929	-	6,929
- Transferred from share-based payment reserve upon vesting/forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	(7,164)	-	(7,164)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	53	(235)	-	(182)
At 31 December 2023	16,598	346,774	(258,880)	12,869	32,982	28,006	(2,392,838)	(2,214,489)

16. BORROWINGS

		2024				2023			
	Note	W.A.R.F. %	Non-current RM'000	Current RM'000	Total RM'000	W.A.R.F. %	Non-current RM'000	Current RM'000	Total RM'000
Group									
Overseas									
Secured:									
- Borrowings from financial institutions	(a)	7.18	1,986,234	80,358	2,066,592	7.40	2,158,515	141,489	2,300,004
- Bank overdrafts	(a)	17.04	-	16,207	16,207	18.63	-	18,366	18,366
Unsecured:									
- Borrowings from financial institutions	(g)	7.46	3,691,397	2,231,649	5,923,046	7.56	4,242,586	1,327,606	5,570,192
- Sukuk Ijarah	(b)(ii)	7.86	346,995	202,678	549,673	8.08	585,398	125,672	711,070
- Bonds	(c)	7.56	256,646	212,222	468,868	7.60	499,837	15,863	515,700
- Bank overdrafts		9.10	-	340,247	340,247	22.00	-	465,211	465,211
Total overseas		7.49	6,281,272	3,083,361	9,364,633	7.63	7,486,336	2,094,207	9,580,543

W.A.R.F. (Weighted Average Rate of Finance) as at the reporting date represents the blended weighted cost of financing, calculated based on the effective interest rates applicable to conventional borrowings and the effective profit rates applicable to Islamic financing, weighted by their respective outstanding balances.

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

		2024				2023			
	Note	W.A.R.F. %	Non-current RM'000	Current RM'000	Total RM'000	W.A.R.F. %	Non-current RM'000	Current RM'000	Total RM'000
Group									
Malaysia									
Secured:									
- Borrowings from financial institutions	(a)	6.75	2,614,669	18,639	2,633,308	6.85	2,238,343	30,194	2,268,537
Unsecured:									
- Notes	(d)	3.04	3,245,774	36,296	3,282,070	3.04	4,576,267	51,096	4,627,363
- Borrowings from financial institutions		5.43	599,383	1,383,550	1,982,933	5.89	1,887,818	432,707	2,320,525
- Sukuk	(b)(i),(iii)	3.49	5,767,144	160,897	5,928,041	3.48	5,983,223	61,957	6,045,180
Total Malaysia		4.28	12,226,970	1,599,382	13,826,352	4.22	14,685,651	575,954	15,261,605
Total		5.57	18,508,242	4,682,743	23,190,985	5.50	22,171,987	2,670,161	24,842,148
Company									
Unsecured:									
- Borrowings from financial institutions		5.51	574,488	1,120,965	1,695,453	6.01	1,829,870	3,996	1,833,866

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(a) Secured by charges of shares, PPE and deposits with financial institutions of certain subsidiaries, as disclosed in Note 26(a) and Note 35 to the financial statements respectively.

(b) Sukuk

Sukuk of the Group consist of a Multi-Currency Sukuk Programme ("Multi-Currency Sukuk"), a Sukuk Ijarah Programme ("Sukuk Ijarah") and Sukuk Wakalah Programme ("Sukuk Wakalah") as follows:

(i) Multi-Currency Sukuk

The Group established a Multi-Currency Sukuk Programme involving the issuance of up to USD1.5 billion (or its equivalent in other currencies based on Islamic Principles).

On 24 March 2016, the Group issued USD0.5 billion Sukuk ("Sukuk 2026") pursuant to the Sukuk Programme. Sukuk 2026, which was issued at par, carries a coupon rate of 4.357% p.a. (payable semi-annually in arrears) and has a tenure of ten (10) years from the date of issuance, maturing on 24 March 2026. Subsequently, Sukuk 2026 was listed and quoted on Bursa Securities (under the Exempt Regime) and on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

On 19 August 2020, the Group issued USD0.5 billion Sukuk ("Sukuk 2030") pursuant to the Sukuk Programme. Sukuk 2030, which was issued at par, carries a coupon rate of 2.163% p.a. (payable semi-annually in arrears) and has tenure of ten (10) years from the date of issuance, maturing on 19 August 2030. Subsequently, on 21 August 2020, Sukuk 2030 was listed but not quoted for trading, on Bursa Securities (under the Exempt Regime) and listed and quoted on the SGX-ST.

The details of the Multi-Currency Sukuk as at 31 December are as follows:

	Contractual profit rate[1]	Maturity date	Nominal value 2024	Nominal value 2023
	%		RM'million	RM'million
Sukuk 2026	4.357	24 Mar 2026	2,236.0	2,295.0
Sukuk 2030	2.163	19 Aug 2030	2,236.0	2,295.0
			4,472.0	4,590.0

[1] Payable semi-annually

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Sukuk (continued)

(ii) Sukuk Ijarah

On 28 April 2017, XL issued the Shelf Sukuk Ijarah I XL Axiata Tranche II Year 2017 ("Sukuk Ijarah I, Tranche II") amounting to IDR2.2 trillion with maturity period between three hundred and seventy (370) days and ten (10) years. Sukuk Ijarah I, Tranche II was listed and quoted on IDX on 2 May 2017.

The details of Sukuk Ijarah I, Tranche II are as follows:

	Annual fixed Sukuk Ijarah return		Maturity date	Nominal value	
	IDR'million	RM'million		2024 RM'million	2023 RM'million
Series D	23,660	6.6	28 Apr 2024	-	77.5
Series E	31,584	8.7	28 Apr 2027	93.1	100.1
				93.1	177.6

Revenue sharing of Sukuk Ijarah I, Tranche II is paid on a quarterly basis with the first payment on 28 July 2017 and the last payment will be paid simultaneously with payment of principal of each series of the Sukuk Ijarah.

On 8 October 2018, XL issued the Shelf Sukuk Ijarah II XL Axiata Tranche I Year 2018 ("Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche I") amounting to IDR1.0 trillion with maturity period between three hundred and seventy (370) days and ten (10) years. Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche I was listed and quoted on IDX on 17 October 2018.

The details of Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche I are as follows:

	Annual fixed Sukuk Ijarah return		Maturity date	Nominal value	
	IDR'million	RM'million		2024 RM'million	2023 RM'million
Series D	3,434	1.0	16 Oct 2025	9.4	10.1
Series E	6,180	1.7	16 Oct 2028	16.6	17.9
				26.0	28.0

Revenue sharing of Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche I is paid on a quarterly basis with the first payment on 16 January 2019 and the last payment will be paid simultaneously with payment of principal of each series of the Sukuk Ijarah.

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Sukuk (continued)

(ii) Sukuk Ijarah (continued)

On 8 February 2019, XL issued the Shelf Sukuk Ijarah II XL Axiata Tranche II Year 2019 ("Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche II") amounting to IDR640.0 billion with maturity period between three hundred and seventy (370) days and ten (10) years. Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche II was listed and quoted on IDX on 11 February 2019.

The details of Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche II are as follows:

	Annual fixed Sukuk Ijarah return		Maturity date	Nominal value	
	IDR'million	RM'million		2024 RM'million	2023 RM'million
Series C	12,765	3.5	8 Feb 2024	-	41.1
Series D	1,455	0.4	8 Feb 2026	4.2	4.5
Series E	2,600	0.7	8 Feb 2029	7.2	7.7
				11.4	53.3

Revenue sharing of Sukuk Ijarah II, Tranche II is paid on a quarterly basis with the first payment on 8 May 2019 and the last payment will be paid simultaneously with payment of principal of each series of the Sukuk Ijarah.

On 1 September 2022, XL issued the Shelf Sukuk Ijarah III XL Axiata Tranche I Year 2022 ("Sukuk Ijarah III, Tranche I") amounting to IDR1.5 trillion with maturity period between three (3) and ten (10) years. Sukuk Ijarah III, Tranche I was listed and quoted on IDX on 2 September 2022.

The details of Sukuk Ijarah III, Tranche I are as follows:

	Annual fixed Sukuk Ijarah return		Maturity date	Nominal value	
	IDR'million	RM'million		2024 RM'million	2023 RM'million
Series A	45,962	12.7	1 Sep 2025	188.6	202.9
Series B	31,176	8.6	1 Sep 2027	116.7	125.5
Series C	10,676	3.0	1 Sep 2029	37.4	40.3
Series D	21,669	6.0	1 Sep 2032	72.8	78.3
				415.5	447.0

Revenue sharing of Sukuk Ijarah III, Tranche I is paid on a quarterly basis with the first payment on 1 December 2022 and the last payment will be paid simultaneously with payment of principal of each series of the Sukuk Ijarah.

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) Sukuk (continued)

(iii) Sukuk Wakalah

On 23 August 2022, EDOTCO via its wholly owned subsidiary, edotco Malaysia established a Sukuk Wakalah Programme of up to RM3.0 billion in nominal value. On 9 September 2022, edotco Malaysia has successfully issued RM1.4 billion series of Sukuk at par with maturity period between three (3) and ten (10) years.

The details of the Sukuk Wakalah as at 31 December are as follows:

	Period distribution rate[1]	Maturity date	Nominal value 2024	Nominal value 2023
	%		RM'million	RM'million
Tranche 1	3.93	9 Sep 2025	100.0	100.0
Tranche 2	4.27	9 Sep 2027	600.0	600.0
Tranche 3	4.44	7 Sep 2029	300.0	300.0
Tranche 4	4.54	9 Sep 2032	400.0	400.0
			1,400.0	1,400.0

[1] Payable semi-annually

(c) Bonds

On 8 October 2018, XL issued a series of bonds namely Shelf Bond I XL Axiata Tranche I Year 2018 ("Bond I, Tranche I") amounting to IDR1.0 trillion with maturity period between three hundred and twenty eight (328) days and ten (10) years. Bond I, Tranche I was listed and quoted on IDX on 17 October 2018.

The details of Bond I, Tranche I are as follows:

	Annual fixed interest rate	Maturity date	Nominal value 2024	Nominal value 2023
	%		RM'million	RM'million
Series D	10.10	16 Oct 2025	5.3	5.7
Series E	10.30	16 Oct 2028	19.9	21.5
			25.2	27.2

Interest payment of Bond I, Tranche I is paid on a quarterly basis with the first payment on 16 January 2019 and the last payment will be paid simultaneously with payment of principal of each series of the Bond.

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(c) Bonds (continued)

On 8 February 2019, XL issued a series of bonds namely Shelf Bond I XL Axiata Tranche II Year 2019 ("Bond I, Tranche II") amounting to IDR634.0 billion with maturity period between three hundred and seventy (370) days and ten (10) years. Bond I, Tranche II was listed and quoted on IDX on 11 February 2019.

The details of Bond I, Tranche II are as follows:

	Annual fixed interest rate	Maturity date	Nominal value	
	%		2024	2023
			RM'million	RM'million
Series C	9.25	8 Feb 2024	-	11.9
Series D	10.00	8 Feb 2029	25.8	27.7
			25.8	39.6

Interest payment of Bond I, Tranche II is paid on a quarterly basis with the first payment on 8 May 2019 and the last payment will be paid simultaneously with payment of principal of each series of the Bond.

On 1 September 2022, XL issued a series of bonds namely Shelf Bond II XL Axiata Tranche I Year 2022 ("Bond II, Tranche I") amounting to IDR1.5 trillion with maturity period between three (3) and ten (10) years. Bond II, Tranche I was listed and quoted on IDX on 2 September 2022.

The details of Bond II, Tranche I are as follows:

	Annual fixed interest rate	Maturity date	Nominal value	
	%		2024	2023
			RM'million	RM'million
Series A	6.75	1 Sep 2025	203.7	219.1
Series B	7.40	1 Sep 2027	114.1	122.7
Series C	7.90	1 Sep 2029	49.3	53.0
Series D	8.25	1 Sep 2032	48.5	52.2
			415.6	447.0

Interest payment of Bond II, Tranche I is paid on a quarterly basis with the first payment on 1 December 2022 and the last payment will be paid simultaneously with payment of principal of each series of the Bond.

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(d) Euro Medium Term Note ("EMTN")

The Company via its wholly owned subsidiary Axiata SPV5 (Labuan) Limited ("SPV5") established a Euro Medium Term Note Programme ("EMTN Programme") involving issuance of up to USD1.5 billion or its equivalent in other currencies.

On 19 August 2020, SPV5 issued USD1.0 billion EMTN at par and has a tenure of thirty (30) years from the date of issuance. On 21 August 2020, the EMTN was listed and quoted on the SGX-ST.

On 27 September 2024, SPV5 had completed partial early redemption of its EMTN for a principal amount of USD272.1 million (RM1,155.1 million) out of the total outstanding USD1.0 billion for USD200.0 million (RM849.0 million) using available cash balances of the Company. Accordingly, the Group recognised a gain on early redemption of debt amounting to USD72.1 million (RM306.1 million) during the financial year.

The details of the EMTN as at 31 December are as follows:

	Annual fixed interest rate[1]	Maturity date	Nominal value	
			2024	2023
	%		RM'million	RM'million
EMTN	3.064	19 Aug 2050	3,255.1	4,590.0

[1] Payable semi-annually

(e) Borrowings of the Group are subject to certain covenants. These covenants require that certain ratios (EBITDA, Debts to Equity, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Debts to Asset and positive net worth) to be met, limitation to certain asset sales or transferred and maintaining majority ownership in certain subsidiaries held by the Group. The Group is in compliance with these covenants as at reporting date.

(f) Total floating interest rate borrowings of the Group and the Company are RM8,683.7 million (2023: RM9,138.4 million) and RM1,699.4 million (2023: RM1,836.0 million) respectively as at the reporting date.

(g) The Company has provided financial guarantees to licensed financial institutions for a total outstanding principal borrowings of USD1,851.6 million (RM8,280.3 million) (2023: USD2,231.5 million (RM10,242.6 million)) offered by a foreign financial institution to certain subsidiaries as well as for the issuance of Multi-Currency Sukuk and EMTN as disclosed in Note 16 (b) and Note 16 (d), respectively to the financial statements.

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(h) The movements in borrowings are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	24,842,148	25,435,632	1,833,866	4,156,943
Proceeds from borrowings and Sukuk	4,098,565	8,874,102	597,521	1,256,350
Acquisition of a subsidiary	138,078	-	-	-
Disposal of group of subsidiaries	-	(511,582)	-	-
Repayments of borrowings and Sukuk	(4,546,318)	(10,462,110)	(732,050)	(3,709,060)
Gain on early redemption of debt	(306,101)	-	-	-
Bank overdrafts	(127,123)	341,096	-	-
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(435,980)	591,562	(12,058)	118,620
Finance costs on borrowings and Sukuk	1,404,084	1,446,947	100,404	185,798
Payment of finance costs	(1,382,185)	(1,405,697)	(92,230)	(174,785)
Currency translation differences	(494,183)	532,198	-	-
At 31 December	23,190,985	24,842,148	1,695,453	1,833,866

(i) The carrying amount of borrowings of the Group at the reporting date approximated their fair values except as set out below:

	2024		2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group				
- Sukuk Ijarah[1]	549,673	559,445	711,070	724,505
- Bonds[1]	468,868	476,407	515,700	523,126
- EMTN[1]	3,282,070	2,129,280	4,627,363	3,162,923
- Multi-Currency Sukuk[1]	4,510,203	4,114,307	4,627,536	4,214,653
- Sukuk Wakalah[2]	1,417,838	1,427,267	1,417,644	1,421,203

1 Fair value is based on quoted prices in an active market and is within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

2 Fair value is based on quoted prices in a market that is not active and is within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The currencies profile of borrowings of the Group and the Company are as follows:

							2024
							Functional currency
	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	PHP	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group							
RM	1,705,319	-	-	-	-	-	1,705,319
USD	12,121,032	-	484,690	44,416	-	27,231	12,677,369
IDR	-	5,312,452	-	-	-	-	5,312,452
LKR	-	-	1,136,336	-	-	-	1,136,336
BDT	-	-	-	331,583	-	-	331,583
PKR	-	-	-	-	-	43,480	43,480
PHP	-	-	-	-	1,984,446	-	1,984,446
Total	13,826,351	5,312,452	1,621,026	375,999	1,984,446	70,711	23,190,985
Company							
USD	1,695,453	-	-	-	-	-	1,695,453
Total	1,695,453	-	-	-	-	-	1,695,453

USD: United States Dollar IDR: Indonesian Rupiah LKR: Sri Lankan Rupee BDT: Bangladeshi Taka PKR: Pakistani Rupee PHP: Philippine Peso

16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The currencies profile of borrowings of the Group and the Company are as follows: (continued)

							2023
							Functional currency
	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	PHP	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group							
RM	1,668,362	-	-	-	-	-	1,668,362
USD	13,593,244	-	643,265	359,490	-	11,481	14,607,480
IDR	-	5,102,563	-	-	-	-	5,102,563
LKR	-	-	925,158	-	-	-	925,158
BDT	-	-	-	363,768	-	-	363,768
NPR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PKR	-	-	-	-	44,325	-	44,325
PHP	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,492	2,130,492
Total	15,261,606	5,102,563	1,568,423	723,258	44,325	2,141,973	24,842,148
Company							
USD	1,833,866	-	-	-	-	-	1,833,866
Total	1,833,866	-	-	-	-	-	1,833,866

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

	Note	2024 Financial assets classified as amortised cost RM'000	2024 Assets at FVTPL RM'000	2024 Assets at FVTOCI RM'000	2024 Total RM'000	2023 Financial assets classified as amortised cost RM'000	2023 Assets at FVTPL RM'000	2023 Assets at FVTOCI RM'000	2023 Total RM'000
Group									
Financial assets									
Derivative financial instruments	18	-	131,360	-	131,360	-	183,177	-	183,177
Trade and other receivables		3,281,240	-	-	3,281,240	2,847,744	-	-	2,847,744
Financial assets at FVTPL		-	11,559	-	11,559	-	10,877	-	10,877
Financial assets at FVTOCI	31	-	-	25,854	25,854	-	-	114,247	114,247
Deposits, cash and bank balances	35	4,860,440	-	-	4,860,440	4,612,134	-	-	4,612,134
Total		8,141,680	142,919	25,854	8,310,453	7,459,878	194,054	114,247	7,768,179

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)

		2024			2023		
	Note	Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost	Liabilities at FVTPL	Total	Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost	Liabilities at FVTPL	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group (continued)							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	16	23,190,985	-	23,190,985	24,842,148	-	24,842,148
Derivative financial instruments	18	137,542	63,297	200,839	-	16,015	16,015
Trade and other payables		6,242,822	-	6,242,822	6,350,775	-	6,350,775
Total		29,571,349	63,297	29,634,646	31,192,923	16,015	31,208,938

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)

	Note	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Company			
Financial assets			
Financial assets classified as amortised cost			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	33	278,033	630,440
Other receivables and deposits		3,775	5,318
Deposits, cash and bank balances	35	359,385	1,426,660
Assets at FVTPL			
Derivative financial instruments	18	46,335	21,209
Total		687,528	2,083,627
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost			
Accruals and other payables		103,775	135,258
Borrowings	16	1,695,453	1,833,866
Amounts due to subsidiaries	33	7,262,807	8,159,499
Financial guarantee contracts	20	78,323	515,818
Total		9,140,358	10,644,441

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Note	2024		2023	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group					
Non-current					
Non-hedging derivatives:					
- Call option over shares held by NCI	(a)	2,311	-	2,311	-
- Put options over shares held by NCI	(b), (c)	-	(137,542)	-	-
Derivatives designated as hedging instrument:					
- Interest rate swap ("IRS")	(e)	2,218	(2,018)	9,641	-
- CCIRS	(d)	103,750	-	159,657	-
- Foreign exchange forward ("FX Forward")	(f)	-	(930)	10,869	-
Total non-current		108,279	(140,490)	182,478	-
Current					
Derivatives designated as hedging instrument:					
- IRS	(e)	4,846	(1,105)	538	-
- CCIRS	(d)	12,889	(55,879)	-	(16,015)
- FX Forward	(f)	5,346	(3,365)	161	-
Total current		23,081	(60,349)	699	(16,015)
Total		131,360	(200,839)	183,177	(16,015)
Company					
Non-current					
Derivatives designated as hedging instrument:					
- IRS	(e)	-	-	9,641	-
- CCIRS	(d)	26,691	-	-	-
- FX Forward	(f)	-	-	10,869	-
Total non-current		26,691	-	20,510	-
Current					
Derivatives designated as hedging instrument:					
- IRS	(e)	1,408	-	538	-
- CCIRS	(d)	12,890	-	-	-
- FX Forward	(f)	5,346	-	161	-
Total current		19,644	-	699	-
Total		46,335	-	21,209	-

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Non-hedging derivatives

(a) Call option over shares held by NCI

Boost Holdings has been granted with a call option to purchase the shares in CMA owned by PT Monetrans Mitra Indonesia at a price equal to 90% of the exit price to increase its shareholding up to 85.00% of the issued and paid-up shares of CMA.

The fair value of the call option is estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the call option was granted.

(b) Put option over shares held by NCI in Dialog

In conjunction with the acquisition of Airtel Lanka as disclosed in Note 5(a)(i) to the financial statements, the Group granted Bharti Airtel a put option which requires the Group to purchase up to 952,694,689 ordinary shares of Dialog held by Bharti Airtel. The put option is exercisable at the end of the thirty-sixth (36th) month until the end of the seventy-second (72nd) month from the date of acquisition of Airtel Lanka.

The exercise price of the put option liability is based on the lower of:

- the prevailing 30-day volume-weighted average price as of the date of the put option exercise notice; and
- applicable put option cap price.

The present value of the put option liability is estimated by using the Monte Carlo simulation model incorporating Geometric Brownian Motion in performing the valuation, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the put option was granted.

(c) Put option over shares held by NCI in Link Net

On 29 May 2024, the Group granted PT Sucorinvest Asset Management a put option which requires the Group to purchase the entire 28,631,954 ordinary shares of Link Net, exercisable between nine (9) and twelve (12) months from 31 May 2024 (“Exercise Period”) with an option to extend for another twelve (12) months (“Extended Exercise Period”).

The exercise price of the put option liability is based on:

- IDR1,088 per ordinary share of Link Net during Exercise Period; or
- IDR1,251 per ordinary share of Link Net during the Extended Exercise Period.

The present value of the put option liability is estimated by using the Binomial Option Pricing simulation model in performing the valuation, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the put option was granted.

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument

(d) Cash flow hedge – CCIRS

The Group and the Company entered into CCIRS that have similar critical terms as the hedged item, such as reference rate, reset dates, payment dates, maturities and notional amount. The Group and the Company does not hedge 100% of its borrowings, therefore the hedged item is identified as a proportion of the outstanding borrowings up to the notional amount of the swaps. As all critical terms matched, there is an economic relationship.

The underlying debt instrument for the CCIRS is the Group's Multi-Currency Sukuk and the Company's borrowings from financial institutions as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements. The hedging instrument is designed to hedge against foreign currency and interest rate risks.

The CCIRS is designated as cash flow hedge to hedge the currency and interest rate risks of borrowings denominated in USD. The hedge has been fully effective from inception and during the financial year.

The fair value changes of the derivatives of the Group and the Company are attributable to future exchange rates and interest rate movements.

During the financial year, the Group recognised a gain of RM13.4 million (2023: gain of RM107.2 million) in OCI after reclassification of fair value loss of RM95.7 million (2023: gain of RM192.4 million) on the CCIRS from the OCI to the profit or loss – foreign exchange gain/(loss) on financing activities.

During the financial year, the Company recognised a gain of RM16.5 million (2023: gain of RM4.9 million) in OCI after reclassification of fair value gain of RM22.3 million (2023: loss of RM7.7 million) on the CCIRS from the OCI to the profit or loss – foreign exchange (loss)/gain on financing activities.

In the previous financial year, the Company derecognised CCIRS which matured on 8 May 2023. As a result of the derecognition, a gain of RM6.7 million was reclassified from the OCI to the profit or loss.

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(d) Cash flow hedge – CCIRS (continued)

Information relating to the CCIRS of a subsidiary of the Group as at 31 December is as follows:

Counterparties	Notional amount	Exchange rate	Notional amount	Notional carrying amount 2024	Notional carrying amount 2023	Period	Semi-annually fixed interest rate paid on RM notional	Semi-annually fixed interest rate received on USD notional	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2023
	USD'million		RM'million	RM'million	RM'million		%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Sukuk maturing on 24 March 2026										
CIMB Bank Berhad	130.0	4.193	545.1	581.4	596.7	20 Dec 2016-24 Mar 2026	6.656	4.357	11,805	14,960
	50.0	4.070	203.5	223.6	229.5	25 Mar 2019-24 Mar 2026	5.600	4.357	14,284	17,718
	46.0	4.080	187.7	205.7	211.1	25 Mar 2019-24 Mar 2026	5.480	4.357	12,991	16,351
HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad	20.0	4.160	83.2	89.4	91.8	28 Oct 2016-24 Mar 2026	6.730	4.357	2,436	2,883
	50.0	4.060	203.0	223.6	229.5	25 Mar 2019-24 Mar 2026	5.470	4.357	15,134	18,784

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(d) Cash flow hedge – CCIRS (continued)

Information relating to the CCIRS of a subsidiary of the Group as at 31 December is as follows: (continued)

Counterparties	Notional amount	Exchange rate	Notional amount	Notional carrying amount 2024	Notional carrying amount 2023	Period	Semi-annually fixed interest rate paid on RM notional	Semi-annually fixed interest rate received on USD notional	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2023
	USD'million		RM'million	RM'million	RM'million		%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Sukuk maturing on 24 March 2026 (continued)										
MUFG Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	154.0	4.160	640.7	688.7	706.9	27 Dec 2016-24 Mar 2026	6.641	4.357	19,476	23,445
	50.0	4.060	203.0	223.6	229.5	25 Mar 2019-24 Mar 2026	5.470	4.357	15,134	18,784
	500.0		2,066.2	2,236.0	2,295.0				91,260	112,925

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(d) Cash flow hedge – CCIRS (continued)

Information relating to the CCIRS of a subsidiary of the Group as at 31 December is as follows: (continued)

Counterparties	Notional amount	Exchange rate	Notional amount	Notional carrying amount 2024	Notional carrying amount 2023	Period	Semi-annually fixed interest rate paid on RM notional	Semi-annually fixed interest rate received on USD notional	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2023
	USD'million		RM'million	RM'million	RM'million		%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Sukuk maturing on 19 August 2030										
CIMB Bank Berhad	50.0	4.045	202.3	223.6	229.5	19 Feb 2021- 19 Aug 2030	3.350	2.163	(2,134)	8,330
	50.0	4.071	203.5	223.6	229.5	19 Feb 2021- 19 Aug 2030	3.580	2.163	(6,002)	4,100
	70.0	4.118	288.3	313.0	321.3	19 Feb 2021- 19 Aug 2030	3.700	2.163	(13,735)	152
MUFG Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	30.0	4.044	121.3	134.2	137.7	19 Feb 2021- 19 Aug 2030	3.330	2.163	(1,117)	5,181
	50.0	4.070	203.5	223.6	229.5	19 Feb 2021- 19 Aug 2030	3.580	2.163	(5,951)	4,152

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(d) Cash flow hedge – CCIRS (continued)

Information relating to the CCIRS of a subsidiary of the Group as at 31 December is as follows: (continued)

Counterparties	Notional amount	Exchange rate	Notional amount	Notional carrying amount 2024	Notional carrying amount 2023	Period	Semi-annually fixed interest rate paid on RM notional	Semi-annually fixed interest rate received on USD notional	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2023
	USD'million		RM'million	RM'million	RM'million		%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Sukuk maturing on 19 August 2030 (continued)										
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad	50.0	4.055	202.8	223.6	229.5	19 Feb 2021-19 Aug 2030	3.470	2.163	(3,978)	6,297
Malayan Banking Berhad	200.0	4.108	821.6	894.4	918.0	19 Feb 2021-19 Aug 2030	3.700	2.163	(37,164)	2,506
	500.0		2,043.3	2,236.0	2,295.0				(70,081)	30,718

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(d) Cash flow hedge – CCIRS (continued)

Information relating to the CCIRS of the Company as at 31 December is as follows:

Counterparties	Notional amount	Exchange rate	Notional amount	Notional carrying amount 2024	Notional carrying amount 2023	Period	Quarterly fixed interest rate paid on RM notional	Quarterly float interest rate received on USD notional	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2023
	USD'million		RM'million	RM'million	RM'million		%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Borrowings from financial institutions										
CIMB Bank Berhad	90.0	4.464	401.8	402.5	-	8 Aug 2024-17 Jun 2025	2.170	3M SOFR daily compounded + 0.65%	4,298	-
Standard Chartered Bank	50.0	4.250	212.5	223.6	-	18 Sep 2024-18 Sep 2029	3.480	3M Term SOFR + 0.75%	15,705	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	20.0	4.250	85.0	89.4	-	18 Sep 2024-18 Sep 2029	3.480	3M Term SOFR + 0.75%	6,282	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	30.0	4.302	129.1	134.2	-	16 Oct 2024-18 Sep 2029	3.690	3M Term SOFR + 0.75%	6,648	-
Standard Chartered Bank	30.0	4.302	129.1	134.2	-	16 Oct 2024-18 Sep 2029	3.690	3M Term SOFR + 0.75%	6,648	-
	220.0		957.5	983.9	-				39,581	-

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(e) Cash flow hedge – IRS

The underlying debt instrument for the IRS is the Group's and the Company's borrowings from financial institutions as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements. The hedging instrument is designed to hedge against interest rate risks.

Information relating to the IRS of the Group as at 31 December is as follows:

Counterparties	Notional amount	Period	Payment frequency	Floating/Fixed interest rate paid	Floating interest rate received	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	2023
	USD'million			%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Borrowings from financial institutions							
MUFG Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	50.0	13 Sep 2024-4 Jun 2026	Quarterly	3.545	3M Term SOFR	1,858	-
RHB Bank Berhad	50.0	6 Jun 2024-4 Jun 2026	Quarterly	4.655	3M Term SOFR	(1,600)	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	50.0	6 Jun 2024-4 Jun 2028	Quarterly	4.285	3M Term SOFR	(1,523)	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	45.8	13 Sep 2024-4 Jun 2028	Quarterly	3.271	3M Term SOFR	3,798	-
	195.8					2,533	-

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(e) Cash flow hedge – IRS (continued)

Information relating to the IRS of the Company as at 31 December is as follows:

Counterparties	Notional amount	Period	Payment frequency	Floating/Fixed interest rate paid	Floating interest rate received	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	2023
	USD'million			%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Borrowings from financial institutions							
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	80.0	19 Sep 2022- 17 Jun 2025	Quarterly	4.120	3M SOFR daily compounded + 0.65%	1,408	4,790
CIMB Bank Berhad	90.0	19 Dec 2022- 18 Jun 2024	Quarterly	4.120	3M SOFR daily compounded + 0.65%	-	5,390
	170.0					1,408	10,180

18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivatives designated as hedging instrument (continued)

(f) Cash flow hedge – FX Forward

The underlying debt instrument for the FX Forward is the Group and the Company's borrowings from financial institutions as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements. The hedging instrument is designed to hedge against foreign currency risks.

Information relating mainly to the FX Forward of the Group as at 31 December is as follows:

Counterparties	Notional amount	Exchange rate	Notional amount	Notional carrying amount 2024	Notional carrying amount 2023	Period	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2023
	USD'million		RM'million	RM'million	RM'million		RM'000	RM'000
Borrowings from financial institutions								
MUFG Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	30.0	4.581	137.6	134.3	-	17 May 2024- 6 Apr 2026	(4,228)	-

Information relating to the FX Forward of the Company as at 31 December is as follows:

Counterparties	Notional amount	Exchange rate	Notional amount	Notional carrying amount 2024	Notional carrying amount 2023	Period	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2024	Fair value assets/(liabilities) 2023
	USD'million		RM'million	RM'million	RM'million		RM'000	RM'000
Borrowings from financial institutions								
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	80.0	4.378	350.2	357.8	367.2	24 Nov 2022- 17 Jun 2025	5,346	11,031

19. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	22,373	5,131
Received	1,432	30,083
Released to profit or loss	(5,470)	(13,672)
Currency translation differences	187	831
At 31 December	18,522	22,373
Current	5,443	17,389
Non-current	13,079	4,984
	18,522	22,373

Deferred income of the Group mainly relates to the government grants received/receivable by subsidiaries for the purchase of certain qualifying assets.

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		2024			2023		
	Note	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group							
Trade payables		3,023	2,567,588	2,570,611	-	3,396,889	3,396,889
Customer deposits		-	1,041,898	1,041,898	-	361,183	361,183
Business licence payable	(c)	609,663	281,413	891,076	938,769	305,672	1,244,441
Payroll liabilities		32,121	354,632	386,753	20,273	367,326	387,599
Accruals		-	2,573,978	2,573,978	-	2,686,097	2,686,097
Other payables	(c)	214,492	230,408	444,900	187,749	258,791	446,540
USP payables		-	197,507	197,507	-	185,887	185,887
Defined benefit plans	(a)	146,017	6,448	152,465	126,965	31,032	157,997
Contract liabilities	(b)	92,311	1,171,127	1,263,438	91,291	1,121,486	1,212,777
Taxes		-	429,238	429,238	-	495,973	495,973
Deferred revenue		-	125,649	125,649	-	82,828	82,828
Payables under supplier finance arrangement	(e)	100,405	-	100,405	-	-	-
Total		1,198,032	8,979,886	10,177,918	1,365,047	9,293,164	10,658,211
Company							
Payroll liabilities		-	31,600	31,600	-	51,749	51,749
Accruals		-	87,287	87,287	-	113,614	113,614
Other payables		-	16,488	16,488	-	21,644	21,644
Financial guarantee contracts	(d)	73,252	5,071	78,323	493,327	22,491	515,818
Taxes		-	19,674	19,674	-	16,463	16,463
Total		73,252	160,120	233,372	493,327	225,961	719,288

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) The Group's defined benefit plans are mainly from Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh under the mobile segment, fixed broadband (Indonesia) segment and others. Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations of the defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
At 1 January	157,997	145,165
Acquisition of subsidiaries	1,975	254
Disposal of a group of subsidiaries	-	(264)
Charge/(Credit) to profit or loss:		
- current services	26,969	54,053
- interest costs	9,943	7,160
- past service costs	(860)	(1,607)
	36,052	59,606
Benefit paid	(30,997)	(36,159)
Settlement gains	(2,557)	(3,473)
Credit/(debit) to OCI:		
- actuarial losses/(gains)	1,177	(20,986)
Currency translation differences	(11,182)	13,854
At 31 December	152,465	157,997

Present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The principal actuarial valuation assumptions used are as follows:

	Group 2024 Discount rate (p.a.)	Group 2024 Salary increment rate (p.a.)	Group 2023 Discount rate (p.a.)	Group 2023 Salary increment rate (p.a.)
Mobile segment:				
- Indonesia	7.1%	8.0%	6.7%	8.0%
- Sri Lanka	10.0% - 12.0%	8.0% - 10.0%	13.0%	10.0% - 12.0%
- Bangladesh	13.0%	8.0%	11.0%	6.0% - 10.0%
Fixed Broadband (Indonesia)	6.9% - 7.1%	3.0% - 5.0%	6.4% - 6.7%	3.0% - 5.0%
Others	2.23% - 12.0%	5.0% - 12.0%	2.0% - 13.0%	5.0% - 10.0%

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) The movements of contract liabilities are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	1,212,777	1,335,706
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the financial year	(1,125,795)	(1,177,612)
Increases due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the financial year	1,170,183	1,138,096
Disposal of group of subsidiaries	-	(100,217)
Currency translation differences	6,273	16,804
At 31 December	1,263,438	1,212,777

(c) Non-current business licence payables and other payables are classified as non-current based on payment schedule as per contractual terms.

(d) Financial guarantee contracts

The Company provides financial guarantees to licensed banks as disclosed in Note 16(g) to the financial statements. The Company monitors the ability of the subsidiaries to service their borrowings on an individual basis annually.

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

(e) Payables under supplier finance arrangement

On 24 April 2024, a subsidiary of the Group entered into a supplier finance arrangement. Under the arrangement, the terms and conditions of the arrangement are unchanged from the trade payables from this supplier, other than:

a) 75% of the total amount of equipment purchase order shall be paid by letter of credit.
b) All letter of credit related fees, interest costs charges and taxes, including but not limited to processing fee shall be borne by the supplier.
c) The due date has been extended to 720 days after the purchase order date from the original 180 days from the invoice date.

Range of payment due dates

Payables under supplier finance arrangement	720 days after purchase order date
Comparable trade payables that are not part of the supplier finance arrangement	180 days after invoice date

The carrying amount of payables under supplier financing arrangement is as follows:

	Group 2024
Initial recognition of payables under supplier finance arrangement	97,486
Finance cost - unwinding of discount	2,919
As at 31 December 2024	100,405

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

The currencies profiles of trade and other payables are as follows:

							2024							2023
							Functional currency							Functional currency
	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	USD	Others	Total	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	USD	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group														
RM	1,599,063	51	-	-	-	-	1,599,114	944,119	195	-	-	-	-	944,314
USD	36,556	168,040	697,729	105,493	801,956	7,312	1,817,086	28,066	219,277	478,660	360,314	798,619	2,040	1,886,976
IDR	-	3,250,719	-	-	-	-	3,250,719	-	3,983,353	-	-	-	-	3,983,353
LKR	-	-	652,798	-	-	-	652,798	-	-	506,780	-	393	-	507,173
BDT	-	-	-	2,582,954	-	-	2,582,954	-	-	-	3,035,463	-	-	3,035,463
MMK	-	-	-	-	27,759	-	27,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PKR	-	-	-	-	-	39,777	39,777	-	-	-	-	-	38,383	38,383
PHP	-	-	-	-	-	161,995	161,995	-	-	-	-	-	180,504	180,504
Others	-	16	-	-	-	45,700	45,716	-	74	38,814	-	-	43,157	82,045
Total	1,635,619	3,418,826	1,350,527	2,688,447	829,715	254,784	10,177,918	972,185	4,202,899	1,024,254	3,395,777	799,012	264,084	10,658,211
Company														
RM	152,879	-	-	-	-	-	152,879	233,975	-	-	-	-	-	233,975
USD	64,593	-	-	-	-	-	64,593	468,750	-	-	-	-	-	468,750
NPR	14,785	-	-	-	-	-	14,785	14,510	-	-	-	-	-	14,510
Others	1,115	-	-	-	-	-	1,115	2,053	-	-	-	-	-	2,053
Total	233,372	-	-	-	-	-	233,372	719,288	-	-	-	-	-	719,288

MMK: Myanmar Kyat

Credit terms of trade and other payables for the Group and the Company vary from thirty (30) to ninety (90) days (2023: thirty (30) to ninety (90) days) depending on the terms of the contracts respectively.

21. PROVISION FOR ASSET RETIREMENT

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January		751,400	846,488	135	101
Disposal of group of subsidiaries		-	(56,648)	-	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary		11,649	-	-	-
Additions[1]		(232,995)	79,709	962	-
Utilised during the financial year		(10,862)	(16,934)	-	-
Accretion of interest		37,765	34,674	35	34
Reclassified from/(to) liabilities classified as held for sale	37	93,130	(181,044)	-	-
Currency translation differences		(31,786)	45,155	-	-
At 31 December		618,301	751,400	1,132	135

[1] During the financial year, the Group reversed RM252.0 million in provision for asset retirement following the change in pricing estimates, discounting rates and revision of useful lives performed by certain subsidiaries of the Group.

The provision for asset retirement of the Group relates to the provision for dismantling costs of telecommunication network equipment and buildings including leased assets.

The provision for asset retirement of the Company relates to provision for dismantling costs of leased buildings.

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statements of financial position:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets:		
- To be recovered within twelve (12) months	49,878	12,534
- To be recovered after more than twelve (12) months	137,542	120,468
Deferred tax assets	187,420	133,002
Deferred tax liabilities:		
- To be recovered within twelve (12) months	460,876	256,621
- To be recovered after more than twelve (12) months	342,184	380,509
Deferred tax liabilities	803,060	637,130
Net deferred tax liabilities	615,640	504,128

22. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The movements in net deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
At 1 January		504,128	758,174
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(42)
Disposal of group of subsidiaries		-	151,048
Charge/(Credit) to profit or loss:			
- PPE and IA		122,396	(364,427)
- Tax losses		14,391	4,002
- ROU assets		(73,437)	342,213
- Lease liabilities		146,840	(250,757)
- Provision and others		(46,234)	(147,196)
		163,956	(416,165)
(Credit)/Debit to OCI:			
- actuarial losses		(3,880)	4,038
- FVTOCI		-	1,079
Currency translation differences		(49,551)	30,325
Reclassified to:			
- assets classified as held for sale	37	-	22,272
- liabilities classified as held for sale	37	-	(46,601)
Reclassified from:			
- assets classified as held for sale	37	(44,437)	-
- liabilities classified as held for sale	37	45,424	-
At 31 December		615,640	504,128

22. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of cumulative balances by each type of temporary differences are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets:		
- PPE and IA	14,136	24,176
- Tax losses	27,292	39,536
- Lease liabilities	2,094,231	2,312,418
- Provision and others	350,365	377,080
	2,486,024	2,753,210
Offsetting	(2,298,604)	(2,620,208)
Total	187,420	133,002
Deferred tax liabilities:		
- PPE and IA	1,081,785	991,922
- ROU assets	1,939,448	2,174,718
- Others	80,431	90,698
	3,101,664	3,257,338
Offsetting	(2,298,604)	(2,620,208)
Total	803,060	637,130

The amounts of deductible temporary differences and unutilised tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		Restated[1]		Restated[1]
Unutilised tax losses	2,482,465	2,497,085	602,136	572,928
Deductible temporary differences[2]	988,760	948,899	90,256	89,318
	3,471,225	3,445,984	692,392	662,246

[1] Restated to be consistent with actual tax submission.

[2] The unabsorbed capital allowances do not expire under current tax legislation.

22. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The unutilised tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statements of financial positions, available for set off against future taxable profit with a time limit of utilisation are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		Restated[1]		Restated[1]
Expiring in the financial year ending:				
- 2024	-	128,038	-	-
- 2025	143,821	56,787	-	-
- 2026	63,927	100,162	-	-
- 2027	94,413	107,024	-	-
- 2028	651,084	719,492	162,690	162,690
- 2029	350,722	372,995	108,991	108,991
- 2030	287,802	306,717	99,507	99,507
- 2031	206,310	249,102	103,761	103,761
- 2032	273,098	273,098	73,377	73,377
- 2033	205,971	183,670	24,602	24,602
- 2034	205,177	-	29,208	-
- No expiry date	140	-	-	-
Total	2,482,465	2,497,085	602,136	572,928

[1] Restated to be consistent with actual tax submission.

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

The movements in lease liabilities are as follows:

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
At 1 January		12,102,008	10,443,891	-	1,881
Additions		1,076,994	3,049,075	13,319	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary		52,722	-	-	-
Disposal of group of subsidiaries		-	(123,538)	-	-
Interest expense		795,349	793,881	585	24
Repayment of:					
- principal		(1,710,440)	(1,759,069)	(1,929)	(1,792)
- interest		(729,502)	(805,689)	(585)	(113)
Remeasurement		170,724	44,745	-	-
Modification		83,581	18,711	-	-
Termination		(6,640)	(1,466)	-	-
Reclassified from/(to) liabilities classified as held for sale	37	45,658	(61,113)	-	-
Currency translation differences		(845,467)	502,580	-	-
At 31 December		11,034,987	12,102,008	11,390	-
Non-current		9,201,817	10,015,513	9,426	-
Current		1,833,170	2,086,495	1,964	-
		11,034,987	12,102,008	11,390	-

The Group leases sites for installation of telecommunication structures, retail outlets, land and office buildings. Rental contracts duration is typically between one (1) to forty (40) years (2023: one (1) to forty (40) years) including extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Extension and termination options are included, to provide the Group with greater flexibility to align its need for access to assets with the fulfilment of customer contracts.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	Goodwill	Licences	Others[1]	Group Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net book value					
At 1 January 2024		6,826,346	3,885,671	1,525,528	12,237,545
Acquisition of subsidiaries		233,783	39,367	-	273,150
Additions		-	21,597	381,111	402,708
Amortisation		-	(373,195)	(440,275)	(813,470)
Disposals		-	-	(243)	(243)
Write-off		-	-	(1)	(1)
Impairment		-	-	(150)	(150)
Reclassified from assets classified as held for sale	37	-	-	59,346	59,346
Currency translation differences		(244,653)	(309,723)	(28,281)	(582,657)
At 31 December 2024		6,815,476	3,263,717	1,497,035	11,576,228
Cost		8,461,830	5,973,420	3,784,621	18,219,871
Accumulated amortisation		-	(2,709,703)	(2,045,486)	(4,755,189)
Accumulated impairment losses		(1,646,354)	-	(242,100)	(1,888,454)
At 31 December 2024		6,815,476	3,263,717	1,497,035	11,576,228

[1] Others mainly relate to customer contracts and related customer relationships, other licences, software and brands.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

					Group
	Note	Goodwill	Licences	Others	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net book value					
At 1 January 2023		6,782,608	4,774,249	1,885,293	13,442,150
Acquisition of a subsidiary		31,798	955	31,009	63,762
Additions	(a)	-	923,517	254,848	1,178,365
Amortisation		-	(620,167)	(393,449)	(1,013,616)
Write-off		-	-	(3)	(3)
Impairment	(b)	(181,098)	(1,036,525)	(295,525)	(1,513,148)
Disposal of a group of subsidiaries		-	(321,522)	(51,710)	(373,232)
Reclassified to assets classified as held for sale	37	-	-	(40,496)	(40,496)
Reclassification		-	-	67,229	67,229
Currency translation differences		193,038	165,164	68,332	426,534
At 31 December 2023		6,826,346	3,885,671	1,525,528	12,237,545
Cost		8,330,834	6,467,359	2,986,106	17,784,299
Accumulated amortisation		-	(2,581,688)	(1,456,179)	(4,037,867)
Accumulated impairment losses		(1,504,488)	-	(4,399)	(1,508,887)
At 31 December 2023		6,826,346	3,885,671	1,525,528	12,237,545

(a) Additions in licences included telecommunication licences of a subsidiary of BDT20,576.5 million (RM860.0 million).

(b) The Group recognised impairment related to Nepal CGU and Myanmar CGU as disclosed in Note 5(b)(i) and Note 24(d)(iii) to the financial statements respectively.

The remaining amortisation period of acquired telecommunication licences with allocated spectrum rights which are individually material range from two (2) years to nineteen (19) years (2023: three (3) years to twenty (20) years).

The carrying amount of telecommunication licences of a subsidiary which belongs to Indonesia CGU having an indefinite useful life amounted to RM1,582.3 million (2023: RM1,702.3 million).

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The goodwill of the Group based on segments is as follows:

		2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000
Digital telco/ Mobile segment:			
- Indonesia*	(a)	3,831,156	3,796,024
- Sri Lanka	(b)	296,383	77,472
- Cambodia	(c)	224,710	230,639
Infrastructure segment	(d)	1,247,851	1,248,773
Fixed broadband segment*	(e)	1,032,141	1,304,422
Others		183,235	169,016
		6,815,476	6,826,346

* On 27 September 2024, digital telco/mobile Indonesia segment acquired the business-to-consumer segment which served residential customers from fixed broadband segment ("Business Transfer"). Accordingly, the Group has recorded the following:

(i) A total goodwill of IDR651.1 billion (RM177.1 million) of fixed broadband segment was transferred to digital telco/mobile Indonesia segment.

(ii) An increase of RM6.9 million and RM73.1 million in consolidated currency translation differences reserve and non-controlling interest, respectively and a decrease of RM80.0 million in consolidated retained earnings.

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group

The Group reviews the carrying value of its IA (including goodwill), PPE and ROU assets based on CGUs identified according to operating segment periodically.

Assumptions used

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount of respective CGU, is the higher of VIU and FVLCTS.

Discounted cash flow models based on approved forecasts and projections have been applied to determine the VIU for certain CGUs. The forecasts and projections reflect management's expectations of revenue growth, operating costs, margins and capex based on past experience and future market outlook of the respective CGUs. The cash flows beyond projected years approved are extrapolated in perpetuity using estimated terminal growth rates which takes into consideration Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth, inflation and average growth rates for the telecommunication industry. These rates have been determined with regards to projected growth rates for the markets in which the CGUs participate and are not expected to exceed the long-term average growth rates for these markets. In addition, the Group closely monitors the developments in these markets including consolidations and mergers, development of new and emerging technologies and other changes in the telecommunication industry.

For the remaining CGUs where FVLCTS calculations are used for impairment testing, management has applied discounted cash flow models based on market participants' view using level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group (continued)

Assumptions used (continued)

(a) Digital telco/ Mobile segment – Indonesia

The recoverable amount of Indonesia CGU was determined using FVLCTS calculation based on cash flows projection covering a five (5) year period.

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculation:

	2024 (%)	2023 (%)
Revenue growth rates	2.7 - 11.1	5.4 - 9.9
EBITDA margins	48.8 - 52.0	52.1 - 54.8
Capex to revenue ratios	11.4 - 15.0	18.2 - 22.0
Terminal growth rate	3.0	3.0
Discount rate[&]	10.0	10.5

[&] Post-tax adjusted discount rate applied to the post-tax cash flow forecasts.

Based on the assessment performed during the financial year, goodwill allocated to the Indonesia CGU was not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

Management's assessment included an impact assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, the Group concluded that no reasonable change in the base case assumptions would cause the carrying amount of Indonesia CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group (continued)

Assumptions used (continued)

(b) Digital telco/ Mobile segment – Sri Lanka

The following CGUs for which management monitors the goodwill of Sri Lanka digital telco/ mobile segment and its related calculations used in determining each CGU's recoverable amount are as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Mobile operation	214,442	-
Fixed telephony and broadband	54,400	50,606
Others	27,541	26,866
	296,383	77,472

The recoverable amounts of the mobile operation and fixed telephony and broadband CGU were determined using VIU calculations based on cash flows projections covering a four (4) year period.

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculations:

	Mobile operation	Fixed telephony and broadband	
	2024 (%)	2024 (%)	2023 (%)
Revenue growth rates	4.7 - 7.7	1.8 - 2.4	5.5 - 23.7
EBITDA margins	40.3 - 45.1	52.9 - 55.4	41.2 - 43.5
Capex to revenue ratios	10.5 - 13.5	4.3 - 5.2	11.7 - 13.5
Terminal growth rate	3.0	3.0	3.0
Discount rate* and #	12.0	11.9	13.9

* Pre-tax discount rates applied to the cash flow forecasts were derived from the pre-tax cash flows at the date of assessment of the respective CGUs that reflect the risk of the CGUs.

\# Due to the impending expiration of tax concession in year 2027, management has adopted a multi-stage approach in discounting the cash flows to consider the tax impact.

In the previous financial year, a multi-stage approach was adopted due to the macroeconomic situation in Sri Lanka and uncertainties in market outlook. Multiple discount rates, considered the current situation, the recovery period and the normalised period, were applied to arrive to a single-stage discount rate as disclosed.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group (continued)

Assumptions used (continued)

(b) Digital telco/ Mobile segment – Sri Lanka (continued)

Based on the assessment performed, goodwill allocated to the mobile operation and fixed telephony and broadband CGUs were not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

Management's assessment included an impact of assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, the Group concluded that no reasonable change in the base case assumptions would cause the carrying amount of Sri Lanka CGU to exceed its recoverable amount. The Group has considered improving economic outlook in Sri Lanka and its impact to key assumptions in the expected cash flows.

(c) Digital telco/ Mobile segment – Cambodia

The recoverable amount of Cambodia CGU was determined using VIU calculation based on cash flows projection covering a three (3) year period.

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculation:

	2024 (%)	2023 (%)
Revenue growth rates	5.6 - 8.0	7.8 - 10.5
EBITDA margins	55.3 - 56.5	51.6 - 53.0
Capex to revenue ratios	10.4 - 15.6	16.1 - 20.1
Terminal growth rate	2.0	2.0
Discount rate*	15.3	16.5

* Pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts was derived from the pre-tax cash flows at the date of assessment that reflects the risk of the CGU.

Based on the assessment above, goodwill allocated to the Cambodia CGU was not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

Management's assessment included an impact assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, the Group concluded that no reasonable change in the base case assumptions would cause the carrying amount of Cambodia CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group (continued)

Assumptions used (continued)

(d) Infrastructure segment

The following CGUs for which management monitors the goodwill of the infrastructure segment and its related calculations used in determining each CGU's recoverable amount are as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Malaysia[1]	1,210,936	1,210,936
Pakistan	36,915	37,837
	1,247,851	1,248,773

[1] Malaysia consists of two CGUs, Tanjung Digital Sdn Bhd Group and Touch Mindscape Group with goodwill amounting to RM39.2 million and RM1,171.8 million respectively.

The recoverable amounts of all CGUs in infrastructure segment were determined using FVLCTS calculations. Estimates with regard to demand and supply in the tower infrastructure market have been assessed by an external consultant.

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculations:

	Malaysia	Pakistan	Myanmar
2024			
Number of projection year[1]	15	15	15
Post-tax adjusted discount rate (%)	7.4 - 8.2	19.3 - 20.4	22.5 - 23.5^
Terminal growth rate (%)	2.5	4.0	2.0
EBITDA margins (%)	73.4 - 76.8	76.4 - 84.8^	33.9 - 85.3
Colocation ratio average	2.52x	1.57x	2.0x

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group (continued)

Assumptions used (continued)

(d) Infrastructure segment (continued)

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculations: (continued)

	Malaysia	Pakistan	Myanmar
2023			
Number of projection year[1]	15	15	15
Post-tax adjusted discount rate (%)	8.0 - 8.5	22.5 - 23.0^	22.5 - 23.5^
Terminal growth rate (%)	2.5	5.0	2.0^
Discount for lack of marketability (%)	-	-	66.0^
EBITDA margins (%)	59.3 - 79.8	70.5 - 88.4^	83.9 - 85.3^
Colocation ratio average	2.77x	2.07x	1.93x

[1] The forecast period of fifteen (15) years represents the average lease term that is executed with customers and incorporates all agreed changes in lease rates over the lease term.

^ Key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment are those to which the recoverable amount is most sensitive.

Based on the assessment performed,

(i) Malaysia CGU

Goodwill allocated to the Malaysia CGU was not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount. Management's assessment included an impact of assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, the Group concluded that no reasonable change in the base case assumptions would cause the carrying amount of Malaysia CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

(ii) Pakistan CGU

Goodwill allocated to the Pakistan CGU was not impaired during the financial year as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount. Management's assessment included an impact assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, the Group concluded that no reasonable change in the base case assumptions would cause the carrying amount of Pakistan CGU materially exceed its recoverable amount.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group (continued)

Assumptions used (continued)

(d) Infrastructure segment (continued)

Based on the assessment performed, (continued)

(ii) Pakistan CGU (continued)

In the previous financial year, the Group recorded an impairment loss on goodwill in respect of Pakistan CGU of RM40.5 million. The recoverable amount of Pakistan CGU was RM418.0 million, derived from future cash flows generated by the underlying assets in the CGU. The impairment loss recognised was attributable to the worsening economic conditions and its applicable effect to the post-tax adjusted discount rate. The management's assessment included an impact assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed and assuming all else remained constant, the effect of movement in the key assumptions to the recoverable amount was as follows:

- If the EBITDA margins were to decrease by 2.0% annually and if the discount rate increased from 22.8% to 23.3% assuming all else remained constant, there would be an impairment of RM70.6 million.

(iii) Myanmar CGU

During the financial year, the Group performed impairment assessment on the non-financial assets of Myanmar CGU. Management's assessment included an impact assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed and assuming all else remained constant, the effect of movement in the key assumptions to the recoverable amount is as follows:

- If the average discount rate were to increase from 23.0% to 24.0% and assuming all else remained constant, there would be an impairment of RM24.2 million.

In the previous financial year, the Group recorded a total impairment loss of RM887.9 million which comprising of impairment on goodwill of RM140.6 million, PPE of RM380.4 million, customer contracts of RM263.9 million and ROU assets of RM103.0 million in respect of Myanmar CGU. The recoverable amount of Myanmar CGU was RM291.9 million after considering the following:

- future cash flows generated by the underlying assets in the CGU, factoring the worsening macroeconomic conditions in Myanmar;
- included cost to sell based on estimated transaction value and duration of services; and
- included a discount for lack of marketability which was benchmarked against discounts of other Myanmar businesses in similar recent transactions following the Group's intention to exit Myanmar as disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

The recoverable amount of Myanmar CGU was aligned with the estimated enterprise value of the expected transaction bid price.

24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Impairment tests for non-financial assets of the Group (continued)

Assumptions used (continued)

(e) Fixed broadband segment

The recoverable amount of fixed broadband CGU is determined using FVLCTS calculation.

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculation:

	2024 (%)	2023 (%)
Number of projection year[1]	10	10
Revenue growth rates	4.3 - 22.8	7.2 - 20.5
EBITDA margins	34.5 - 52.4	45.2 - 52.4
Capex to revenue ratios	21.1 - 83.5	16.8 - 116.3
Terminal growth rate	4.0	4.0
Discount rate[&]	10.0[^]	10.5

[1] The forecast period of ten (10) years represents the duration of the construction and roll out of the HomePasses and the longer gestation period for the fixed broadband CGU to achieve the expected penetration rate and generate cash flows.

[&] Post-tax adjusted discount rate applied to the post-tax cash flow forecasts.

[^] Key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment are those to which the recoverable amount is most sensitive.

Based on the assessment above, goodwill allocated to the fixed broadband CGU was not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

Management's assessment included an impact assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on sensitivity analysis performed and assuming all else remained constant, the effects of movement in the key assumptions to the recoverable amounts were as follows:

- If the discount rate increases from 10.0% to 10.5% assuming all else remained constant, there would be an impairment of RM36.0 million.

25. CONTRACT COST ASSETS

		Group					
		2024			2023		
	Note	Contract acquisition costs RM'000	Contract fulfillment costs RM'000	Total RM'000	Contract acquisition costs RM'000	Contract fulfillment costs RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January		75,223	133,680	208,903	64,262	73,948	138,210
Additions		127,642	65,419	193,061	95,752	79,541	175,293
Amortisation	7(a)	(126,918)	(43,372)	(170,290)	(93,868)	(32,895)	(126,763)
Currency translation differences		4,730	10,746	15,476	9,077	13,086	22,163
At 31 December		80,677	166,473	247,150	75,223	133,680	208,903

Contract acquisition costs comprise mainly of sales commission paid to dealers. Contract fulfillment costs comprise mainly of set-top boxes and routers. The contract cost assets are expected to be amortised over twenty-three (23) to forty-two (42) months (2023: twenty-three (23) to forty-two (42) months).

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	Land	Buildings	Telecom-munication network equipment	Movable plant and equipment	Computer support systems	Capital work-in-progress	Total
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group								
Net book value								
At 1 January 2024		25,095	209,600	24,382,084	315,093	524,752	1,983,159	27,439,783
Additions[1]		-	11,978	3,053,030	103,874	92,903	643,877	3,905,662
Inter-classification		2,770	18,225	670,176	(17,345)	33,404	(707,230)	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary		-	-	127,175	-	-	-	127,175
Disposals		-	(1,422)	(4,580)	(1,166)	(253)	(181)	(7,602)
Write-off		-	(3)	(23,402)	(276)	(333)	(1,956)	(25,970)
Depreciation		-	(31,833)	(3,980,094)	(134,649)	(289,478)	-	(4,436,054)
Impairment		-	-	(9,953)	-	-	(18,192)	(28,145)
Reversal of impairment		-	-	-	646	-	-	646
Reclassified from assets classified as held for sale	37	-	-	21,649	149	387	14,018	36,203
Reclassification		-	-	50,756	-	-	-	50,756
Currency translation differences		(518)	(4,851)	(1,396,356)	(16,998)	(26,207)	(95,882)	(1,540,812)
At 31 December 2024		27,347	201,694	22,890,485	249,328	335,175	1,817,613	25,521,642

[1] During the financial year, the Group reversed RM252.0 million in additions of telecommunication network equipment following the change in pricing estimates, discounting rates and revision of useful lives performed by certain subsidiaries of the Group.

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Note	Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Telecom-munication network equipment RM'000	Movable plant and equipment RM'000	Computer support systems RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Group								
Net book value								
At 1 January 2023		54,513	204,062	23,330,249	307,549	736,918	2,567,684	27,200,975
Additions		912	39,208	4,859,011	160,483	304,396	400,986	5,764,996
Inter-classification		-	257	990,608	68	3,933	(994,866)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	-	-	454	-	-	454
Disposal of a group of subsidiaries		(33,403)	(22,544)	(425,473)	(24,969)	(23,273)	(42,936)	(572,598)
Disposals		-	(381)	(12,793)	(488)	(92,600)	(396)	(106,658)
Write-off		-	-	(11,464)	(120)	(1)	(2,469)	(14,054)
Depreciation		-	(32,756)	(4,103,435)	(140,119)	(356,460)	-	(4,632,770)
Impairment[2]		-	-	(1,202,746)	(2,083)	(1,124)	(29,058)	(1,235,011)
Reversal of impairment		-	-	6,849	-	-	-	6,849
Reclassified to assets classified as held for sale	37	-	-	(57,307)	(48)	(71)	(40,516)	(97,942)
Reclassification		-	5,266	20,551	(13)	(77,605)	-	(51,801)
Currency translation differences		3,073	16,488	988,034	14,379	30,639	124,730	1,177,343
At 31 December 2023		25,095	209,600	24,382,084	315,093	524,752	1,983,159	27,439,783

[2] The Group recognised impairment related to Nepal CGU and Myanmar CGU as disclosed in Note 5(b)(i) and Note 24(d)(iii) to the financial statements respectively.

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Telecom-munication network equipment RM'000	Movable plant and equipment RM'000	Computer support systems RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Group							
Cost	27,347	455,860	61,831,299	1,316,239	3,314,364	1,889,360	68,834,469
Accumulated depreciation	-	(254,166)	(38,420,824)	(1,060,188)	(2,972,232)	-	(42,707,410)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	(519,990)	(6,723)	(6,957)	(71,747)	(605,417)
At 31 December 2024	27,347	201,694	22,890,485	249,328	335,175	1,817,613	25,521,642
Cost	25,095	445,380	60,920,771	1,318,117	3,497,009	2,032,811	68,239,183
Accumulated depreciation	-	(235,780)	(36,392,419)	(995,639)	(2,964,328)	-	(40,588,166)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	(146,268)	(7,385)	(7,929)	(49,652)	(211,234)
At 31 December 2023	25,095	209,600	24,382,084	315,093	524,752	1,983,159	27,439,783

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Net book value of PPE of certain subsidiaries pledged as security for borrowings as disclosed in Note 16(a) to the financial statements are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Telecommunication network equipment	2,566,045	3,018,458

(b) During the financial year, net book value of telecommunication network equipment subject to operating lease of the Group is RM5,504.2 million (2023: RM6,222.7 million).

(c) Other than as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the Group has also performed impairment assessment on the non-financial assets of the following CGUs with an indication of impairment:

(i) Infrastructure segment – Philippines CGU

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculation:

	2024	2023
Number of projection year[1]	15	15
Post-tax adjusted discount rate (%)	10.2	11.0
Terminal growth rate (%)	4.0^	5.0
EBITDA margins (%)	80.6 – 87.0	72.4 - 86.1
Colocation ratio average	1.62x	1.61x

[1] The forecast period of fifteen (15) years represents the average lease term that is executed with customers and incorporates all agreed changes in lease rates over the lease term.

^ Key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment are those to which the recoverable amount is most sensitive.

Based on the assessment above, the non-financial assets of Philippines CGU were not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

Management's assessment included an impact of assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on sensitivity analysis performed and assuming all else remained constant, the effects of movement in the key assumptions to the recoverable amounts were as follows:

- If the terminal growth rate were to decrease from 4.0% to 3.1%, assuming all else remained constant, there would be an impairment of RM28.5 million.

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Other than as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the Group has also performed impairment assessment on the non-financial assets of the following CGUs with an indication of impairment: (continued)

(ii) Digital telco/ Mobile segment – Bangladesh

The recoverable amount of Bangladesh CGU is determined using VIU based on cash flows projections covering a five (5) year period.

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculation:

	2024 (%)
Revenue growth rates	1.5 - 7.2
EBITDA margins	49.1 - 52.9
Capex to revenue ratios	8.3 – 18.0
Terminal growth rate	6.5
Discount rate*	19.4

* Pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts was derived from the pre-tax cash flows at the date of assessment that reflects the risk of the CGU.

Based on the assessment above, the non-financial assets of Bangladesh CGU were not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

Management's assessment included an impact assessment of changes in assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed and assuming all else remained constant, the Group concluded that no reasonable change in the base case assumptions would cause the carrying amount of Bangladesh CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Note	Office equipment RM'000	Furniture and RM'000	Motor vehicle RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Company						
Net book value						
At 1 January 2024		3,567	1,643	189	3,269	8,668
Additions		3,975	7,595	-	-	11,570
Inter-classification		2,037	1,232	-	(3,269)	-
Disposals		(10)	-	-	-	(10)
Depreciation	7(a)	(3,112)	(1,380)	(57)	-	(4,549)
At 31 December 2024		6,457	9,090	132	-	15,679
At 1 January 2023		7,481	3,148	246	5,994	16,869
Additions		210	97	-	1,627	1,934
Inter-classification		-	-	-	-	-
Disposals		(7)	-	-	-	(7)
Impairment	7(a)	(662)	(368)	-	(4,352)	(5,382)
Depreciation	7(a)	(3,455)	(1,234)	(57)	-	(4,746)
At 31 December 2023		3,567	1,643	189	3,269	8,668
Cost		39,803	23,357	951	-	64,111
Accumulated depreciation		(33,346)	(14,267)	(819)	-	(48,432)
At 31 December 2024		6,457	9,090	132	-	15,679
Cost		34,463	14,898	951	7,621	57,933
Accumulated depreciation		(30,234)	(12,887)	(762)	-	(43,883)
Accumulated impairment losses		(662)	(368)	-	(4,352)	(5,382)
At 31 December 2023		3,567	1,643	189	3,269	8,668

27. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Note	Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Telecommunication network sites and equipment RM'000	Others RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
Net book value						
At 1 January 2024		1,353,378	220,526	9,278,920	89,648	10,942,472
Additions		122,257	44,537	961,975	16,785	1,145,554
Acquisition of subsidiaries		46,615	-	-	-	46,615
Disposal/Termination		(1,456)	(3,324)	(3,277)	-	(8,057)
Depreciation		(349,379)	(65,310)	(1,470,653)	(26,781)	(1,912,123)
Remeasurement		166,611	1,658	-	-	168,269
Modification		98,876	9,107	(15,324)	19	92,678
Reclassified from assets classified as held for sale	37	21,107	1,319	-	-	22,426
Reclassification		-	-	(50,756)	-	(50,756)
Currency translation differences		(53,406)	(11,508)	(601,359)	(4,992)	(671,265)
At 31 December 2024		1,404,603	197,005	8,099,526	74,679	9,775,813
At 1 January 2023		1,432,778	185,447	7,589,440	106,117	9,313,782
Additions		288,310	126,796	2,795,701	666	3,211,473
Disposal of a group of subsidiaries		-	(33,765)	(12,085)	(980)	(46,830)
Disposal/Termination		(473)	(1,365)	(185)	(43)	(2,066)
Depreciation		(336,447)	(66,418)	(1,449,433)	(22,524)	(1,874,822)
Impairment	(a)	(101,672)	(1,372)	(62,820)	(1)	(165,865)
Remeasurement		43,845	(125)	-	290	44,010
Modification		16,439	3,179	9,639	389	29,646
Reclassified to assets classified as held for sale	37	(15,601)	(211)	-	-	(15,812)
Reclassification		-	-	(24,265)	-	(24,265)
Currency translation differences		26,199	8,360	432,928	5,734	473,221
At 31 December 2023		1,353,378	220,526	9,278,920	89,648	10,942,472

(a) The Group recognised impairment related to Nepal CGU and Myanmar CGU as disclosed in Note 5(b)(i) and Note 24(d)(iii) to the financial statements respectively.

27. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Amounts recognised in profit or loss within "Other operating costs" related to lease contracts accounted for in accordance with MFRS 16 are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term leases	72,831	102,088
Low value assets	4,719	4,937
Variable lease payments	4,524	5,740

The Group is also exposed to potential future cash outflow on variable lease payments totaling RM8.6 million (2023: RM11.1 million), which are not included as lease liability until the event or condition that triggers those payments occur. Variable lease payments are in relation to the number of equipment installed on network sites.

		Company	
	Note	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000
Buildings (net book value)			
At 1 January		-	1,759
Addition		14,278	-
Depreciation	7(a)	(2,342)	(1,759)
At 31 December		11,936	-

28. SUBSIDIARIES

	Note	2024 Malaysia RM'000	2024 Overseas RM'000	2024 Total RM'000	2023 Malaysia RM'000	2023 Overseas RM'000	2023 Total RM'000 Restated
Company							
Unquoted shares, at cost	(a)	15,009,828	5,430,965	20,440,793	14,943,659	5,430,964	20,374,623
Accumulated impairment losses	(b)	(775,948)	(5,241,797)	(6,017,745)	(456,758)	(5,210,988)	(5,667,746)
Net cost of investments in subsidiaries		14,233,880	189,168	14,423,048	14,486,901	219,976	14,706,877
Quasi-investments		877,309	-	877,309	861,210	-	861,210
Accumulated impairment losses		(398,464)	-	(398,464)	(383,275)	-	(383,275)
Net quasi-investments		478,845	-	478,845	477,935	-	477,935
Total		14,712,725	189,168	14,901,893	14,964,836	219,976	15,184,812

The Group’s and the Company’s ownership interests in subsidiaries, their respective principal activities and countries of incorporation are listed in Note 41 to the financial statements.

28. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) During the financial year, the Company has:

i) new investment in BHSB of RM1,199.6 million and a reduction in cost of investment in ADS of RM1,199.6 million, via a capital distribution by way of share capital reduction by ADS as disclosed in Note 5(a)(v) to the financial statements.

ii) additional cost of investment in BHSB of RM151.0 million via conversion of existing shareholders' loan as disclosed in Note 5(a)(iii).

iii) made a capital injection of RM2.9 million in a subsidiary on 16 April 2024.

iv) derecognised a total cost of investment of RM87.7 million in ADS following the completion of partial disposal as disclosed in Note 5(a)(ii) to the financial statements.

In the previous financial year, the Company had:

i) subscribed additional ordinary shares of RM4,660.2 million (restated) in certain subsidiaries by converting RM4,655.7 million (restated) of quasi-investments and RM4.5 million of amount due from subsidiaries respectively.

ii) received a waiver of an amount due to a subsidiary amounting to RM769.9 million, resulting in a reduction in cost of investment in a subsidiary. The substance of the waiver was a distribution from the subsidiary to the Company via return of capital to the shareholders as disclosed in Note 33(a) to the financial statements.

(b) Impairment tests for cost of investments in subsidiaries

The Company performed impairment assessments of its cost of investments in certain subsidiaries as there were indicators of impairment arising from the changes in macroeconomic outlook and pre-existing business challenges as follows:

i) Impairment assessment for BHSB

During the financial year, the Company recorded an impairment loss of RM234.9 million on its cost of investment in BHSB. The recoverable amount of BHSB is determined based on FVLCTS within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, using discounted free cash flows from all the operational activities of businesses of BHSB's subsidiaries and the terminal values are calculated using the exit multiples of comparable companies of each individual subsidiary.

The exit multiples and discount rates used in determining the recoverable amounts of the businesses of BHSB' subsidiaries are ranging from 1.8x to 14.2x and 26.0% to 45.0% respectively.

28. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Impairment tests for cost of investments in subsidiaries (continued)

i) Impairment assessment for BHSB (continued)

Management's assessment included an impact of assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on sensitivity analysis performed and assuming all else remained constant, the effects of movement in the key assumptions to the recoverable amounts are as follows:

- If the discount rates were to increase by 2.5% from the base discount rates and assuming all else remained constant, there would be an additional impairment of RM92.3 million.

- If the exit multiples of the subsidiaries were to decrease by a range from 5.0% to 20.0% and assuming all else remained constant, there would be an additional impairment of RM121.5 million.

ii) Impairment assessment for Axiata Investments (Singapore) Limited ("AIS")

During the financial year, the Company recorded an impairment loss of RM99.2 million (2023: RM85.8 million) by fully impaired its cost of investment in AIS. The underlying asset of AIS comprises an investment in a fund and the fair value of the underlying investments of the fund have been fully written down and management did not expect any return from its investment.

iii) Impairment assessment for AIUK

During the financial year, the Company recorded an impairment loss on its investment in AIUK of RM30.8 million (2023: RM810.4 million). The recoverable amount is determined based on VIU using discounted cash flows from AIUK (2023: based on net assets of AIUK as at reporting date). The discount rate used was 10.8% based on the Group's cost of equity.

(c) NCI

The total NCI of the Group as at reporting date is RM6,383.5 million (2023: RM6,171.2 million), of which the subsidiaries that have material NCI to the Group are:

- RM2,512.5 million (2023: RM2,651.1 million) is attributable to XL;
- RM947.2 million (2023: RM1,027.9 million) is attributable to Robi; and
- RM1,495.5 million (2023: RM1,440.2 million) is attributable to EDOTCO Group.

The remaining NCI of the Group are individually immaterial.

28. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(c) NCI (continued)

The financial information (before inter-company eliminations and after consolidation adjustments) of the segments that have material NCI to the Group are as follows:

(i) The summarised statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December

	EDOTCO Group		XL		Robi	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	410,764	(972,429)	542,768	393,202	279,434	126,305
OCI	(275,257)	61,861	(557,650)	406,190	(289,269)	(55,729)
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	135,507	(910,568)	(14,882)	799,392	(9,835)	70,576
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to NCI	216,028	(382,523)	186,858	134,257	106,414	48,224
Dividend paid to NCI	26,473	200	65,569	55,673	87,106	58,870

28. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(c) NCI (continued)

The financial information (before inter-company eliminations and after consolidation adjustments) of the segments that have material NCI to the Group are as follows: (continued)

(ii) The summarised statement of financial position as at 31 December

	EDOTCO Group		XL		Robi	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current assets	9,134,516	9,789,941	21,442,083	23,818,590	7,065,866	8,411,299
Current assets	3,021,467	2,793,226	2,355,497	2,220,050	577,566	643,352
Non-current liabilities	(7,321,453)	(7,330,150)	(10,803,861)	(12,243,350)	(2,465,476)	(3,177,030)
Current liabilities	(1,692,803)	(2,218,387)	(5,786,769)	(5,964,924)	(2,780,958)	(3,114,798)
Net assets	3,141,727	3,034,630	7,206,950	7,830,366	2,396,998	2,762,823

28. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(c) NCI (continued)

The financial information (before inter-company eliminations and after consolidation adjustments) of the segments that have material NCI to the Group are as follows: (continued)

(iii) The summarised statement of cash flows as at 31 December

	EDOTCO Group		XL		Robi	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,587,188	1,176,327	4,939,920	4,796,470	1,721,984	1,704,651
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(365,354)	(1,294,271)	(3,148,258)	(3,092,227)	(1,050,210)	(991,141)
Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities	(713,150)	235,874	(1,677,017)	(2,960,655)	(707,288)	(716,891)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	508,684	117,930	114,645	(1,256,412)	(35,514)	(3,381)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(100,459)	(104,139)	(18,422)	82,368	(14,672)	(1,050)
Cash and cash equivalent classified as held for sale as at 1 January 2024	390,270	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2023	-	(390,270)	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	439,847	816,326	287,877	1,461,921	147,723	152,154
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	1,238,342	439,847	384,100	287,877	97,537	147,723

29. ASSOCIATES

	2024			2023		
	Malaysia	Overseas	Total	Malaysia	Overseas	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group						
Quoted investments	15,532,517	-	15,532,517	15,532,517	-	15,532,517
Unquoted investments	44,551	117,136	161,687	43,997	117,136	161,133
Share of post-acquisition results and reserves	(123,517)	(4,206)	(127,723)	(10,912)	(20,155)	(31,067)
	15,453,551	112,930	15,566,481	15,565,602	96,981	15,662,583
Accumulated impairment losses	-	(29,298)	(29,298)	-	(29,077)	(29,077)
Currency translation differences	-	(2,532)	(2,532)	-	2,527	2,527
Total	15,453,551	81,100	15,534,651	15,565,602	70,431	15,636,033
Company						
Quoted investment	15,532,517	-	15,532,517	15,532,517	-	15,532,517

The Group's and the Company's ownership interests in the associates, their respective principal activities and countries of incorporation are listed in Note 42 to the financial statements.

29. ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

(a) Summarised financial information of a material associate

The tables below provide summarised financial information for CelcomDigi Berhad, being the only material associate of the Group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associate and not the Group's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the Company when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments and modifications for differences in accounting policy.

(i) The summarised statements of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December are as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Revenue	12,679,400	12,682,151
Profit for the financial year	1,167,215	1,602,937
Group's share of profit for the financial year	386,348	530,572

(ii) The summarised statement of financial position for the financial year ended 31 December is as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000 Restated
Non-current assets	18,936,124	20,115,249
Current assets	3,828,580	3,415,372
Current liabilities	(6,796,291)	(7,421,662)
Non-current liabilities	(13,513,506)	(13,167,127)
	2,454,907	2,941,832
Group's share in %	33.10%	33.10%
Group's share of net assets	812,574	973,746
Goodwill	14,548,177	14,548,177
Carrying amount	15,360,751	15,521,923

(iii) The fair value as at 31 December is as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Fair value	14,056,928	15,843,167

The fair value of quoted investment is within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

29. ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

(b) The details of carrying amount of the associates of the Group are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
		Restated
Group's share of net assets	986,474	1,087,856
Goodwill	14,548,177	14,548,177
Carrying amount as at 31 December	15,534,651	15,636,033

(c) The Group's share of results of other individually immaterial associates is a profit of RM64.5 million (2023: profit of RM0.2 million).

(d) Impairment test on a material associate

During the financial year, the Group had undertaken an impairment test on its investment in a material associate following an impairment indicator arising from the shortfall between the carrying value and fair value.

Key assumptions used

The recoverable amount the material associate was determined using VIU calculations based on cash flows projections covering a five (5) year period.

The following assumptions have been applied in the calculations:

	2024
	(%)
Revenue compound annual growth rate	3.1
EBITDA margins	45.0 - 45.2
Terminal growth rate	2.5^
Discount rate	8.0* & ^

* Discount rate applied to the cash flows forecast reflects the risk of the investment.

^ Key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment are those to which the recoverable amount is most sensitive.

Based on the assessment above, the carrying amount of the material associate was not impaired as the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount.

29. ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

(d) Impairment test on a material associate (continued)

Management's assessment included an impact of assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on sensitivity analysis performed and assuming all else remained constant, the effects of movement in the key assumptions to the recoverable amounts are as follows:

- If the terminal growth rate were to decrease from 2.5% to 2.0%, assuming all else remained constant, there would be an impairment of RM319.7 million.

- If the discount rate were to increase from 8.0% to 8.5%, assuming all else remained constant, there would be an impairment of RM596.2 million.

30. JOINT VENTURES

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted investments	40,358	40,358
Share of post-acquisition reserves	(23,068)	(23,133)
Currency translation differences	(640)	(640)
Total	16,650	16,585

The Group's ownership interests in the joint ventures, their respective principal activities and countries of incorporation are listed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

The tables below provide summarised financial information for Merchantrade Asia Sdn Bhd, being a material joint venture of the Group.

(i) The summarised statements of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December are as follows:

	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	115,750	273,361
Profit for the financial year	347	4,753
Group's share of profit for the financial year	66	903

30. JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

(ii) The summarised statement of financial position for the financial year ended 31 December is as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Non-current assets	85,057	97,627
Current assets	428,065	390,824
Current liabilities	(421,432)	(364,464)
Non-current liabilities	(1,685)	(10,466)
	90,005	113,521

31. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Financial assets at FVTOCI comprise the following investments:

	Group	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Unquoted securities:		
- Pegasus 7 Ventures Pte. Ltd. ("Pegasus 7")[1]	-	99,511
- Others	25,854	14,736
Total	25,854	114,247

[1] During the financial year, the Group has fully written down its investment in Pegasus 7 as the underlying assets failed to meet the predetermined performance target. The decision followed a thorough evaluation of the assets' financial outlook, considering market conditions and operational challenges affecting its value.

The Group has, at initial recognition, irrevocably elected to present the fair value changes of non-trading equity securities above in OCI. The Group considers this classification to be more relevant as these instruments are strategic investments of the Group and not held for trading purpose.

32. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Trading inventories	151,642	239,794
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	(28,979)	(20,905)
Total	122,663	218,889

Inventories comprise of SIM cards, handsets, vouchers and other consumables.

33. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES

The carrying amount and currencies profile of the amounts due from/to subsidiaries are as follows:

	2024					2023				
	RM	USD	LKR	Others	Total	RM	USD	LKR	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Amounts due from subsidiaries:										
- Non-current[1]	17,419	28,265	-	-	45,684	51,695	49,548	-	-	101,243
- Current[2]	126,571	72,093	28,436	5,249	232,349	339,888	162,280	25,395	1,634	529,197
Total	143,990	100,358	28,436	5,249	278,033	391,583	211,828	25,395	1,634	630,440
Amounts due to subsidiaries:										
- Non-current[3]	7,223,003	-	-	-	7,223,003	8,104,248	-	-	-	8,104,248
- Current	39,804	-	-	-	39,804	55,251	-	-	-	55,251
Total	7,262,807	-	-	-	7,262,807	8,159,499	-	-	-	8,159,499

[1] Includes an amount due from a subsidiary of RM17.4 million (2023: RM51.7 million) which is non-trade in nature, bearing interest of 8.00% p.a. (2023: 7.00% to 8.00% p.a.) and repayable in 2026 (2023: 2025).

[2] Includes amounts due from a subsidiary of RM90.6 million (2023:305.4 million) which are non-trade in nature and bearing interest ranging from 6.00% to 8.00% p.a. (2023: 6.00%).

[3] Includes amounts due to subsidiaries which are non-trade in nature of:
- RM3,187.0 million (2023: RM4,036.0 million) which bearing an interest of 3.214% p.a. and is repayable on 19 August 2050;
- RM2,018.0 million which bearing an interest of 2.163% p.a. and is repayable on 19 August 2030; and
- RM2,018.0 million which bears an interest of 4.357% p.a. and is repayable on 24 March 2026.

Except as disclosed otherwise above, amounts due from/to subsidiaries are trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

33. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts due from subsidiaries

Maximum exposure to credit risk

Generally, the Company considers amounts due from subsidiaries to have low credit risk as the subsidiaries have capacity to meet their contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the subsidiaries to fulfil their contractual cash flow obligations. The Company does not specifically monitor the ageing of amounts due from subsidiaries as the Company is able to determine the timing of payments of the subsidiaries' balances when they are payable. The Company considers the amount payable to be in default when the subsidiaries are not able to pay when demanded.

Details of the measurement of ECL is shown below:

Category	Company's definition of categories	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	Subsidiaries have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.	Twelve (12) months ECL
Underperforming	Subsidiaries for which there is a significant increase in credit risk due to actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the subsidiary's ability to meet its obligations.	Lifetime ECL
Non-performing	Subsidiaries for which there are evidence indicating the assets are credit impaired.	Lifetime ECL

Based on the above, loss allowance is measured on either twelve (12) months ECL or lifetime ECL using a PD x LGD x EAD methodology as follows:

- PD ("probability of default") – the likelihood that the subsidiary would not be able to repay during the contractual period;
- LGD ("loss given default") – the percentage of contractual cash flows that will not be collected if default happens; and
- EAD ("exposure at default") – the outstanding amount that is exposed to default risk.

33. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts due from subsidiaries (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

In deriving at the PD and LGD, the Company considers the historical collection trend and expected future cash flows generated by individual subsidiaries. The Company also identified other relevant factors in relation to the geographical area that the subsidiaries operate in and adjust the loss rates based on the expected changes in these factors. Loss allowance is measured at a probability-weighted amount that reflects the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs.

Movements in provision for impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries are as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
At 1 January	261,995	232,485
Provision for impairment	41,493	41,616
Reversal of impairment	(60,850)	(12,106)
Write-off	(25,518)	-
At 31 December	217,120	261,995

The table below contains an analysis of the credit risk exposure of amounts due from subsidiaries for which loss allowance is recognised. The gross carrying amount of amounts due from subsidiaries also represent the maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets.

	Expected credit loss rate	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss RM'000	Estimated gross carrying amount at default RM'000	Loss allowance RM'000	Carrying amount (net of impairment) RM'000
2024					
Performing	2.2%	12 months ECL	184,478	(4,120)	180,358
Underperforming	68.3%	Lifetime ECL	308,372	(210,697)	97,675
Non-performing	100.0%	Lifetime ECL	2,303	(2,303)	-
Total			495,153	(217,120)	278,033
2023					
Performing	0.0%	12 months ECL	19,168	-	19,168
Underperforming	29.8%	Lifetime ECL	871,297	(260,025)	611,272
Non-performing	100.0%	Lifetime ECL	1,970	(1,970)	-
Total			892,435	(261,995)	630,440

33. AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts due to subsidiaries

The movements in the amounts due to subsidiaries are as follows:

		Company	
	Note	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
At 1 January		8,159,499	8,907,870
Advances from subsidiaries		114,948	111,871
Repayments of advances to subsidiaries		(848,997)	-
Payment of finance costs		(345,354)	(341,084)
Finance costs	10	328,574	340,918
Waiver of amount due to a subsidiary	(a)	-	(769,910)
Novation	(b)	(81,594)	-
Others	(c)	(64,269)	(90,166)
At 31 December		7,262,807	8,159,499

(a) The substance of the waiver was a distribution from the subsidiary to the Company via return of capital to shareholders.

(b) The Company novated an amount due to a subsidiary of RM81.6 million to another subsidiary, to perform contra settlement against an amount owing by the subsidiary of RM81.6 million.

(c) Included in Others are reclassifications to amounts due from subsidiaries and payment on behalf. Amounts due to certain subsidiaries have been presented on a net basis as the Company has a legal enforceable right to offset these amounts with amounts due from certain subsidiaries. The Company currently has the intention to settle on a net basis or realise/settle the amounts due from/to subsidiaries simultaneously.

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2024			2023		
	Note	Non-current RM'000	Current RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-current RM'000	Current RM'000	Total RM'000
Group							
Finance lease receivables	(a)	-	15,759	15,759	-	20,398	20,398
Accrued lease receivables	(b)	158,160	-	158,160	56,378	-	56,378
Prepayment		225	1,632,243	1,632,468	16,114	1,501,099	1,517,213
Contract assets	(c)	-	70,004	70,004	1,295	141,655	142,950
Trade receivables		48,090	3,031,705	3,079,795	24,907	2,782,100	2,807,007
Deposits[1]		114,306	92,966	207,272	126,504	86,700	213,204
Other receivables[2]		509,264	851,149	1,360,413	533,618	581,943	1,115,561
Advances		104,075	349,548	453,623	169,260	297,367	466,627
Provision for impairment:	(d)						
- Accrued lease receivables		(9,436)	-	(9,436)	(8,608)	-	(8,608)
- Trade receivables		(2,437)	(656,225)	(658,662)	(1,601)	(593,842)	(595,443)
- Deposits		(223)	(2,548)	(2,771)	(223)	(3,162)	(3,385)
- Other receivables		(5,427)	(35,139)	(40,566)	(5,471)	(29,798)	(35,269)
Total		916,597	5,349,462	6,266,059	912,173	4,784,460	5,696,633

[1] Includes deposits for rental and utilities as well as deposits for ongoing legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes amounting to RM62.9 million (2023: RM71.3 million).

[2] Includes present value of non-current and current fixed consideration receivables of RM150.5 million (2023: RM141.0 million) and nil (2023: RM23.3 million) respectively, on the disposal of Reynolds Group as disclosed in Note 5(b)(i) to the financial statements.

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

	Note	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Current			
Trade receivables		77,312	77,312
Prepayment		5,610	2,783
Deposits		3,305	1,901
Other receivables		6,765	9,614
Advances		82	204
Provision for impairment:			
- Trade receivables		(77,312)	(77,312)
- Deposits and other receivables		(6,295)	(6,197)
Total		9,467	8,305

(a) Finance lease receivables are receivables related to the lease of fibre optic cable and telecommunication infrastructures and equipment of subsidiaries.

The movements in finance lease receivables are as follows:

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
At 1 January		20,398	26,954
Lease payments received		(4,599)	(7,636)
Finance income	10	2,729	3,105
Currency translation differences		(2,769)	(2,025)
At 31 December		15,759	20,398

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Finance lease receivables are receivables related to the lease of fibre optic cable and telecommunication infrastructures and equipment of subsidiaries. (continued)

Details of finance lease receivables according to maturity schedule are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Within 1 year	16,041	20,769
Unearned finance lease income	(282)	(371)
Total	15,759	20,398

(b) Accrued lease receivables relate to the effect of fixed price escalation clauses that are spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(c) The movements in contract assets are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	142,950	105,404
Additions	645,257	792,538
Transfer to trade receivables	(731,981)	(719,349)
Reclassified from/(to) assets held for sale	15,616	(35,902)
Currency translation differences	(1,838)	259
At 31 December	70,004	142,950

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(d) Movements in provision for impairment of certain components of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Accrued lease receivables		
At 1 January	8,608	9,594
Reclassified from/(to) assets held for sale	1,428	(1,074)
Currency translation differences	(600)	88
At 31 December	9,436	8,608
Trade receivables		
At 1 January	595,443	474,538
Provision for impairment	134,126	264,313
Reversal of provision for impairment	(4,566)	(13,380)
Write-off	(49,699)	(121,231)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	2,791
Disposal of group of subsidiaries	-	(14,166)
Reclassified from/(to) assets held for sale	12,784	(16,788)
Currency translation differences	(29,426)	19,366
At 31 December	658,662	595,443

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(d) Movements in provision for impairment of certain components of trade and other receivables are as follows: (continued)

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits and other receivables		
At 1 January	38,654	157,261
Provision for impairment	13,040	21,669
Reversal of provision for impairment	-	(3,543)
Write-off	(7,530)	(1,048)
Disposal of group of subsidiaries	-	(136,368)
Currency translation differences	(827)	683
At 31 December	43,337	38,654

	Company	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables		
At 1 January	77,312	-
Provision for impairment	-	77,312
At 31 December	77,312	77,312
Deposits and other receivables		
At 1 January	6,197	2,553
Provision for impairment	98	3,644
At 31 December	6,295	6,197

(e) The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair value. Credit terms of trade receivables for the Group range from thirty (30) to ninety (90) days (2023: thirty (30) to ninety (90) days).

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(f) Measurement of ECL

(i) Simplified approach - accrued lease receivables, finance lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets within the scope of MFRS 15

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of twenty-four (24) months before reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle receivables. The Group has identified the GDP, inflation rates, interest rates and unemployment rates to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. At every reporting date, the historical loss rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

(ii) General 3-stage approach for trade receivables arising from loan receivables and all other financial instruments

The Group and the Company use three (3) categories for trade receivables arising from loan receivables and all other financial instruments which reflect their credit risk and how the loss allowance is determined for each of those categories. A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's and the Company's ECL model is as follows:

Category	Group's definition of categories	Basis of recognising ECL
Performing	Debtors have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.	Twelve (12) months ECL
Underperforming	Debtors for which there is a significant increase in credit risk or significant increase in credit risk is presumed if interest and/or principal repayments are thirty (30) to ninety (90) days past due. For debtors with repayments of ninety (90) days past due, historically, there is no correlation between significant increases in the risk of a default occurring and financial assets on which payments are more than thirty (30) days past due, but there exists a correlation when payments are more than ninety (90) days past due.	Lifetime ECL
Non-performing	Interest and/or principal repayments are ninety (90) days to three hundred and sixty five (365) days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(f) Measurement of ECL (continued)

Based on the above, loss allowance is measured on either twelve (12) months ECL or lifetime ECL using a PD x LGD x EAD methodology as follows:

- PD – the likelihood that the debtor would not be able to repay during the contractual period;
- LGD – the percentage of contractual cash flows that will not be collected if default happens; and
- EAD – the outstanding amount that is exposed to default risk.

In deriving the PD and LGD, the Group and the Company consider historical data by each receivable by categories and adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data. The Group and the Company have identified GDP to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. Loss allowance is measured at a probability-weighted amount that reflects the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs. There is no significant change to estimation techniques or assumptions used.

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(g) Maximum exposure to credit risk

(i) Trade receivables and contract assets within the scope of MFRS 15 - simplified approach (collective assessment)

The gross carrying amount of receivables below, which also represent the maximum exposure to credit risk to the Group, are as follows:

	Current	Past due			Total
		1-3 months	4-6 months	Over 6 months	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2024					
Expected loss rate	7.6% - 21.7%	13.8% - 68.3%	22.8% - 100.0%	51.6% - 100.0%	
Gross trade receivables	881,610	123,659	73,383	405,823	1,484,475
Provision for impairment	(52,038)	(13,463)	(18,946)	(214,035)	(298,482)
Net trade receivables	829,572	110,196	54,437	191,788	1,185,993
Gross contract assets	70,004	-	-	-	70,004
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net contract assets	70,004	-	-	-	70,004
2023					
Expected loss rate	5.7% - 33.1%	12.4% - 98.3%	20.5% - 100.0%	51.4% - 100.0%	
Gross trade receivables	737,463	154,386	70,615	286,578	1,249,042
Provision for impairment	(32,655)	(34,394)	(22,193)	(174,830)	(264,072)
Net trade receivables	704,808	119,992	48,422	111,748	984,970
Gross contract assets	141,504	-	-	-	141,504
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net contract assets	141,504	-	-	-	141,504

Expected loss rates disclosed represent range of expected loss rates applied by the Group on trade receivables balances across different entities of the Group.

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(g) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(ii) Accrued lease receivables, finance lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets within the scope of MFRS 15 - simplified approach (individual assessment)

The gross carrying amount of accrued lease receivables, finance lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets within the scope of MFRS 15 (with individually significant balances which are separately assessed for ECL measurement) represent maximum exposure to credit risk to the Group are as follows:

	2024				2023			
	Accrued lease receivables	Finance lease receivables	Contract assets	Trade receivables	Accrued lease receivables	Finance lease receivables	Contract assets	Trade receivables
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group								
Gross balances:								
Current (not past due)	148,724	15,759	-	576,839	47,770	20,398	1,446	483,806
Up to 3 months past due	-	-	-	230,166	-	-	-	275,259
3 to 6 months past due	-	-	-	145,057	-	-	-	78,865
More than 6 months past due	-	-	-	200,199	-	-	-	115,225
Credit impaired	9,436	-	-	202,105	8,608	-	-	180,213
	158,160	15,759	-	1,354,366	56,378	20,398	1,446	1,133,368
Provision for impairment:								
Credit impaired	(9,436)	-	-	(202,105)	(8,608)	-	-	(180,214)
Non-credit impaired	-	-	-	(44,996)	-	-	-	(26,873)
Total	148,724	15,759	-	1,107,265	47,770	20,398	1,446	926,281

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(g) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(iii) Trade receivables - 3-stage approach (individual assessment)

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables arising from loan receivables (with individually significant balances which are separately assessed for ECL measurement) represent maximum exposure to credit risk to the Group are as follows:

	Expected credit loss rate	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Loss allowance	Carrying amount (net of impairment)
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2024					
Group					
Performing	0.3%	12 months ECL	121,350	(364)	120,986
Underperforming	3.0%	Lifetime ECL	5,204	(155)	5,049
Non-performing	98.4%	Lifetime ECL	114,400	(112,560)	1,840
Total			240,954	(113,079)	127,875
Company					
Non-performing	100.0%	Lifetime ECL	77,312	(77,312)	-
Total			77,312	(77,312)	-
2023					
Group					
Performing	0.7%	12 months ECL	279,553	(2,095)	277,458
Underperforming	17.6%	Lifetime ECL	19,073	(3,360)	15,713
Non-performing	94.3%	Lifetime ECL	125,971	(118,829)	7,142
Total			424,597	(124,284)	300,313

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(g) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(iv) Deposits and other receivables - 3-stage approach (individual assessment)

The gross carrying amount of deposits and other receivables (excluding non-financial assets) (with individually significant balances which are separately assessed for ECL measurement) represent maximum exposure to credit risk to the Group and the Company are as follows:

	Expected credit loss rate	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Loss allowance	Carrying amount (net of impairment)
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2024					
Group					
Performing	3.2%	12 months ECL	866,437	(27,327)	839,110
Underperforming	0.0%	Lifetime ECL	17,943	-	17,943
Non-performing	83.9%	Lifetime ECL	19,089	(16,010)	3,079
Total			903,469	(43,337)	860,132
Company					
Performing	0.0%	12 months ECL	2,950	-	2,950
Underperforming	100.0%	Lifetime ECL	6,295	(6,295)	-
Total			9,245	(6,295)	2,950

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(g) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

(iv) Deposits and other receivables - 3-stage approach (individual assessment) (continued)

The gross carrying amount of deposits and other receivables (excluding non-financial assets) (with individually significant balances which are separately assessed for ECL measurement) represent maximum exposure to credit risk to the Group and the Company are as follows: (continued)

	Expected credit loss rate	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Loss allowance	Carrying amount (net of impairment)
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023					
Group					
Performing	4.4%	12 months ECL	640,134	(28,139)	611,995
Underperforming	0.0%	Lifetime ECL	12,627	-	12,627
Non-performing	47.6%	Lifetime ECL	22,072	(10,515)	11,557
Total			674,833	(38,654)	636,179
Company					
Performing	0.0%	12 months ECL	5,318	-	5,318
Underperforming	100.0%	Lifetime ECL	6,197	(6,197)	-
			11,515	(6,197)	5,318

In respect to other receivables that are performing, the risk of default is immaterial if debtors have a strong capacity to meet their contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the debtors to fulfill their contractual cash flow obligations.

34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The currencies profiles of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	2024							2023						
	Functional currency							Functional currency						
	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	USD	Others	Total	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	USD	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group														
RM	1,287,556	-	-	-	-	-	1,287,556	1,033,628	-	-	-	-	-	1,033,628
USD	148,924	67,073	118,315	6,745	600,846	-	941,903	14,404	88,999	94,779	7,566	337,905	-	543,653
IDR	4,995	1,830,095	-	-	-	-	1,835,090	47,840	2,001,750	-	-	-	-	2,049,590
LKR	-	-	610,010	-	-	-	610,010	-	-	554,197	-	31	-	554,228
BDT	-	-	-	804,809	-	-	804,809	-	-	-	796,756	-	-	796,756
MMK	-	-	-	-	82,948	-	82,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PKR	-	-	-	-	-	110,878	110,878	-	-	-	-	-	105,397	105,397
PHP	-	-	-	-	-	512,864	512,864	-	-	-	-	-	531,858	531,858
Others	223	-	7,720	-	-	72,058	80,001	-	-	21,018	-	-	60,505	81,523
Total	1,441,698	1,897,168	736,045	811,554	683,794	695,800	6,266,059	1,095,872	2,090,749	669,994	804,322	337,936	697,760	5,696,633
Company														
RM	6,505	-	-	-	-	-	6,505	7,493	-	-	-	-	-	7,493
Others	2,962	-	-	-	-	-	2,962	812	-	-	-	-	-	812
Total	9,467	-	-	-	-	-	9,467	8,305	-	-	-	-	-	8,305

35. DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES

		Group		Company	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits with licensed banks		2,499,783	1,465,209	-	539,103
Deposits under Islamic principles		146,787	921,441	-	720,255
Total deposits		2,646,570	2,386,650	-	1,259,358
Cash and bank balances		2,213,870	2,225,484	359,385	167,302
Total deposits, cash and bank balances		4,860,440	4,612,134	359,385	1,426,660
Represented by:					
Cash and cash equivalents in banks		3,898,123	3,872,156	359,385	1,426,660
Deposits pledged	16(a)	86,230	89,273	-	-
Trust account balances		-	83	-	-
Restricted cash		81,026	86,200	-	-
Deposits maturing more than three (3) months		795,061	564,422	-	-
Total deposits, cash and bank balances		4,860,440	4,612,134	359,385	1,426,660

Deposits are placed mainly with a number of creditworthy financial institutions. There is no major concentration of deposits in any single financial institution. Maturity range of deposits are as follows:

	Group		Company	
(In days)	From	To	From	To
Financial year ended 31 December 2024	Overnight	365	10	91
Financial year ended 31 December 2023	Overnight	365	6	120

The effective interest rates on deposits for the Group and the Company range from 0.50% to 10.50% (2023: 0.50% to 13.00%) per annum.

The Group and the Company placed its cash and bank balances with licensed financial institutions with credit rating range from P1 to B3 (2023: P1 to B3) in managing its credit exposure.

35. DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The currencies profiles of deposits, cash and bank balances are as follows:

	2024							2023						
	Functional currency							Functional currency						
	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	USD	Others	Total	RM	IDR	LKR	BDT	USD	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group														
RM	1,530,612	-	-	-	55	147	1,530,814	1,654,367	2,277	1,118	-	7,059	114	1,664,935
USD	430,054	43,185	369,313	10,839	1,008,642	13,583	1,875,616	747,196	44,336	287,456	24,534	882,090	7,598	1,993,210
IDR	1,795	573,210	-	-	-	-	575,005	7,074	386,435	-	-	-	-	393,509
LKR	23	-	165,897	-	-	-	165,920	-	-	299,591	-	410	-	300,001
BDT	-	-	-	138,306	-	-	138,306	-	-	-	178,406	-	-	178,406
NPR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MMK	-	-	-	-	437,093	-	437,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PKR	-	-	-	-	-	49,238	49,238	-	-	-	-	-	23,122	23,122
PHP	-	-	-	-	-	67,139	67,139	-	-	-	-	-	43,200	43,200
Others	160	-	-	-	13	21,136	21,309	169	-	-	-	-	15,582	15,751
Total	1,962,644	616,395	535,210	149,145	1,445,803	151,243	4,860,440	2,408,806	433,048	588,165	202,940	889,559	89,616	4,612,134
Company														
RM	131,320	-	-	-	-	-	131,320	770,028	-	-	-	-	-	770,028
USD	227,918	-	-	-	-	-	227,918	656,477	-	-	-	-	-	656,477
Others	147	-	-	-	-	-	147	155	-	-	-	-	-	155
Total	359,385	-	-	-	-	-	359,385	1,426,660	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,660

36. CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Receipts from customers, related parties and others	21,720,526	21,978,081	12,566	-
Payments to suppliers, employees and others	(9,879,624)	(11,142,145)	(355,847)	(283,839)
Payments of finance costs	(2,157,191)	(2,296,339)	(438,170)	(515,981)
Payments of income taxes	(693,651)	(676,560)	-	-
Total cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	8,990,060	7,863,037	(781,451)	(799,820)
Proceeds from disposal of PPE	14,890	20,251	11	7
Purchase of PPE	(5,141,204)	(7,126,661)	(11,570)	(1,934)
Acquisition of IA	(799,485)	(732,999)	-	-
Placement of deposits maturing more than three (3) months	(1,090,492)	(495,610)	-	-
Withdrawal of deposits maturing more than three (3) months	845,987	673,019	-	670,203
Investments in subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	(5,908)	(53,691)	-	-
Investments in associates	(554)	(640)	-	-
Interest received	263,341	308,256	44,037	152,603
Purchase of other investments	(209,409)	(14,549)	-	-
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiary/disposal of group subsidiaries	23,538	402,000	259,738	402,000
Transaction costs and cash and cash equivalents of Reynolds Group disposed off	-	(547,083)	-	-
Settlement of contingent consideration by a subsidiary	-	(112,766)	-	-
Other deposit	23,768	-	-	-
Repayment of loan from an associate	-	2,431,867	-	2,431,867
Dividends received from an associate and other investments	547,612	497,254	547,521	497,254
Dividends received from subsidiaries	-	-	445,273	558,000
Repayment from/(Advances to) employees	476	(775)	-	-
Payments for ROU assets	(65,454)	(162,110)	-	-
Advances to subsidiaries	-	-	(156,353)	(188,585)
Repayments from subsidiaries	-	-	427,773	347,616
Total cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(5,592,894)	(4,914,237)	1,556,430	4,869,031

36. CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Proceeds from borrowings	4,100,067	8,874,102	597,521	1,256,350
Repayments of borrowings	(4,436,072)	(10,417,708)	(732,050)	(3,709,060)
Repayments of Sukuk	(110,246)	(44,402)	-	-
Partial disposal of subsidiaries	267,570	-	-	-
Additional investments in subsidiaries by NCI	44,246	25,733	-	-
Capital injections in subsidiaries by NCI	-	74,000	-	-
Advances from subsidiaries	-	-	114,948	111,871
Repayments of advances to subsidiaries	-	-	(848,997)	-
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,731,173)	(1,759,069)	(1,929)	(1,792)
Dividends paid to NCI	(344,389)	(304,461)	-	-
Dividends paid to shareholders	(918,192)	(1,743,854)	(918,192)	(1,743,854)
Total cash flows used in financing activities	(3,128,189)	(5,295,659)	(1,788,699)	(4,086,485)

37. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

As of 31 December 2024, the management reassessed and concluded that the proposed exit from the infrastructure segment in Myanmar, which comprised of EDOTCO Investments Singapore Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries (“EIS Group”) is no longer highly probable under MFRS 5 as disclosed in Note 4(a)(iii) to the financial statements. Accordingly, the Group has re-presented the financial results of EIS Group as continuing operations as follows:

(i) The assets and liabilities of EIS Group as at 31 December 2024 were reclassified to their appropriate categories in the consolidated statements of financial position; and

(ii) The comparative figures in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and its related notes have been re-presented.

(iii) The Group have adjusted a total of RM14.0 million relating to amortisation of IA, depreciation of PPE and ROU assets for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, which aligned with what would have been recorded had the assets not been classified as held for sale.

The assets and liabilities of EIS Group as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	Note	Group RM'000
Assets		
IA	24	59,346
PPE	26	36,203
ROU assets	27	22,426
Deferred tax assets	22	44,437
Trade and other receivables		358,104
Cash and bank balances		441,327
		961,843
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables		55,027
Lease liabilities	23	45,658
Current tax liabilities		7,538
Deferred tax liabilities	22	45,424
Provision for asset retirement	21	93,130
		246,777

37. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (CONTINUED)

In the previous financial year, the Board of Directors approved EDOTCO's proposed exit from the infrastructure segment in Myanmar attributed to worsening macroeconomic parameters, business conditions and an active program to seek buyers had commenced. The management assessed and concluded that the proposed exit met the requirements of MFRS 5. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of EIS Group as at 31 December 2023 were classified as held for sale as follows:

	Note	Group RM'000
Assets		
IA	24	40,496
PPE	26	97,942
ROU assets	27	15,812
Deferred tax assets	22	22,272
Trade and other receivables		314,644
Cash and bank balances		390,270
Total assets classified as held for sale		881,436
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables		68,249
Lease liabilities	23	61,113
Current tax liabilities		11,571
Deferred tax liabilities	22	46,601
Provision for asset retirement	21	181,044
Total liabilities classified as held for sale		368,578

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
PPE		
Commitments in respect of expenditure approved and contracted for	1,457,461	1,733,415

(b) 3G annual fees commitment

XL has committed to pay annual fees within ten (10) years, as long as XL holds the 3G licence set out in Regulation No. 07/PER/M.KOMINFO/2/2006 of the Minister of Communication & Information and Decree No.323/KEP/M.KOMINFO/09/2010 of the Minister of Communication & Information. The amount of annual payment is based on the scheme of payment set out in Government Regulation No. 53 Year 2000 article 23 and Government Regulation No. 80 Year 2015 article 9. No penalty will be imposed in the event that XL returns the licence.

(c) Operating lease - The Group as a lessor

The Group leases out its telecommunication towers, sites and network equipment. The Group classified these leases as operating leases, because they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. The following tables sets out the maturity schedule of undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Within 1 year	951,234	1,081,929
Between 1 and 2 years	901,724	1,020,253
Between 2 and 3 years	858,628	911,636
Between 3 and 4 years	739,547	791,408
Between 4 and 5 years	702,626	745,587
Later than 5 years	3,738,406	3,448,920
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	7,892,165	7,999,733

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows:

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	Potential exposure 2023 RM'million
1. Robi vs Large Taxpayer Unit ("LTU-VAT") of the National Board of Revenue of Bangladesh ("NBR") (SIM Replacement Tax)		
Robi SIM Replacement Dispute March 2007 - June 2011	154.4	173.2

On 17 May 2015, the LTU-VAT of the NBR issued a revised demand letter for BDT4,145.5 million (RM154.4 million) ("2007 to 2011 Revised Claim") to Robi alleging that Robi had evaded payment of supplementary duty and value-added tax ("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 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% of the sum set out in the 2007 to 2011 Revised Claim with the LTU-VAT of the NBR based on provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1991, as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

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 of Bangladesh against the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal's decision ("VAT Appeal No. 1").

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows: (continued)

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	Potential exposure 2023 RM'million
1. Robi vs Large Taxpayer Unit ("LTU-VAT") of the National Board of Revenue of Bangladesh ("NBR") (SIM Replacement Tax) (continued)		
Robi SIM Replacement Dispute March 2007 – June 2011 (continued)		
On 23 November 2020, the VAT Appeal No. 1 pending in the High Court of Bangladesh was fixed for hearing whereupon the High Court of Bangladesh ordered parties to file the remaining paper books and fixed VAT Appeal for continued hearing from 20 January 2021 onwards, with no further developments to date.		
The Board of Directors, based on external legal advice received, are of the view that it has good prospects of succeeding on the claim.		
2. Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (SIM Replacement Tax)		
Robi SIM Replacement Dispute July 2012 to June 2015	106.2	119.2
On 20 November 2017, the LTU-VAT of the NBR issued a demand letter for BDT2,852.0 million (RM106.2 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 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% of the sum set out in the respective demand notices with the LTU-VAT of the NBR based on provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1991, as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements. This appeal was dismissed by the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal.		

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows: (continued)

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	2023 RM'million
2. Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (SIM Replacement Tax) (continued)		

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

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

On 23 November 2020, the VAT Appeal No. 2 pending in the High Court of Bangladesh was fixed for hearing whereupon the High Court of Bangladesh ordered parties to file the remaining paper books.

On 3 December 2020, the High Court of Bangladesh took the view that Robi will need to file a Revision Application for the VAT Appeal No. 2 under the new Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 which became effective on 1 July 2019. Pursuant thereto, Robi will have to deposit a further 10% of the sum set out in the respective demand notice with the LTU-VAT of the NBR.

Robi has filed written arguments against such view on the basis that the new Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 is not applicable. This legal point was heard on 2 March 2021 in which the High Court of Bangladesh dismissed Robi's argument and advised Robi to file a Revision Application under the new Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012. Subsequently on 23 March 2021, Robi filed a Civil Miscellaneous Petition for Leave to Appeal ("CMP") before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh contending the dismissal. Pending the hearing of the CMP by the Appellate Division, the High Court Division of Supreme Court of Bangladesh 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.

The Board of Directors, based on external legal advice received, are of the view that it has good prospects of succeeding on the claim.

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows: (continued)

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	Potential exposure 2023 RM'million
3. Robi's tax position	119.0	133.5
Robi has claimed certain expenses as deductible expenses in its tax provision computations for the FY 2005 to 2020 (2023: FY 2005 to 2019). The NBR has challenged its claims and regarded those expenses as non-deductible. Notwithstanding this, the tax provision for FY 2021 to 2024 remains consistent with Robi's tax position for FY 2005 to 2020 in relation to certain expenses claimed as deductible.		
Robi deposited between 10% to 25% of the tax liability with the NBR at different stages of appeal based on provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance 1984.		
Included in Robi's tax provision computations is a claim on SIM tax subsidy as a deductible expense. NBR has challenged this claim on grounds that the subsidy is collected from customers and therefore is not a 'business expense'.		
Based on external legal advice received, the Board of Directors are of the view that Robi has good prospects of succeeding on the remaining claims.		
In addition, there are similar Bharti Airtel Limited ("Airtel") cases amounting to BDT339.8 million (RM12.7 million) which are indemnified by a third party arising from a business combination.		

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows: (continued)

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	Potential exposure 2023 RM'million
4. Robi vs Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission ("BTRC")	270.4	303.3

BTRC conducted an information system audit on Robi for the years between 1997 to 2014 and issued a claim of BDT8,672.4 million (RM323.0 million) against Robi on 31 July 2018 ("Information System Audit Claim"). This Information System Audit Claim was 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, 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 operations 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 of Bangladesh in respect of the rejection of temporary injunction application on 5 September 2019.

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows: (continued)

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	2023 RM'million
4. Robi vs Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission ("BTRC") (continued)		

On 5 January 2020, the High Court of Bangladesh issued an injunction upon BTRC on condition that Robi deposit BDT1,380.0 million (RM69.0 million) in five instalments. Robi deposited these five (5) equal instalments by 31 May 2020, as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements. This matter is currently pending for hearing before the Joint District Judge, Dhaka.

Separately, on 10 January 2023, the Honourable Appellate Division of Supreme Court of Bangladesh announced verbal judgement on the 2G spectrum fees and licence fees that allows the appeal filed by BTRC, without deducting 15% value added tax. Similar claim amounting to BDT1,412.1 million (RM52.6 million) is included in one of the items from the Information System Audit Claim of BDT8,672.4 million. Robi recognised BDT1,412.1 million as provision in the previous financial year following the verbal judgement and consequently, reduced the potential exposure by the same amount.

Based on external legal advice received, the Board of Directors are of the view that Robi has good prospects of succeeding on the balance of the claim.

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows: (continued)

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	Potential exposure 2023 RM'million
5. Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (VAT rebate cancellation)	104.5	117.2

For the period of 2010 to 2016, Robi claimed rebate for input VAT payable on certain goods and services relating 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 issued five (5) show cause cum demand notices to Robi to cancel such rebate for input VAT and demanded for a total amount of BDT2,805.6 million (RM104.5 million).

(i) The demand notice for the period of July 2013 to June 2014 is for BDT596.8 million (RM22.2 million).

(ii) The demand notice for the period of July 2014 to January 2016 is for BDT993.2 million (RM37.0 million).

(iii) The demand notice for the period of February 2016 to April 2016 for BDT41.0 million (RM1.5 million).

(iv) The demand notice for the period of May 2016 to December 2016 is for BDT707.7 million (RM26.4 million).

38. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Lists of contingent liabilities of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December are as follows: (continued)

Description	Potential exposure 2024 RM'million	Potential exposure 2023 RM'million
5. Robi vs LTU-VAT of the NBR (VAT rebate cancellation) (continued)		
(v) The demand notice for the period of July 2010 to June 2012 is for BDT466.9 million (RM17.4 million). Robi filed an appeal to the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal.		
Pursuant to each demand notice in items (i) to (v), Robi deposited 10% of the sum set out in the respective demand notices with the LTU-VAT of the NBR based on the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1991, as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.		
For items (i) to (iv), Robi filed four (4) separate VAT appeals to the High Court of Bangladesh on 21 January 2019 to challenge the said demand notices. For item (v), the earlier appeal to the Customs, Excise and VAT Appellate Tribunal was dismissed and Robi thereafter filed a VAT appeal to the High Court of Bangladesh on 1 June 2020 to challenge the said demand notice. All VAT appeals are currently pending for hearing before the High Court of Bangladesh.		
The Board of Directors, based on external legal advice received, are of the view that it has good prospects of succeeding on the claim.		
In addition, there are similar Airtel cases amounting to BDT442.8 million (RM16.5 million) which are indemnified by a third party arising from a business combination.		
Total exposure	754.5	846.4

The Company does not have any contingent liability as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

39. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

By business segments and geographical locations of the key operating companies of the Group

Management has determined the operating segments to be based on the management reports reviewed by the Board of Directors as CODM.

The business segments of the Group represent the core businesses and geographical locations of the key operating companies based on the operating results regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors. The business segments of the Group are as follows:

(i) Digital telco/ Mobile segment

The digital telco/ mobile business of the Group is segmented based on the countries in which the key operating companies operate. The reportable segments are principally engaged in the provision of mobile services and other services such as provision of interconnect services, sale of devices, pay television transmission services, broadband services and digital business and others.

(ii) Fixed broadband segment

The fixed broadband segment is principally engaged in broadband and broadcasting business.

(iii) Infrastructure segment

The infrastructure segment is principally engaged in the provision of telecommunication infrastructure and related services. Although the infrastructure segment operates in different geographical locations, resource allocation decisions and business performance management for this segment are viewed as a single business unit by the Board of Directors. This is consistent with the current practice of internal reporting. As such, the geographical information on infrastructure segment is not presented.

(iv) Digital segment

The digital segment is principally engaged in multimedia advertising, creative content, e-commerce enablement, digital financial (including digital banking business), digital lifestyle and its related businesses.

(v) Others

Others comprise of investment holding entities, financing entities and other operating companies providing other services including information technology related services in Malaysia and other countries that contributed less than 10% of consolidated revenue.

The Board of Directors assess the performance of the operating segment, before its respective tax charge or tax credits, mainly based on the measure of EBITDA. EBITDA is derived after revenue less operating costs (domestic interconnect, international outpayment and other direct costs, marketing, advertising and promotion, other operating costs, staff costs and net impairment on financial assets). Segment assets and segment liabilities are not used in decisions about allocation of resources and in assessing the performance of the operating segments.

39. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	Digital telco/ Mobile segment				Fixed BB[1] segment	Infra-structure	Digital segment			Consolidation adjustments/	Continuing
	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Cambodia	Indonesia	segment	ADA[2]	Boost[3]	Others[4]	eliminations	operations
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial year ended 31 December 2024											
Revenue:											
Total revenue	9,939,171	3,956,313	2,658,103	1,881,710	1,057,423	2,857,164	975,568	155,818	185,525	-	23,666,795
Inter-segment[5]	(245,507)	(88,809)	(3,791)	(38,318)	(118,692)	(629,255)	(28,861)	(1,537)	(177,408)	-	(1,332,178)
External revenue	9,693,664	3,867,504	2,654,312	1,843,392	938,731	2,227,909	946,707	154,281	8,117	-	22,334,617
Results:											
EBITDA[6]	5,205,194	1,979,456	1,033,534	1,082,717	392,881	2,065,522	66,931	(110,138)	(274,829)	(312,025)	11,129,243
Finance income	23,194	4,567	22,735	44,605	3,573	91,002	16,687	4,270	150,999	(95,986)	265,646
Gain on early redemption of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306,101	-	306,101
Finance costs	(906,281)	(292,902)	(157,328)	(46,235)	(176,381)	(527,678)	(1,180)	(20,900)	(503,356)	287,220	(2,345,021)
Depreciation of PPE	(2,014,608)	(594,956)	(476,374)	(330,535)	(470,008)	(518,727)	(3,366)	(870)	(6,701)	5,612	(4,410,533)
Depreciation of ROU assets	(1,462,416)	(213,116)	(36,367)	(84,647)	(19,942)	(317,714)	(4,676)	(3,430)	(5,008)	235,193	(1,912,123)
Amortisation of IA	(62,692)	(341,852)	(75,765)	(12,714)	(21,531)	(53,317)	(15,733)	(39,775)	(6,694)	(183,397)	(813,470)
Impairment of PPE, ROU assets and IA, net	(7,936)	(1,983)	(4,410)	(345)	(8,342)	15,459	-	-	-	-	(7,557)
Joint ventures:											
- share of results (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	66
Associates:											
- share of results (net of tax)	(105,618)	-	(537)	23,395	-	-	-	-	434,916	98,709	450,865
Other income/(expense)[7]	43,379	(35,328)	(54,846)	(401)	537,123	(104,271)	7,432	(5,496)	91,183	(577,517)	(98,742)
Taxation	(169,448)	(224,452)	(57,542)	(134,742)	(40,495)	(239,512)	(13,167)	10,354	(99,404)	2,792	(965,616)
Segment profit/(loss) for the financial year	542,768	279,434	193,100	541,098	196,878	410,764	52,928	(165,985)	87,273	(539,399)	1,598,859

1 Fixed broadband
2 ADA refers to ADA and its subsidiaries.
3 Boost refers to Boost Holdings and its subsidiaries.
4 Others include the Company, special purpose vehicles and other entities.
5 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.

39. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

[6] The breakdown of costs deducted from revenue to derive to EBITDA is as follows:

	---- Digital telco/ Mobile segment ----				Fixed BB[1] segment	Infra-structure segment	----- Digital segment -----			Consolidation adjustments/	Continuing
	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Cambodia	Indonesia	segment	ADA[2]	Boost[3]	Others[4]	eliminations	operations
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial year ended 31 December 2024											
Domestic interconnect international outpayment and other direct costs	(635,355)	(190,000)	(358,643)	(34,227)	(232,760)	(275,866)	(540,352)	(23,000)	(12,751)	349,360	(1,953,594)
Marketing, advertising and promotion	(530,034)	(510,360)	(202,949)	(168,144)	(36,497)	(3,530)	(63,466)	(31,024)	(10,582)	19,130	(1,537,456)
Other operating costs	(3,115,775)	(1,071,464)	(796,813)	(516,614)	(280,069)	(272,790)	(159,358)	(119,067)	(139,880)	513,073	(5,958,757)
Staff costs	(412,567)	(204,159)	(240,345)	(78,451)	(92,267)	(219,461)	(142,365)	(90,161)	(251,628)	117,010	(1,614,394)
Provision for impairment on financial assets - net	(40,246)	(874)	(25,819)	(1,557)	(22,949)	(19,995)	(3,096)	(2,704)	(23,932)	-	(141,172)
Total	(4,733,977)	(1,976,857)	(1,624,569)	(798,993)	(664,542)	(791,642)	(908,637)	(265,956)	(438,773)	998,573	(11,205,373)

[7] Included in Fixed BB segment and consolidation elimination adjustment relates to intra-group gain arising from Business Transfer as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.

39. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

	---------------- Digital telco/ Mobile segment			---------------	Fixed BB[1] segment	Infra- structure	------ Digital segment	-------		Consolidation adjustments/	Continuing
	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Cambodia	Indonesia	segment	ADA[2]	Boost[3]	Others[4]	eliminations	operations
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial year ended 31 December 2023											
Revenue:											
Total revenue	9,664,473	4,200,408	2,624,102	1,721,474	1,173,749	2,791,282	882,158	152,001	193,541	-	23,403,188
Inter-segment[5]	(89,479)	(87,454)	(1,257)	(34,195)	(1,732)	(609,968)	(125,345)	(1,294)	(134,138)	-	(1,084,862)
External revenue	9,574,994	4,112,954	2,622,845	1,687,279	1,172,017	2,181,314	756,813	150,707	59,403	-	22,318,326
Results:											
EBITDA[8]	4,776,579	1,922,829	859,292	918,619	488,638	1,876,045	16,550	(129,194)	(441,454)	(378,560)	9,909,344
Finance income	29,929	7,253	27,666	31,356	1,833	56,392	11,241	7,810	137,458	(23,768)	287,170
Finance costs	(886,336)	(275,557)	(140,445)	(30,395)	(145,981)	(511,180)	(1,293)	(21,911)	(504,762)	221,243	(2,296,617)
Depreciation of PPE	(1,950,636)	(646,641)	(408,845)	(318,166)	(439,468)	(690,915)	(3,442)	(1,345)	(7,154)	7,939	(4,458,673)
Depreciation of ROU assets	(1,428,019)	(177,801)	(22,989)	(71,092)	(44,558)	(311,943)	(4,660)	(3,730)	(4,810)	210,570	(1,859,032)
Amortisation of IA	(47,007)	(362,183)	(48,065)	(13,051)	(20,273)	(72,502)	(17,048)	(36,333)	(5,117)	(140,504)	(762,083)
Impairment of PPE, ROU assets and IA (licence and others), net	(91)	(28,896)	(2,947)	6,849	(16,166)	(749,539)	-	-	(5,378)	-	(796,168)
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	(181,098)	-	-	-	-	(181,098)
Joint ventures:											
- share of results (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	903	-	903
Associates:											
- share of results (net of tax)	(57,366)	-	(983)	424	-	-	-	-	535,362	53,306	530,743
- gain on dilution of equity interests	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Other income/(expense)	82,991	(141,756)	57,934	10,943	689	(188,087)	9,716	1,114	(184,498)	(12,628)	(363,582)
Taxation	(127,912)	(161,649)	(39,575)	(111,814)	15,925	(199,599)	(4,881)	4,349	(62,049)	21,461	(665,744)
Segment profit/(loss) for the financial year	392,242	135,599	281,043	423,673	(159,361)	(972,426)	6,183	(179,240)	(541,499)	(40,941)	(654,727)

1 Fixed broadband
2 ADA refers to ADA and its subsidiaries.
3 Boost refers to Boost Holdings and its subsidiaries.
4 Others include the Company, special purpose vehicles and other entities.
5 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.

39. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

		---- Discontinued operations ----			
		--------- Mobile segment ---------			
	Continuing operations[6]	Malaysia	Nepal[7]	Discontinued operations	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)					
Revenue:					
Total revenue	23,403,188	-	1,172,699	1,172,699	24,575,887
Inter-segment[5]	(1,084,862)	-	(1,546)	(1,546)	(1,086,408)
External revenue	22,318,326	-	1,171,153	1,171,153	23,489,479
Results:					
EBITDA[8]	9,909,344	-	650,930	650,930	10,560,274
Finance income	287,170	-	22,979	22,979	310,149
Finance costs	(2,296,617)	-	(135,219)	(135,219)	(2,431,836)
Depreciation of PPE	(4,458,673)	-	(174,097)	(174,097)	(4,632,770)
Depreciation of ROU assets	(1,859,032)	-	(15,791)	(15,791)	(1,874,823)
Amortisation of IA	(762,083)	-	(251,532)	(251,532)	(1,013,615)
Impairment of PPE, ROU assets and IA (licence and others), net	(796,168)	-	(1,929,904)	(1,929,904)	(2,726,072)
Impairment of goodwill	(181,098)	-	-	-	(181,098)
Joint ventures:					
- share of results (net of tax)	903	-	-	-	903
Associates:					
- share of results (net of tax)	530,743	-	-	-	530,743
- gain on dilution of equity interests	110	-	-	-	110
Other (expense)/income	(363,582)	402,000	(770,656)	(368,656)	(732,238)
Taxation	(665,744)	-	398,859	398,859	(266,885)
Segment (loss)/profit for the financial year	(654,727)	402,000	(2,204,431)	(1,802,431)	(2,457,158)

6 Reference to previous page disclosure of continuing operations.
7 Nepal refers to Reynolds Group as defined in Note 5(b)(i) to the financial statements.

39. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

8 The breakdown of costs deducted from revenue to derive to EBITDA is as follows:

	---------- Digital telco/ Mobile segment			-------	Fixed BB[1] segment	Infra-structure segment	---- Digital segment ----			Consolidation adjustments/ eliminations	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations Mobile segment	Total
	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Cambodia	Indonesia		ADA[2]	Boost[3]	Others[4]			Nepal[7]	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial year ended 31 December 2023													
Domestic interconnect, international outpayment and other direct costs	(568,399)	(204,983)	(718,010)	(37,084)	(135,839)	(376,502)	(549,183)	(15,156)	(16,556)	124,170	(2,497,542)	(40,219)	(2,537,761)
Marketing, advertising and promotion	(679,630)	(569,692)	(180,172)	(170,786)	(51,421)	(3,130)	(43,788)	(79,598)	(10,637)	14,527	(1,774,327)	(70,661)	(1,844,988)
Other operating costs	(3,223,492)	(1,303,325)	(637,228)	(521,301)	(278,943)	(246,100)	(137,503)	(102,707)	(177,184)	492,511	(6,135,272)	(331,336)	(6,466,608)
Staff costs	(385,242)	(199,537)	(216,450)	(72,677)	(133,988)	(275,559)	(132,832)	(81,089)	(285,406)	51,448	(1,731,332)	(79,457)	(1,810,789)
(Provision for)/ Reversal of impairment on financial assets - net	(31,131)	(42)	(12,950)	(1,007)	(84,920)	(13,946)	(2,302)	(2,645)	(121,566)	-	(270,509)	1,450	(269,059)
Total	(4,887,894)	(2,277,579)	(1,764,810)	(802,855)	(685,111)	(915,237)	(865,608)	(281,195)	(611,349)	682,656	(12,408,982)	(520,223)	(12,929,205)

39. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

By geographical location

In presenting information for geographical segments of the Group, total non-current assets are determined based on where the assets of core businesses and geographical locations of the key operating companies. Non-current assets exclude financial instruments defined under MFRS 9 and deferred tax assets.

	Digital telco/ Mobile segment				Fixed BB segment		Digital			
	Indonesia	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Cambodia	Indonesia	Infrastructure segment[2]	ADA	Boost	Others[1]	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
As at 31 December 2024										
Total non-current assets	22,728,813	6,172,865	3,333,954	1,882,190	4,389,092	8,852,261	231,049	155,560	15,520,588	63,266,372
As at 31 December 2023										
Total non-current assets	25,036,689	7,148,904	2,695,318	1,904,233	4,768,592	9,543,294	230,685	150,275	15,617,838	67,095,828

1 Included in Others is the Company's investment in a material associate in Malaysia, as disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements.

2 Geographical locations of infrastructure segment non-current assets are as follows:

	Malaysia	Bangladesh	Myanmar	Philippines	Pakistan	Others*	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2024	2,938,134	1,517,641	188,749	3,286,859	417,037	503,841	8,852,261
2023	2,985,746	1,796,572	-	3,570,649	415,868	774,459	9,543,294

* Others include other geographical locations within the infrastructure segment that are not individually material.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Market risks consist of:

(i) price risk – risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instrument traded in the market.

(ii) foreign currency exchange risk – risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

(iii) fair value interest rate risk – risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

(iv) cash flow interest rate risk – risk that future cash flows associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate. In the case of a floating rate debt instrument, such fluctuations result in a change in the effective interest rate of the financial instrument, usually without a corresponding change in its fair value.

(b) Credit risk – risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

(c) Liquidity risk (funding risk) – risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

The Group’s and the Company’s overall financial risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group and the Company. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems, insurance programmes and adherence to the Group’s and the Company’s financial risk management policies. The Board of Directors regularly reviews these risks and approves the treasury policies, which covers the management of these risks. Hedging transactions are determined in the light of commercial commitments. Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge underlying commercial exposures.

(a) Market risks

(i) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk mainly due to:

- investments held by the Group classified on the consolidated statement of financial position as FVTOCI asset, which is fair valued under level 3 fair value estimation; and

- changes in the future cash flows of the put option liabilities due to changes in market price as disclosed in Note 18(b) and Note 18(c) to the financial statements.

The Group continuously monitors market conditions and applies appropriate risk management strategies to manage this risk.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risks (continued)

(ii) Foreign currency exchange risk

The foreign exchange risk of the Group and the Company predominantly arises from unhedged borrowings denominated in foreign currencies. The main currency exposure from borrowings denominated in foreign currency is USD as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements. The Group and the Company's foreign currency exchange risk objective is to manage an acceptable level of USD exchange rate risk. In order to achieve this objective, the Group and the Company targets a composition of natural and contractual hedge based on assessment of its existing exposure and desirable USD exchange rate. To obtain this composition, the Group and the Company uses cross currency swaps and FX forward, where available, and USD currency reserves that are primarily used to hedge USD currency borrowings to reduce the USD currency exposures on these borrowings.

<u>Group</u>

Based on the unhedged borrowings position as at 31 December 2024, if USD were to strengthen/weaken by 10% against BDT, LKR and RM with all other variables held constant, this will result in foreign exchange losses/gains to the profit or loss of RM678.7 million (2023: RM954.4 million) on translation of USD denominated unhedged borrowings.

The exposure to other foreign currency risk of the Group is not material and hence, sensitivity analysis is not presented.

<u>Company</u>

As at 31 December 2024, if USD were to strengthen/weaken by 10% against RM with all other variables held constant, this will result in foreign exchange losses/gains to the profit or loss of RM35.8 million (2023: RM146.9 million) on translation of USD denominated unhedged borrowings.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group and the Company have deposits, cash and bank balances including deposits placed with creditworthy licensed banks and financial institutions. The Group and the Company manage its interest rate risk by actively monitoring the yield curve trend and interest rate movement for the various deposits, cash and bank balances.

The Group and the Company's borrowings comprise borrowings from financial institutions, Sukuk, Bonds and Note. The Group and the Company's interest rate risk objective is to manage an acceptable level of rate fluctuation on interest expense. In order to achieve this objective, the Group targets a composition of fixed and floating borrowings based on assessment of its existing exposure and desirable interest rate profile. To obtain this composition, the Group uses hedging instruments such as CCIRS and IRS as disclosed in Note 18(d) and Note 18(e) to the financial statements.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risks (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

The Company's borrowings comprise borrowings from financial institutions. The interest rate profiles of the Company's borrowings are regularly reviewed against prevailing and anticipated market interest rates to determine whether refinancing or early repayment is warranted.

The Company provided loan to subsidiaries with fixed interest rate. The interest risk profiles of the Company's loan to subsidiaries are regularly reviewed to manage an acceptable level of rate fluctuation on interest income.

Group

As at 31 December 2024, if interest rates on unhedged floating borrowings had been lower/higher by 5% with all other variables held constant, this will result in a lower/higher finance costs of the Group amounting to RM23.3 million (2023: RM30.1 million).

Company

As at 31 December 2024, if interest rates on unhedged floating borrowings had been lower/higher by 5% with all other variables held constant, this will result in a lower/higher finance costs of the Company amounting to RM1.0 million (2023: RM3.2 million).

As at 31 December 2024, if interest rates on loan provided to subsidiaries had been lower/higher by 5% with all other variables held constant, this will result in a lower/higher finance income of the Company amounting to RM0.6 million (2023: RM1.1 million).

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Market risks (continued)

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

Effects of IBOR reform

The reform and replacement of benchmark interest rates such as London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) and other inter-bank offered rates has become a priority for global regulators. The alternative reference rates are being introduced to improve the integrity of financial benchmark rates as part of a transition to transaction-based rates, in line with the LIBOR reforms. The Jakarta Interbank Offer Rate (“JIBOR”) will be replaced with the Indonesia Overnight Index Average (“IndONIA”) as the financial benchmark rate for IDR loans in Indonesia on 1 January 2026. The Group continues to monitor market developments in relation to the transition from JIBOR to IndONIA and the impact on the Group's borrowings to ensure that there are no unexpected consequences or disruption from the transition.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has several borrowings which make reference to JIBOR and extends beyond 2024. The Group’s JIBOR based financial instruments as of 31 December 2024 amounted to RM3,989.4 million (2023: RM3,382.3 million).

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from trade receivables and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and financial instruments used in hedging activities.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk due to its diverse customer base. Credit risk is managed through the application of credit assessment and approval, credit limit and monitoring procedures. Where appropriate, the Group obtains deposits or bank guarantees from customers.

The Group and the Company place its cash and cash equivalents with a number of creditworthy financial institutions. The Group’s and the Company’s policy limit the concentration of financial exposure to any single financial institution.

All hedging instruments are executed with creditworthy financial institutions with a view to limit the credit risk exposure of the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company, however, are exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial derivative instruments, but do not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

The maximum credit risk exposure of the financial assets of the Group and the Company are approximately their carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period, except for financial guarantee contracts liability. The Company’s maximum credit risk exposure arising from the borrowings including interest expenses under financial guarantee contracts amounted to RM11,378.9 million (2023: RM14,743.9 million).

The carrying amount and expected credit losses for amounts due from subsidiaries and trade receivables and other receivables are shown in Note 33 and Note 34 to the financial statements, respectively.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient liquid funds to meet its financial obligations.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group and the Company monitor and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's and the Company’s operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group and the Company aim at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping both committed and uncommitted credit lines available.

Surplus cash of the Group and the Company are invested in profit bearing current accounts, money market deposits and other instruments with appropriate maturities and sufficient liquidity levels to provide sufficient headroom and to enable the Group and the Company to discharge liabilities in the normal course of business.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group’s and the Company’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RM5,842.5 million (2023: RM4,589.6 million) and RM702.0 million (2023: net current assets RM1,679.7 million), respectively. The Company and its subsidiaries have undrawn facilities from the continuing operations amounting to RM5,379.4 million available to meet liquidity requirements. Additionally, as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements, certain subsidiaries of the Group have outstanding undrawn amounts under the Multi-Currency Sukuk, Sukuk Wakalah and EMTN Programme amounting to USD500.0 million (RM2,236.0 million), RM1,600.0 million and USD500.0 million (RM2,236.0 million) respectively. Any issuance of new Sukuk will be subject to market conditions such as market liquidity and market lending rates at the point of issuance. The Group is confident that it will be able to successfully issue the outstanding amounts, if needed, in the next twelve (12) months from the date of the financial statements.

The Group’s net cash flows from operating activities for the financial year ended 2024 was RM8,990.1 million (2023: RM7,863.0 million). In addition, the Group’s deposits, cash and bank balances as at 31 December 2024 was RM4,860.4 million (2023: RM4,612.1 million).

Where undrawn facilities are not available, subsidiaries’ twelve (12) months cash flow forecasts have been prepared taking into account expected revenue growth, past performance and one-off transactions. Based on these cash flow forecasts and available undrawn facilities, the Group is able to generate sufficient cash flows for the next twelve (12) months from the date of the financial statements to meet operational and financing needs, including capital commitments which are due in the next twelve (12) months, as and when they fall due.

The Company is in a net current liabilities position primarily due to borrowings of USD250.0 million maturing within the next financial year. However, the Company anticipates healthy cash inflows, supported by expected dividend income from subsidiaries and associates. Additionally, as mentioned above, the Company has access to undrawn credit facilities, which can be utilised if required to manage liquidity requirements.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The tables below analyse the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. As amounts included in the tables are contractual undiscounted cash flows, these amounts may not be reconciled to the amounts disclosed on the statements of financial position for trade and other payables, lease liabilities, borrowings and derivative financial liabilities.

	2024					
				Gross settled derivative financial liabilities		
	Trade and other payables	Lease liabilities	Borrowings	(Inflow)	Outflow	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group						
Below 1 year	5,939,148	2,536,134	4,853,022	(269,608)	331,819	13,390,515
1 - 2 years	315,741	2,196,826	6,213,819	(329,782)	366,963	8,763,567
2 - 3 years	-	1,951,986	1,842,121	(193,414)	347,490	3,948,183
3 - 4 years	-	1,647,591	2,255,238	(118,846)	144,092	3,928,075
4 - 5 years	-	1,373,543	3,606,776	(48,365)	73,495	5,005,449
5 - 10 years	-	3,751,354	4,081,753	-	-	7,833,107
10 - 15 years	-	391,627	2,839,158	-	-	3,230,785
15 - 40 years	-	8,286	4,316,227	-	-	4,324,513
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	6,254,889	13,857,347	30,008,114	(960,015)	1,263,859	50,424,194
Total carrying amounts	6,242,822	11,034,987	23,190,985		200,839	40,669,633

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The tables below analyse the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. As amounts included in the tables are contractual undiscounted cash flows, these amounts may not be reconciled to the amounts disclosed on the statements of financial position for trade and other payables, lease liabilities, borrowings and derivative financial liabilities. (continued)

					2023
	Trade and other payables RM'000	Lease liabilities RM'000	Borrowings RM'000	Gross settled derivative financial liabilities Outflow RM'000	Total RM'000
Group					
Below 1 year	6,174,813	2,848,928	3,267,403	16,015	12,307,159
1 - 2 years	175,962	2,288,359	3,882,480	-	6,346,801
2 - 3 years	-	2,155,477	6,284,130	-	8,439,607
3 - 4 years	-	1,919,318	2,407,636	-	4,326,954
4 - 5 years	-	1,606,860	1,962,559	-	3,569,419
5 - 10 years	-	4,135,140	6,241,581	-	10,376,721
10 - 15 years	-	400,241	3,368,803	-	3,769,044
15 - 40 years	-	4,818	6,226,865	-	6,231,683
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	6,350,775	15,359,141	33,641,457	16,015	55,367,388
Total carrying amounts	6,350,775	12,102,008	24,842,148	16,015	43,310,946

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. As amounts included in the tables are contractual undiscounted cash flows, these amounts may not be reconciled to the amounts disclosed on the statements of financial position for other payables, financial guarantee contracts, amounts due to subsidiaries and borrowings.

					2024
	Other payables RM'000	Financial guarantee contracts RM'000	Amounts due to subsidiaries RM'000	Borrowings RM'000	Total RM'000
Company					
Below 1 year	103,775	279,918	324,471	1,178,487	1,886,651
1 - 2 years	-	2,440,686	2,271,018	32,054	4,743,758
2 - 3 years	-	228,014	175,916	32,054	435,984
3 - 4 years	-	179,627	175,916	32,054	387,597
4 - 5 years	-	670,123	175,916	604,510	1,450,549
5 - 10 years	-	2,765,586	2,601,638	-	5,367,224
10 - 15 years	-	498,686	512,151	-	1,010,837
15 - 40 years	-	4,316,227	4,275,850	-	8,592,077
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	103,775	11,378,867	10,512,876	1,879,159	23,874,677
Total carrying amounts	103,775	78,323	7,262,807	1,695,453	9,140,358

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. As amounts included in the tables are contractual undiscounted cash flows, these amounts may not be reconciled to the amounts disclosed on the statements of financial position for other payables, financial guarantee contracts, amounts due to subsidiaries and borrowings. (continued)

	2023				
	Other payables RM'000	Financial guarantee contracts RM'000	Amounts due to subsidiaries RM'000	Borrowings RM'000	Total RM'000
Company					
Below 1 year	135,258	345,541	368,720	110,191	959,710
1 - 2 years	-	345,541	313,471	1,887,117	2,546,129
2 - 3 years	-	2,563,324	2,036,810	-	4,600,134
3 - 4 years	-	604,160	197,212	-	801,372
4 - 5 years	-	219,226	197,212	-	416,438
5 - 10 years	-	3,736,082	2,540,935	-	6,277,017
10 - 15 years	-	703,188	648,585	-	1,351,773
15 - 40 years	-	6,226,865	5,546,122	-	11,772,987
Total contractual undiscounted cash flows	135,258	14,743,927	11,849,067	1,997,308	28,725,560
Total carrying amounts	135,258	515,818	8,159,499	1,833,866	10,644,441

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's and the Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern while at the same time provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders as well as to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group and the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or return capital to shareholders. The Group and the Company maintain a strong credit rating and optimal capital structure that will improve its capital efficiency whilst ensuring availability of funds in order to meet financial obligations, support business growth and maximise shareholder's value through a long-term sustainable dividend policy. The Group's credit rating remains unchanged at Baa2 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and BBB by Standard & Poor's Financial Services (S&P) as at 31 December 2024.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratios. This ratio is calculated as total debts over total equity. Total debts including non-current, current borrowings and lease liabilities as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total equity is calculated as 'equity' in the consolidated statement of financial position.

	Note	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000
Total borrowings	16	23,190,985	24,842,148
Lease liabilities	23	11,034,987	12,102,008
Total debts		34,225,972	36,944,156
Total equity		27,576,713	28,235,310
Gearing ratio		1.24	1.31

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value estimation

The tables below analyse financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities (Level 1).

- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as stock prices, dividend yield and volatility) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).

- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The Group measures the financial instruments based on published price quotations (Level 1) and market approach valuation technique (Level 2) with inputs of valuation technique such as interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals; implied volatilities; and credit spreads that are observable direct or indirectly as at reporting date.

There is no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the financial year.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value estimation (continued)

The following tables represent the fair value level of the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as at reporting date.

				2024				2023
	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
Group								
Assets								
Financial assets at FVTPL:								
- Trading securities	49	-	-	49	35	-	-	35
- Unquoted securities	-	-	11,510	11,510	-	-	10,842	10,842
- Non-hedging derivatives	-	2,311	-	2,311	-	2,311	-	2,311
- Derivatives used for hedging	-	129,049	-	129,049	-	180,866	-	180,866
Financial assets at FVTOCI[1]:								
- Equity securities	-	-	25,854	25,854	-	-	114,247	114,247
Assets at FVTPL:								
- Trade and other receivables	-	-	62,910	62,910	-	-	71,318	71,318
Total assets	49	131,360	100,274	231,683	35	183,177	196,407	379,619
Liabilities								
Financial liabilities at FVTPL:								
- Derivatives used for hedging	-	(63,297)	-	(63,297)	-	(16,015)	-	(16,015)
Total liabilities	-	(63,297)	-	(63,297)	-	(16,015)	-	(16,015)

[1] Fair value of these instruments are obtained from independent valuations.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value estimation (continued)

(i) Financial instruments in Level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

(ii) Financial instruments in Level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- The fair value of cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable market curves; and
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

(iii) Financial instruments in Level 3

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques where the underlying assets' significant inputs are not available from observable market data.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts are reported in the Statements of Financial Position where the Group and the Company have a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is intention to settle on a net basis or realise the assets and the liabilities simultaneously.

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset or subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements, as at financial year end. The column 'Net amounts' shows the impact on the Group's and Company's Statements of Financial Position if all set-off rights were exercised.

	Gross amounts RM'000	Gross amounts of recognised (financial liabilities)/ financial assets set off RM'000	Net amounts RM'000
Group			
2024			
Trade receivables	833,698	(265,319)	568,379
Trade payables	(2,625,163)	265,319	(2,359,844)
2023			
Trade receivables	638,412	(220,144)	418,268
Trade payables	(3,204,935)	220,144	(2,984,791)
Company			
2024			
Amount due from subsidiaries	349,781	(71,748)	278,033
Amount due to subsidiaries	(7,334,555)	71,748	(7,262,807)
2023			
Amount due from subsidiaries	836,315	(205,875)	630,440
Amount due to subsidiaries	(8,365,374)	205,875	(8,159,499)

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Axiata Digital Labs Sdn Bhd[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Provision of services in relation to information technology (IT), including IT solutions development and maintenance, IT related managed services, analytics and technical advisory	Malaysia
Axiata Digital Services Sdn Bhd[1 and 14]	80.00	80.00	20.00	Investment holding	Malaysia
Axiata Enterprise Sdn Bhd[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Provision of international carrier services and enterprise solutions	Malaysia
Axiata Foundation[1 and 7]	-	-	-	Develop and nurture talent pool and foster, develop and improve education	Malaysia
Axiata Investments (Cambodia) Limited[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Investment holding	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
Axiata Investments (Labuan) Limited[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Investment holding	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
Axiata Investments (Singapore) Limited[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Investment holding	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
Axiata Investments (UK) Limited[3]	100.00	100.00	-	Investment holding	United Kingdom
Axiata Investments 1 (India) Limited[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Investment holding	Mauritius
Axiata SPV1 (Labuan) Limited[1, 6 and 16]	100.00	100.00	-	Dormant	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
Axiata SPV2 Berhad[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Financing	Malaysia
Axiata SPV4 Sdn Bhd[1]	100.00	100.00	-	Investment holding	Malaysia

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent	Ownership interest held by the Group	Ownership interest held by NCI	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
	(%)	(%)	(%)		
Axiata SPV5 (Labuan) Limited[1]	100.00	100.00	-	To hold securities and financial instruments on a non-trading basis	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd[1, 13 and 14]	77.76	77.76	22.24	Investment holding	Malaysia
EDOTCO Group Sdn Bhd[1]	63.00	63.00	37.00	Investment holding and provision of technical and operations support services in the telecommunications and related industries in local and/or international markets	Malaysia
Subsidiaries held through Axiata Enterprise Sdn Bhd					
Xpand Investments (Labuan) Limited[1]	-	100.00	-	Investment holding	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
Subsidiaries held through Axiata Digital Services Sdn Bhd					
Apigate Inc.[3, 6 and 14]	-	80.00	20.00	Dormant	United States of America
Axiata Digital & Analytics Sdn Bhd[1 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Investment holding and provision of multimedia advertising services as well as multimedia advertising sales support services	Malaysia
Subsidiary held through Apigate Inc.					
Apigate (Private) Limited[3, 6 and 14]	-	80.00	20.00	Dormant	Sri Lanka
Subsidiary held through Axiata Digital & Analytics Sdn Bhd					
ADA Digital Singapore Pte Ltd[2 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Advertising service provider and investment holding	Singapore

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent	Ownership interest held by the Group	Ownership interest held by NCI	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
	(%)	(%)	(%)		
Subsidiaries held through Axiata Digital & Analytics Sdn Bhd and Axiata Digital Services Sdn Bhd					
PT Axiata Digital Analytics Indonesia[2 and 14]	-	50.87	49.13	Provision of digital analytics services	Indonesia
Axiata Digital Bangladesh (Private) Limited[3 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Advertising service provider	Bangladesh
Subsidiaries held through ADA Digital Singapore Pte Ltd					
AAD Holdings Pte Ltd[2 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Investment holding	Singapore
ADA Asia Malaysia Sdn Bhd[1 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Provision of multimedia advertising services and creative content, as well as multimedia advertising sales support services	Malaysia
ADA Digital Philippines Inc[2 and 14]	-	50.77	49.23	Provision of technology and software solutions	Philippines
ADA Digital (Thailand) Co., Ltd[2 and 14]	-	50.70	49.30	Provision of IT products and services for online media companies	Thailand
ADA Digital Analytics Private Limited[3 and 14]	-	50.27	49.73	Provision of technology and software solutions	India
Adknowledge Asia Pacific (India) Private Limited[3, 6 and 14]	-	50.77	49.23	Dormant	India
Komli Network Philippines, Inc[2, 6, 11 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Dormant	Philippines
PT ADA Asia Indonesia[2 and 14]	-	50.27	49.73	Provision of multimedia advertising services and creative content, as well as multimedia advertising sales support services	Indonesia
ADA Digital Analytics Kabushiki Kaisha[2 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Dormant	Japan

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Subsidiaries held through AAD Holdings Pte Ltd					
AADistribution Phils Inc[2 and 14]	-	50.77	49.23	e-commerce distribution business and rendering solutions for clients	Philippines
AAD Indochina Pte Ltd[2 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Investment holding	Singapore
Awake Asia Distribution Pte Ltd[2, 6 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Dormant	Singapore
Awake Asia Distribution Sdn Bhd[1, 6 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Dormant	Malaysia
PT Awake Asia Distribution Indonesia[2 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	e-commerce distribution business	Indonesia
Subsidiary held through AAD Indochina Pte Ltd					
Thien An Investment Co., Ltd[2 and 14]	-	50.78	49.22	Caryying on business of retail, consignment and service through e-commerce	Vietnam
Subsidiaries held through Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd					
Axiata Digital Capital Sdn Bhd[1 and 14]	-	77.76	22.24	Provide microfinancing, money lending services, micro-insurance and related services, including related technology services	Malaysia
Axiata Digital eCode Sdn Bhd[1 and 14]	-	77.76	22.24	Conducting e-wallet mobile application and other related services	Malaysia
Boost Bank Berhad[1 and 14]	-	46.66	53.34	Digital banking business	Malaysia
Boost Biz Sdn Bhd[1 and 14]	-	77.76	22.24	Outsourcing services	Malaysia
Boost Connect Sdn Bhd[1 and 14]	-	77.76	22.24	Application programming interface, software and mobile applications	Malaysia
PT Creative Mobile Adventure[2 and 14]	-	60.22	39.78	IT-based platform lending	Indonesia

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Subsidiary held through Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd and Axiata Digital eCode Sdn Bhd					
PT Axiata Digital Services Indonesia[2 and 14]	-	77.76	22.24	Provision of digital services	Indonesia
Subsidiary held through Boost Holdings Sdn Bhd and Boost Connect Sdn Bhd					
Apigate India Services Private Ltd[2 and 14]	-	77.76	22.24	Support services	India
Subsidiary held through Axiata Digital Capital Sdn Bhd					
Salvare Assets Berhad[9]	-	-	-	Special purpose vehicle for securitisation programme	Malaysia
Subsidiary held through Axiata Digital Capital Sdn Bhd and PT Axiata Digital Services Indonesia					
PT Axiata Digital Capital Indonesia[2 and 14]	-	77.76	22.24	Provision of service in data processing and management consultation	Indonesia
Subsidiary held through Axiata Investments (Cambodia) Limited					
Axiata (Cambodia) Holdings Limited[1]	-	72.48	27.52	Investment holding	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
Subsidiary held through Axiata (Cambodia) Holdings Limited					
Smart Axiata Co., Ltd[2]	-	72.48	27.52	Establishment, operation, expansion and development of a wireless telecommunications system and services including transmission network and other services based on wireless telecommunications technology	Cambodia

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Associate held through Smart Axiata Co., Ltd					
EDOTCO (Cambodia) Co., Ltd[2]	-	14.50	5.50	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Cambodia
Subsidiaries held through Axiata Investments (Labuan) Limited					
Axiata Digital Labs (Private) Limited[3]	-	100.00	-	Develop software and provide IT related services for export and local markets	Sri Lanka
Axiata Investments (Indonesia) Sdn Bhd[1]	-	100.00	-	Investment holding	Malaysia
Axiata Lanka (Private) Limited[3]	-	100.00	-	Property development and letting of property for commercial purposes	Sri Lanka
Dialog Axiata PLC[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Communication services, telecommunication infrastructure services, media and digital services	Sri Lanka
Robi Axiata PLC[3]	-	61.82	38.18	Mobile telecommunication and IT related services	Bangladesh
Subsidiary held through Axiata Digital Labs (Private) Limited and Axiata Investments (Labuan) Limited					
PT Axiata Digital Labs Indonesia[2]	-	100.00	-	Software development and IT enabled services venture of Axiata Group	Indonesia
Subsidiaries held through Axiata Investments (Indonesia) Sdn Bhd					
PT Link Net Tbk[2 and 14]	-	78.47	21.53	Wired fixed network and internet access services	Indonesia
PT XL Axiata Tbk[2 and 12]	-	66.53	33.47	Telecommunication services, network and/or multimedia services provider	Indonesia

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent	Ownership interest held by the Group	Ownership interest held by NCI	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
	(%)	(%)	(%)		
Subsidiary held through PT XL Axiata Tbk					
PT Hipernet Indodata[2 and 12]	-	33.93	66.07	Managed service provided and information technology services	Indonesia
XL Axiata Singapore Pte Ltd (formerly known as Axiata Global Service Pte Ltd)[2, 12 and 13]	-	66.53	33.47	International operator services and partnership and alliance management	Singapore
Associate held through PT XL Axiata Tbk					
PT Link Net Tbk[2 and 12]	-	13.31	8.22	Wired fixed network and internet access services	Indonesia
Subsidiaries held through PT Hipernet Indodata					
PT Data Enkripsi Informasi Teknologi[2, 5 and 12]	-	33.90	66.10	Cybersecurity services	Indonesia
Subsidiaries held through PT Link Net Tbk					
Link Net Global Solution Pte Ltd[2 and 14]	-	91.78	8.22	Dormant	Singapore
PT First Media Television[2 and 14]	-	91.77	8.23	Subscription broadcasting	Indonesia
Subsidiary held through PT Link Net Tbk and PT First Media Television					
PT Infra Solusi Indonesia[2 and 14]	-	91.78	8.22	Outsourcing services	Indonesia
PT Linknet Fiber Indonesia[2, 5 and 14]	-	91.78	8.22	Dormant	Indonesia
PT Axentec Fiber Indonesia[2, 5 and 14]	-	91.78	8.22	Dormant	Indonesia

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Subsidiaries held through Dialog Axiata PLC					
Dialog Broadband Networks (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Data and backbone, fixed wireless and transmission infrastructure	Sri Lanka
Dialog Business Services (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Provision of manpower for call centre operations	Sri Lanka
Dialog Device Trading (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Selling information technology enabled equipment	Sri Lanka
Dialog Finance PLC[3 and 13]	-	73.05	26.95	Provision of financial services	Sri Lanka
Digital Holdings Lanka (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Investment holding company for new business areas of Dialog Group	Sri Lanka
Dialog Network Services (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Provision of network development, operations and maintenance services	Sri Lanka
Dialog Television (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Television broadcasting services and direct-to-home satellite pay television service	Sri Lanka
Subsidiaries held through Dialog Broadband Networks (Private) Limited					
Telecard (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Provision of digital credit facilities	Sri Lanka
H One (Private) Limited[3 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Provision of software licences	Sri Lanka
Subsidiary held through Digital Holdings Lanka (Private) Limited					
Dialog Axiata Digital Innovation Fund (Private) Limited[3, 8 and 13]	-	69.49	30.51	Venture capital fund	Sri Lanka
Subsidiary held through Digital Holdings Lanka (Private) Limited and Dialog Axiata PLC					
Digital Commerce Lanka (Private) Limited[3, 6 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Dormant	Sri Lanka

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Subsidiaries held through Digital Holdings Lanka (Private) Limited and Dialog Axiata Digital Innovation Fund (Private) Limited					
Digital Health (Private) Limited[3, 8 and 13]	-	41.67	58.33	Developing and operating a state-of-the-art electronic commerce infrastructure for the healthcare sector	Sri Lanka
Headstart (Private) Limited[3, 10 and 13]	-	72.11	27.89	e-learning products and services	Sri Lanka
Subsidiary held through Dialog Television (Private) Limited					
Communiq Broadband Network (Private) Limited[3, 6 and 13]	-	73.75	26.25	Dormant	Sri Lanka
Subsidiary held through Digital Health (Private) Limited					
My Health Solutions (Private) Limited[3, 6, 8 and 13]	-	30.73	69.27	Dormant	Sri Lanka
Subsidiaries held through Robi Axiata PLC					
AxEnTec PLC[3]	-	61.82	38.18	Sales, distribution and marketing services for connectivity, IT and ICT solutions, digital services, software, applications and hardware.	Bangladesh
r ventures PLC[3]	-	61.82	38.18	Provision of digital services, including over-the-top, ticketing and mobile value-added services and investing in startups and digital ventures.	Bangladesh
RedDot Digital Limited[3]	-	61.82	38.18	Provision of IT, information and communications technology services to facilitate Robi's non-mobile network operator business activities	Bangladesh
Smart Pay Limited[3]	-	61.82	38.18	Provision of Fintech-driven electronic payments services and other related services	Bangladesh

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Subsidiaries held through EDOTCO Group Sdn Bhd					
edotco Holdings (Labuan) Limited[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Investment holding	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Investment holding	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia
EDOTCO Malaysia Sdn Bhd[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Malaysia
Subsidiary held through EDOTCO Group Sdn Bhd and edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited					
EDOTCO Bangladesh Co. Ltd[3]	-	44.10	55.90	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Bangladesh
Subsidiary held through EDOTCO Group Sdn Bhd and EDOTCO Malaysia Sdn Bhd					
PT EDOTCO Infrastruktur Indonesia[2]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Indonesia
Subsidiary held through edotco Holdings (Labuan) Limited					
EDOTCO (Cambodia) Co., Ltd[2]	-	50.40	49.60	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Cambodia
Subsidiaries held through edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited					
EDOTCO Investments Singapore Pte Ltd[2]	-	55.13	44.87	Investment holding	Singapore
edotco Lao Company Limited[4]	-	50.40	49.60	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Laos
EDOTCO Services Lanka (Private) Limited[3]	-	63.00	37.00	Provision of end to end Integrated Infrastructure services	Sri Lanka

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group (%)	Ownership interest held by NCI (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Subsidiaries held through edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited (continued)					
EDOTCO Towers (Bangladesh) Limited[3]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Bangladesh
EDOTCO Towers, Inc.[2]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Philippines
EDOTCO Towers Pakistan (Private) Limited[2 and 13]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Pakistan
Subsidiaries held through EDOTCO Investments Singapore Pte Ltd					
EDOTCO Myanmar Limited[3]	-	55.13	44.87	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Myanmar
EDOTCO Urban Infrashare Ltd[3 and 15]	-	55.13	44.87	Telecommunications infrastructure and services	Myanmar
Subsidiary held through EDOTCO Malaysia Sdn Bhd and EDOTCO Group Sdn Bhd					
Tanjung Digital Sdn Bhd[1]	-	50.40	49.60	Investment holding	Malaysia
Subsidiaries held through EDOTCO Malaysia Sdn Bhd					
On Site Services Sdn Bhd[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Provision of wireless telecommunication and equipment services including business of engineering and design, installation, testing and commissioning, network audit and optimisation for telecommunication industry	Malaysia
Alam Mindscape Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Touch Mindscape Sdn Bhd[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Malaysia

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest directly held by the parent	Ownership interest held by the Group	Ownership interest held by NCI	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
	(%)	(%)	(%)		
Subsidiary held through Tanjung Digital Sdn Bhd					
Yiked Bina Sdn Bhd[1]	-	50.40	49.60	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Malaysia
Subsidiaries held through Alam Mindscape Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Touch Mindscape Sdn Bhd)					
Shahzan Alam Muda Sdn Bhd[1]	-	50.40	49.60	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Malaysia
Alam Matrix Towers Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Touch Matrix Sdn Bhd)[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Malaysia
Alam Mindscape (Melaka) Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Touch Mindscape (Melaka) Sdn Bhd)[1]	-	34.65	65.35	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Malaysia
Alam Mindscape Mobile Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Touch Mobile Sdn Bhd)[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Other business support service activities	Malaysia
Vista Bumiria Sdn Bhd[1]	-	63.00	37.00	Telecommunication infrastructure and services	Malaysia

1 Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.

2 Audited by member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited which are separate and independent legal entities from PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.

3 Audited by a firm other than a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.

4 No audit is required as allowed by the laws of the respective country of incorporation.

5 Incorporated during the financial year.

6 Inactive as at 31 December 2024.

7 In accordance with IC Interpretation 112 “Consolidation - Special Purpose Vehicles”, Axiata Foundation is consolidated in the Group as the substance of the relationship between the Company and the special purpose entity indicates that the entity is controlled by the Company.

41. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

The list of subsidiaries of the Group as at 31 December 2024 is as follows: (continued)

[8] The Group exercises its controlling power on DADIF via the Investment and Shareholders' Agreement. The ownership interest in DADIF is calculated based on issued and paid-up capital of DADIF including preference shares with no voting rights.

Accordingly, the Group also exercises its controlling power on DH and MyHealth via its subsidiaries, DADIF and Dialog.

[9] In accordance with IC Interpretation 112 "Consolidation - Special Purpose Vehicles", Salvare Assets Berhad is consolidated in the Group as the substance of the relationship between the Group and the special purpose entity indicates that the entity is controlled by the Group.

[10] The Group exercises its controlling power via its subsidiary, Dialog.

[11] On 31 October 2019, Komli Network Philippines Inc commenced the voluntary liquidation and dissolution.

[12] Ownership interest in XL is calculated based on issued and paid-up share capital of XL, excluding treasury shares with no voting rights. Based on the total issued and paid-up share capital of XL, including treasury shares, the ownership interest held by the Group and NCI is 66.53% and 33.47%, respectively.

[13] Acquisitions, share capital reduction and amalgamation during the financial year as disclosed in Note 5(a)(i) and Note 5(a)(v) to the financial statements.

[14] Change in ownership interests due to partial disposal and accretions during the financial year as disclosed in Note 5(a)(ii) and Note 5(a)(iii) to the financial statements.

[15] On 30 April 2024, EDOTCO Urban Infrashare Ltd registered for voluntary liquidation and notification of the completion was received on 30 January 2025 as disclosed in Note 46(b) to the financial statements.

[16] On 25 June 2024, Axiata SPV1 (Labuan) Limited commenced members' voluntary winding up.

42. LIST OF ASSOCIATES

The list of associates of the Group as at 31 December is as follows:

Name of company	Ownership interest held by the Group 2024 (%)	2023 (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
CelcomDigi Berhad	33.10	33.10	Investment holding	Malaysia
Associate held through Dialog Axiata PLC				
Firstsource - Dialog Solutions (Private) Limited[4]	19.18	21.39	Dormant	Sri Lanka
Associate held through Digital Broadband Networks (Private) Limited				
Digital Realty (Private) Limited[4]	25.81	28.79	Establish, operate and manage data centre	Sri Lanka
Associate held through Axiata SPV4 Sdn Bhd				
Axiata Digital Innovation Fund Sdn Bhd[1]	62.19	62.19	Venture capital fund	Malaysia
Associates held through Smart Axiata Co., Ltd				
Milvik (Cambodia) Micro Insurance PLC	21.74	21.74	Micro insurance	Cambodia
Pi Pay International Co. Limited	19.15	19.15	Investment holding	Hong Kong
Smart Axiata Digital Innovation Fund[2]	57.98	57.98	Venture capital fund	Federal Territory Labuan, Malaysia

42. LIST OF ASSOCIATES (CONTINUED)

The list of associates of the Group as at 31 December is as follows: (continued)

Name of company	Ownership interest held by the Group		Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
	2024 (%)	2023 (%)		
Associate held through PT XL Axiata Tbk				
PT Princeton Digital Group Data Centres ("PDGDC")[3]	7.13	7.13	Rack server rental	Indonesia

[1] The Group exercised its significant influence via 1 out of 7 votes in the Investment Committee.

[2] The Group exercised its significant influence via 2 out of 5 votes in the Investment Committee.

[3] The Group exercised its significant influence via material transactions entered with the associate.

[4] Change in ownership interest due to dilution during the financial year as disclosed in Note 5(a)(i) to the financial statements.

43. LIST OF JOINT VENTURES

The list of joint ventures of the Group as at 31 December is as follows:

Name of company	Ownership interest held by the Group 2024 (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group 2023 (%)	Principal activities	Country and place of incorporation
Joint venture held through Axiata SPV4 Sdn Bhd				
Merchantrade Asia Sdn Bhd	19.00	19.00	Provision of money services business (remittance business and currency business) and payment business	Malaysia
Joint venture held through PT XL Axiata Tbk				
PT One Indonesia Synergy	33.27	33.27	Dormant	Indonesia
Joint venture held through Axiata Digital Services Sdn Bhd				
Trust Axiata Digital Limited	39.20	47.39	Mobile financial services	Bangladesh

44. 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 Parties Disclosure.

Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("Khazanah") has direct interest of 36.71% in the Company's shares. Khazanah is the sovereign wealth fund of the Government of Malaysia and was incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 on 3 September 1993 as a public limited company.

The Government of Malaysia and bodies controlled or jointly controlled by the Government of Malaysia are related parties of the Group. The Group enters into transactions with many of these bodies, which includes but are 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.

Key management personnel are the persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group or the Company either directly or indirectly. Key management personnel of the Group and the Company include the Senior Leadership Team who report directly to the Group Chief Executive Officer.

Whenever it exists, related party transactions also include transactions with entities that are controlled, joint ventures or significantly influenced directly by any key management personnel or their close family members.

In addition to related party transactions and balances mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are significant related party transactions and balances which were carried out on terms and conditions negotiated amongst the related parties.

44. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

		Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(a)	Sale of goods and services to associates:				
	- Telecommunication services	11,819	20,402	-	-
	- Information technology services	52,332	41,279	-	-
	- Lease services	676,160	596,144	-	-
(b)	Purchase of goods and services from associates:				
	- Leaseline charges, maintenance and others	(38,997)	(74,464)	-	-
(c)	Intercompany service agreement with subsidiaries:				
	- Technical and management services	-	-	51,858	60,123
(d)	Finance income on amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	9,154	23,768
(e)	Finance costs on amounts due to subsidiaries	-	-	(328,899)	(340,918)
(f)	Interest income on advances to associates	-	34,254	-	34,254
(g)	Dividends received from subsidiaries	-	-	445,273	558,000
(h)	Dividends received from an associate	547,521	497,041	547,521	497,041
(i)	Amounts due from subsidiaries:				
	- Repayments from	-	-	427,773	347,615
	- Advances to	-	-	(156,353)	(188,585)

44. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

		Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(j)	Amounts due to subsidiaries:				
	- Advances from	-	-	114,948	111,871
	- Repayments to	-	-	(848,997)	-
(k)	Receivable from associates	46,874	54,981	-	-
(l)	Lease receivable from associates	128,173	64,191	-	-
(m)	Payable to associates	(16,822)	(11,336)	-	-
(n)	Lease payable to associates	(88,785)	(107,922)	-	-
(o)	Trademark license fees charged to a related party	-	-	12,566	-
(p)	Payment on behalf	-	-	(120,739)	(83,640)

(q) Key management compensation short term employee benefits:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
- Salaries, allowances and bonus	39,019	38,179	39,019	38,179
- Contribution to EPF	1,956	1,681	1,956	1,681
- Estimated money value of benefits	15	13	15	13
- Other staff benefits	337	86	337	86
- Share-based compensation expense	12,364	4,695	12,364	4,695
- Fees and allowances of Non-Executive Directors of the Company ("NEDs")	3,555	3,615	3,555	3,615
- Estimated money value of benefits of NEDs	757	822	757	822

Included in key management compensation is the Directors' remuneration of the Company as disclosed in Note 7(e) to the financial statements.

45. DIVIDENDS

	Tax exempt dividend under single tier system					
	2024			2023		
	Type	Per ordinary share	Total	Type	Per ordinary share	Total
		Sen	RM'000		Sen	RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 31 December:						
- 2022	-	-	-	Interim	5.0	458,948
- 2023	-	-	-	Interim	5.0	458,954
- 2023	Interim	5.0	459,096	-	-	-
- 2024	Interim	5.0	459,096	-	-	-
			918,192			917,902

The Board of Directors had, on 26 February 2025, declared a tax exempt dividend under single tier system of 5.0 sen per ordinary share of the Company in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 amounting to RM459.1 million.

46. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

(a) Incorporation of ADA Data AI Solutions LLC ("ADA US")

ADA Digital Singapore Pte Ltd, had on 21 January 2025 completed the incorporation of ADA US. ADA US was incorporated with an initial subscription of USD10,000 (RM44,965). The principal activities of ADA US are provision of data analytics, consulting services, digital marketing services and all businesses incidental or related to each of the preceding items.

(b) Voluntary liquidation of EDOTCO Urban Infrashare Ltd ("EUIL)

EUIL, a subsidiary of the Company held via EDOTCO, had on 30 April 2024, registered the voluntary liquidation of EUIL with Directorate of Investment and Company Administration, Myanmar ("DICA") and in relation thereto, a liquidator was appointed. Subsequently, EUIL has registered the completion of the voluntary liquidation process with the DICA with effect from 27 January 2025 and the notification of the completion of the voluntary liquidation of EUIL was received by EUIL on 30 January 2025.

(c) Proposed merger of PT XL Axiata Tbk ("XL") and PT Smartfren Telecom Tbk ("Smartfren") ("Proposed Merger")

On 15 May 2024, the Company had entered into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding with PT Wahana Inti Nusantara ("WIN"), PT Global Nusa Data ("GND") and PT Bali Media Telekomunikasi ("BMT") ("collectively referred as Sinar Mas") to mutually explore a proposed merger of XL and Smartfren ("Proposed Merger"), where both the Company and Sinar Mas intend to remain as joint controlling shareholders of the merged entity.

Subsequently, the Company had, on 10 December 2024, entered into the following agreements in relation to the Proposed Merger:

(i) A conditional merger agreement (CMA") with Smartfren, PT Smart Telecom [a subsidiary of Smartfren] ("ST"), XL, WIN, GND, BMT and PT Gerbangmas Tunggal Sejahtera ("GTS") (where WIN, GND, BMT and GTS are collectively be referred to as "Sinar Mas Shareholders"), Axiata Investment (Indonesia) Sdn Bhd ("AII") and PT Sinar Mas Tunggal ("SMT"), where, among others, AII and the Sinar Mas Shareholders agree to, subject to the terms and conditions of the CMA, effect a merger of the businesses of Smartfren and XL by way of a statutory merger of Smartfren, ST and XL in accordance with Indonesian laws ("Proposed Business Combination"). XL will be the surviving legal entity ("MergeCo") and will maintain its listing on the Indonesia Stock Exchange following the completion of the Proposed Business Combination.

(ii) A shareholder deed with the Sinar Mas Shareholders, AII and SMT, where the parties agree to undertake certain obligations with respect to the Proposed Merger.

(iii) A conditional share purchase agreement with BMT, AII and SMT, where AII agrees to transfer certain shares in MergeCo to BMT, such that, immediately following the completion of the Proposed Business Combination, AII and BMT will each own an equal number of shares in MergeCo; and

46. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD (CONTINUED)

(c) Proposed merger of PT XL Axiata Tbk (“XL”) and PT Smartfren Telecom Tbk (“Smartfren”) (“Proposed Merger”) (continued)

(iv) A shareholders agreement with AII, WIN, GND, BMT, GTS and SMT which will become effective upon the completion of the Proposed Business Combination, in order to, among others, establish their respective rights and obligations with respect to the activities and governance of the MergeCo and its subsidiaries and ownership post completion of the Proposed Merger.

The shareholders of the Company, XL, Smartfren and ST have approved the Proposed Merger via:

(i) the extraordinary general meeting (“EGM”) held by the Company on 24 March 2025; and
(ii) the EGM held by XL, Smartfren and ST respectively on 25 March 2025.

Registration No.

199201010685 (242188-H)

AXIATA GROUP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

We, Tan Sri Shahril Ridza Ridzuan and Vivek Sood, two of the Directors of Axiata Group Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 239 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2024 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 26 March 2025.

TAN SRI SHAHRIL RIDZA RIDZUAN
DIRECTOR

VIVEK SOOD
DIRECTOR

STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 251(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

I, Nik Rizal Kamil Nik Ibrahim Kamil, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Axiata Group Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 239 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

NIK RIZAL KAMIL NIK IBRAHIM KAMIL
(MIA No: 50894)

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Nik Rizal Kamil Nik Ibrahim Kamil at Kuala Lumpur on 26 March 2025, before me.

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
W 864
MAZLEE BIN ISMAIL
01.01.2025 - 15.10.2027
MALAYSIA

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

79-1, First Floor, Sri Bunus,
Off Jalan Masjid India,
50100 Kuala Lumpur

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF AXIATA GROUP BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 199201010685 (242188-H)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Axiata Group Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 8 to 239.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, Menara TH 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF AXIATA GROUP BERHAD (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 199201010685 (242188-H)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Our audit approach

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

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

Key audit matters

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF AXIATA GROUP BERHAD (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 199201010685 (242188-H)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Goodwill impairment assessment in the Group's financial statements Refer to Note 3(b)(i) – Material accounting policy information – Goodwill, Note 4(b)(i) – Critical accounting estimates and judgements – Critical accounting estimates and assumptions – Impairment assessment of goodwill and Note 24 – Intangible assets.	
As at 31 December 2024, the Group's goodwill amounted to RM6,815.5 million was allocated to the Group's cash generating units ("CGU") identified according to the Group's operating segments. The Group is required to test goodwill for impairment annually based on the requirements of MFRS 136 "Impairment of Assets". Management's assessments of the recoverable amounts involved significant estimates and assumptions about future cash flows, discount rates and terminal growth rates. These estimates and assumptions are inherently uncertain. We focused on the above as the assumptions made by the Group in determining the recoverable amounts are inherently uncertain, require significant estimates and are sensitive to changes.	We performed the following audit procedures: • Assessed the appropriateness of the methodology adopted by management for the impairment assessments in accordance with MFRS 136 "Impairment of Assets" with the assistance of our valuation expert; • Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions used in the impairment assessments including the discount rates, terminal growth rates, revenue growth rates, capital expenditure ("capex") to revenue ratios and EBITDA margins by comparing these assumptions against publicly available macroeconomic and industry data, historical data and market expectations from industry reports, where available; • Assessed the reliability of management's forecast by comparing prior year forecast against actual results;

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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Goodwill impairment assessment in the Group's financial statements (continued)	We performed the following audit procedures: (continued) • Checked the sensitivity analysis performed by management by stress testing the discount rates, terminal growth rates, revenue growth rates, capex to revenue ratios and EBITDA margins for the respective CGUs; and • Checked the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements. Based on the procedures performed above, we did not identify any material exceptions.
Contingent liabilities Refer to Note 3(y) – Material accounting policy information – Contingent liabilities and contingent assets, Note 3(n) – Material accounting policy information – Provisions, Note 4(a)(ii) – Critical accounting estimates and judgements – Critical judgements in applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies – Legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes and Note 38(d) – Contingencies and Commitments.	

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Contingent liabilities (continued)	
There are a number of ongoing legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes across the Group. The accounting treatment for contingent liabilities is based on the Group's view of the expected outcome of these contingencies. These outcomes are assessed in consultation with legal counsel for litigation cases and internal and external experts of the Group for regulatory and taxation matters in the ordinary course of business. Provisions are recorded if it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be estimated reliably. We considered the measurement of provisions and contingent liability disclosures to be a key audit matter due to the uncertainties surrounding the outcome of the ongoing legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes and the degree of estimation and judgements needed in assessing the outcomes. Any change in the expected outcome of ongoing legal, regulatory and taxation claims and disputes and in the estimation and judgement applied in assessing the outcomes could materially impact the financial statements of the Group.	We performed the following audit procedures: • Obtained an understanding of management's process to identify new contingent liabilities and provisions and changes in existing contingent liabilities and provisions for the compliance with the Group's policy and the requirements of MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; • Analysed significant changes in material contingent liabilities and provisions from prior periods, if any, and obtained a detailed understanding of these changes and assumptions applied; • Reviewed the exchanges between the Group and its legal and tax advisors and assessed their replies to our enquiries. We considered developments up to the issue date of our report; and • Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures to the financial statements of the Group. Based on the procedures performed above, we did not identify any material exceptions.

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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Accuracy of revenue recorded given the complexity of systems Refer to Note 3(q) – Material accounting policy information – Revenue and Note 6 – Revenue. The Group's revenue from contracts with customers totalling RM20.6 billion during the financial year ended 31 December 2024 comprised primarily mobile services of RM15.4 billion. We focused on this area because there is an inherent risk around the accuracy of revenue recorded, given the complexity of the systems and the impact of various pricing models for different revenue products. Revenue processed by billing systems is complex and involves large volume of data on different products and services sold and price changes.	We performed the following audit procedures: • Evaluated the relevant IT systems and the design of controls, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the: - capturing and recording of revenue transactions; - authorisation of rate changes and the input of this information into the billing systems; and - accuracy of calculation of amounts billed to customers; • Obtained supporting evidence such as customer contracts, invoices and relevant supporting documents to test the accuracy of revenue recognition on a sampling basis; • Read and understood the key terms and conditions of revenue agreements entered into during the financial year and modifications to existing contracts, if any, to check the accuracy of revenue recognition; and • Examined material non-standard journal entries and adjustments posted to revenue accounts. Based on the procedures performed above, we did not identify any material exceptions.

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We have determined that there are no key audit matters to report for the Company.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and Axiata Integrated Annual Report 2024 Suite, which is expected to be made available to us after that date. Other information does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(f) Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 41 to the financial statements.

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OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT	NURUL A'IN BINTI ABDUL LATIF
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146	02910/02/2027 J
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
26 March 2025