




Life's  
Moments





Life is made up of moments. Some big. Some small. Some special. Others, a little less so. There are so many moments that make up a life, and through them all, one organisation is there to connect us, and share in every moment we choose. 24/7.


## The TM Group of Companies.

Fixed, Nomadic or Mobile; on every digital gadget and device - on the run, at home, at work, at play - TM is there for us, behind every scene and every moment. Through its distinctive offerings, the TM Group of Companies allows and enables us to experience and share in those wonderful, amazing moments that make each of our lives so unique and special.

The concept for this Integrated Annual Report 2017 serves to capture these "Life's Moments" that express and define the way we live today through the TM Group of Companies.

# Making Every Moment Count 👍





Life is made up of moments. And every moment well spent is one of the best accomplishments we can achieve. If we were to record the moments in our lives, we can see what we are doing and where we are going; and ultimately steer the path we take for the future we want.

Through the TM Group of Companies, we are able to add value to our life's moments by recording and sharing our achievements with the stakeholders in our lives, wherever we, or they, may be. Online or offline, through fixed, nomadic or mobile lines, TM is there to help us to make every moment count. 24/7.



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# Financial Calendar

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## 22 FEBRUARY 2017

Announcement of the audited consolidated results and declaration of second interim single-tier dividend of 12.2 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

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## 9 MARCH 2017

Date of entitlement of the second interim single-tier dividend of 12.2 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

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## 24 MARCH 2017

Date of payment of the second interim single-tier dividend of 12.2 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

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## 4 APRIL 2017

Issuance of the 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) Notice, Integrated Annual Report 2016 and Circular to Shareholders.

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## 26 APRIL 2017

32<sup>nd</sup> AGM of the Company.

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## 23 MAY 2017

Announcement of the unaudited consolidated results for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter ended 31 March 2017.

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## 29 AUGUST 2017

Announcement of the unaudited consolidated results for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter ended 30 June 2017 and first interim single-tier dividend of 9.4 sen per share for financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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## 15 SEPTEMBER 2017

Date of entitlement of the first interim single-tier dividend of 9.4 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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## 13 OCTOBER 2017

Date of payment of the first interim single-tier dividend of 9.4 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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## 22 NOVEMBER 2017

Announcement of the unaudited consolidated results for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter ended 30 September 2017.

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## 27 FEBRUARY 2018

Announcement of the audited consolidated results and declaration of second interim single-tier dividend of 12.1 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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## 16 MARCH 2018

Date of entitlement of the second interim single-tier dividend of 12.1 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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## 28 MARCH 2018

Issuance of the 33<sup>rd</sup> AGM Notice, Integrated Annual Report 2017 and Circular to Shareholders.

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## 13 APRIL 2018

Date of payment of the second interim single-tier dividend of 12.1 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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## 26 APRIL 2018

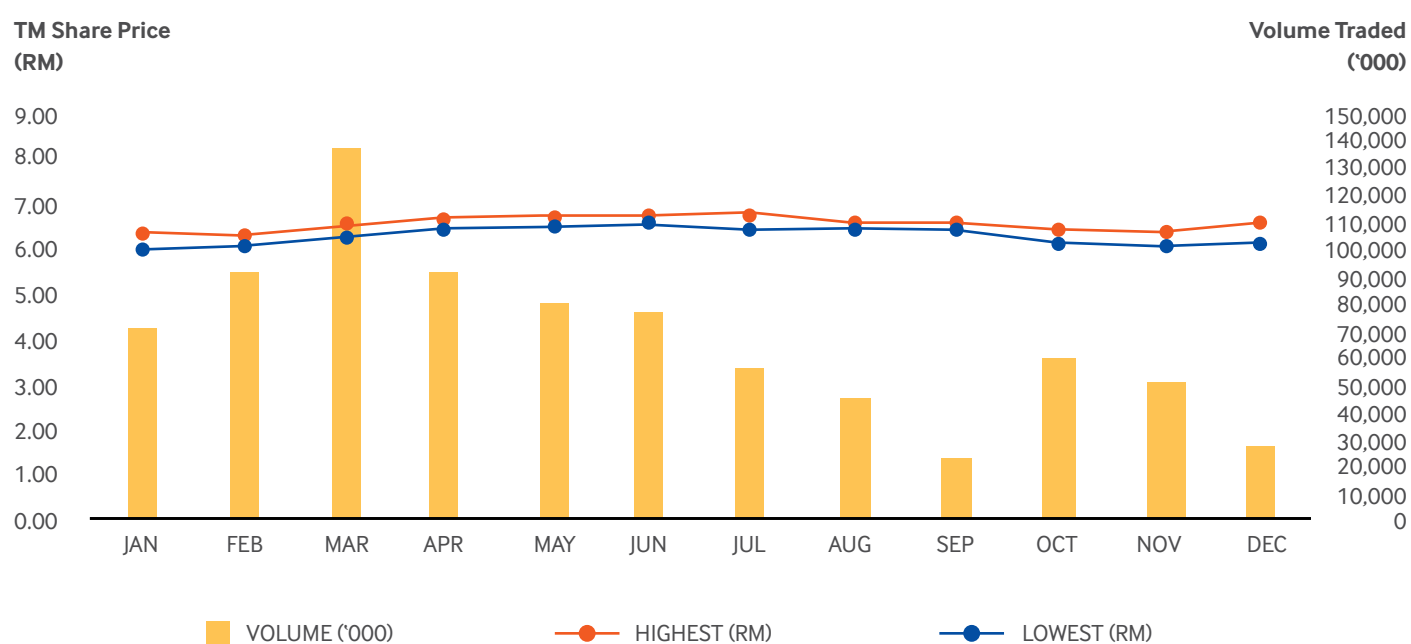
33<sup>rd</sup> AGM of the Company.

# Stock Performance

In 2017, we recorded a total shares turnover of RM5.10 billion with 809 million shares traded as compared to a total turnover of RM8.58 billion with 1,290 million shares traded in 2016.

## SHARE PRICE & VOLUME TRADED

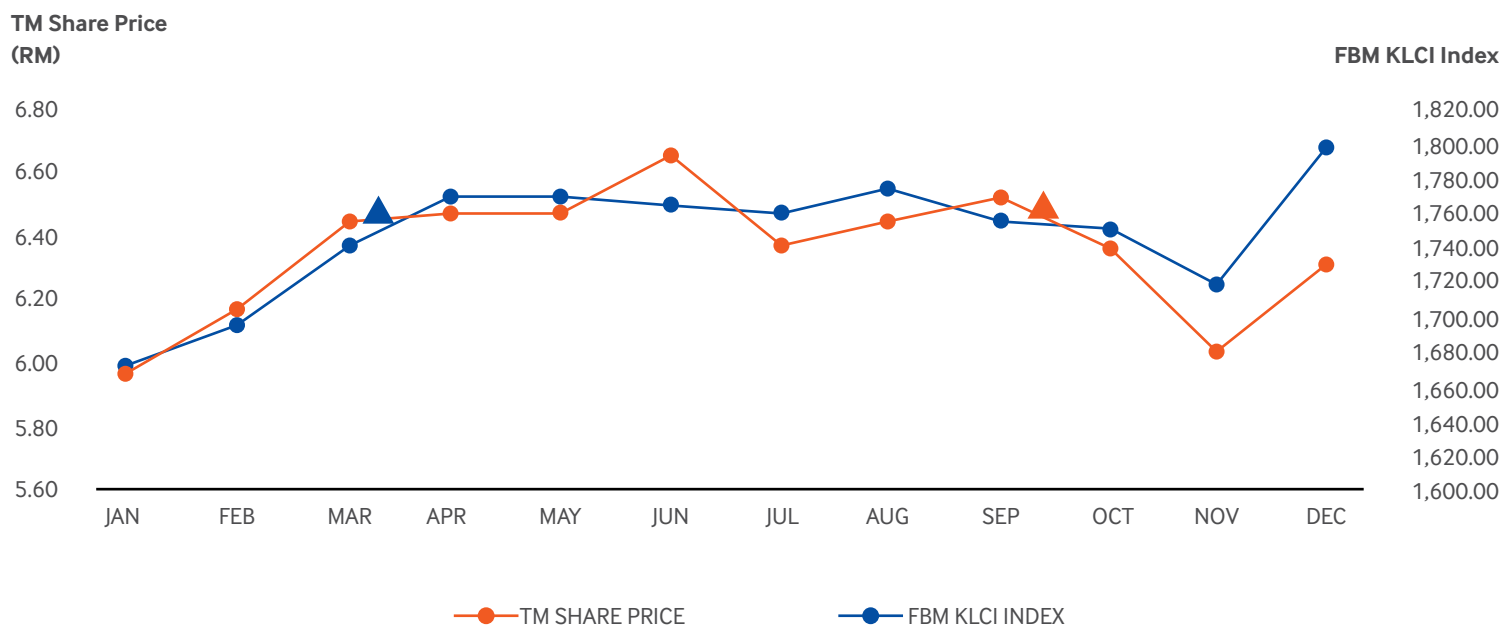
2017 Monthly Trading Volume & Highest-Lowest Share Price



Month	Volume ('000)	Highest (RM)	Lowest (RM)
January	70,302	6.28	5.96
February	90,931	6.23	6.01
March	138,794	6.46	6.20
April	92,886	6.60	6.35
May	80,244	6.57	6.45
June	77,010	6.69	6.54
July	56,311	6.69	6.36
August	42,451	6.50	6.37
September	22,295	6.50	6.39
October	59,830	6.40	6.12
November	51,177	6.33	6.00
December	27,388	6.50	6.05

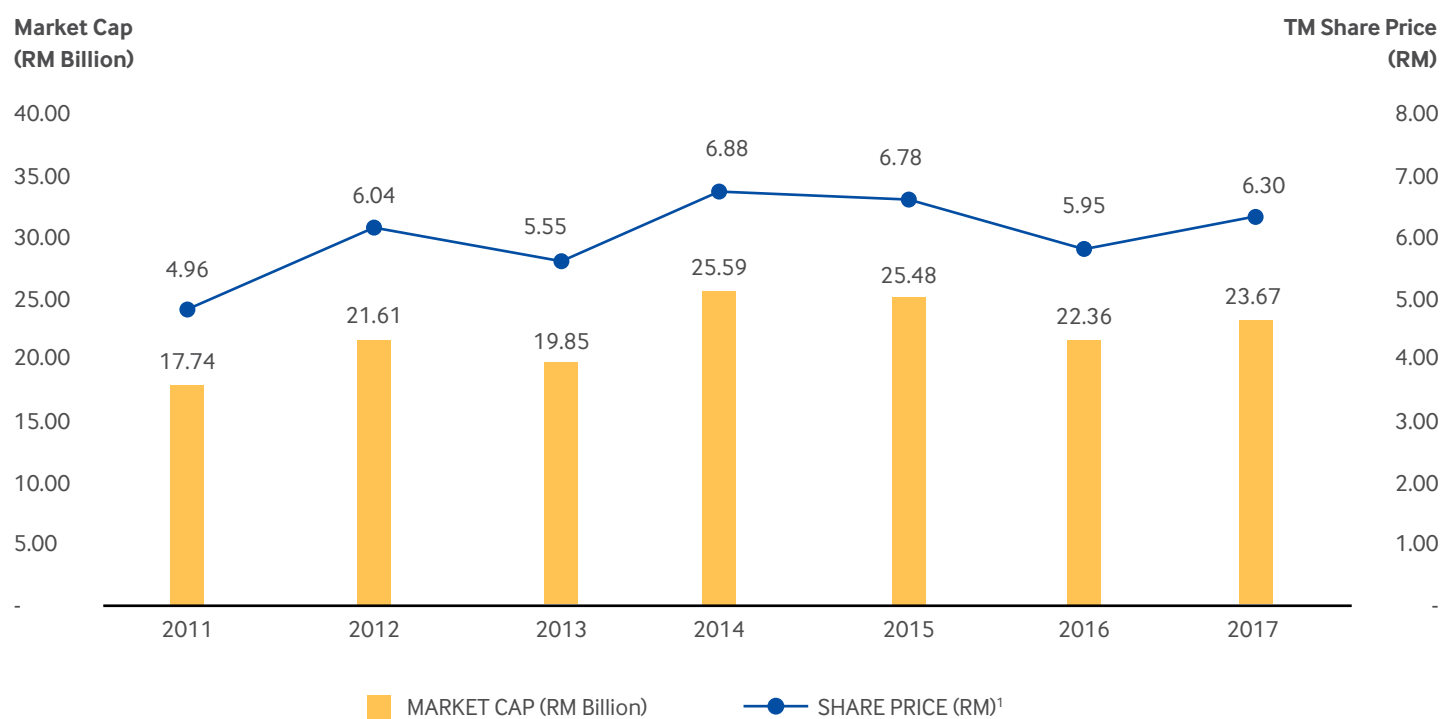


### TM SHARE PRICE VS FBM KLCI INDEX 2017



			Ex Date	Payment Date
▲	12.2 sen per share	2 <sup>nd</sup> interim dividend FY2016	07-Mar-17	24-Mar-17
▲	9.4 sen per share	1 <sup>st</sup> interim dividend FY2017	13-Sep-17	13-Oct-17

### MARKET CAPITALISATION/SHARE PRICE



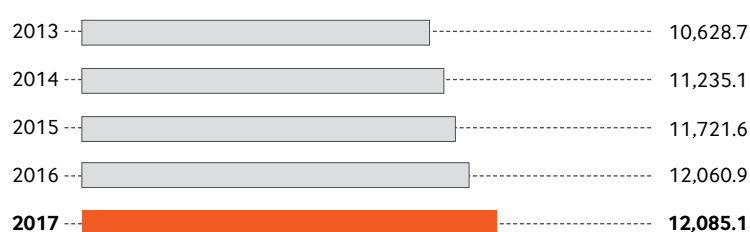
<sup>1</sup> Closing share price at year end

# Group Financial Highlights

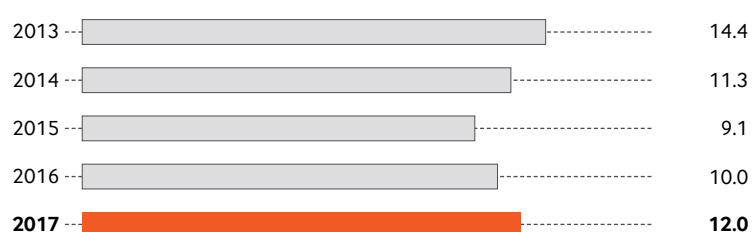
In RM Million	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>OPERATING RESULTS</b>					
1. Operating revenue	10,628.7	11,235.1	11,721.6	12,060.9	<b>12,085.1</b>
2. Profit before taxation and zakat	1,046.0	1,105.5	911.8	918.5	<b>1,048.0</b>
3. Profit for the financial year	1,047.8	842.5	591.8	613.4	<b>730.5</b>
4. Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	1,012.2	831.8	700.3	776.0	<b>929.7</b>
<b>KEY DATA OF FINANCIAL POSITION</b>					
1. Total shareholders' equity	7,136.7	7,571.1	7,780.6	7,692.3	<b>7,843.5</b>
2. Total assets	21,146.5	22,623.2	24,413.1	25,001.6	<b>24,761.8</b>
3. Total borrowings	6,455.2	6,448.4	7,583.7	8,363.3	<b>8,150.2</b>
<b>SHARE INFORMATION</b>					
1. Per share					
Earnings (basic)	28.3 sen	22.9 sen	18.7 sen	20.6 sen	<b>24.7 sen</b>
Gross dividend	26.1 sen	22.9 sen	21.4 sen	21.5 sen	<b>21.5 sen</b>
Net assets	199.5 sen	203.6 sen	207.0 sen	204.7 sen	<b>208.7 sen</b>
2. Share price information					
High	RM6.00	RM7.57	RM7.79	RM6.90	<b>RM6.69</b>
Low	RM5.05	RM5.28	RM6.00	RM5.81	<b>RM5.96</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RATIOS</b>					
1. Return on shareholders' equity	14.4%	11.3%	9.1%	10.0%	<b>12.0%</b>
2. Return on total assets	5.0%	3.7%	2.4%	2.5%	<b>3.0%</b>
3. Debt equity ratio	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	<b>1.0</b>
4. Dividend cover	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	<b>1.2</b>

**OPERATING REVENUE**

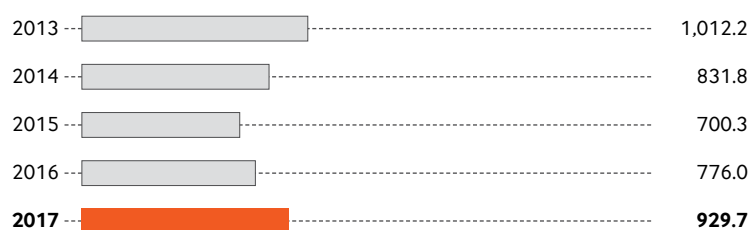
(RM Million)

**RETURN ON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

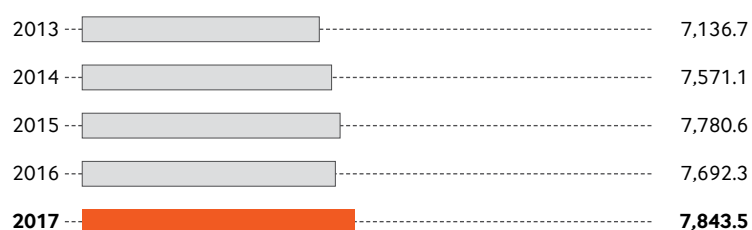
(%)

**PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY**

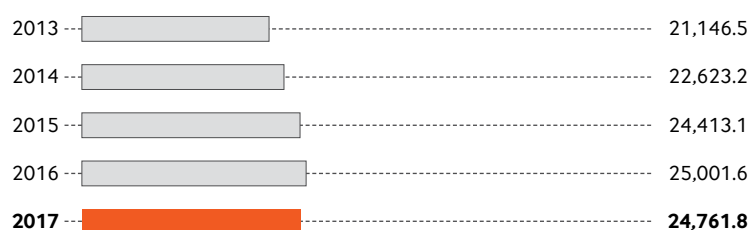
(RM Million)

**TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

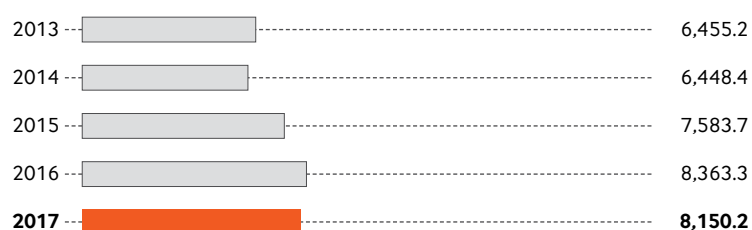
(RM Million)

**TOTAL ASSETS**

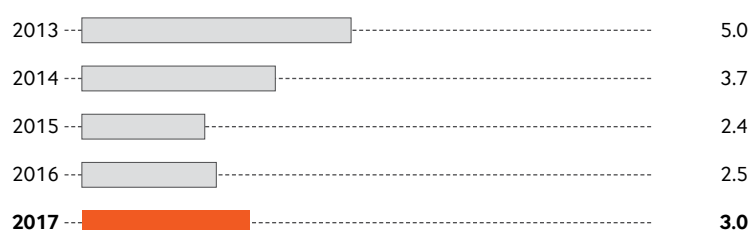
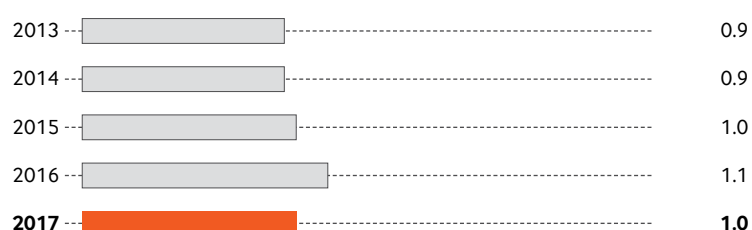
(RM Million)

**TOTAL BORROWINGS**

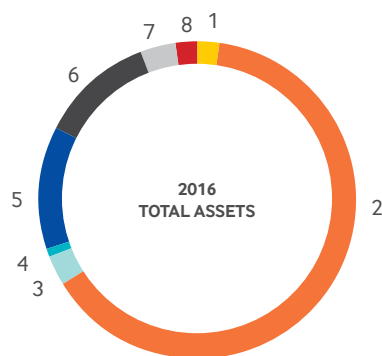
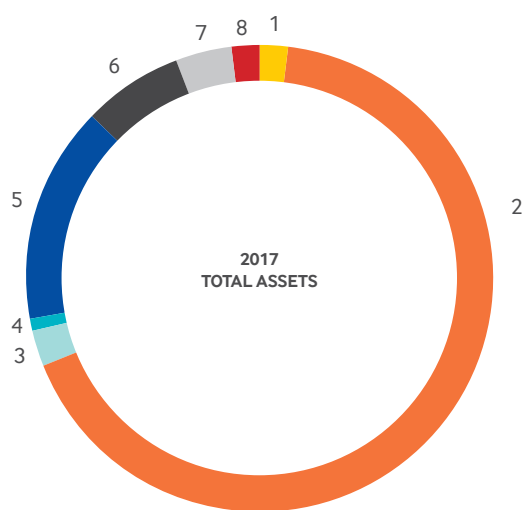
(RM Million)

**RETURN ON TOTAL ASSETS**

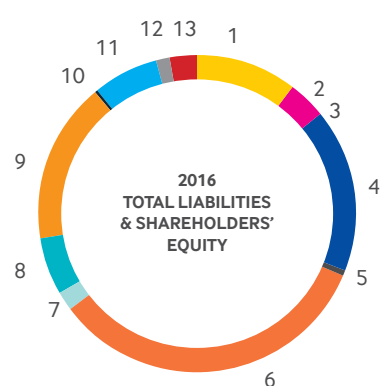
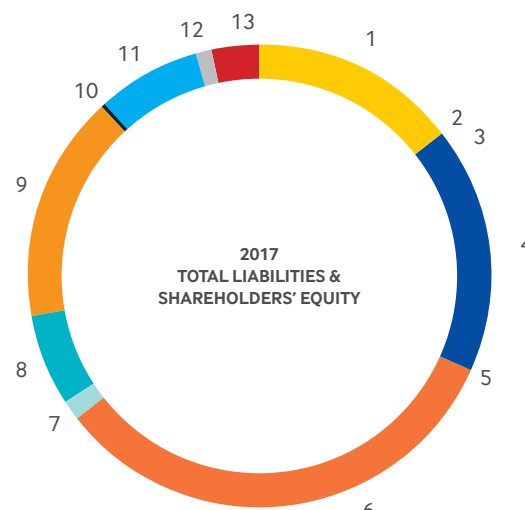
(%)

**DEBT EQUITY RATIO**

# Simplified Group Statement of Financial Position & Segmental Analysis



	2017	2016
Intangible assets — 1	2.2%	2.3%
Property, plant and equipment — 2	66.8%	64.0%
Available-for-sale investments — 3	2.4%	2.9%
Inventories — 4	1.0%	0.8%
Trade and other receivables — 5	15.0%	12.6%
Cash and bank balances — 6	7.0%	11.7%
Other non-current receivables — 7	3.9%	3.5%
Other assets — 8	1.7%	2.2%

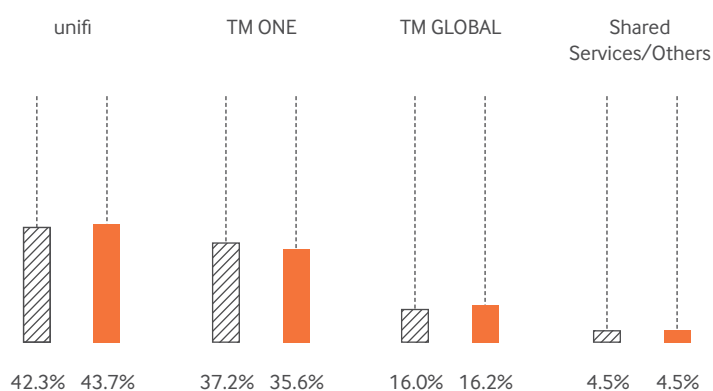


	2017	2016
Share capital — 1	14.8%	10.5%
Share premium — 2	0.0%	3.9%
Other reserves — 3	-0.3%	-0.2%
Retained profits — 4	17.2%	16.6%
Non-controlling interests — 5	-0.3%	0.6%
Borrowings — 6	32.9%	33.5%
Customer deposits — 7	1.6%	1.8%
Deferred tax liabilities — 8	6.4%	6.0%
Trade and other payables — 9	15.9%	16.4%
Taxation and zakat — 10	0.2%	0.2%
Deferred income — 11	7.3%	6.8%
Derivative financial instruments — 12	1.2%	1.2%
Advance rental billings — 13	3.1%	2.7%

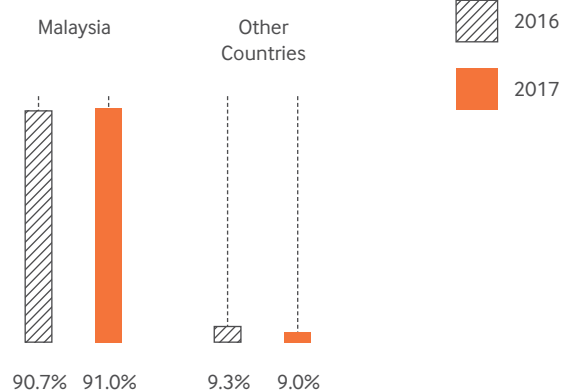
**SEGMENT OPERATING REVENUE**

for the financial year ended 31 December

*By Business*



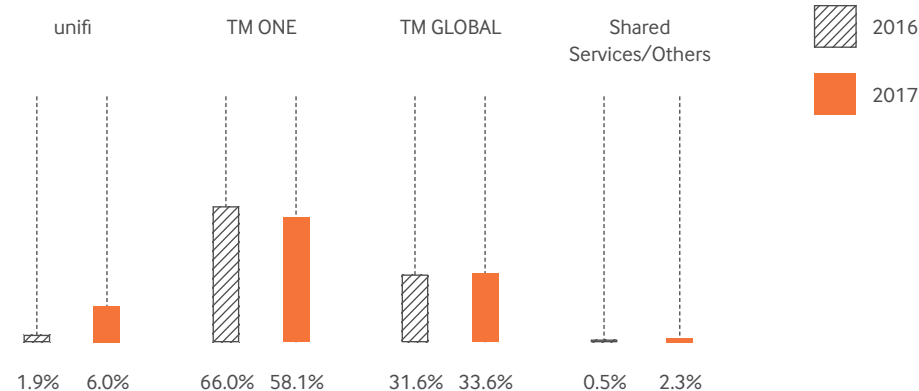
*By Geographical Location*



**SEGMENT RESULTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December

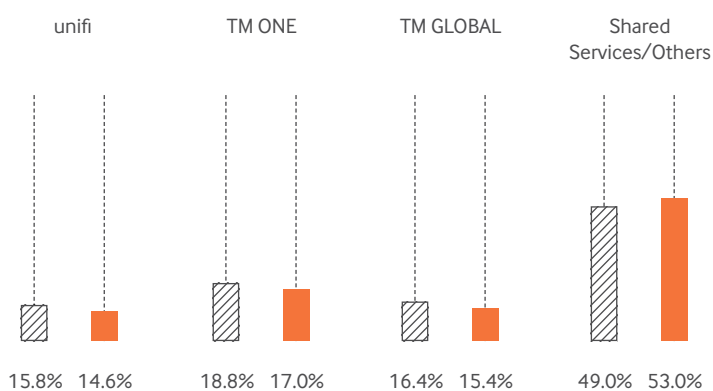
*By Business*



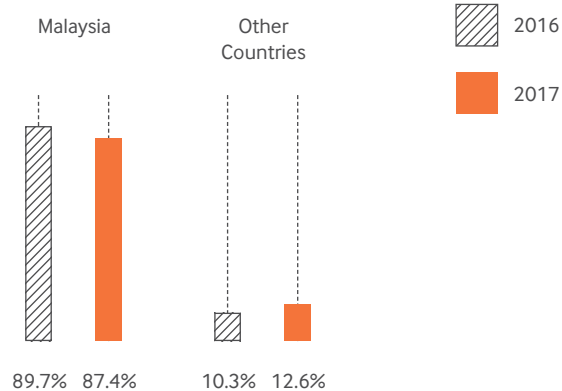
**SEGMENT ASSETS**

as at 31 December

*By Business*



*By Geographical Location*



# Group Quarterly Financial Performance

## 2017

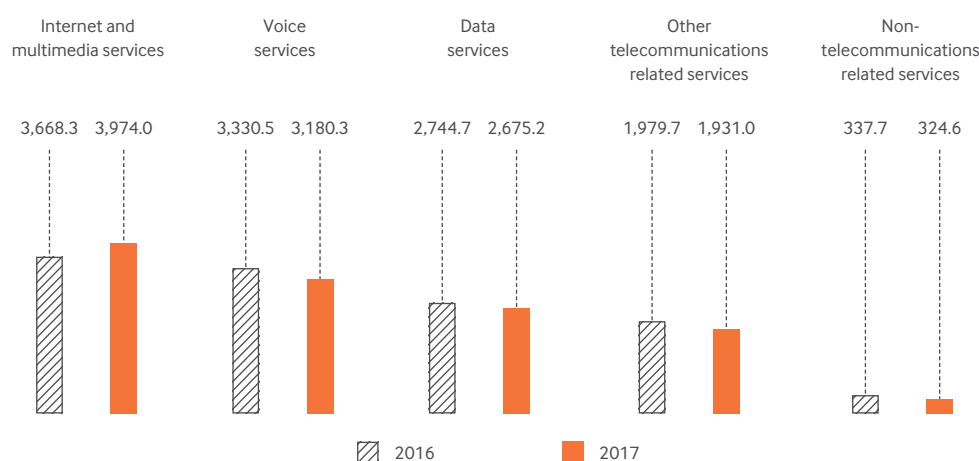
In RM Million	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Year 2017
Operating revenue	2,964.6	2,980.2	2,940.4	3,199.9	<b>12,085.1</b>
Operating profit before finance cost	299.1	258.2	259.6	284.3	<b>1,101.2</b>
Profit before taxation and zakat	263.7	241.2	235.5	307.6	<b>1,048.0</b>
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	230.4	210.5	211.8	277.0	<b>929.7</b>
Basic earnings per share (sen)	6.1	5.6	5.7	7.3	<b>24.7</b>
Dividend per share (sen)	-	9.4	-	12.1	<b>21.5</b>

## 2016

In RM Million	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Year 2016
Operating revenue	2,855.4	3,045.4	2,923.1	3,237.0	<b>12,060.9</b>
Operating profit before finance cost	330.4	280.0	304.0	286.8	<b>1,201.2</b>
Profit before taxation and zakat	393.2	195.9	218.8	110.6	<b>918.5</b>
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	322.4	139.5	159.8	154.3	<b>776.0</b>
Basic earnings per share (sen)	8.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	<b>20.6</b>
Dividend per share (sen)	-	9.3	-	12.2	<b>21.5</b>

# Group Financial Review

Operating Revenue (RM Million)



## OPERATING REVENUE

At RM12,085.1 million, TM Group sustained its operating revenue in 2017, compared to RM12,060.9 million in 2016. Internet and multimedia services continued to grow, surpassing revenue recorded from the other lines of services.

### Internet and multimedia services

Keeping our focus on being Malaysia's Convergence Champion, the Group delivered a strong 8.3% (RM305.7 million) growth in Internet and multimedia services from RM3,668.3 million in 2016 to RM3,974.0 million in 2017. This was largely driven by strong increase in customer base of unifi for home and SME from more than 0.9 million as at 31 December 2016 to 1.1 million as at 31 December 2017 and that 98% of them are subscribing at 10 Mbps and above. Increase in the number of buys of unifi TV content together with contribution from subscription of unifi mobile further contributes to the performance. unifi mobile achieved 10% penetration of TM households at the end of 2017.

As a step to familiarise our services into convergence solution, we are consolidating our service brands where unifi is now our single brand for broadband, video, mobility and wifi, and will continue to evolve to meet all our customers' digital needs. We closed the financial year with Internet and multimedia services contributing 32.9% of the Group's total revenue as compared to 30.4% in 2016.

### Voice services

Voice services remain a relevant contributor to the Group's revenue with RM3,180.3 million recorded in 2017, 26.3% contribution of the Group's entire operating revenue. The decline in voice revenue is in view of lower cumulative customer numbers as well as traffic minutes buffered by higher wholesale contribution.

### Data services

Revenue from Data services contributed 22.1% of the Group's revenue compared to 22.8% in 2016. Comprising mainly of leased, Ethernet, IPVPN and IP services, this line of services recorded RM2,675.2 million revenue in 2017, a 2.5% reduction from the RM2,744.7 million recorded in 2016.

Whilst we saw a slow-down in international sales relating to Indefeasible Right of Use (IRUs) and more competitive pricing at the corporate and public sectors, our domestic ethernet services recorded steady growth whilst data as a whole remains a service that is core and relevant in ensuring economic sustainability of the nation by enabling digital data exchange domestic and internationally.

### Other telecommunications related services

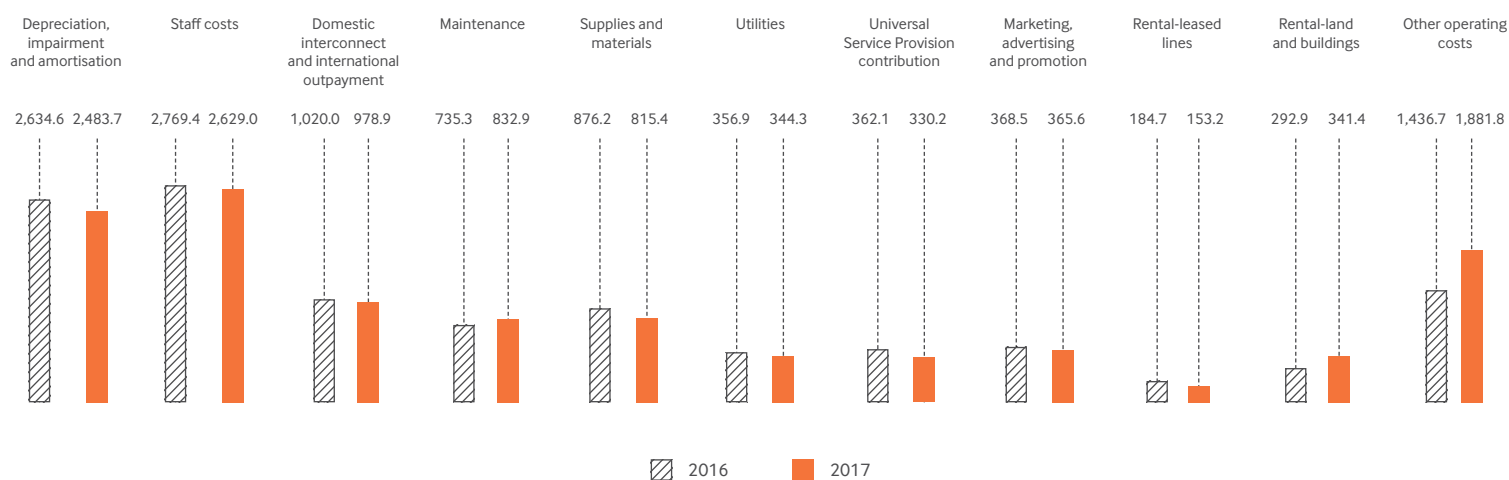
Other telecommunications related services comprise of revenue derived primarily from customer projects, maintenance, broadcasting, managed Information and Communications Technology (ICT), business process outsourcing and enhanced value added telecommunications services. The market for 2017 was challenging, with corporate and public sector customers re-prioritising telecommunication related capital expenditure spending. Nonetheless, the Group's resilience saw RM1,931.1 million revenue captured in 2017 albeit a 2.5% reduction from the RM1,979.8 million recorded in 2016. VADS Berhad Group continue to contribute higher Business Process Outsourcing revenue whilst ICT remains strong in its contribution to the Group's revenue. As a whole, Other telecommunications related services makes up 16.0% of the Group's revenue in 2017, slightly lower than the 16.4% contributed in 2017.

### Non-telecommunications related services

Making up 2.7% of the Group's revenue, non-telecommunications related services contributed RM324.6 million of the Group's operating revenue in 2017, compared to RM337.7 million in 2016. The slight decrease from this revenue segment which comprise services from subsidiaries focusing on education, and property development among others, was affected by lower contribution from the education cluster whilst revenue recognition on share of Gross Development Value (GDV) from a joint land development continues to grow in its share of contribution to the Group's revenue. The tourism cluster through Menara Kuala Lumpur Sdn Bhd also contributed revenue growth for the Group.

# Group Financial Review

Operating Costs (RM Million)



## OPERATING COSTS

The Group's operating costs increased by 1.1% from RM11,037.3 million in 2016 to RM11,156.4 million in 2017. Increase was mainly from Other operating and Direct costs with Depreciation and amortisation reducing RM150.9 million (5.7%) from 2016.

### Depreciation, impairment and amortisation

2017 saw this group of expenditure consisting of depreciation, impairment and write-off of property, plant and equipment (PPE), impairment of non-current asset held for sale (NCAHFS) as well as amortisation of intangible assets, reducing 5.7% year-on-year from the RM2,634.6 million recorded in 2016 to RM2,483.7 million in 2017. This was largely due to far reduced impact of accelerated depreciation and write-off of WiMAX and other assets compared to what was recorded in 2016. This was in view of the roll-out of the Group's LTE network in place of the WiMAX network. The Group launched the new submarine cable, SKR1M, during the year. In expanding the reach out of broadband footprint across the nation, our continuing roll-out and thus, assetisation and subsequent depreciation of sites under the High Speed Broadband 2 (HSBB2) and Sub-Urban Broadband (SUBB) projects further contribute to depreciation.

As a proportion of the Group's overall revenue, depreciation, impairment and amortisation was at 20.6% in 2017 as compared to 21.8% in 2016. Against the Group's total cost, depreciation and amortisation is 22.3% in 2017 compared to 23.9% in 2016.

### Staff costs

Staff costs for the Group decreased by 5.1% from RM2,769.4 million in 2016 to RM2,629.0 million in 2017 partly due to absence of Skim MESRA which was offered to employees in prior financial years but not in 2017. Staff costs contributed 22.4% of the overall Group's operating costs in 2017 compared to 23.9% in 2016.

### Domestic interconnect and international outpayment

Domestic interconnect and international outpayment reduced 4.0% from RM1,020.0 million in 2016 to RM978.9 million in 2017 with reduction largely from the international portion, inclusive of Indefeasible Rights of Use (IRU) and impact from foreign currency translation, in correspondence with the reduction in international data revenue. Domestic interconnect and international outpayment in 2017 reduced to 8.8% of the Group's total cost compared to 9.2% in 2016.

### Supplies and materials

At RM815.4 million, supplies and materials made up 7.3% of the Group's total cost in 2017 compared to 7.9% in 2016. Consisting of material costs incurred for customer projects, customer equipment costs and cable costs among others, the RM60.8 million year-on-year reduction was mainly from decrease in equipment and material components of customer projects in line with decrease in revenue from other telecommunication related services.

### Maintenance cost

The Group's overall maintenance cost increased 13.3% during the year from RM735.3 million in 2016 to RM832.9 million in 2017. This includes additional site maintenance cost as the Group rolls out new LTE sites nationwide and expansion of international submarine cables in view of the nation's increased demand for both data and internet capacity. The Group continues to put in place measures to improve effective cost control. For 2017, maintenance cost was at 6.9% of total Group revenue as compared to 6.1% in 2016.



## OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income was RM164.0 million in 2017, a 25.8% increase from the RM130.4 million recorded in 2016 largely due to gain from compensations received from compulsory acquisitions of the Group's land and higher gain on disposal of PPE during the year.

### Other Gains/(Losses)

Other gains in 2017 of RM8.5 million comprised among others, net fair value movement of derivatives held by the Group in relation to investment in a subsidiary. Net fair value movement in 2017 was lower than the RM47.2 million in 2016 as 2017 included impact from de-recognition of a call option on shares of a subsidiary held by Non-controlling Interest, which lapsed unexercised during the year.

## NET FINANCE COST

The Group's net finance cost decreased by 74.1% from RM312.1 million in 2016 to RM80.8 million in 2017 mainly due to significant unrealised foreign exchange gains on re-translation of borrowings against reduction in net finance income at the back of relatively flat interest expense as explained below.

### Finance cost

Finance cost for the Group increased minimally with 1.7% increase from RM380.7 million in 2016 to RM387.1 million in 2017 following the full year impact of the USD175.0 million Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) Sukuk issued in three separate tranches by the Group during 2016 and RM500.0 million Islamic Medium Term Notes (IMTN) issued in 2017. The EMTN Sukuk were issued mainly to fund the Group's capital expenditure as well as business operating requirements.

### Finance income

Finance income decreased by 15.1% from RM155.3 million to RM131.8 million in 2017 mainly from lower interest income from deposits with relatively lower yield during the year and net reduction in average cash holding in view of the Group's increased operating expenditure spending during the year.

## Foreign exchange on translation of borrowings

The Group recorded foreign exchange gains on borrowings of RM174.5 million in 2017 compared to RM86.7 million loss in 2016 from stronger Malaysian Ringgit compared to US Dollar at the end of the financial year.

## TAXATION EXPENSE

The net taxation charge of RM317.5 million in 2017 was higher than the RM305.1 million taxation charge in 2016 in view of increase in tax charges at certain subsidiaries from improving profits and absence in 2017 of any recognition of deferred tax assets previously unrecognised that was recorded in 2016. At the Company level, TM recorded lower tax expense despite increased profits before tax in view of recognition of tax credits from incentives on capital expenditures relating to high speed broadband infrastructures assetised during the financial year. The effective tax rate for the Group in 2017 remains higher than the statutory tax rate in view of deferred tax assets/credits relating to the operational losses of Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe) which has yet to be recognised by the Group. This is deferred to a future point when the Group is more reasonably certain of the operational profits to be contributed by Webe Group against which the deferred tax credits can eventually be utilised.

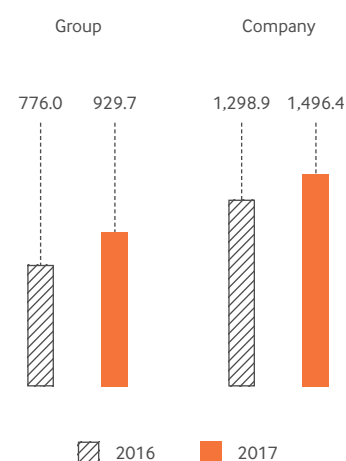
## PROFITABILITY

The Group's profit before taxation and zakat was 14.1% higher at RM1,048.0 million from RM918.5 million in 2016 due to foreign exchange translation gains on the Group's borrowings. Consequently, profit attributable to equity holders (PATAMI) also increased 19.8% from RM776.0 million in 2016 to RM929.7 million in 2017.

## TOTAL ASSETS

Total assets of the Group at the end of 2017 was at RM24,761.8 million, a reduction from RM25,001.6 million as at the end of 2016. Increase in property, plant and equipment (PPE), trade and other receivables as well as inventories partially offsets the decrease in cash and bank balances between the comparing balance sheet dates.

Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company (RM Million)



## Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Asset additions and capital expenditure for the year was higher than depreciation and amortisation charges in view of the Group's investments in the roll-out of its LTE network nationwide, HSBB2, SUBB as well as Sistem Kabel Rakyat 1 Malaysia (SKR1M) which provides high speed broadband connectivity between East and West Malaysia. All of these including our investments in international submarine cables, would enable the Group to deliver Convergence and internet content localisation for the nation. As a result, the Group's PPE base increased 3.3% from RM16,010.6 million to RM16,540.7 million at the end of 31 December 2017.

# Group Financial Review

## Trade and other receivables

The 17.5% increase in current trade and other receivables was mainly from the increase in other receivables whilst trade balances reduced 1.4% despite 0.2% increase in revenue year-on-year. The reduction in trade receivable balances is reflective of the continuing efforts to improve the Group's credit management policies and information systems. Increase in other receivables are in relation to grants receivable from the Group's capital expenditure incurred for highspeed broadband infrastructure.

## Cash and bank balances

The Group's cash and bank balances remains healthy at RM1,719.8 million albeit a reduction from the RM2,926.0 million held as at 31 December 2016. The movement in cash and bank balances corresponds with the increase in the Group's PPE and reduction in borrowings, reflective of 2017 being another year of heavy capital investment and increase in operating expenditures for the Group with investments and operation of the LTE network roll-out together with expansion of high speed broadband infrastructure through HSBB2 and SUBB.

## Inventories

Increase in inventories from RM207.1 million at the end of 2016 to RM258.5 million at the end of 2017 was in view of increase in telecommunication and customer premise equipment in line with efforts to upgrade existing broadband customers under unifi and pre-unifi (formerly known as Streamyx) to services of higher speed.

## TOTAL LIABILITIES

The Group's total liabilities at the end of 2017 was RM16,995.0 million, a 1.0% reduction from RM17,169.1 million at the end of the previous financial year, primarily due to lower borrowings and trade and other payables.

### Borrowings

The Group's borrowing base reduced 2.6% from RM8,363.3 million recorded at the end of 2016 financial year to RM8,150.2 million as at the end of 2017 mainly due to impact of strengthening Ringgit Malaysia against US Dollar in triggering close to RM260.0 million downward foreign exchange retranslation on the Group's borrowings and repayment of RM298.9 million Japanese Yen loans offsetted partially by draw down of RM500.0 million Islamic MTNs during the year.

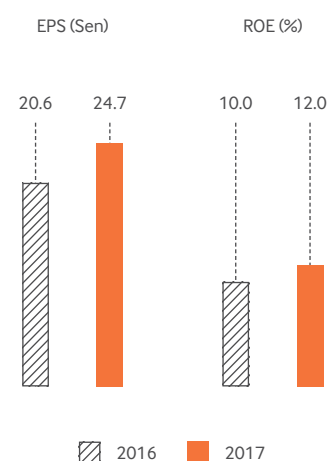
### Trade and other payables

Total trade and other payables reduced by 4.1% from RM4,106.7 million at the end of 2016 to RM3,939.7 million mainly due to decrease in other payables and accruals which includes the absence of any provision for Skim MESRA in 2017, despite increase in trade payable as well as accruals and amount payable for Universal Service Provision, an amount contributed by all telecommunication licensees to Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia (SKMM).

## SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Group's shareholders' equity increased from RM7,692.3 million at the end of 2016 to RM7,843.5 million at the end of 2017 with significant movement during the year comprising mainly of the RM929.7 million profit from the financial year attributable to shareholders which was partially offset by RM811.7 million dividends paid out to shareholders during 2017.

### EPS and ROE



### Earnings per share (EPS) and return on shareholders' equity (ROE)

In line with the higher profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company, the basic EPS for 2017 increased to 24.7 sen from 20.6 sen 2016. Consistently, ROE increased from 10.0% in 2016 to 12.0% in 2017.

### Dividends

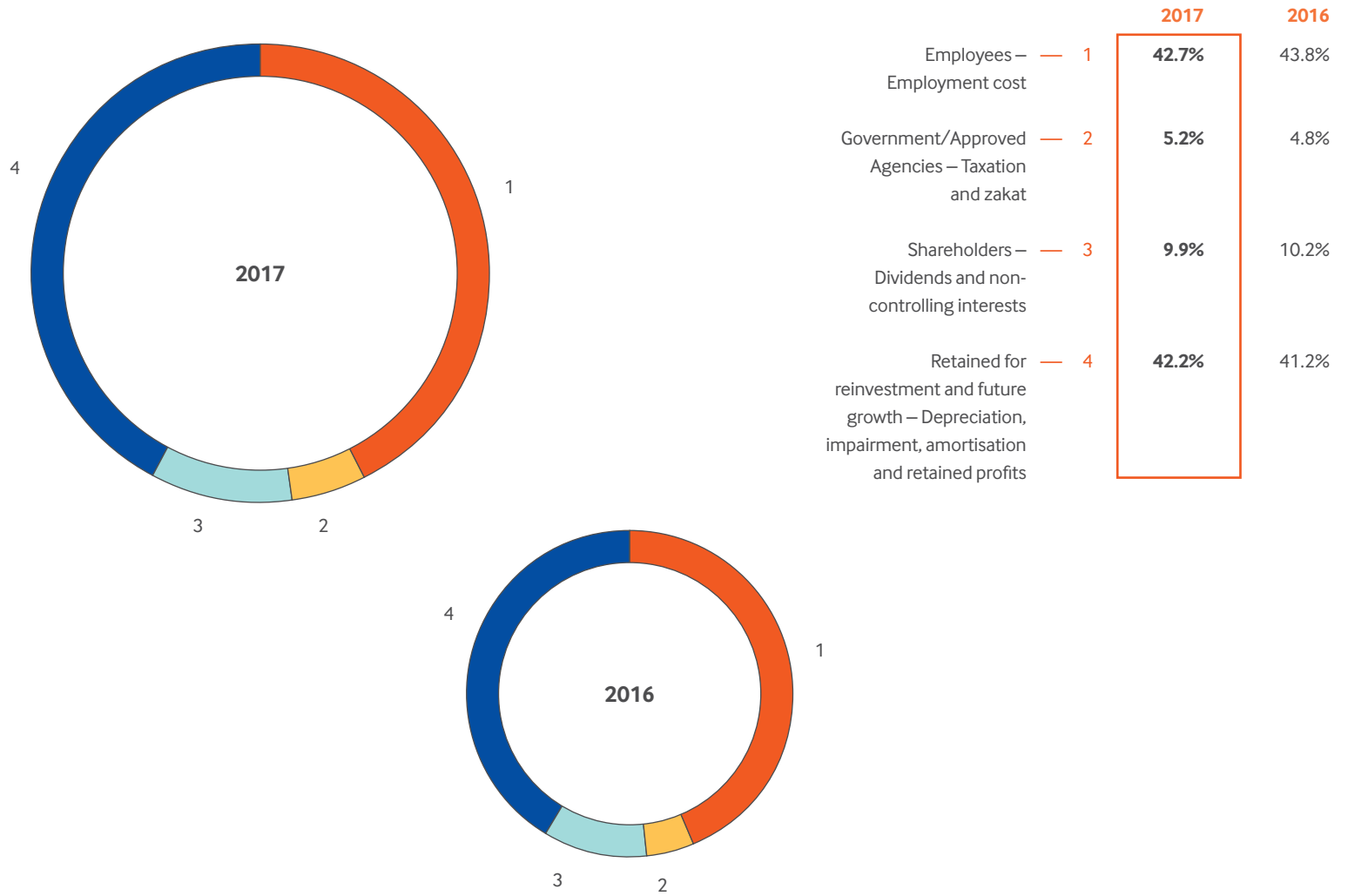
In line with the Group's long term commitment in value creation for TM through sustainable return on capital, on 27 February 2018, the Board of Directors declared a second interim single-tier cash dividend of 12.1 sen per share amounting to RM454.7 million payable on 13 April 2018. No further final dividend will be recommended. Together with the first interim single-tier dividend of 9.4 sen per share, the total dividend payout in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017 would be RM808.0 million or 21.5 sen per share, aligned with the Company's dividend payout policy of RM700.0 million or up to 90.0% of normalised profit attributable to equity holders, whichever is higher.

# Statement of Value Added

Value added is a measure of wealth created. The following statement shows the Group's value added for 2016 and 2017 and its distribution by way of payments to employees, government/approved agencies and shareholders, with the balance retained in the Group for reinvestment and future growth.

	2016 RM Million	2017 RM Million
<b>VALUE ADDED</b>		
Revenue	12,060.9	<b>12,085.1</b>
Purchase of goods and services	(5,633.3)	<b>(6,043.7)</b>
Value added by the Group	6,427.6	<b>6,041.4</b>
Other operating income (net)	130.4	<b>164.0</b>
Other gains (net)	47.2	<b>8.5</b>
Finance income	155.3	<b>131.8</b>
Finance cost	(380.7)	<b>(387.1)</b>
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on borrowings	(86.7)	<b>174.5</b>
Share of results of associates	29.4	<b>27.6</b>
Value added available for distribution	6,322.5	<b>6,160.7</b>
<b>DISTRIBUTION</b>		
To Employees		
Employment cost	2,769.4	<b>2,629.0</b>
To Government/Approved Agencies		
Taxation and Zakat	305.1	<b>317.5</b>
To Shareholders		
Dividends	804.2	<b>811.7</b>
Non-controlling interests	(162.6)	<b>(199.2)</b>
Retained for reinvestment and future growth		
Depreciation, impairment and amortisation	2,634.6	<b>2,483.7</b>
Net (reduction)/increase in retained profits	(28.2)	<b>118.0</b>
Total distributed	6,322.5	<b>6,160.7</b>

# Distribution of Value Added



# Statement of Responsibility by Directors

In respect of the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016) to prepare the financial statements for each financial year in accordance with applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS), International Financial Reporting Standards, the relevant provisions of the CA 2016 and the requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements. The Directors are responsible to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at the end of the financial year, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- adopted appropriate and relevant accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ensured that all applicable approved accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the Directors have a reasonable expectation, having made enquiries, that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have the responsibility to ensure that the Group and the Company keep accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Group and the Company, enabling them to ensure the financial statements comply with the CA 2016.

The Directors also have the overall responsibilities to take such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and of the Company, and for the establishment, implementation and maintenance of appropriate accounting and internal control systems for the detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

# Directors' Report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their integrated annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are the establishment, maintenance and provision of telecommunications and related services. The principal activities of subsidiaries are set out in note 51 to the financial statements. There was no significant change in the principal activities of the Group and the Company during the financial year.

## RESULTS

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

	The Group RM Million	The Company RM Million
Profit for the financial year attributable to:		
- equity holders of the Company	929.7	1,496.4
- non-controlling interests	(199.2)	-
Profit for the financial year	730.5	1,496.4

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

## DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, dividends paid, declared or proposed on ordinary shares by the Company were as follows:

	The Company RM Million
(a) In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016, a second interim single-tier cash dividend (2 <sup>nd</sup> Interim Dividend) of 12.2 sen per share was paid on 24 March 2017	458.5
(b) In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017, an initial interim single-tier cash dividend (1 <sup>st</sup> Interim Dividend) of 9.4 sen per share was paid on 13 October 2017	353.2

On 26 April 2017, the Shareholders approved the renewal of authority for Directors of the Company to allot and issue new ordinary shares in the Company (TM Shares) in accordance to the Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRS) (as disclosed in the note 13(d) to the financial statements) at the Thirty-second Annual General Meeting (AGM) until the conclusion of the next AGM.

The DRS was not made applicable to the abovesaid 2<sup>nd</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> Interim Dividends.

On 27 February 2018, the Board of Directors declared a second interim single-tier cash dividend of 12.1 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The dividend will be paid on 13 April 2018 to shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members and Record of Depositors on 16 March 2018. The Board of Directors is not recommending payment of any final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

## SHARE CAPITAL

The Company will be seeking shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Thirty-third (33<sup>rd</sup>) AGM for the renewal of the authority for the Directors of the Company to allot and issue new TM Shares under the DRS and the approval of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for the listing and quotation of the new TM Shares.

**SHARE CAPITAL (continued)****Shares issued pursuant to DRS**

No new shares were issued pursuant to the DRS during the financial year as the DRS was not made applicable to any dividends appropriated during the financial year.

**LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (LTIP)**

On 29 September 2016, the Company implemented a LTIP for a period of 10 years, having obtained shareholders' approval at an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) on 28 April 2016 and all other subsequent required approvals. The EGM also approved the By-Laws governing the LTIP.

During the financial year, the Company granted shares under its LTIP to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as follows:

	Performance Shares (PS) (Unit of Shares)	Restricted Shares (RS) (Unit of Shares)
As at 1 January 2017	-	9,219,500
1 June 2017 Grant	1,928,100	9,401,200
4 December 2017 Grant	1,854,200	-
	3,782,300	18,620,700
Movement during the financial year:		
Forfeited	(182,400)	(182,800)
Adjusted	-	2,800
As at 31 December 2017	3,599,900	18,440,700

The main features of the LTIP and details of granting during the financial year are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

**ISSUANCE OF ISLAMIC MEDIUM TERM NOTES (IMTN)**

During the financial year, the Company issued additional IMTN under the IMTN programme approved by the Securities Commission Malaysia on 30 August 2013 with details as follow:

Debt Securities	Date of Issue	Nominal Value	Maturity Date
IMTN	4 September 2017	RM500.0 million	3 September 2027

Details of the IMTN programme are disclosed in note 17(d) to the financial statements.

The proceeds from the issuance of the IMTN are used by the Company to meet its capital expenditure and business operating requirements.

**MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

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

**OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION**

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

- ascertain that proper actions had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records 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 which:

- would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of allowance for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- would render the value attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and the Company misleading or inappropriate.

# Directors' Report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

## OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (continued)

At the date of this report there are:

- (a) no changes on the assets of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; and
- (b) no contingent liabilities in the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.

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

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 operations of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- (b) 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 any operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

## 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:

Directors	Alternate Directors
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr Sulaiman Mahbob	
Dato' Sri Mohammed Shazalli Ramly <i>[Appointed on 1 May 2017]</i>	
Datuk Bazlan Osman	
Dato' Sri Dr Mohamad Isa Hussain	Dato' Asri Hamidin (Q Hamidon)
Nik Rizal Kamil Tan Sri Nik Ibrahim Kamil <i>[Appointed as director on 30 April 2017]</i>	
Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy Tunku Muhiyiddin	Nik Rizal Kamil Tan Sri Nik Ibrahim Kamil <i>[Ceased as alternate director on 30 April 2017]</i>
Datuk Zalekha Hassan	
Davide Giacomo Federico Benello (Q David Benello)	
Datuk Seri Fateh Iskandar Tan Sri Dato' Mohamed Mansor	
Gee Siew Yoong	
Tunku Afwida Tunku Dato' A.Malek	
Balasingham A. Namasiwayam	
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Zamzamzairani Mohd Isa <i>[Retired on 30 April 2017]</i>	
Dato' Ibrahim Marsidi <i>[Resigned on 30 April 2017]</i>	

Pursuant to Article 98(2) of the Company's Articles of Association (AA), Dato' Sri Mohammed Shazalli Ramly and Nik Rizal Kamil Tan Sri Nik Ibrahim Kamil, who were appointed Directors of the Company during the year, shall retire at the forthcoming 33<sup>rd</sup> AGM of the Company and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Article 103 of the Company's AA, the following Directors shall retire by rotation from the Board at the forthcoming 33<sup>rd</sup> AGM of the Company and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:

- (i) Datuk Zalekha Hassan;
- (ii) Datuk Bazlan Osman; and
- (iii) Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy Tunku Muhiyiddin.



## DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES

In accordance with 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 in the Company, during the financial year except for the following:

Interest in the Company	Number of ordinary shares			Balance at 31.12.2017
	Balance at 1.1.2017	Bought	Sold	
Datuk Bazlan Osman	2,134	-	-	2,134
Balasingham A. Namasiwayam	16,013	-	-	16,013

In accordance with the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, none of the other Directors who held office at the end of the financial year has any direct or indirect interests in the shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

None of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year have been granted any units of shares under the LTIP of the Group and the Company as described in note 14 of the notes to the financial statements except for the following:

Interest in the Company	Grant Date	Grant Type	Balance as at 1.1.2017	Grant	Lapse	Balance as at 31.12.2017
Datuk Bazlan Osman	1 June 2017	PS	-	217,900	-	217,900
	4 December 2017	PS	-	236,100	-	236,100

## DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (except for the Directors' fees, remuneration and other emoluments as disclosed in note 6(b) to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or 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 and any benefit that may deem to have been received by certain Directors, except that certain Directors also received remuneration from related corporations.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year was the Company or any of its related corporations, 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.

The Directors and Officers of the Group and the Company are covered by Directors and Officers liability insurance for any liability incurred in the discharge of their duties, provided that they have not acted fraudulently or dishonestly or derived any personal profit or advantage. The insurance premium paid during the financial year amounted to RM0.2 million.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

A business review for the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the prospect for the coming financial year has been set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the Group's and Company's Integrated Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

## AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Details of auditors' remuneration are set out in note 6(b) to the financial statements.

## AUDITORS

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146) was registered on 2 January 2018 and with effect from that date, PricewaterhouseCoopers (AF 1146), a conventional partnership was converted to a limited liability partnership.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 27 February 2018.



**TAN SRI DATO' SERI DR SULAIMAN MAHBOB**  
Director



**DATO' SRI MOHAMMED SHAZALLI RAMLY**  
Director

# Income Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
OPERATING REVENUE	5	<b>12,085.1</b>	12,060.9	<b>10,775.3</b>	10,747.1
OPERATING COSTS					
- depreciation, impairment and amortisation	6(a)	<b>(2,483.7)</b>	(2,634.6)	<b>(2,089.2)</b>	(2,067.1)
- other operating costs	6(b)	<b>(8,672.7)</b>	(8,402.7)	<b>(7,200.8)</b>	(7,169.4)
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (net)	7	<b>164.0</b>	130.4	<b>361.1</b>	390.5
OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) (net)	8	<b>8.5</b>	47.2	<b>(15.3)</b>	1.1
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE COST		<b>1,101.2</b>	1,201.2	<b>1,831.1</b>	1,902.2
FINANCE INCOME		<b>131.8</b>	155.3	<b>102.5</b>	129.9
FINANCE COST		<b>(387.1)</b>	(380.7)	<b>(364.9)</b>	(367.5)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN/(LOSS) ON BORROWINGS		<b>174.5</b>	(86.7)	<b>174.3</b>	(88.6)
NET FINANCE COST	9	<b>(80.8)</b>	(312.1)	<b>(88.1)</b>	(326.2)
ASSOCIATE					
- share of results (net of tax)	27	<b>27.6</b>	29.4	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND ZAKAT		<b>1,048.0</b>	918.5	<b>1,743.0</b>	1,576.0
TAXATION AND ZAKAT	10	<b>(317.5)</b>	(305.1)	<b>(246.6)</b>	(277.1)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>730.5</b>	613.4	<b>1,496.4</b>	1,298.9
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
- equity holders of the Company		<b>929.7</b>	776.0	<b>1,496.4</b>	1,298.9
- non-controlling interests		<b>(199.2)</b>	(162.6)	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>730.5</b>	613.4	<b>1,496.4</b>	1,298.9
EARNINGS PER SHARE (sen)					
- basic	11	<b>24.7</b>	20.6		
- diluted	11	<b>24.6</b>	20.6		

The above Income Statements are to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 34 to 135.

Independent Auditors' Report - Pages 137 to 141.

# Statements of Comprehensive Income

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>730.5</b>	613.4	<b>1,496.4</b>	1,298.9
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:					
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale investments	28	<b>27.4</b>	13.0	<b>27.4</b>	13.0
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale receivables	29	<b>#</b>	#	<b>#</b>	#
- reclassification adjustments relating to available-for-sale investments disposed	8	<b>(1.8)</b>	(1.6)	<b>(1.8)</b>	(1.6)
- cash flow hedge					
- (decrease)/increase in fair value of cash flow hedge	19	<b>(103.2)</b>	55.1	<b>(103.2)</b>	55.1
- reclassification to foreign exchange gain/(loss) on borrowings	9	<b>92.7</b>	(59.6)	<b>92.7</b>	(59.6)
- fair value hedge					
- increase in fair value	19	<b>0.3</b>	5.2	<b>0.3</b>	5.2
- currency translation differences					
- subsidiaries		<b>(16.2)</b>	10.5	-	-
- associate		<b>(0.8)</b>	0.7	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		<b>(1.6)</b>	23.3	<b>15.4</b>	12.1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>728.9</b>	636.7	<b>1,511.8</b>	1,311.0
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
- equity holders of the Company		<b>928.1</b>	799.3	<b>1,511.8</b>	1,311.0
- non-controlling interests		<b>(199.2)</b>	(162.6)	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>728.9</b>	636.7	<b>1,511.8</b>	1,311.0

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

The above Statements of Comprehensive Income are to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 34 to 135.

Independent Auditors' Report - Pages 137 to 141.

# Statements of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
SHARE CAPITAL	13	3,667.1	2,630.6	3,667.1	2,630.6
SHARE PREMIUM		-	964.9	-	964.9
OTHER RESERVES	15	(81.5)	(43.1)	251.3	271.0
RETAINED PROFITS	16	4,257.9	4,139.9	4,478.6	3,793.9
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY</b>		<b>7,843.5</b>	7,692.3	<b>8,397.0</b>	7,660.4
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		(76.7)	140.2	-	-
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>7,766.8</b>	7,832.5	<b>8,397.0</b>	7,660.4
Borrowings	17	7,031.2	7,662.6	5,815.7	6,309.1
Payable to subsidiaries	18	-	-	1,109.0	1,229.3
Derivative financial instruments	19	287.7	301.9	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	20	1,591.3	1,514.8	1,533.6	1,445.4
Deferred income	21	1,796.5	1,711.4	1,782.9	1,694.0
Trade and other payables	37	5.5	3.7	5.5	3.7
<b>DEFERRED AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>10,712.2</b>	11,194.4	<b>10,246.7</b>	10,681.5
		<b>18,479.0</b>	19,026.9	<b>18,643.7</b>	18,341.9
Property, plant and equipment	22	16,540.7	16,010.6	14,381.0	13,945.1
Investment property	23	-	-	107.9	110.1
Intangible assets	24	538.6	563.6	-	-
Subsidiaries	25	-	-	1,750.5	1,742.1
Loans and advances to subsidiaries	26	-	-	1,835.9	1,349.3
Associates	27	62.8	45.8	-	-
Available-for-sale investments	28	229.8	196.5	229.7	196.4
Available-for-sale receivables	29	1.7	4.8	1.7	4.8
Other non-current receivables	30	966.6	870.7	570.0	484.3
Derivative financial instruments	19	265.0	391.5	265.0	369.0
Deferred tax assets	20	23.5	30.6	-	-
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>18,628.7</b>	18,114.1	<b>19,141.7</b>	18,201.1
Inventories	31	258.5	207.1	133.2	90.9
Non-current assets held for sale	32	18.9	19.0	18.9	19.0
Customer acquisition costs	33	57.0	53.2	57.0	53.2
Trade and other receivables	34	3,710.2	3,158.2	3,364.4	2,723.1
Available-for-sale investments	28	364.7	518.0	364.7	518.0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0
Cash and bank balances	36	1,719.8	2,926.0	1,322.5	2,167.3
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>6,133.1</b>	6,887.5	<b>5,264.7</b>	5,577.5
Trade and other payables	37	3,934.2	4,103.0	3,517.0	3,661.5
Customer deposits	38	398.0	443.1	396.6	442.5
Advance rental billings		779.1	667.4	798.7	634.6
Borrowings	17	1,119.0	700.7	985.5	331.1
Payable to subsidiaries	18	-	-	-	299.4
Taxation and zakat		52.5	60.5	64.9	67.6
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,282.8</b>	5,974.7	<b>5,762.7</b>	5,436.7
<b>NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS</b>		<b>(149.7)</b>	912.8	<b>(498.0)</b>	140.8
		<b>18,479.0</b>	19,026.9	<b>18,643.7</b>	18,341.9

The above Statements of Financial Position are to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 34 to 135.

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# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Attributable to equity holders of the Company											
	Special Share*/ Ordinary Shares											Total Equity RM
	Note	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Hedging Reserve RM	Long Term Incentive Plan Reserve RM	Capital Redemption Reserve RM	Other Reserve RM	Currency Translation Differences RM	Retained Profits RM	Non-controlling Interests RM	
At 1 January 2017		2,630.6	964.9	101.6	95.9	1.9	71.6	(352.9)	38.8	4,139.9	140.2	7,832.5
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	929.7	(199.2)	730.5
Other comprehensive income												
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:												
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale investments	28	-	-	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.4
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale receivables	29	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	#
- reclassification adjustments relating to available-for-sale investments disposed	8	-	-	(1.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.8)
- cash flow hedge												
- decrease in fair value of cash flow hedge	19	-	-	-	(103.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(103.2)
- reclassification to foreign exchange gain on borrowings	9	-	-	-	92.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.7
- fair value hedge												
- increase in fair value of fair value hedge	19	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
- currency translation differences												
- subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16.2)	-	-	(16.2)
- associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.8)	-	-	(0.8)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	25.6	(10.2)	-	-	-	(17.0)	929.7	(199.2)	728.9

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Attributable to equity holders of the Company											
	Special Share*/ Ordinary Shares											Total Equity RM
	Note	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Hedging Reserve RM	Long Term Incentive Plan Reserve RM	Capital Redemption Reserve RM	Other Reserve RM	Currency Translation Differences RM	Retained Profits RM	Non-controlling Interests RM	
Transactions with owners:												
Second interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2016	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(458.5)	-	(458.5)
Interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2017	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(353.2)	-	(353.2)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.7)	(17.7)
Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP):												
- ordinary shares granted**	14, 15	-	-	-	-	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	34.8
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	34.8	-	-	-	(811.7)	(17.7)	(794.6)
Transfer to share capital^		1,036.5	(964.9)	-	-	-	(71.6)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>		<b>3,667.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(352.9)</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>4,257.9</b>	<b>(76.7)</b>	<b>7,766.8</b>

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Attributable to equity holders of the Company											
	Special Share*/ Ordinary Shares											Total Equity RM
	Note	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Hedging Reserve RM	Long Term Incentive Plan Reserve RM	Capital Redemption Reserve RM	Other Reserve RM	Currency Translation Differences RM	Retained Profits RM	Non-controlling Interests RM	
At 1 January 2016		2,630.6	964.9	90.2	95.2	-	71.6	(267.6)	27.6	4,168.1	258.1	8,038.7
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	776.0	(162.6)	613.4
Other comprehensive income												
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:												
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale investments	28	-	-	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.0
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale receivables	29	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	#
- reclassification adjustments relating to available-for-sale investments disposed	8	-	-	(1.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.6)
- cash flow hedge												
- increase in fair value of cash flow hedge	19	-	-	-	55.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.1
- reclassification to foreign exchange loss on borrowings	9	-	-	-	(59.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59.6)
- fair value hedge												
- increase in fair value of fair value hedge		-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2
- currency translation differences												
- subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	10.5
- associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.7
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	11.4	0.7	-	-	-	11.2	776.0	(162.6)	636.7

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Attributable to equity holders of the Company											
	Special Share*/ Ordinary Shares											Total Equity RM
	Note	Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Hedging Reserve RM	Long Term Incentive Plan Reserve RM	Capital Redemption Reserve RM	Other Reserve RM	Currency Translation Differences RM	Retained Profits RM	Non-controlling Interests RM	
Transactions with owners:												
Second interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2015	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(454.7)	-	(454.7)
First interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2016	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(349.5)	-	(349.5)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41.6)	(41.6)
Transaction with non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	(85.3)	-	-	85.3	-
Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP):												
- ordinary shares granted	14, 15	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
Capital contribution by non-controlling interest	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	1.9	-	(85.3)	-	(804.2)	44.7	(842.9)
At 31 December 2016		2,630.6	964.9	101.6	95.9	1.9	71.6	(352.9)	38.8	4,139.9	140.2	7,832.5

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

\* Issued and fully paid shares include the Special Rights Redeemable Preference Share (Special Share) of RM1.00. Refer to note 13(a) to the financial statements for details of the terms and rights attached to the Special Share.

\*\* The apportionment over the vesting period of the fair value of the Group's granting of TM shares made to eligible employees of TM and its subsidiaries subject to fulfilment of relevant vesting conditions.

^ The new Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016), which came into operation on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital. Consequently, the amounts standing to the credit of the share premium account becomes part of the Company's share capital pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 618 (3) and the capital redemption reserve of RM71.6 million for bonus issue pursuant to Section 618(4) of the CA 2016. There is no impact on the numbers of ordinary shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members as a result of this transition.

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity are to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 34 to 135.

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# Company Statement of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Special Share*/ Ordinary Shares	Non-distributable					Distributable			Total Equity RM
		Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Hedging Reserve RM	Long Term Incentive Plan Reserve RM	Capital Redemption Reserve RM	Retained Profits RM		
At 1 January 2017		2,630.6	964.9	101.6	95.9	1.9	71.6	3,793.9	7,660.4	
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496.4	1,496.4	
Other comprehensive income										
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:										
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale investments	28	-	-	27.4	-	-	-	-	27.4	
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale receivables	29	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	#	
- reclassification adjustments relating to available-for-sale investments disposed	8	-	-	(1.8)	-	-	-	-	(1.8)	
- cash flow hedge										
- decrease in fair value of cash flow hedge	19	-	-	-	(103.2)	-	-	-	(103.2)	
- reclassification to foreign exchange gain on borrowings	9	-	-	-	92.7	-	-	-	92.7	
- fair value hedge										
- increase in fair value of fair value hedge		-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the financial year		-	-	25.6	(10.2)	-	-	1,496.4	1,511.8	
Transactions with owners:										
Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP):										
- ordinary shares granted	14, 15	-	-	-	-	36.5	-	-	36.5	
Second interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2016	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	(458.5)	(458.5)	
First interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2017	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	(353.2)	(353.2)	
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	36.5	-	(811.7)	(775.2)	
Transfer to share capital <sup>^</sup>		1,036.5	(964.9)	-	-	-	(71.6)	-	-	
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>		<b>3,667.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,478.6</b>	<b>8,397.0</b>	

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Special Share*/ Ordinary Shares	Non-distributable					Distributable			Total Equity RM
		Share Capital RM	Share Premium RM	Fair Value Reserves RM	Hedging Reserve RM	Long Term Incentive Plan Reserve RM	Capital Redemption Reserve RM	Retained Profits RM		
At 1 January 2016		2,630.6	964.9	90.2	95.2	-	71.6	3,299.2	7,151.7	
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,298.9	1,298.9	
Other comprehensive income										
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:										
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale investments	28	-	-	13.0	-	-	-	-	13.0	
- increase in fair value of available-for-sale receivables	29	-	-	#	-	-	-	-	#	
- reclassification adjustments relating to available-for-sale investments disposed	8	-	-	(1.6)	-	-	-	-	(1.6)	
- cash flow hedge										
- increase in fair value of cash flow hedge	19	-	-	-	55.1	-	-	-	55.1	
- reclassification to foreign exchange loss on borrowings	9	-	-	-	(59.6)	-	-	-	(59.6)	
- fair value hedge										
- increase in fair value of fair value hedge		-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	5.2	
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	11.4	0.7	-	-	1,298.9	1,311.0	
Transactions with owners:										
Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP):										
- ordinary shares granted	14, 15	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.9	
Second interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2015	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	(454.7)	(454.7)	
First interim dividend paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2016	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	(349.5)	(349.5)	
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	1.9	-	(804.2)	(802.3)	
At 31 December 2016		2,630.6	964.9	101.6	95.9	1.9	71.6	3,793.9	7,660.4	

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

\* Issued and fully paid shares include the Special Rights Redeemable Preference Share (Special Share) of RM1.00. Refer to note 13(a) to the financial statements for details of the terms and rights attached to the Special Share.

^ The new Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016), which came into operation on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital. Consequently, the amounts standing to the credit of the share premium account becomes part of the Company's share capital pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 618 (3) and the capital redemption reserve of RM71.6 million for bonus issue pursuant to Section 618(4) of the CA 2016. There is no impact on the numbers of ordinary shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members as a result of this transition.

The above Company Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 34 to 135.

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# Statements of Cash Flows

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	39	<b>2,417.6</b>	2,848.6	<b>2,920.4</b>	2,493.8
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	40	<b>(2,783.2)</b>	(3,259.5)	<b>(2,823.3)</b>	(2,977.5)
CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	41	<b>(802.8)</b>	(206.8)	<b>(895.5)</b>	44.8
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		<b>(1,168.4)</b>	(617.7)	<b>(798.4)</b>	(438.9)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		<b>(37.8)</b>	32.1	<b>(46.4)</b>	26.2
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<b>2,925.2</b>	3,510.8	<b>2,167.3</b>	2,580.0
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	36	<b>1,719.0</b>	2,925.2	<b>1,322.5</b>	2,167.3

The above Statements of Cash Flows are to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 34 to 135.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are the establishment, maintenance and provision of telecommunications and related services. The principal activities of subsidiaries are set out in note 51 to the financial statements. There was no significant change in the principal activities of the Group and the Company during the financial year.

Telekom Malaysia Berhad is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The registered office of the Company is Level 51, North Wing, Menara TM, Jalan Pantai Baharu, 50672 Kuala Lumpur. The principal office and place of business of the Company is Menara TM, Jalan Pantai Baharu, 50672 Kuala Lumpur.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the financial statements, and have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies below.

The preparation of financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the reported period. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgment are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements.

### (i) Companies Act 2016

The Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016) was enacted to replace the Companies Act 1965 with the objectives to create a legal and regulatory structure that will facilitate business, and promote accountability as well as protection of corporate directors and shareholders, taking into consideration the interest of other stakeholders. The CA 2016 was passed on 4 April 2016 by the Dewan Rakyat (House of Representative) and gazetted on 15 September 2016. On 26 January 2017, the Minister of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism announced that the date on which the CA 2016 comes into operation, except section 241 and Division 8 of Part III of the CA 2016, is 31 January 2017.

Amongst the key changes introduced in the CA 2016 which affect the financial statements of the Company upon the commencement of the CA 2016 on 31 January 2017 includes:

- i) removal of the authorised share capital
- ii) shares of the Company will cease to have par or nominal value; and
- iii) the Group's and Company's share premium and capital redemption reserve account will become part of the Group's and Company's share capital

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (a) Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements (continued)

#### (i) Companies Act 2016 (continued)

Pursuant to CA 2016, the Group reclassified RM964.9 million from share premium account and RM71.6 million from capital redemption reserve account to share capital. Other than this, the adoption of the CA 2016 does not have any material financial impact on the Group and Company for the current financial year as any accounting implication will only be applied prospectively, if applicable, and the effect of adoption mainly is on disclosures to the integrated annual report and financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

#### (ii) Amendments to published standards that are effective and applicable for the Group's and the Company's financial year beginning on 1 January 2017

The amendments to published standards issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) that are effective and applicable for the Group's and the Company's financial year beginning on 1 January 2017, are as follows:

Annual Improvements to MFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
Amendments to MFRS 107	Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to MFRS 112	Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

- The amendments on MFRS 12 on Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities clarifies the applicability of this Standard to an entity's interest in other entities which are classified as held for sale or discontinued operations.
- The Disclosure Initiative amendments on MFRS 107 "Statement of Cash Flows" are intended to clarify MFRS 107 to improve information provided to users of financial statements about an entity's financing activities. Disclosures that enable users to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities shall be provided including changes from financing cash flows, arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses, the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and changes in fair values.
- Amendments to MFRS 112 "Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses" clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value as well as requirements on recognition of deferred tax assets on unrealised losses to address diversity in practice prior to this.

The adoption of the Amendment to MFRS 107 has required additional disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. Other than that, the adoption of the above applicable amendments to published standards has not given rise to any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company.

#### (iii) New Standards, Interpretation Committee (IC) Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company

The new standards, IC Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company, which the Group and the Company have not early adopted, are as follows:

##### Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

MFRS 9	Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 issued by IASB in July 2014) (with subsequent amendments)
MFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
Amendments to MFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
Annual Improvements to MFRS 128	Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendments to MFRS 140	Transfers of Investment Property
IC Interpretation 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (a) Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements (continued)

#### (iii) New Standards, Interpretation Committee (IC) Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company (continued)

The new standards, IC Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company, which the Group and the Company have not early adopted, are as follows: (continued)

#### Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

Amendment to MFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
MFRS 16	Leases
Amendment to MFRS 128	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
IC Interpretation 23	Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments

#### Effective for annual periods to be announced by MASB

Amendments to MFRS 10 and 128	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
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- Amendments to MFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" provides specific guidance on how to account for the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share based payments, share-based payment transactions with net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations and a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.
- MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments (as issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) in July 2014)" replaces the guidance in MFRS 139 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. MFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at FVTPL with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI, with only dividend income from the investment to be recognised in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities, there were no changes to classification and measurement except for liabilities designated at inception to be measured at FVTPL. For these, the portion of fair value changes caused by changes in an entity's own credit risk shall be recognised in OCI rather than in profit or loss. MFRS 9 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes. Contemporaneous documentation is still required but is different to that currently prepared under MFRS 139.

MFRS 7 requires disclosures on transition from MFRS 139 to MFRS 9.

The application of MFRS 9 will not have a significant impact for the Group and Company on classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities compared to current rules.

MFRS 9 also introduces the expected credit loss model (ECL) instead of the current incurred loss model to be applied to trade receivables and non-current receivables. The Group's and Company's trade receivables balances are mainly due and collected within a year and therefore it is not expected that the impairment loss for trade receivables will significantly increase as a result of applying the ECL. The Group's and the Company's non-current receivables mainly comprise of deposits with various counterparties and staff loans. The credit risk of the counterparties and staff loans has been assessed and it is not expected that the Group's and the Company's non-current receivables will require a material impairment charge as a result of applying the ECL. As for the Company's non-current loans and advances to subsidiaries, it is also not expected that a material impairment charge will be required as a result of applying the ECL.

Similarly to MFRS 15 adoption, the Group and the Company will adopt the standard using the cumulative catch-up transition method and will therefore not restate comparative periods. Hence, the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as at 1 January 2018 and comparatives will not be restated.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES(continued)

### (a) Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements (continued)

#### (iii) New Standards, Interpretation Committee (IC) Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company (continued)

The new standards, IC Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company, which the Group and the Company have not early adopted, are as follows: (continued)

- Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 on Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and MFRS 128 "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures". Full gain or loss should be recognised on the loss of control of a business, whether the business is housed in a subsidiary or not. At the same time, the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" to an associate or joint venture should only be recognised to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.
- MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is a new Standard aimed to improve financial reporting of revenue and comparability whilst providing better clarity on revenue recognition on areas where existing requirements unintentionally created diversity in practice. MFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. MFRS 15 replaces MFRS 118 "Revenue" and MFRS 111 "Construction Contracts" and related interpretations.

MFRS 15 establishes a five-step model related to revenue recognition from contracts with customers. MFRS 15 will require the Group and Company to identify deliverables in contracts with customers that qualify as separate "performance obligations". The performance obligations identified will depend on the nature of individual customer contracts, but might typically be identified for equipment provided to customers and for services provided to customers such as content, fixed line and data services. The transaction price receivable from customers must be allocated between the Group's and Company's performance obligations under the contracts on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Revenue will then be recognised either at a point in time or over time when the respective performance obligations in a contract are delivered to the customer. Stand-alone selling prices will be based on observable sales prices; however, where stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable, estimates of stand-alone selling prices will be required which will maximise the use of observable inputs.

The following are the significant areas impacted as a consequence of adopting this standard:

#### Revenue from unifi and Customer Projects

Some revenue will be recognised earlier, as a larger portion of the total consideration received in a bundled contract will be attributable to the component delivered at contract inception or towards the beginning of the contract period (i.e. typically a customer premise equipment or a separate performance obligation such as content which is only provided part of the contract period). Therefore, this will produce a shift from a monthly service revenue (which will decrease) to the benefit of equipment or content revenue. This will result in the recognition of a contract asset on the statement of financial position as more revenue is recognised upfront while the cash will be received along the subscription period (which is usually between 1 to 2 years). Tiered discounts associated to certain long dated contracts will however result in discounts expected to be incurred in later years to be recognised earlier. In this instance a contract liability will be recognised upfront as less revenue is recognised upfront while the cash will be received earlier.

#### Cost of contract acquisition

Under MFRS 15, sales commission and other third party acquisition costs resulting directly from securing contracts with customers will be capitalised on the statement of financial position as intangibles and amortised over either the average customer retention period or the contract term, depending on the circumstances.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (a) Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements (continued)

#### (iii) New Standards, Interpretation Committee (IC) Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company (continued)

The new standards, IC Interpretation and amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Group and the Company, which the Group and the Company have not early adopted, are as follows: (continued)

- MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (continued)

##### Transition

The Group and Company has elected to apply the modified retrospective approach for the initial adoption of MFRS 15. In accordance with this transitional method, the Group and Company must apply MFRS 15 retrospectively only for those contracts which have not been fulfilled as of 1 January 2018. The resultant impact of conversion will be recognised in equity as of 1 January 2018, thus having no effect on the income statement. The prior year's amounts will not be restated.

The transactions impacted by MFRS 15 are high in volume, value and complexity, therefore the Group and Company is continuing to assess the impact of these and other accounting changes that will arise under MFRS 15 and cannot reasonably estimate the impact; however, the changes highlighted above is expected to result in an increase to retained earnings after the Group and Company adopts MFRS 15 on 1 January 2018. The Group expects to be in a position to estimate the impact of MFRS 15 early in the first quarter of the year commencing 1 January 2018.

- MFRS 16 "Leases" is a new Standard that will supersede MFRS 117 "Leases" and related IC interpretations effective for financial period beginning 1 January 2019. MFRS 16 eliminates the distinction between finance and operating leases for lessees. It requires a lessee to recognise a "right-to-use" of the underlying assets and a lease liability reflecting future lease payments for most leases. The "right-to-use" is depreciated in accordance with the principles in MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and the lease liability is accreted over time with interest expense to be recognised in income statement. This effectively means all leases are reflected on the balance sheet for lessees. For lessors, MFRS 16 retains most of the requirements in MFRS 117 and lessors continue to classify all leases as either operating or finance lease and account for them differently.
- Amendments to MFRS 128 "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures" clarifies that an entity, which is a venture capital organisation, or a mutual fund, unit trust or similar entities, has an investment-by-investment choice to measure its investments in associates and joint-ventures at fair value in accordance with the Standard.
- Amendments to MFRS 140 "Investment Property" provide guidance on transfers to or from investment properties, and that a property under construction or development that was previously classified as inventory could be transferred to investment property only when there is evidence of a change in use.
- IC Interpretation 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" addresses which exchange rate to use in reporting foreign currency transaction that involve advance consideration paid or received.
- IC Interpretation 23 "Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments" provides guidance on how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. If it is not probable that the tax treatment will be accepted by the tax authority, the effect of the tax uncertainty should be included in the period when such determination is made. The effect of uncertainty shall be measured using the method which best predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

The adoption of the above applicable new standards, IC Interpretation and amendments to published standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company except for MFRS 9, MFRS 15 and MFRS 16. Whilst the expected financial impact of MFRS 9 and 15 have been updated above, the Group continues to assess the full impact of MFRS 16. The Group has commenced the project to implement MFRS 16 group-wide including the assessment of the impact of adopting. At the time of preparing this financial statements, the impact from the adoption of this standard has yet to be fully quantified.



## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (b) 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 when the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the entity),
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and
- The ability to use its power over the entity to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an entity, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over that entity, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the entity
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the acquisition method of accounting except for business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control with agreement dates on/after 1 January 2006, which were accounted for using the merger method.

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption provided by MFRS 1 to not restate business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to MFRS i.e. 1 January 2011. Accordingly, business combinations entered into prior to transition date have not been restated.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are excluded from consolidation from the date that control ceases.

The consideration transferred for acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement (refer to Significant Accounting Policies note 2(f)(i) on Goodwill).

Non-controlling interest is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group measures any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. At the end of reporting period, non-controlling interest consists of amount calculated on the date of combinations and its share of changes in the subsidiary's equity since the date of combination.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

The gain or loss on disposal of a subsidiary is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of the subsidiary's net assets as of the date of disposal, including the cumulative amount of any exchange differences that relate to that subsidiary and is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (b) Economic Entities in the Group (continued)

#### (ii) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions - that is, transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary acquired is recorded in equity. For disposals to non-controlling interests, differences between any proceeds received and the relevant share of non-controlling interests are also recognised in equity.

#### (iii) Associates

Associates are corporations, partnerships or other entities in which the Group exercises significant influence but which it does not control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associates but not control over those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. Equity accounting is discontinued when the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associates. The Group's investments in associates include goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statements, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised within other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further loss is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to 'share of profit/(loss) of an associate' in the income statement.

The results of associates are taken from the most recent unaudited financial statements of the associates concerned, made up to dates not more than 3 months prior to the end of the financial year of the Group.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where necessary, in applying the equity method, appropriate adjustments are made to the financial statements of the associates to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

Dilution gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

When the Group increases its stake in an existing investment and the investment becomes an associate for the first time, goodwill is calculated at each stage of the acquisition. The Group does not revalue its previously owned share of net assets to fair value. Any existing available-for-sale reserve is reversed in other comprehensive income, restating the investment to cost. A share of profits (after dividends) together with a share of any equity movements relating to the previously held interest are accounted for in other comprehensive income.

The gain or loss on disposal of an associate is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the Group's share of the associate's net assets as of the date of disposal, including the cumulative amount of any exchange differences that relate to that associate which were previously recognised in other comprehensive income, and is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

#### (iv) Changes in Ownership Interests

When the Group ceases to have 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 the Consolidated Income Statement. This fair value is its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset in accordance with MFRS 139. 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.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (c) Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the separate financial statements of the Company. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount (refer to Significant Accounting Policies note 2(g) on Impairment of Non-Financial Assets). Impairment losses are charged to the Income Statement.

On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in the Income Statement.

### (d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Certain freehold land are carried at fair value, being their deemed cost in accordance with the exemption provided by MFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards" as at 1 January 2011, the date of transition to MFRS.

#### (i) Cost

Cost of telecommunications network comprises expenditure up to and including the last distribution point before the customers' premises and includes contractors' charges, materials, direct labour and related overheads. The cost of other property, plant and equipment comprises their purchase cost and any incidental cost of acquisition. These costs include the costs of dismantling, removal and restoration, the obligation which was incurred as a consequence of installing the asset. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (refer to Significant Accounting Policies note 2(q) (ii) on borrowing costs).

Subsequent cost is included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the period in which they are incurred.

#### (ii) Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life. Leasehold land classified as finance lease is amortised in equal instalments over the period of the respective lease. Long term leasehold land has an unexpired lease period of 50 years and above. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write-off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives in years as summarised below:

Telecommunications network	3 - 30
Movable plant and equipment	5 - 8
Computer support systems	3 - 8
Buildings	5 - 40

Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost and are not depreciated. Upon completion, capital work-in-progress are transferred to categories of property, plant and equipment depending on the nature of the assets. Capital work-in-progress includes servicing equipment, materials and spares. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment under construction commences when the property, plant and equipment are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment ceases at the earlier of derecognition and classification as held for sale.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each reporting date.

#### (iii) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying value of the asset is fully recoverable. A write-down is made if the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount (refer to Significant Accounting Policies note 2(g) on Impairment of Non-Financial Assets).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (d) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

#### (iv) Gains or Losses on Disposal

Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the related asset and are included in other operating income in the Income Statement.

#### (v) Asset Exchange Transaction

Property, plant and equipment may be acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or for a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets and is measured at fair values unless

- the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance; or
- the fair value of neither the assets received nor the assets given up can be measured reliably.

The acquired item is measured in this way even if the Group cannot immediately derecognise the assets given up. If the acquired item is not reliably measured at fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

#### (vi) Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. This cost is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

### (e) Investment Properties

Investment properties, principally comprising land and office buildings, are held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both, and are not occupied by the Group or the Company.

Investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Investment properties are depreciated on a straight line basis to write-off the cost of the investment properties to their residual values over their estimated useful lives in years as summarised below:

Leasehold land	over the period of the respective leases
Buildings	5 – 40

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

On disposal of an investment property, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected, then it shall be derecognised (eliminated from the Statement of Financial Position). Gain or loss on disposal is determined by comparing the net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the Income Statement.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (f) Intangible Assets

#### (i) Goodwill

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. Goodwill on acquisition occurring on or after 1 January 2002 in respect of a subsidiary is included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as an intangible asset. Goodwill on acquisitions that occurred prior to 1 January 2002 was written off against reserves in the year of acquisition.

As part of the transition to MFRS, the Group elected not to restate business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to MFRS i.e. 1 January 2011. Goodwill arising from acquisitions before 1 January 2011 has been carried forward from the previous Financial Reporting Standards framework as at the date of transition.

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually, or when events or circumstances occur indicating that an impairment may exist. Impairment of goodwill is charged to the Consolidated Income Statement as and when it arises. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity disposed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. Each cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units represents the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

#### (ii) Software

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Amortisation is calculated using straight line method at 20% per annum subject to impairment.

#### (iii) Programme Rights

Programme rights comprise rights licensed from third parties with the primary intention to broadcast in the normal course of operating cycle. The rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (refer to Significant Accounting Policies note 2(g) on Impairment of Non-Financial Assets).

The Group amortises programme rights on a straight line basis over the license period or estimated useful life if shorter, from the date of first transmission, to match the costs of consumption with the estimated benefits to be received. Amortisation is included in the Income Statement.

#### (iv) Telecommunication Spectrum

Telecommunication spectrum acquired in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date, with an indefinite useful life as there is a presumption of renewal at negligible cost. It is subjected for impairment review on an annual basis or whenever adverse events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (f) Intangible Assets (continued)

#### (v) Customer Base

Customer base acquired in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. It is expected to have a finite useful life and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of three years. The expected useful life principally reflects the Group's view of the average economic life of the customer base, assessed by reference to customer churn rates.

### (g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually, or as and when events or circumstances occur indicating that an impairment may exist. Property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets, including intangible assets with definite useful life, are reviewed for impairment losses 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 carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value-in-use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there is separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to the Income Statement. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. In respect of other assets, any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the Income Statement.

### (h) Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition based on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

#### (i) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Quoted equity securities (within current assets), determined on an aggregate portfolio basis, are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed to the Income Statement.

Changes in the fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Income Statement in the period in which the changes arise.

#### (ii) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise non-current receivables, trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances in the Statement of Financial Position.

Loans and receivables are measured at fair value plus transaction costs initially and subsequently, at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

When loans and receivables are impaired, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Income Statement. Impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (h) Financial Assets (continued)

#### (iii) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

Fixed income securities (within current assets) and certain non-current equity investments are classified as available-for-sale investments, whilst convertible education loans (within non-current assets) are classified as available-for-sale receivables. These are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently, at fair value.

Changes in the fair values of available-for-sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income. Whereas, changes in the fair value of available-for-sale receivables classified as non-current assets can be analysed by way of changes arising from conversion of the receivables to scholarship and other fair value changes. Changes arising from the conversion are recognised in the Income Statement, whereas, other fair value changes are recognised in other comprehensive income. Interests on available-for-sale receivables calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in the Income Statement.

When available-for-sale financial assets are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the Income Statement.

#### (iv) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Receivables that are factored out to banks and other financial institutions with recourse to the Group are not derecognised until the recourse period has expired and the risks and rewards of the receivables have been fully transferred. The corresponding cash received from the financial institutions is recorded as borrowings.

#### (v) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### (i) Impairment of Financial Assets

#### (i) Assets Carried at Amortised Cost

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- significant financial difficulty of the customer or obligor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becomes probable that the customers will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
  - adverse changes in the payment status of customers in the portfolio; and
  - national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (i) Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

#### (i) Assets Carried at Amortised Cost (continued)

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Income Statement. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

#### (ii) Assets Classified as Available-for-sale

In the case of equity and fixed income securities classified as available-for-sale, in addition to the criteria for 'assets carried at amortised cost' above, the following criteria are also considered as indicators of impairment:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the financial asset below its cost is considered as an indicator that the asset is impaired.

If any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the Income Statement, is reversed from equity and recognised in the Income Statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the Income Statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the Income Statement. Impairment losses recognised in the Income Statement on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are reversed through other comprehensive income and not through the Income Statement.

### (j) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

Derivative financial instruments are recognised and measured at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Income Statement at each reporting date. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss 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 either hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities (fair value hedge) or hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability (cash flow hedge).

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

#### Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Income Statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The Group applies fair value hedge accounting for hedging fixed interest risk on borrowings. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging fixed rate borrowings is recognised in the Income Statement within 'finance cost'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in the Income Statement within 'other gains or losses – net'. Changes in the fair value of the hedged fixed rate borrowings attributable to interest rate risk are recognised in the Income Statement within 'finance cost'.



## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (j) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)

#### Fair value hedge (continued)

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to the Income Statement over the period to maturity.

#### 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 other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Income Statement within 'other gains or losses – net'.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Income Statement in the periods when the hedged item affects the Income Statement. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of cross currency interest rate swaps hedging fixed rate borrowings is recognised in the Income Statement within 'finance cost'.

When a hedging instrument matures, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the hedged item is ultimately recognised in the Income Statement.

### (k) Embedded Derivatives

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or contracts are treated as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not itself held-for-trading or designated as fair value to profit or loss. The embedded derivatives separated from the host are carried at fair value to profit or loss with changes in the fair value recognised in the Income Statement.

### (l) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs.

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.

### (m) Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale when their carrying amounts are to be recovered principally through sale transaction and the sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any subsequent write-down of the assets to fair value less cost to sell are recognised as impairment losses and are charged to the Income Statement.

### (n) Customer Acquisition Costs

Customer acquisition costs are incurred in activating new customers pursuant to a contract. Customer acquisition costs are capitalised and amortised over the contract period. In the event that a customer terminates the service within the contract period, any unamortised customer acquisition costs are written off to the Income Statement immediately.

### (o) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less. Deposits held as pledged securities for term loans granted are not included as cash and cash equivalents.

### (p) 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 particular instrument.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (p) Share Capital (continued)

#### (i) Classification (continued)

Distribution to holders of a financial instrument classified as an equity instrument is debited directly to equity.

#### (ii) Share Issue Costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares or options are deducted against equity.

#### (iii) Dividend to Shareholders of the Company

Dividends on redeemable preference shares are recognised as a liability and expressed on an accrual basis. Other dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

Dividend in specie of shares distributed to the Company's shareholders is recorded at the carrying value of net asset distributed. The distribution is recorded as a movement in equity.

### (q) Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables, customer deposits and borrowings are classified as other financial liabilities. These are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (i) Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### (ii) Bonds, Notes, Debentures and Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method, except for borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset.

Interests, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument, or a component part, classified as a liability are reported within finance cost in the Income Statement. Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from translation of foreign currency borrowings are reported within 'finance cost' in the Income Statement.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Borrowing cost incurred in connection with financing the construction and installation of property, plant and equipment is capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Income Statement.

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 facilities 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.

#### (iii) Put Option Liability Over Shares Held By Non-Controlling Interest

A contract that contains an obligation for the Group to deliver cash or other financial asset in exchange for its own (or its subsidiary's) equity shares is a financial liability. This liability is recorded irrespective of whether the contract meets the definition of an equity instrument. The financial liability is recognised at the present value of the redemption amount of the option, when it is exercised.

The initial redemption liability is recognised as Other Reserve in equity as a reduction of the Group's equity if the risk and rewards of ownership remain with the non-controlling interest or a reduction of non-controlling interest's equity if the risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the Group. Subsequently, the put option is remeasured at fair value as a result of changes in the expected liability with any resulting gain or loss recognised in the Income Statement. In the event that the option expires unexercised, the put option liability is de-recognised with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (r) Leases

#### (i) Finance Leases

Leases of assets where the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the leases at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the fair value of the leased assets. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings.

Each lease payment is allocated between the reduction of the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a periodic constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease terms.

#### (ii) Operating Leases

Leases of assets where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the lease period.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

### (s) Government Grants

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 income are deferred and recognised in the Income Statement over the financial 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 Income Statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

### (t) Income Taxes

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group operates and include all taxes based upon the taxable profits, including withholding taxes payable by foreign subsidiaries or associates on distributions of retained profits to companies in the Group, and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties.

Deferred tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for tax purposes and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is 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 nor loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future, against which the deductible temporary differences or unutilised tax losses and tax credits (including investment allowances) can be utilised.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred and income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

The Group's share of income taxes of associates are included in the Group's share of results of associates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (u) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract), the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in a settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

### (v) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group 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. However, contingent liabilities do not include financial guarantee contracts.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise a contingent asset but discloses its existence where inflows of economic benefits are 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 non-controlling interest.

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 acquisitions.

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 118.

### (w) Revenue Recognition

Operating revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivables for the sale of products and rendering of services net of returns, duties, sales discounts and goods and services tax, after eliminating sales within the Group. Operating revenue is recognised or accrued at the time of the provision of products or services, when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group.

Advance rental billing comprises mainly billing in advance for data services, which is amortised on a straight line basis according to contractual terms.

Dividend income from investment in subsidiaries, associates and equity investments is recognised within 'other operating income (net)' when a right to receive payment is established.

Finance income includes income from deposits with licensed banks, other financial institutions, other deposits, available-for-sale receivables and staff loans, and is recognised using the effective interest method.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (x) Employee Benefits

#### (i) Short Term Employee Benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

#### (ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the Income Statement in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has 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 whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to present value. These include limited medical benefits provided up to a certain age for eligible ex-employees under certain optional retirement scheme.

#### (iv) Share-based Compensation

##### • Equity-settled Share-based Compensation

The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of shares to employees of the Company are recognised as an expense in the Income Statements over the vesting period of the grant (or each respective grants in the event of multiple grants) with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserve in equity.

For shares granted to the employees of subsidiaries, the fair value of the grant is recognised as a cost to investment in the subsidiaries over the vesting period with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

##### • Cash-settled Share-based Compensation

The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the cash payment by the Group or the Company to employees in lieu of shares of the Company are recognised at the fair value of the liability incurred, as expense in the Income Statements over the vesting period of the grant (or each respective grants in the event of multiple grants).

The total amount to be expensed over the respective vesting periods is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of shares that are expected to vest. At each reporting date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates of the grant liability, if any, in the Income Statement with a corresponding adjustment to share-based payment reserve in equity.

The fair value of shares granted to employees of subsidiaries are allocated to the subsidiaries.

When the shares granted are vested and issued, the fair value is credited to share capital with corresponding debit to reserves and cash received (if any).

### (y) 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 Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (y) Foreign Currencies (continued)

#### (ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the Income Statement within 'net finance cost'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement within 'operating costs'.

#### (iii) Group Companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (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 reporting date;
- income and expenses for each Income Statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average 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 using the rates prevailing on the date of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are taken to other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is disposed off or sold, such exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the Income Statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

### (z) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers. The chief operating decision-makers are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and make overall strategic decisions.

Further disclosures on Segment Reporting are set out in note 45 to the financial statements.

## 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Estimates 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.

### 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. 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. 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.

#### (a) Estimated Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group reviews annually the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on factors such as business plan and strategies, expected level of usage, changes in technology, latest findings in research and development, updated practices to enhance performance of certain network assets and future technological developments. Future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in the factors mentioned. A change in the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment would change the recorded depreciation and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

#### Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

##### (b) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets (other than goodwill) and Investment in Subsidiaries

The Group assesses impairment of the assets mentioned above whenever the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset 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 fair value less cost to sell for that asset and its value-in-use. The value-in-use is the net present value of the projected future cash flow derived from that asset discounted at an appropriate discount rate.

Projected future cash flows are based on the Group's estimates calculated based on historical, sector and industry trends, general market and economic conditions, changes in technology and other available information.

##### (c) Impairment of Goodwill

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually in accordance with its accounting policy or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that this is necessary. The assumptions used, results and conclusion of the impairment assessment are stated in note 24 to the financial statements.

##### (d) Impairment of Trade Receivables

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that trade receivables have been impaired. Impairment loss is calculated periodically based on a review of the current status of existing receivables and historical collection trends to reflect the actual and anticipated experience.

##### (e) Useful Lives of Intangibles Assets Acquired through Business Combination

The useful life over which intangible assets are amortised depends on management's estimate of the period over which economic benefit will be derived from the asset. Useful lives are periodically reviewed to ensure that they remain appropriate. The basis for determining the useful lives for the intangible assets acquired through business combination are as follows:

- Telecommunication spectrum estimated useful life is estimated to have an indefinite useful life with the presumption that any renewal are at negligible cost and the Group is expected to continue utilising the spectrum in providing its telecommunication services indefinitely.
- The estimated useful life of the acquired customer base principally reflects the Group's view of the average economic life of the customer base and is assessed by reference to customer churn rates.

##### (f) Taxation

###### (i) Income Taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Judgment 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 recognises liabilities for tax matters based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. If the final outcome of these tax matters result 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.

###### (ii) Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which temporary differences or unutilised tax losses and tax credits (including investment allowances) can be utilised. This involves judgment regarding future taxable profits of a particular entity in which the deferred tax asset has been recognised.

Estimating the future taxable profits involved significant assumptions, especially in respect of demand on existing and new services, competition and regulatory changes that may impact the pricing of services. These assumptions were derived based on past performance and adjusted for non-recurring circumstances.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

### Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

#### (g) Contingent Liabilities

Determination of the treatment of contingent liabilities is based on Directors' view of the expected outcome of the contingencies after consulting legal counsel for litigation cases and experts internal and external to the Group for matters in the ordinary course of business. Details of the legal proceedings in which the Group is involved, if any, as at 31 December 2017 is disclosed in note 50 to the financial statements.

#### (h) Fair Value of Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments

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. The Group exercises its judgment in selecting a variety of valuation methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

The fair value of derivatives is the present value of their future cash flows. The Group estimated the fair values at the reporting date, of certain available-for-sale financial assets that are not traded in an active market by using the net tangible assets and the discounted cash flow methods. In estimating the fair value of put and call options on shares of a subsidiary, the Group has used valuation models in projecting expected share prices utilising comparable discount and growth rates reflective of market conditions specific to relevant industry existing at the end of the reporting period. Although the Group and the Company believe that estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value.

The summary of financial instruments by category is disclosed in note 46 to the financial statements. The valuation of such financial instruments is further discussed in note 47 to the financial statements.

## 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

### (a) Financial Risk Factor

The main risks arising from the Group's financial assets and liabilities are market risk (comprises foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of these risks on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group has established risk management policies, guidelines and procedures in order to manage its exposure to these financial risks. Hedging strategies are determined in light of commercial commitments to mitigate the relevant risks exposures. Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge the underlying commercial exposures and are not held for speculative purposes.

#### (i) Market Risk

- Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group's foreign exchange risk refers to adverse exchange rate movements on foreign currency positions originating from trade receivables and payables, deposits and borrowings denominated in foreign currencies, and from retained profits in overseas subsidiaries, where the functional currencies are not in Ringgit Malaysia.

The Group's objective is to mitigate foreign exchange exposure to an acceptable level against pre-determined limits and impact to the Income Statement. The Group monitors its foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities and uses various hedging instruments such as forward contracts, Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) contracts and option structures as well as maintaining funds in foreign currencies at appropriate levels to support operating cash flows requirement. The Group's policy requires all transactions for hedging foreign currency exchange risk exposure be executed within the parameters approved by the Board of Directors.

The foreign exchange risk of the Group arises predominantly from borrowings denominated in foreign currencies, mainly the US Dollar subsequent to the Group's Japanese Yen borrowing maturing in November 2017. After hedging of the US Dollar and maturing of the Japanese Yen borrowings respectively, the foreign currency borrowings composition is reduced to 19.1% (2016: 20.1%) of the Group's total borrowings as at 31 December 2017.

Based on the borrowings position as at 31 December 2017, if the Ringgit Malaysia had weakened/strengthened by 5.0% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, the post-tax profit for the financial year for the Group would have been lower/higher by approximately RM118.4 million (before hedging) and RM77.9 million (after hedging) as a result of foreign exchange losses or gains on translation of US Dollar denominated borrowing.



#### 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

##### (a) Financial Risk Factor (continued)

##### (i) Market Risk (continued)

- Price Risk

The Group is exposed to equity and fixed income securities price risk arising from investments as reflected on the Statement of Financial Position, classified either as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. The quoted equity securities portfolio has decreased to RM4.0 million as at 31 December 2017 from RM6.0 million at the end of 2016 due to decline in market value for the existing portfolio.

Based on the quoted equity securities portfolio as at 31 December 2017, if Bursa Malaysia equity index move by 5.0%, with all other variables remain constant, post-tax profit for the financial year would have been impacted by approximately RM0.5 million. Post-tax profit for the financial year would increase or decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity and fixed income securities classified as available-for-sale.

- Interest Rate Risk

The Group has cash and short term deposits and fixed income securities that are exposed to interest rate movement. The Group manages its interest rate risk on cash and short term deposits through allocation in suitable tenure. While on fixed income securities, the Group applies suitable duration and basis point valuation analysis impact to manage its interest rate risk.

The Group's investments in money market and fixed income securities as at 31 December 2017 were RM1,112.9 million (2016: RM1,647.3 million) and RM364.7 million (2016: RM518.0 million) respectively. For an increase of 25 basis points in the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) by Bank Negara Malaysia and assuming the overall yield curve also increases by the same percentage, the finance income from the money market portfolio would correspondingly move by approximately RM2.8 million while the net asset value of the fixed income portfolio would inversely move by approximately RM4.6 million.

The Group's debts include revolving credits, borrowings, bonds, notes and debentures. The Group's objective is to manage the interest rate risk to an acceptable level of exposure on the finance cost. The Group reviews its composition of fixed and floating rate debt based on assessment of its existing exposure and desirable interest rate profile acceptable to the Group. Hedging instruments such as interest rate swaps are used to manage these risks.

The Group's policy requires all transactions for hedging interest rate risk exposure be executed within the parameters approved by the Board of Directors.

The Group has entered into a few interest rate swap transactions with creditworthy financial institutions. Based on the hedging position as at 31 December 2017, the Group's interest rate profile after hedging, was at 100% fixed interest rate (2016: 100% fixed interest rate). As such, the Group would not be affected by any hike in the OPR. This was also the position as at the end of the previous financial year.

##### (ii) Credit Risk

Financial assets that are primarily exposed to credit risks are receivables, cash and bank balances, marketable securities and financial instruments used in hedging activities.

Due to the nature of the Group's business, customers are mainly segregated according to business segments. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk due to its diverse customer base. Credit risk is managed through the application of stringent credit control assessment and approval, credit limit and monitoring procedures. Where appropriate, the Group obtains deposits or bank guarantees from customers to be held as collaterals.

The Group places its cash and cash equivalents with various creditworthy financial institutions. The Group's policy limits the concentration of credit exposure to any single financial institution based on its net tangible asset position and/or credit rating, which is subject to annual review.

The Group has appointed several fixed income and commercial papers fund managers to manage its investment portfolios. In managing the portfolios' credit risks, the investment parameter was established to restrict all fund managers to only invest in securities that carry at least A3/P1 credit ratings or equivalent. This is in accordance with the Group's Treasury Investment Policies and Guidelines. In the current financial year, the Group's investment portfolios were predominantly securities carrying AA/P1 credit ratings or above, as shown in note 28 to the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### (a) Financial Risk Factor (continued)

#### (ii) Credit Risk (continued)

All hedging instruments are executed with creditworthy financial institutions with a view to limiting the credit risk exposure of the Group. The Group, however, is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial derivative instruments, but does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

In complying with the risk management policies, all counterparties are required to maintain certain credit rating as defined by the international and local rating agencies.

#### (iii) Liquidity Risk

Group Treasury maintains cash and cash equivalents at a level that is deemed appropriate by the management to finance the Group's operations. It also actively monitors and controls liquidity risk exposures and funding needs across legal entities within the Group, business lines and currencies, taking into account legal, regulatory and operational limitations via a centralised Treasury operation.

Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group also aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping both committed and uncommitted credit lines available.

Cash flow forecasts are performed in the operating entities of the Group on a rolling basis and are aggregated by Group Treasury to ensure sufficient cash is available to meet operational needs while maintaining adequate headroom on its undrawn committed credit facilities at all times. As at 31 December 2017, the Group held deposits with financial institutions of RM1,112.9 million (2016: RM1,647.3 million) and cash and bank balances of RM606.9 million (2016: RM1,278.7 million) that are expected to be readily available to meet any payment obligation when it falls due.

Refinancing risk is managed by limiting the amount of borrowings that mature within any specific period and by having appropriate strategies in place to manage refinancing needs as they arise. The Group has RM925.0 million worth of Islamic Stapled Income Securities that will be maturing on 28 December 2018. This obligation will be paid via a combination of internal cash flow and new borrowings. Via its existing Islamic Commercial Papers programme, Islamic Medium Term Notes and Multi-Currency Euro Medium Term Notes programmes with remaining combined limit of up to RM2.8 billion in nominal value, the Group has sufficient financing facilities to meet capital expenditure and business operating requirements in the next 12 months. The analysis of the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities are shown in note 48 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2017, the Group and the Company have sufficient financial capacity and available facility to meet its obligations as and when they fall due 12 months from the financial statements date.

There has been no significant change in the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies as well as its financial risk exposure in the current financial year as compared to the preceding financial year.

### (b) Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide long term return to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Group's capital management framework comprises of a dividend policy and strives to maintain an optimal capital structure that will improve its capital efficiency.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends to be paid to the shareholders or may return capital to shareholders vis-à-vis its debt-to-equity ratio (gearing level). In 2014, the Group introduced a Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRS) whereby its shareholders have the option to either receive cash dividends or reinvest the dividends in new ordinary shares of the Company. Depending on the level of subscription of DRS, the Group would be able to enlarge its share capital base as well as strengthen its capital position through the DRS whenever applicable.

#### 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

##### (b) Capital Risk Management (continued)

The gearing ratios as at 31 December were as follows:

	The Group	
	2017	2016
Borrowings (RM million) (note 17)	8,150.2	8,363.3
Total Shareholders' Equity (RM million)	7,843.5	7,692.3
Debt-to-equity Ratio	1.0	1.1

The Group also monitors its gearing level in comparison to its peers within the industry while maintaining the desired level of credit rating. During 2017, the Group's credit rating remained unchanged at AAA by RAM, A- by S&P and A3 by Moody's.

Furthermore, the Group complies with Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirement to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity of more than 25 percent of the issued and paid up capital and maintain such shareholders' equity at not less than RM40.0 million.

#### 5. OPERATING REVENUE

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Internet and multimedia services	3,974.0	3,668.3	3,719.5	3,555.0
Voice services	3,180.3	3,330.5	3,172.6	3,326.4
Data services	2,675.2	2,744.7	2,468.4	2,465.0
Other telecommunications related services	1,931.0	1,979.7	1,414.8	1,400.7
Non-telecommunications related services	324.6	337.7	-	-
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE</b>	<b>12,085.1</b>	<b>12,060.9</b>	<b>10,775.3</b>	<b>10,747.1</b>

#### 6(a) DEPRECIATION, IMPAIRMENT AND AMORTISATION

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (PPE) (note 22)	2,377.0	2,512.0	2,023.9	2,020.5
Depreciation of investment property (note 23)	-	-	2.2	2.3
Impairment of PPE (note 22 and 22(c))	8.3	14.0	-	-
Write-off/retirement of PPE (note 22)	62.2	71.7	63.1	44.3
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 24)	36.2	36.9	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEPRECIATION, IMPAIRMENT AND AMORTISATION</b>	<b>2,483.7</b>	<b>2,634.6</b>	<b>2,089.2</b>	<b>2,067.1</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

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All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 6(b) OTHER OPERATING COSTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Agency commissions and charges	74.9	76.0	83.6	88.1
Domestic interconnect and international outpayment	978.9	1,020.0	1,007.9	1,083.4
Impairment of trade and other receivables (net of debt recoveries)	57.6	40.7	74.3	32.2
Maintenance	832.9	735.3	757.0	717.9
Marketing, advertising and promotion	365.6	368.5	375.2	370.6
Net gain/(loss) on foreign exchange on settlements and placements				
- realised	(35.9)	(16.0)	(35.8)	(11.6)
- unrealised	93.8	(45.5)	95.9	(57.0)
Outsourcing costs	58.6	52.8	264.8	288.2
Rental - equipment	55.0	51.1	78.7	80.5
Rental - land and buildings	341.4	292.9	188.3	158.7
Rental - leased lines	153.2	184.7	-	-
Rental - others	45.6	49.2	27.8	33.5
Research and development	6.7	8.5	60.4	59.6
Staff costs	2,629.0	2,769.4	1,918.1	2,048.1
Staff costs capitalised into PPE	(131.5)	(128.4)	(130.4)	(121.7)
Supplies and materials	815.4	876.2	551.3	533.2
Transportation and travelling	74.4	68.9	55.4	49.4
Universal Service Provision contribution	330.2	362.1	302.2	333.9
Utilities	344.3	356.9	284.6	295.6
Others	1,582.6	1,279.4	1,241.5	1,186.8
<b>TOTAL OTHER OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>8,672.7</b>	<b>8,402.7</b>	<b>7,200.8</b>	<b>7,169.4</b>
Staff costs include:				
- salaries, allowances, overtime and bonus	2,034.2	2,139.3	1,465.5	1,556.1
- contribution to Employees Provident Fund (EPF)	307.6	321.8	223.1	238.3
- termination benefit	-	76.7	-	70.3
- other staff benefits	246.2	217.5	198.5	169.9
- Long Term Incentive Plan	36.5	1.9	28.1	1.4
- remuneration of Executive Directors of the Company				
- salaries, allowances and bonus	9.4	7.6	9.4	7.6
- contribution to EPF	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
- remuneration of Non-Executive Directors of the Company				
- fees	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.0
- allowances	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Others include:				
- statutory audit fees				
- PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.6
- member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited	0.2	0.2	-	-
- audit related fees	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.7
- tax and other non-audit services	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7

Estimated money value of benefits of Directors amounted to RM0.9 million (2016: RM0.6 million) for the Group and the Company.

In ensuring independence of the external auditors, the Board Audit Committee has policies governing the engagement of the external auditors for non-audit services and the related approval process that has to be adhered before any such non-audit services commence. Non-audit services can be offered by the external auditors if there are efficiencies and value-added benefits to the Group.

**7. OTHER OPERATING INCOME (net)**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	<b>78.3</b>	179.0
Dividend income from equity securities - quoted	<b>0.5</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	1.1
- unquoted	<b>12.4</b>	15.7	<b>12.4</b>	15.7
Income from sales of scraps	<b>16.5</b>	17.7	<b>16.5</b>	17.6
Income from subsidiaries - interest	-	-	<b>70.1</b>	51.2
- others	-	-	<b>0.3</b>	0.7
Insurance claims	<b>3.0</b>	7.2	<b>2.5</b>	6.8
Loss on disposal of staff loans	<b>(0.9)</b>	(0.6)	<b>(0.9)</b>	(0.6)
Profit on disposal of PPE	<b>44.0</b>	2.5	<b>43.7</b>	2.7
Profit on disposal of non-current asset held for sale	<b>0.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.3
Penalty on breach of contract	<b>4.1</b>	3.8	<b>4.1</b>	3.6
Rental income from land and buildings	<b>45.5</b>	45.9	<b>84.2</b>	69.7
Rental income from vehicles	-	-	<b>0.3</b>	0.4
Revenue from training and related activities	<b>1.8</b>	1.8	<b>2.6</b>	3.6
Others	<b>36.6</b>	35.0	<b>46.0</b>	38.7
<b>TOTAL OTHER OPERATING INCOME (net)</b>	<b>164.0</b>	130.4	<b>361.1</b>	390.5

**8. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) (net)**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Fair value movement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- equity securities quoted on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad	<b>(2.0)</b>	(0.5)	<b>(2.0)</b>	(0.5)
- call option on shares held by non-controlling interest	<b>(22.5)</b>	14.7	-	-
- forward foreign currency contract on purchases	-	(0.4)	-	-
- cross currency interest rate swap maturity	<b>(15.1)</b>	-	<b>(15.1)</b>	-
Fair value movement of put option liability over shares of a subsidiary (note 47(a))	<b>46.3</b>	31.8	-	-
Available-for-sale investments				
- reclassification from fair value reserves	<b>1.8</b>	1.6	<b>1.8</b>	1.6
<b>TOTAL OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) (net)</b>	<b>8.5</b>	47.2	<b>(15.3)</b>	1.1

# Notes to the Financial Statements

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## 9. NET FINANCE COST

The Group	2017				2016			
	Foreign RM	Domestic RM	Islamic Principles RM	Total RM	Foreign RM	Domestic RM	Islamic Principles RM	Total RM
Finance income from								
- short term bank deposits	3.0	24.4	50.4	77.8	1.0	45.6	62.7	109.3
- other deposits	-	13.2	2.5	15.7	-	11.4	2.6	14.0
- Redeemable Exchangeable Medium Term Notes (note 30)	-	17.3	-	17.3	-	15.8	-	15.8
- staff loans	-	0.3	12.9	13.2	-	0.3	8.7	9.0
- accretion of finance income	-	7.8	-	7.8	-	6.6	-	6.6
- available-for-sale receivables	-	#	-	#	-	0.6	-	0.6
<b>TOTAL FINANCE INCOME</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>155.3</b>
Finance cost on								
- borrowings	(112.0)	(13.3)	(0.5)	(125.8)	(118.4)	(10.8)	(0.4)	(129.6)
- TM Islamic Stapled Income Securities (note 17(b))	-	-	(45.0)	(45.0)	-	-	(44.9)	(44.9)
- fair value gain on interest rate swaps								
- realised (note 17(c))	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.9
- Islamic Medium Term Notes (note 17(d))	-	-	(208.3)	(208.3)	-	-	(187.8)	(187.8)
- accretion of finance cost (note 17(e) and 37(b))	-	(2.6)	-	(2.6)	-	(5.0)	-	(5.0)
- finance lease (note 17(h))	-	(4.2)	-	(4.2)	-	(3.4)	-	(3.4)
- unwinding of discount on put option over shares of a subsidiary (note 47(a))	-	(32.1)	-	(32.1)	-	(28.5)	-	(28.5)
- amortisation of interest subsidy on staff loan	-	-	(3.7)	(3.7)	-	-	(2.7)	(2.7)
Borrowing costs capitalised	0.6	6.4	27.6	34.6	0.3	4.3	14.7	19.3
<b>TOTAL FINANCE COST</b>	<b>(111.4)</b>	<b>(45.8)</b>	<b>(229.9)</b>	<b>(387.1)</b>	<b>(118.1)</b>	<b>(43.4)</b>	<b>(219.2)</b>	<b>(380.7)</b>
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) on borrowings								
- realised	3.6	-	-	3.6	2.1	-	-	2.1
- unrealised	263.6	-	-	263.6	(148.4)	-	-	(148.4)
- reclassification from hedging reserve	(92.7)	-	-	(92.7)	59.6	-	-	59.6
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN/(LOSS) ON BORROWINGS</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>(86.7)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(86.7)</b>
<b>NET FINANCE COST</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>(164.1)</b>	<b>(80.8)</b>	<b>(203.8)</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>(145.2)</b>	<b>(312.1)</b>

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

## 9. NET FINANCE COST (continued)

The Company	2017				2016			
	Foreign RM	Domestic RM	Islamic Principles RM	Total RM	Foreign RM	Domestic RM	Islamic Principles RM	Total RM
Finance income from								
- short term bank deposits	2.9	22.0	49.2	74.1	0.9	44.4	61.6	106.9
- other deposits	-	13.2	2.0	15.2	-	11.4	2.0	13.4
- staff loans	-	0.3	12.9	13.2	-	0.3	8.7	9.0
- available-for-sale receivables	-	#	-	#	-	0.6	-	0.6
<b>TOTAL FINANCE INCOME</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>129.9</b>
Finance cost on								
- borrowings	(111.9)	-	-	(111.9)	(116.4)	-	-	(116.4)
- TM Islamic Stapled Income Securities (note 17(b))	-	-	(45.0)	(45.0)	-	-	(44.9)	(44.9)
- fair value gain on interest rate swaps								
- realised (note 17(c))	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.9
- Islamic Medium Term Notes (note 17(d))	-	-	(208.3)	(208.3)	-	-	(187.8)	(187.8)
- accretion of finance cost (note 17(e) and 37(b))	-	(2.6)	-	(2.6)	-	(5.0)	-	(5.0)
- finance lease (note 17(h))	-	(2.8)	-	(2.8)	-	(3.0)	-	(3.0)
- Inter-Company Fund Optimisation (note 43(a)(iv) and (b))	-	(19.8)	(1.3)	(21.1)	-	(27.3)	(1.6)	(28.9)
- amortisation of interest subsidy on staff loan	-	-	(3.7)	(3.7)	-	-	(2.7)	(2.7)
Borrowing costs capitalised	0.6	2.3	27.6	30.5	0.3	4.3	14.7	19.3
<b>TOTAL FINANCE COST</b>	<b>(111.3)</b>	<b>(22.9)</b>	<b>(230.7)</b>	<b>(364.9)</b>	<b>(116.1)</b>	<b>(31.0)</b>	<b>(220.4)</b>	<b>(367.5)</b>
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) on borrowings								
- realised	3.8	-	-	3.8	(0.2)	-	-	(0.2)
- unrealised	263.2	-	-	263.2	(148.0)	-	-	(148.0)
- reclassification from hedging reserve	(92.7)	-	-	(92.7)	59.6	-	-	59.6
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN/(LOSS) ON BORROWINGS</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>(88.6)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(88.6)</b>
<b>NET FINANCE COST</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>(166.6)</b>	<b>(88.1)</b>	<b>(203.8)</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>(148.1)</b>	<b>(326.2)</b>

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

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## 10. TAXATION AND ZAKAT

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
The taxation charge for the Group and the Company comprise:				
<b>Malaysia</b>				
<b>Income Tax</b>				
Current year	231.3	176.9	163.0	104.9
Prior year	(10.9)	(7.3)	(11.0)	(7.8)
<b>Deferred Tax (net)</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>176.0</b>
	<b>298.5</b>	<b>298.6</b>	<b>240.2</b>	<b>273.1</b>
<b>Overseas</b>				
<b>Income Tax</b>				
Current year	4.6	1.7	-	-
Prior year	0.3	(0.6)	-	-
<b>Deferred Tax (net)</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL TAXATION</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>299.0</b>	<b>240.2</b>	<b>273.1</b>
<b>Zakat</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>TAXATION AND ZAKAT</b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>305.1</b>	<b>246.6</b>	<b>277.1</b>
<b>Current taxation</b>				
Current year	235.9	178.6	163.0	104.9
Over accrual in prior years (net)	(10.6)	(7.9)	(11.0)	(7.8)
<b>Deferred taxation</b>				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	184.1	214.4	189.0	241.4
Tax incentive	(100.8)	(65.4)	(100.8)	(65.4)
Benefit from previously unrecognised capital allowances	-	(20.7)	-	-
	<b>308.6</b>	<b>299.0</b>	<b>240.2</b>	<b>273.1</b>

The relationship between taxation and profit before taxation and zakat can be explained by the numerical reconciliation between taxation expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the Malaysian tax rate as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Profit Before Taxation and Zakat	1,048.0	918.5	1,743.0	1,576.0
Taxation calculated at the applicable Malaysian taxation rate of 24.0% (2016: 24.0%)	251.5	220.4	418.3	378.2
Tax effects of:				
- share of results of associates	(6.6)	(7.1)	-	-
- different taxation rates in other countries	0.3	0.1	-	-
- expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	134.2	175.2	104.7	108.4
- income not subject to taxation	(149.1)	(94.1)	(154.0)	(124.3)
- tax incentive	(100.8)	(65.4)	(100.8)	(65.4)
- expenses allowed for double deduction	(17.0)	(16.0)	(17.0)	(16.0)
- previously unrecognised capital allowances	-	(20.7)	-	-
- current year tax losses not recognised	206.7	114.5	-	-
- over accrual of income tax (net)	(10.6)	(7.9)	(11.0)	(7.8)
<b>TOTAL TAXATION</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>299.0</b>	<b>240.2</b>	<b>273.1</b>



## 11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of the Group was calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of issued and paid-up ordinary shares of the Company in issue during the financial year.

	The Group	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM million)	929.7	776.0
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (million)	3,757.9	3,757.9
<b>Basic earnings per share (sen) attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>

### (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share for the current financial year was calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of issued and paid-up ordinary shares adjusted for conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares granted to employees under a Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) (note 14 to the financial statements) which is an employee share scheme that will vest subject to certain performance conditions being met.

	The Group	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM million)	929.7	776.0
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (million)	3,757.9	3,757.9
Adjustment for dilutive effect of LTIP (million)	16.0	#
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (million)	3,773.9	3,757.9
<b>Diluted earnings per share (sen) attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

## 12. DIVIDENDS IN RESPECT OF ORDINARY SHARES

Dividends approved and paid in respect of ordinary shares:

	2017		2016	
	Dividend per share Sen	Amount of single-tier dividend RM	Dividend per share Sen	Amount of single-tier dividend RM
<b>The Company</b>				
2nd interim dividend paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015	-	-	12.1	454.7
1st interim dividend paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016	-	-	9.3	349.5
2nd interim dividend paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016	12.2	458.5	-	-
1st interim dividend paid in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017	9.4	353.2	-	-
<b>DIVIDENDS RECOGNISED AS DISTRIBUTION TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>811.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>804.2</b>

The Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRS) as explained in note 13(d) to the financial statements have not been made applicable to any dividends appropriated by the Company during the current and previous financial year.

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## 12. DIVIDENDS IN RESPECT OF ORDINARY SHARES (continued)

The Board of Directors has declared a second interim single-tier cash dividend of 12.1 sen per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The dividend will be paid on 13 April 2018 to shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members and Record of Depositors on 16 March 2018.

The Board of Directors is not recommending the payment of any final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The total dividends for the current financial year ended 31 December 2017 is 21.5 sen per ordinary share (2016: 21.5 sen).

## 13. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company	2017		2016	
	Number of shares (sub-note (b))	RM	Number of shares	RM
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of RM0.70 each	-	-	5,040.0	3,528.0
Special Share of RM1.00 (sub-note (a))	-	-	#	#
2,000 Class C Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of RM1.00 each (sub-note (c))	-	-	#	#
1,000 Class D Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of RM1.00 each (sub-note (c))	-	-	#	#
<b>TOTAL AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL</b>	-	-	5,040.0	3,528.0

The Company	2017		2016	
	Number of shares	RM	Number of shares	RM
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares				
At 1 January	3,758.0	2,630.6	3,758.0	2,630.6
Transition to no-par value regime on 31 January 2017 under the Companies Act 2016 (sub-note (e))				
- Transfer from Share Premium	-	964.9	-	-
- Transfer from Capital Redemption Reserve (note 15)	-	71.6	-	-
At 31 December – ordinary shares with no par value (2016: par value of RM1.00 each)	3,758.0	3,667.1	3,758.0	2,630.6
Special Share (sub-note (a))				
At 1 January and 31 December	#	#	#	#
Class D Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of RM1.00 (sub-note (c))				
At 1 January and 31 December	#	#	#	#
<b>TOTAL ISSUED AND FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL</b>	3,758.0	3,667.1	3,758.0	2,630.6

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Share Premium		
At 1 January	964.9	964.9
Movement during the year:		
Transition to no-par value regime on 31 January 2017 (sub-note (e))	(964.9)	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	-	964.9

### 13. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

#### (a) Special Rights Redeemable Preference Share (Special Share)

The Special Share is held by the Special Shareholder, Minister of Finance, a body corporate established under the Minister of Finance (Incorporation) Act 1957 (MOF Inc). MOF Inc's holding would enable the Government through the Minister of Finance to ensure that certain major decisions affecting the operations of the Company are consistent with the Government's policy. The Special Shareholder, which may only be the Government or any representative or person acting on its behalf, is entitled to receive notice of meetings but does not carry any right to vote at such meetings of the Company. However, the Special Shareholder is entitled to attend and speak at such meetings.

Certain matters, in particular, the alteration of the Articles of Association of the Company relating to the rights of the Special Shareholder, the dissolution of the Company, any substantial acquisitions and disposal of assets, amalgamation, merger and takeover, require the prior consent of the Special Shareholder.

The Special Shareholder has the right to require the Company to redeem the Special Share at par at any time. In a distribution of capital in a winding up of the Company, the Special Shareholder is entitled to the repayment of the capital paid up on the Special Share in priority to any repayment of capital to any other members. The Special Share does not confer any right to participate in the capital or profits of the Company.

- (b) The Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016), which come into effect on 31 January 2017, abolished the concept of authorised share capital and par value of share capital.

#### (c) Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS)

On 20 July 2007, the Company issued two separate NCRPS which comprise 2,000 Class C NCRPS (TM NCRPS C) and 925 Class D NCRPS (TM NCRPS D) at a premium of RM999.00 each over the par value of RM1.00 each. TM NCRPS C and TM NCRPS D rank pari passu amongst themselves but below the Special Share and ahead of the ordinary shares of the Company in distribution of capital in the event of the winding up or liquidation of the Company. TM NCRPS C and TM NCRPS D have been classified as liabilities. On 30 December 2013, the Company had redeemed TM NCRPS C upon its maturity, leaving TM NCRPS D currently in issue.

The details of TM NCRPS D are set out in note 17(b)(i) to the financial statements.

#### (d) Dividend Reinvestment Scheme (DRS)

On 27 March 2014, the Company announced a proposal to undertake a DRS that provides shareholders of the Company (Shareholders) the option to elect to reinvest, in whole or in part, their cash dividend which includes interim, final, special or any other cash dividend, in new ordinary share(s) of RM0.70 each in the Company (New TM Share).

The DRS received the approval from the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad via its letter dated 7 April 2014 and the Shareholders' approval at the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting on 8 May 2014.

Whenever the DRS is made applicable to any dividend distributed, shareholders have the following options to reinvest their cash dividend in New TM Shares (Option to Reinvest):

- to elect to participate by reinvesting in whole or in part the portion of such dividend to which the Option to Reinvest applies (Electable Portion), at the issue price for New TM Shares.

In the event that only part of the Electable Portion is reinvested, the Shareholders shall receive the remaining portion of the dividend in cash; or

- to elect not to participate in the Option to Reinvest and thereby receive the entire dividend in cash.

The DRS was not made applicable to any of the dividends distributed during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 to 2017.

- (e) Prior to 31 January 2017, the application of the share premium account was governed by Sections 60 and 61 of the Companies Act 1965. In accordance with the transitional provisions set out in Section 618 (2) of the new Companies Act 2016 (CA 2016), on 31 January 2017 any amount standing to the credit of the Company's share premium account has become part of the Company's share capital. Notwithstanding this provision, the Company may within 24 months from the commencement of CA 2016, use the amount standing to the credit of its share premium account of RM964.9 million for purposes as set out in Section 618 (3) of CA 2016.

The Company has not utilised any of this transitional share premium for any purpose during the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

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## 14. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME - LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (LTIP)

On 28 April 2016, shareholders of the Company approved the LTIP and the Grants of Shares of the Company to eligible employees of the Group and Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting. The LTIP is a scheme under which shares may be issued by the Company to employees for no cash consideration.

The LTIP comprises a Restricted Share (RS) Grant and Performance Share (PS) Grant where for clarification purposes, the main differences in the features of the RS Grant and the PS Grant are the eligibility of the Eligible Employees in terms of their job grades in the Group, the performance metrics to be met which will be determined prior to the grant being made in writing to the Eligible Employees and the vesting periods of the Grant to the Eligible Employees. A committee has been established to administer the LTIP (LTIP Committee) in accordance with the By-Laws governing the LTIP.

### Features of LTIP

#### (i) Eligibility

All employees other than a non-executive or independent Directors of the Company, who has entered into a full-time or fixed-term employment with, and is on the payroll of the Group or Company are eligible to participate in the scheme (Eligible Employees) subject to fulfilling any other eligibility criteria which may be determined by the LTIP Committee at its sole discretion from time to time. Eligible Employees may elect not to participate in the scheme.

#### (ii) Maximum number of new ordinary shares of the Company under the LTIP

The total number of new ordinary shares of the Company which may be made available under the LTIP shall not exceed in aggregate ten percent (10%) of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares) (Maximum Shares) at any point in time over the duration of the LTIP.

#### (iii) 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 Eligible Employees (as defined in the By-Laws in relation to the LTIP shall be at the absolute discretion of the LTIP Committee) after taking into consideration amongst other factors, the performance, his/her potential for future development and contribution to the success and development of the Group and such other criteria as the LTIP Committee may deem relevant.

Further, not more than 10% of the Company's new ordinary shares available under the LTIP 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 issued and fully paid-up share capital.

The LTIP Committee shall have sole and absolute discretion in determining whether the shares of the Company available for vesting under the Proposed LTIP are to be granted to the Eligible Employees or any group or groups of Eligible Employees via:

- (a) one single Grant (as the case may be) at a time determined by the LTIP Committee; or
- (b) several Grants (as the case may be) where the vesting of the Company's Shares comprised in those Grants are staggered or made in several tranches at such times and on terms determined by the LTIP Committee.

In the event the LTIP Committee decides that the Grant or vesting of any number of shares of the Company under LTIP is to be staggered, the number of shares to be granted in each Grant and the timing for the vesting of the same shall be decided by the LTIP Committee at its sole and absolute discretion. Each Grant shall be separate and independent from the others.

#### (iv) Duration of the LTIP

The LTIP shall continue to be in force for a period of ten (10) years commencing from the effective date of implementation of the Proposed LTIP, being the date on which full compliance with the relevant requirements under the By-Laws and the Listing Requirements in relation to the Proposed LTIP, have been obtained and/or met.

On the expiry of the LTIP, any Grants which have yet to be vested (whether fully or partially) shall be deemed terminated and be null and void. Notwithstanding anything set out in the By-Laws and subject to compliance with the Bursa Malaysia Listing Requirements in relation to the LTIP, the LTIP may be terminated at any time during its term.

**14. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME - LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (LTIP) (continued)****Features of LTIP (continued)****(v) Ranking of the shares issued under the LTIP**

The new shares issued under the LTIP shall be subject to the provisions of the memorandum and articles of association of the Company. The new shares, shall, upon issuance and allotment, rank equally in all respects with the then existing shares of the Company, except that they shall not be entitled to any dividend, rights, allotment and/or other distribution, the entitlement date of which is prior to the date on which the new shares are allotted to the grantees pursuant to the LTIP.

**(vi) Restrictions on Transfer**

The new shares issued under the LTIP will be subject to such restriction on transfer upon the terms and conditions in accordance with the By-Laws.

The Group and Company implemented the LTIP with effect from 29 September 2016, after having obtained all required approvals and complied with the requirements pertaining to the LTIP. As at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2017, 2 Grants of both the RS and PS respectively, have been granted to the relevant Eligible Employees.

**Restricted Shares (RS)**

Under the RS, selected Eligible Employees of the Group and Company will be vested shares of the Company over the duration of the LTIP Period (as determined by the LTIP Committee for each tranche of RS respectively), subject to individual performance metrics being met and the achievement of certain operational measures, including but not limited to a profit after taxation target and/or other financial measure(s) as may be relevant, in accordance with terms and conditions stipulated and determined by the LTIP Committee in its sole and absolute discretion.

In the event that the performance metrics are not met over the period set by the LTIP Committee as being applicable to the RS Grantees, the RS Grant will not be vested to them at the end of the said period.

**Performance Shares (PS)**

Under the PS, selected eligible employees and Executive Directors of the Group and the Company will be vested shares of the Company over the duration of the LTIP Period (as determined by the LTIP Committee for each tranche of PS respectively), subject to individual performance metrics being met and the achievement of certain market based indicators.

In the event that the performance metrics are not met over the period set by the LTIP Committee as being applicable to the PS Grantees, a roll over feature may extend the performance period and vesting date by one year.

- (a) The total number of the RS and PS granted for the Group and the Company, percentage of shares to be vested and the vesting period is as follows:

The Group and Company			Entitlement over the Company's Shares	
RS/PS	Grant Date	Vesting Date	Number of Shares Granted	Reference Price per unit (RM) <sup>1</sup>
<b>RS</b>				
Grant 1	1 December 2016	30 April 2019	9,219,500	6.15
Grant 2	1 June 2017	1 June 2020	9,401,200	6.47
<b>PS</b>				
Grant 1	1 June 2017	1 June 2020/1 June 2021 <sup>2</sup>	1,928,100	6.35
Grant 2	4 December 2017	30 November 2020/30 November 2021 <sup>2</sup>	1,854,200	6.26

<sup>1</sup> Refers to the price at reference date for the purpose of granting the number of shares to the employees. For PS, this is based on a three month volume weighted-average price (VWAP).

<sup>2</sup> In the event that certain performance metrics are not met over the period set by the LTIP Committee as being applicable to the PS Grantees, a roll over feature may extend the performance period and vesting date by one year.

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## 14. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME - LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (LTIP) (continued)

- (b) The movement during the financial year in the number of RS and PS shares of the Company, in which the employees of the Group and the Company are entitled to, is as follows:

Attributed to Grantees from the Group:

	Closing Price per unit at Grant Date (RM)	At 1 January	Granted	Adjusted	Vested	Lapse/ Forfeited	At 31 December	Fair Value at Grant Date (RM)
<b>2017</b>								
<b>RS</b>								
Grant 1	6.15	9,219,500	-	-	-	(115,900)	9,103,600	6.15
Grant 2	6.47	-	9,401,200	2,800	-	(66,900)	9,337,100	6.47
<b>PS</b>								
Grant 1	6.47	-	1,928,100	-	-	(182,400)	1,745,700	4.12
Grant 2	5.97	-	1,854,200	-	-	-	1,854,200	3.25
<b>2016</b>								
<b>RS</b>								
Grant 1	6.15	-	9,219,500	-	-	-	9,219,500	6.15

Attributed to Grantees from the Company:

	Closing Price per unit at Grant Date (RM)	At 1 January	Granted	Adjusted	Vested	Lapse/ Forfeited	At 31 December	Fair Value at Grant Date (RM)
<b>2017</b>								
<b>RS</b>								
Grant 1	6.15	6,749,600	-	272,200	-	(64,200)	6,957,600	6.15
Grant 2	6.47	-	7,039,400	2,800	-	(29,000)	7,013,200	6.47
<b>PS</b>								
Grant 1	6.47	-	1,833,000	-	-	(182,400)	1,650,600	4.12
Grant 2	5.97	-	1,725,600	-	-	-	1,725,600	3.25
<b>2016</b>								
<b>RS</b>								
Grant 1	6.15	-	6,749,600	-	-	-	6,749,600	6.15

**14. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME - LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (LTIP) (continued)**

- (c) The fair value of the RS granted in which MFRS 2 Share-based Payments (MFRS 2) applies, were estimated using the Monte Carlo simulation model. The significant inputs in the model are as follows:

	Entitlement Over the Company's Share	
	Reference Price per unit (RM)*	
<b>RS</b>	<b>Grant 1</b>	<b>Grant 2</b>
Reference Price	6.15	6.47
Grant Date*	1 December 2016	1 June 2017
Vesting Date	30 April 2019	1 June 2020
Closing Share Price at Grant Date*	6.15	6.47
Risk Free Interest Rates (Yield of Malaysian Government Securities)	3.98%	3.36%
Expected Volatility*	14.27%	13.40%

\* Grant date refers to the date where majority of employees accepted the offer.

\* Expected volatility rate of the Company's RS is measured over 628-days period and 1,095-days period for Grant 1 and Grant 2 respectively, on a daily basis to increase the number of data points and hence increase the credibility of assumption. The volatility period is decided based on the vesting period of the RS.

	Entitlement Over the Company's Share	
	Reference Price per unit (RM)*	
<b>PS</b>	<b>Grant 1</b>	<b>Grant 2</b>
Reference Price	6.35	6.26
Grant Date*	1 June 2017	4 December 2017
Vesting Date	1 June 2020/ 1 June 2021	30 November 2020/ 30 November 2021
Closing Share Price at Grant Date*	6.47	5.97
Risk Free Interest Rates (Yield of Malaysian Government Securities)	3.36%	3.41%
Expected Volatility*	13.40%	13.50%

\* Grant date refers to the date where majority of employees accepted the offer.

\* Expected volatility rate of the Company's PS is measured over 1,095-days period and 1,096-days period for Grant 1 and Grant 2 respectively, on a daily basis to increase the number of data points and hence increase the credibility of assumption. The volatility period is decided based on the vesting period of the PS.

- (d) The amounts recognised in the income statements as disclosed in note 6(b) to the financial statements for all employees arising from the RS and PS are summarised as below:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Restricted Shares	34.9	1.9	26.6	1.4
Performance Shares	1.6	-	1.5	-

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## 15. OTHER RESERVES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Fair value reserves (note 2(h)(iii))	127.2	101.6	127.2	101.6
Hedging reserve (note 2(j))	85.7	95.9	85.7	95.9
Long term incentive plan reserve (note 2(x)(iv))	36.7	1.9	38.4	1.9
Capital redemption reserve (sub-note (a))	-	71.6	-	71.6
Other reserve (note 2(q)(iii) and note 19(e)(i))	(352.9)	(352.9)	-	-
Currency translation differences arising from translation of:				
- subsidiaries	19.9	36.2	-	-
- associate	1.9	2.6	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER RESERVES</b>	<b>(81.5)</b>	<b>(43.1)</b>	<b>251.3</b>	<b>271.0</b>

a) Transfer of capital redemption reserve to share capital pursuant to Section 618(4) of the Companies Act 2016.

## 16. RETAINED PROFITS

As at 31 December 2017, all of the Company's retained profits of RM4,478.6 million (2016: RM3,793.9 million) is available for tax exempt dividend distribution to shareholders.

## 17. BORROWINGS

The Group	2017				2016			
	Weighted Average Rate of Finance	Non- current RM	Current RM	Total RM	Weighted Average Rate of Finance	Non- current RM	Current RM	Total RM
<b>DOMESTIC</b>								
<b>Secured</b>								
Borrowings from financial institutions (sub-note (a))	5.31%	60.5	25.1	85.6	5.17%	85.5	25.9	111.4
Finance lease (sub-note (h))	2.50%	7.4	10.4	17.8	2.89%	4.1	3.2	7.3
<b>Total Domestic Secured</b>	<b>4.83%</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>5.17%</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>118.7</b>
<b>Unsecured</b>								
Borrowings from financial institutions	4.14%	-	57.0	57.0	3.61%	-	161.0	161.0
Borrowings under Islamic principles								
- TM Islamic Stapled Income Securities (sub-note (b) and (c))	4.87%	-	925.0	925.0	4.87%	925.0	-	925.0
- Islamic Medium Term Notes (sub-note (d))	4.38%	4,500.0	-	4,500.0	4.35%	4,000.0	-	4,000.0
Convertible Medium Term Notes (sub-note (f))	4.88%	38.2	0.2	38.4	4.88%	34.6	0.1	34.7
Other borrowings (sub-note (e))	4.60%	68.4	50.0	118.4	4.71%	0.3	197.9	198.2
Finance lease (sub-note (h))	5.73%	32.4	11.1	43.5	5.88%	36.9	8.3	45.2
<b>Total Domestic Unsecured</b>	<b>4.47%</b>	<b>4,639.0</b>	<b>1,043.3</b>	<b>5,682.3</b>	<b>4.45%</b>	<b>4,996.8</b>	<b>367.3</b>	<b>5,364.1</b>
<b>Total Domestic</b>	<b>4.48%</b>	<b>4,706.9</b>	<b>1,078.8</b>	<b>5,785.7</b>	<b>4.46%</b>	<b>5,086.4</b>	<b>396.4</b>	<b>5,482.8</b>
<b>FOREIGN</b>								
<b>Unsecured</b>								
Borrowings from financial institutions	1.52%	403.9	40.0	443.9	1.52%	447.5	304.1	751.6
Borrowings under Islamic principles								
- Euro Medium Term Notes (sub-note (g))	3.14%	705.2	-	705.2	3.14%	781.8	-	781.8
Debentures (sub-note (i))	7.88%	1,212.7	-	1,212.7	7.88%	1,344.0	-	1,344.0
Other borrowings	-	2.5	0.2	2.7	-	2.9	0.2	3.1
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>5.57%</b>	<b>2,324.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>2,364.5</b>	<b>4.92%</b>	<b>2,576.2</b>	<b>304.3</b>	<b>2,880.5</b>
<b>TOTAL BORROWINGS</b>	<b>4.79%</b>	<b>7,031.2</b>	<b>1,119.0</b>	<b>8,150.2</b>	<b>4.62%</b>	<b>7,662.6</b>	<b>700.7</b>	<b>8,363.3</b>



## 17. BORROWINGS (continued)

	2017			2016		
	Domestic RM	Foreign RM	Total RM	Domestic RM	Foreign RM	Total RM
The Group's non-current borrowings are repayable as follows:						
After one year and up to five years	1,991.7	404.7	2,396.4	2,028.9	448.2	2,477.1
After five years and up to ten years	2,715.2	1,918.8	4,634.0	3,057.5	2,126.7	5,184.2
After ten years and up to fifteen years	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.9	0.9
After fifteen years	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4
	<b>4,706.9</b>	<b>2,324.3</b>	<b>7,031.2</b>	5,086.4	2,576.2	7,662.6

The Company	2017				2016			
	Weighted Average Rate of Finance	Non-current RM	Current RM	Total RM	Weighted Average Rate of Finance	Non-current RM	Current RM	Total RM
<b>DOMESTIC</b>								
<b>Unsecured</b>								
Borrowings from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	3.64%	-	125.0	125.0
Borrowings under Islamic principles								
- TM Islamic Stapled Income Securities (sub-note (b) and (c))	4.87%	-	925.0	925.0	4.87%	925.0	-	925.0
- Islamic Medium Term Notes (sub-note (d))	4.38%	4,500.0	-	4,500.0	4.35%	4,000.0	-	4,000.0
Other borrowings (sub-note (e))	4.53%	68.4	50.0	118.4	4.71%	0.3	197.9	198.2
Finance lease (sub-note (h))	5.78%	32.1	10.3	42.4	5.89%	36.9	8.0	44.9
<b>Total Domestic</b>	<b>4.47%</b>	<b>4,600.5</b>	<b>985.3</b>	<b>5,585.8</b>	<b>4.45%</b>	<b>4,962.2</b>	<b>330.9</b>	<b>5,293.1</b>
<b>FOREIGN</b>								
<b>Unsecured</b>								
Debentures (sub-note (i))	7.88%	1,212.7	-	1,212.7	7.88%	1,344.0	-	1,344.0
Other borrowings	-	2.5	0.2	2.7	-	2.9	0.2	3.1
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>7.87%</b>	<b>1,215.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,215.4</b>	<b>7.87%</b>	<b>1,346.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,347.1</b>
<b>TOTAL BORROWINGS</b>	<b>5.15%</b>	<b>5,815.7</b>	<b>985.5</b>	<b>6,801.2</b>	<b>5.15%</b>	<b>6,309.1</b>	<b>331.1</b>	<b>6,640.2</b>

	2017			2016		
	Domestic RM	Foreign RM	Total RM	Domestic RM	Foreign RM	Total RM
The Company's non-current borrowings are repayable as follows:						
After one year and up to five years	1,897.5	0.8	1,898.3	1,952.4	0.7	1,953.1
After five years and up to ten years	2,703.0	1,213.6	3,916.6	3,009.8	1,344.9	4,354.7
After ten years and up to fifteen years	-	0.8	0.8	-	0.9	0.9
After fifteen years	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4
	<b>4,600.5</b>	<b>1,215.2</b>	<b>5,815.7</b>	4,962.2	1,346.9	6,309.1

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## 17. BORROWINGS (continued)

The currency exposure profile of borrowings is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	5,785.7	5,482.8	5,585.8	5,293.1
US Dollar	2,361.8	2,578.0	1,212.7	1,344.0
Other currencies	2.7	302.5	2.7	3.1
	<b>8,150.2</b>	<b>8,363.3</b>	<b>6,801.2</b>	<b>6,640.2</b>

- (a) Secured borrowings of subsidiaries are facilities relating to projects of the subsidiaries and are secured mainly by either assignment of proceeds receivable from projects as well as fixed and floating charge over assets.
- (b) On 20 July 2007, the Company had, through itself and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Hijrah Pertama Berhad (HPB), issued the TM Islamic Stapled Income Securities (TM ISIS) consisting of:
- (i) (a) RM2.0 million Class C Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) (TM NCRPS C) consisting of 2,000 Class C NCRPS of RM1.00 each at a premium of RM999.00 issued by the Company at an issue price of RM1,000 each;
- (b) Sukuk Ijarah Class A of nominal value RM1,998.0 million issued by HPB; and
- (ii) (a) RM925,000 Class D NCRPS (TM NCRPS D) consisting of 925 Class D NCRPS of RM1.00 each at a premium of RM999.00 issued by the Company at an issue price of RM1,000 each;
- (b) Sukuk Ijarah Class B of nominal value RM924,075,000 issued by HPB.

Sukuk Ijarah Class A and B are collectively referred to as 'Sukuk'.

The TM NCRPS (which comprises Class C and Class D NCRPS respectively) are effectively linked to the Sukuk in that the TM NCRPS and the Sukuk are issued simultaneously to the same parties and the periodic distribution obligations under the Sukuk are dependent on the payments made under the TM NCRPS. The outstanding amount of Sukuk are treated as borrowing by the Company as the Sukuk are effectively obligations of the Company.

The TM ISIS are classified as debt instruments and hence are reported as liabilities. Consequently, dividend payable under TM NCRPS and rental payable under Sukuk are reported as finance cost.

On 30 December 2013, the Company repaid the RM2.0 million Class C NCRPS and RM1,998.0 million Class A Sukuk at nominal value.

Salient terms of the above transactions are:

### (I) TM NCRPS

The principle features of the TM NCRPS are summarised as follows:

- (i) The NCRPS will not be convertible to ordinary shares of the Company.
- (ii) The NCRPS are not transferable/tradable and will be held by Primary Subscribers. The NCRPS will be mandatorily redeemed by the Company upon maturity of the Sukuk.
- (iii) There will be no voting rights except with regards to the proposal to reduce the capital of the Company, sanctioning the disposal of the whole of the Company's property, business and undertaking or where the proposition to be submitted to the meeting directly affects the rights and privileges of the NCRPS holders or as provided for in the Companies Act, 1965.
- (iv) The NCRPS will not be listed on any of the boards of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
- (v) The NCRPS shall rank pari passu amongst themselves but below the Special Share and ahead of the Company's ordinary shares in a distribution of capital in the event of the winding up or liquidation of the Company.

## 17. BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) Salient terms of the above transactions are: (continued)

### (II) Sukuk Ijarah

The Sukuk are issued in 4 classes and is for the purposes of financing the purchase by HPB of the beneficial ownership of certain assets. The Sukuk comprise the following classes:

- (i) Class A Sukuk comprising Class A1 Sukuk and Class A2 Sukuk (collectively referred to as 'Class A Sukuk')
- (ii) Class B Sukuk comprising Class B1 Sukuk and Class B2 Sukuk (collectively referred to as 'Class B Sukuk')

The Class A Sukuk and Class B Sukuk shall represent undivided beneficial ownership in the relevant assets and shall constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured trust obligations of HPB and shall at all times rank pari passu, without discrimination, preference or priority amongst themselves.

Features of the Sukuk are summarised as follows:

- (i) The Sukuk shall constitute trust obligations of HPB in relation to, and represent undivided beneficial ownership in the assets.
- (ii) Class A2 Sukuk and Class B2 Sukuk are not transferable/tradable and will be held by Primary Subscribers until maturity of the Sukuk.
- (iii) The Sukuk will constitute, inter alia, the obligations of the Company.
- (iv) The obligations of the Company in respect of the Sukuk will constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Company and shall at all times rank pari passu, without discrimination, preference or priority amongst themselves and at least pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Company, subject to those preferred by law or the transaction documents.
- (v) The Sukuk carry a rating of AAA by RAM Rating Services Berhad at the date of issue.

The respective tenure of the Sukuk are as follows:

Class	Maturity Dates
A1	30 December 2013
A2	30 December 2013
B1	28 December 2018
B2	28 December 2018

During the tenure of the TM ISIS, the Company can elect to either:

- (i) Pay gross dividends, comprising net dividend with the respective tax credits to investors and Nominal Rental payable to HPB; or
- (ii) Pay full rental to HPB, which in turn distributes the same as periodic distribution to investors who are holding Class A2 Sukuk and Class B2 Sukuk.

Where the Company elects to pay dividend, HPB will only receive Nominal Rental under the lease agreement which it in turn would pay out to investors under Class A2 Sukuk and Class B2 Sukuk as nominal periodic distribution. The nominal periodic distribution rate is 0.01% per annum.

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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## 17. BORROWINGS (continued)

- (b) Salient terms of the above transactions are: (continued)

### (II) Sukuk Ijarah (continued)

Where the Company elects to pay full rental, the Periodic Distribution Rate as in the TM ISIS of Class C NCRPS and Class D NCRPS which is linked to Class A Sukuk and Class B Sukuk is 6.20% and 5.25% per annum respectively, payable semi-annually in arrears. The Periodic Distribution Rate for Class B Sukuk was reset on 31 December 2008 to 4.193% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears. The Periodic Distribution Rate for Class B Sukuk was reset again on 31 December 2013 to 4.87% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears. There will be no resetting of the Periodic Distribution Rate for Class B Sukuk subsequent to 2013 up to the maturity dates of the Sukuk.

Pursuant to Finance Act, 2007, tax credits can no longer be passed on to the investors who are not ordinary shareholders effective from 1 January 2008.

- (c) A portion of the security as described in sub-note (b) above, has been hedged with interest rate swaps which are accounted for using hedge accounting. Hence, fair value attributable to the changes in interest rate risk that has been hedged, is included in borrowings. As disclosed in note 19(b)(i) to the financial statements, the hedging matured/was unwound on 30 December 2016.
- (d) On 30 August 2013, the Company received approval from the Securities Commission Malaysia for the establishment of an Islamic Commercial Papers (ICP) programme and Islamic Medium Term Notes (IMTN) programme with a total combined limit of up to RM3.0 billion in nominal value, which have respective tenures of 7 and 20 years from the date of first issue. The ICP shall have a tenure of not more than 12 months whilst the IMTN between 1 to 20 years provided that the respective debt securities mature before the expiry of the respective programmes.

Earlier on 5 April 2011, the Company established an ICP and IMTN programme with a combined limit of up to RM2.0 billion in nominal value, which had been fully issued by 2013.

The proceeds from the issuance of the ICP and/or IMTN were used by the Company to meet its capital expenditure and business operating requirements. The IMTN in issue comprise the following:

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
IMTN due in 2020 (4.30%)	200.0	200.0
IMTN due in 2021 (4.20% - 4.50%)	800.0	800.0
IMTN due in 2022 (3.95% - 4.23%)	850.0	850.0
IMTN due in 2023 (3.93% - 3.95%)	650.0	650.0
IMTN due in 2024 (4.55% - 4.82%)	1,200.0	1,200.0
IMTN due in 2025 (4.88%)	300.0	300.0
IMTN due in 2027 (4.58%)	500.0	-
	<b>4,500.0</b>	<b>4,000.0</b>

- (e) Domestic other borrowings include the present value of future payment obligation related to a government grant received by the Company.
- (f) Convertible Medium Term Notes (Convertible MTN)

On 15 September 2015, Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe) issued RM660.0 million nominal value of the first tranche issuance of a Convertible MTN (First Tranche Convertible MTN). RM622.5 million was subscribed by Mobikom Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. The remaining RM37.5 million of the First Tranche Convertible MTN was subscribed by Packet One Sdn Bhd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Green Packet Berhad) which holds a non-controlling interest in webe. The Convertible MTN which will mature on 15 September 2023 has an annual coupon rate of 1.0%, payable annually, and additional yield at redemption of 4.0% per annum, resulting in a yield to maturity of approximately 4.88% per annum.

**17. BORROWINGS (continued)**

- (g) Multi-Currency Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) Sukuk programme

On 3 March 2015, the Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Tulip Maple Berhad, received approval from the Securities Commission Malaysia for the establishment of a EMTN Sukuk programme of up to USD750.0 million in nominal value (or its equivalent in foreign currencies).

Proceeds from these transactions were utilised to finance the Company's capital expenditure and business operating requirements. The carrying value of EMTN in issue comprise the following:

	The Group	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
EMTN due in 2026 (3.70%)	199.7	221.3
EMTN due in 2023 (1 month London Inter-Bank Overnight Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.35%)	202.3	224.3
EMTN due in 2026 (3.422%)	303.2	336.2
	<b>705.2</b>	<b>781.8</b>

- (h) Minimum lease payments at the reporting date are as follows:

The Group	2017 RM	2016 RM
Not later than one year	24.4	14.4
Later than one year and not later than five years	41.4	37.4
Later than five years and not later than ten years	2.8	10.0
	<b>68.6</b>	<b>61.8</b>
Future finance charges	(7.3)	(9.3)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	<b>61.3</b>	<b>52.5</b>
Present value of finance lease liabilities at the reporting date is as follows:		
Not later than one year	21.3	11.5
Later than one year and not later than five years	37.2	31.5
Later than five years and not later than ten years	2.8	9.5
	<b>61.3</b>	<b>52.5</b>

The Company	2017 RM	2016 RM
Not later than one year	12.5	10.5
Later than one year and not later than five years	33.3	33.0
Later than five years and not later than ten years	3.0	10.0
	<b>48.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>
Future finance charges	(6.4)	(8.6)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	<b>42.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>
Present value of finance lease liabilities at the reporting date is as follows:		
Not later than one year	10.2	8.0
Later than one year and not later than five years	29.3	27.4
Later than five years and not later than ten years	2.9	9.5
	<b>42.4</b>	<b>44.9</b>

The finance lease refers to an office building of the Company in Melaka and computer support systems of the Group, which are under finance lease arrangements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

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## 17. BORROWINGS (continued)

- (i) Debentures consist of the following:

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
USD300.0 million 7.875% Debentures due in 2025	1,212.7	1,344.0

None of the Debentures was redeemed, purchased or cancelled during the current financial year.

## 18. PAYABLE TO SUBSIDIARIES

- (a) On 20 November 2012, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, TM Global Incorporated (TM Global), a company incorporated in the Federal Territory of Labuan under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, obtained a 5-year JPY7.8 billion loan from a financial institution which was due in 2017. The loan carries a fixed JPY interest rate of 0.91375% per annum payable semi-annually on 20 May and 20 November of each financial year. The loan was utilised to repay the two Islamic Commercial Papers issued by the Company of RM150.0 million each which matured on 21 November 2012. The loan is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company.

The loan matured on 20 November 2017 and the Company redeemed in full at its nominal value, the JPY loan of JPY7.8 billion (RM298.9 million).

On 12 November 2013, TM Global obtained a 7-year USD100.0 million loan from another financial institution which will mature on 30 October 2020. The loan carries a floating USD interest rate of 3 months London Inter-Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.91% per annum payable quarterly on 12 February, May, August and November of each financial year including 30 October 2020. The loan is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company.

- (b) On 3 March 2015, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Tulip Maple Berhad (Tulip Maple), received approval from the Securities Commission Malaysia for the establishment of a Multi-Currency Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) Sukuk Programme of up to USD750.0 million in nominal value (or its equivalent in foreign currencies).

On 25 February 2016, Tulip Maple issued a 10-year USD50.0 million Sukuk due on 25 February 2026. The Sukuk carries a periodic distribution rate of 3.7% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears on 25 August and 25 February of each financial year commencing August 2016.

On 19 August 2016, Tulip Maple issued a 7-year USD50.0 million Sukuk due on 21 August 2023. The Sukuk carries a periodic distribution rate of 1 month LIBOR plus 1.35% per annum payable monthly in arrears on the 19<sup>th</sup> of every month commencing September 2016.

On 15 November 2016, Tulip Maple issued a 10-year USD75.0 million Sukuk due on 15 November 2026. The Sukuk carries a periodic distribution rate of 3.422% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 May and 15 November of each financial year commencing May 2017.

Proceeds from these transactions were utilised to finance the Company's capital expenditure and business operating requirements.

The term loans and Sukuk are reflected as borrowings of the Group (note 17 to the financial statements).

## 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS

The Group	Contract or notional amount RM	Fair value		Fair value changes during the financial year RM
		Assets RM	Liabilities RM	
<b>2017</b>				
<b>Derivatives at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Call option on shares held by non-controlling interest				
- lapsed during the financial year (sub-note (e)(ii))	87.1	-	-	(22.5)
<b>Put option liability over shares held by non-controlling interest</b>				
- more than 3 years (sub-note (e)(i) and note 47(a))	-	-	287.7	46.3
<b>Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting</b>				
Interest rate swaps - fair value hedge (sub-note (i))				
- more than 3 years (sub-note (b)(ii))	202.4	5.5	-	0.3
Cross currency interest rate swaps - cash flow hedge (sub-note (i))				
- matured during the financial year (sub-note (c))	298.9	-	-	(1.0)
- 1 year to 3 years (sub-note (d))	316.8	93.5	-	(42.6)
- more than 3 years (sub-note (a))	310.5	166.0	-	(60.6)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,215.7</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>(80.1)</b>
<b>2016</b>				
<b>Derivatives at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Forward foreign currency contracts				
- matured during the financial year	19.3	-	-	(0.4)
Call option on shares held by non-controlling interest				
- more than 3 years (sub-note (e)(ii))	87.1	22.5	-	14.7 <sup>^</sup>
<b>Put option liability over shares held by non-controlling interest</b>				
- more than 3 years (sub-note (e)(i) and note 47(a))	-	-	301.9	31.8 <sup>^</sup>
<b>Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting</b>				
Interest rate swaps - fair value hedge (sub-note (i))				
- less than 1 year (sub-note (b)(i))	500.0	-	-	(1.8)
- more than 3 years (sub-note (b)(ii))	224.3	5.3	-	5.3
Cross currency interest rate swaps - cash flow hedge (sub-note (i))				
- less than 1 year (sub-note (c))	298.9	1.0	-	17.7
- more than 3 years (sub-note (a) and (d))	627.3	362.7	-	37.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,756.9</b>	<b>391.5</b>	<b>301.9</b>	<b>104.7</b>

<sup>^</sup> Fair value changes during the previous financial year included fair value movement arising from a dilution of non-controlling interests' effective shareholding of a subsidiary.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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## 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Company	Contract or notional amount RM	Fair value		Fair value changes during the financial year RM
		Assets RM	Liabilities RM	
<b>2017</b>				
<b>Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting</b>				
Interest rate swaps - fair value hedge (sub-note (i))				
- more than 3 years (sub-note (b)(ii))	202.4	5.5	-	0.3
Cross currency interest rate swaps - cash flow hedge (sub-note (ii))				
- matured during the financial year (sub-note (c))	298.9	-	-	(1.0)
- 1 year to 3 years (sub-note (d))	316.8	93.5	-	(42.6)
- more than 3 years (sub-note (a))	310.5	166.0	-	(60.6)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,128.6</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(103.9)</b>
<b>2016</b>				
<b>Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting</b>				
Interest rate swaps - fair value hedge (sub-note (i))				
- matured during the financial year (sub-note (b)(i))	500.0	-	-	(1.8)
- more than 3 years (sub-note (b)(ii))	224.3	5.3	-	5.3
Cross currency interest rate swaps - cash flow hedge (sub-note (ii))				
- less than 1 year (sub-note (c))	298.9	1.0	-	17.7
- more than 3 years (sub-note (a) and (d))	627.3	362.7	-	37.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,650.5</b>	<b>369.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58.6</b>

(i) The cumulative gains or losses on the hedged items attributable to the hedged risk is disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements or taken to reserve. Hedge accounting has been applied for these fair value hedges.

(ii) Hedge accounting has been applied for these cash flow hedges where the underlying hedged items are as follows:

- (a) the hedged portion of the recurring semi-annual coupon payment and final settlement of the USD300.0 million 7.875% Debentures due in 2025.
- (b) semi-annual interest payment and final settlement of the JPY7.8 billion loan matured in 2017.
- (c) quarterly interest payment and final settlement of the USD100.0 million loan due in 2020.

Fair values of financial derivative instruments are the present values of their future cash flows. Favourable fair value indicates amount receivable by the Group and the Company if the contracts are terminated or vice versa. The Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk where the fair value of the contract is favourable, where the counterparty is required to pay the Group or the Company in the event of contract termination.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the derivative assets as presented on the Statements of Financial Position.



## 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Summarised below are the derivative hedging transactions entered into by the Company:

### (a) Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap (CCIRS) Contracts

#### Underlying Liability

**USD300.0 million 7.875% Debentures due in 2025**

In 1995, the Company issued USD300.0 million 7.875% Debentures due in 2025.

#### Hedging Instruments

On 17 October 2011, the Company entered into a CCIRS agreement with a notional amount of USD50.0 million that entitles it to receive interest at a fixed rate of 7.875% per annum on USD notional amount and obliges it to pay interest at a fixed rate of 7.875% on the RM notional amount (calculated at a pre-determined exchange rate). The swap will mature on 1 August 2025. On the maturity date, the Company would receive the USD notional amount and pay the counterparty an equivalent RM amount of RM154.0 million.

On 2 December 2011, the Company entered into another CCIRS agreement with a notional amount of USD50.0 million that entitles it to receive interest at a fixed rate of 7.875% per annum on USD notional amount and obliges it to pay interest at a fixed rate of 7.875% on the RM notional amount (calculated at a pre-determined exchange rate). The swap will mature on 1 August 2025. On the maturity date, the Company would receive the USD notional amount and pay the counterparty an equivalent RM amount of RM156.5 million.

The CCIRS contracts effectively convert part of the USD liability into RM liability.

### (b) Interest Rate Swap (IRS) Contract

#### (i) Underlying Liability

**RM925.0 million 4.87% TM Islamic Stapled Income Securities (TM ISIS) due in 2018**

In 2007, the Company issued RM925.0 million 5.25% TM ISIS due in 2018. The coupon was reset to 4.193% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears on 31 December 2008 and was reset again on 31 December 2013 to 4.87% per annum.

#### Hedging Instrument

On 2 November 2009, the Company entered into an IRS agreement with a notional principal of RM500.0 million that entitles it to receive interest at a fixed rate of 4.193% per annum and obliges it to pay interest at a floating rate of 6 months KLIBOR minus 0.035% per annum. On 31 December 2013, in tandem with the reset of the underlying liability's coupon to 4.87% per annum, the Company is obliged to pay interest at a floating rate of 6 months KLIBOR plus 0.642% instead. The swap matured on 30 December 2016.

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## 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Summarised below are the derivative hedging transactions entered into by the Company: (continued)

### (b) Interest Rate Swap (IRS) Contract (continued)

#### (ii) Underlying Liability

**USD50.0 million 1 month LIBOR plus 1.35% Islamic Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) due in 2023**

In 2016, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Tulip Maple Berhad issued USD50.0 million Sukuk due in 2023.

#### Hedging Instrument

On 19 August 2016, the Company entered into an IRS agreement with a notional amount of USD50.0 million that entitles it to receive interest semi-annually at a monthly accrued floating rate of 1 month LIBOR plus 1.35% per annum. The Company is obliged to pay interest at a fixed rate of 2.85% per annum. The swap will mature on 21 August 2023.

### (c) Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap (CCIRS) Contract

#### Underlying Liability

**JPY7.8 billion 0.91375% Loan due in 2017**

In 2012, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, TM Global Incorporated, obtained a 5-year JPY7.8 billion loan from a financial institution.

#### Hedging Instrument

On 20 November 2012, the Company entered into a CCIRS agreement with a notional amount of JPY7.8 billion that entitles it to receive interest at a fixed rate of 0.91375% per annum on JPY notional amount and obliges it to pay interest at a fixed rate of 3.62% on the RM notional amount (calculated at a pre-determined exchange rate). The swap matured on 20 November 2017. On the maturity date, the Company received the JPY notional amount and paid the counterparty an equivalent RM amount of RM298.9 million.

The CCIRS contract effectively converted the JPY liability into RM liability.

### (d) Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap (CCIRS) Contract

#### Underlying Liability

**USD100.0 million 3 months LIBOR plus 0.91% Loan due in 2020**

In 2013, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, TM Global Incorporated, obtained a 7-year USD100.0 million loan from a financial institution.

#### Hedging Instrument

On 12 November 2013, the Company entered into two CCIRS agreements with notional amount of USD70.0 million and USD30.0 million respectively. The former CCIRS entitles the Company to receive interest at a floating rate of 3 months LIBOR plus 0.91% per annum on the USD notional amount and obliges it to pay interest at a fixed rate of 4.02% per annum on the RM notional amount (calculated at a pre-determined exchange rate). The latter CCIRS entitles the Company to receive interest at a floating rate of 3 months LIBOR plus 0.91% per annum on the USD notional amount and obliges it to pay interest at a fixed rate of 4.00% per annum on the RM notional amount (calculated at a pre-determined exchange rate). The swaps will mature on 30 October 2020. On the maturity date, the Company would receive the USD notional amount and pay the counterparties an equivalent combined RM amount of RM316.8 million.

The CCIRS contracts effectively convert the USD liability into RM liability.

## 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Summarised below are the derivative hedging transactions entered into by the Company: (continued)

### (e) Call and Put Options on Shares of a Subsidiary of the Group

On 27 March 2014, the Group announced that its wholly-owned subsidiary, Mobikom Sdn Bhd (Mobikom) had entered into a conditional investment agreement with the following parties in relation to, amongst others, the subscription by Mobikom of new ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in webe (webe shares) for a total consideration of RM350.0 million (Share Subscription) (Investment Agreement):

- (a) Packet One Sdn Bhd (Packet One), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Green Packet Berhad (Green Packet);
- (b) SK Telecom Co. Ltd (SKT);
- (c) Green Packet;
- (d) Telekom Malaysia Berhad (the Company); and
- (e) Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe)

The Investment Agreement amongst others includes certain granting of call and put options between Mobikom with Packet One and SKT respectively over shares of webe, as follows:

#### (i) Put Option liability over shares held by non-controlling interest

The Group through Mobikom has granted Packet One an option to sell, which would require Mobikom to buy, all shares in the capital of webe registered in Packet One's (including Packet One's related corporation) name, collectively (Packet One Put Option).

The Packet One Put Option may be exercised in whole and not in part at any time on or after 31 March 2021 up to 30 September 2022 at the volume weighted average market price of webe at the time of the exercise if it is traded or listed at a recognised stock exchange such as Bursa Malaysia Securities or if webe shares are not publicly traded, the fully distributed market or equity value at which the webe shares would trade on a recognised stock exchange.

This instrument represents the present value of the Group's liability to purchase its own equity. Fair value movements from changes in expected future liability is recognised as other gains and losses in the Income Statement whilst unwinding of discount of expected future outflow is recognised as finance cost.

#### (ii) Call Option on shares held by non-controlling interest

SKT has granted to Mobikom an option to buy and SKT to sell, all shares in the capital of webe registered under SKT's (including SKT's related corporation) name, collectively (SKT Call Option).

Among other conditions, the SKT Call Option may be exercised only in whole and not in part, any time after SKT and its related corporation ceases to own at least 10% of the issued share capital of webe and will automatically lapse upon the earlier of:

- (i) two (2) months after the completion of the issuance of the RM1.65 billion Convertible MTN;
- (ii) the date immediately prior to completion of any capital increase other than those contained in the Investment Agreement; or
- (iii) any initial public offering implemented by webe.

The exercise price is at a price equal to Mobikom's per share subscription price during the completion of the acquisition of webe by the Group on 30 September 2014.

The issuance of the RM1.65 billion Convertible MTN was completed on 28 September 2017. Consequently, the Call Option lapsed unexercised on 28 November 2017 and has been derecognised from the financial statements of the Group.

Other than the above, there were other derivatives arising from the Group's investment in webe for which exercise prices are at fair market value of the shares in webe at the time when the options are to be exercised and as such, the fair value of these options are nil.

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## 20. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets and liabilities 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 presented on the Statements of Financial Position:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Subject to income tax:				
Deferred tax assets	23.5	30.6	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	1,591.3	1,514.8	1,533.6	1,445.4
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED TAX</b>	<b>1,567.8</b>	<b>1,484.2</b>	<b>1,533.6</b>	<b>1,445.4</b>
At 1 January	1,484.2	1,356.1	1,445.4	1,269.4
Current year (credited)/charged to the Income Statement arising from:				
- property, plant and equipment	(171.9)	(92.2)	(143.8)	(63.8)
- tax incentive	211.4	146.0	211.4	146.0
- provisions and others	43.8	74.5	20.6	93.8
	83.3	128.3	88.2	176.0
- currency translation differences	0.3	(0.2)	-	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>1,567.8</b>	<b>1,484.2</b>	<b>1,533.6</b>	<b>1,445.4</b>

Breakdown of cumulative balances by each type of temporary difference:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>(a) Deferred tax assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	109.7	104.1	-	-
Tax incentive	157.5	368.9	157.5	368.9
Tax losses	2.6	0.4	-	-
Provisions and others	465.4	512.6	417.2	449.3
	735.2	986.0	574.7	818.2
Offsetting	(711.7)	(955.4)	(574.7)	(818.2)
<b>Total deferred tax assets after offsetting</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(b) Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	2,237.8	2,404.1	2,059.2	2,203.0
Intangible assets	-	2.5	-	-
Provisions and others	65.2	63.6	49.1	60.6
	2,303.0	2,470.2	2,108.3	2,263.6
Offsetting	(711.7)	(955.4)	(574.7)	(818.2)
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities after offsetting</b>	<b>1,591.3</b>	<b>1,514.8</b>	<b>1,533.6</b>	<b>1,445.4</b>

## 20. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The Company was granted approval under Section 127(3A) of the Income Tax Act, 1967 for income tax exemption in the form of the following Investment Allowance (IA):

- (i) 60% on qualifying high speed broadband assets acquired within a period of 5 years commencing 16 September 2008 to 15 September 2013 to be set off against a maximum of 70% of statutory income for each year of assessment.
- (ii) 60% on qualifying high speed broadband assets acquired within a period of 5 years commencing 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2019 to be set off against a maximum of 70% of statutory income for each year of assessment.

Any unutilised allowance can be carried forward to subsequent years until fully utilised. The amount of income exempted from tax is credited to a tax-exempt account from which tax-exempt dividends can be declared.

The deferred tax assets on unutilised IA have been recognised on the basis of the Company's previous history of recording profits, and to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised.

The unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital/other tax allowances of subsidiaries for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised on the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	The Group	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Unutilised tax losses	1,964.5	1,312.3
Unabsorbed capital/other tax allowances	2,235.7	2,026.5
	<b>4,200.2</b>	<b>3,338.8</b>

The benefits of these tax losses and credits will only be obtained if the relevant subsidiaries derive future assessable income of a nature and amount sufficient for the benefits to be utilised.

## 21. DEFERRED INCOME

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
At 1 January	1,711.4	1,661.7	1,694.0	1,661.7
Additions	386.2	307.7	384.9	283.4
Credited to the Income Statement	(301.1)	(258.0)	(296.0)	(251.1)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>1,796.5</b>	<b>1,711.4</b>	<b>1,782.9</b>	<b>1,694.0</b>

Deferred income includes government funding for Universal Service Provision (USP), High Speed Broadband (HSBB), HSBB2, Sub-Urban Broadband (SUBB) and Broadband to the General Population (BBGP) projects respectively which are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

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## 22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group	Telecom- munications Network RM	Movable Plant and Equipment RM	Computer Support Systems (sub-note (d)) RM	Land (sub-note (e)) RM	Buildings (sub-note (d)) RM	Capital Work- In-Progress RM	Total Property, Plant and Equipment RM
<b>Net Book Value</b>							
At 1 January 2017	9,943.6	388.9	643.5	826.5	1,900.5	2,307.6	16,010.6
Additions (sub-note (a))	159.2	101.8	92.3	-	14.9	2,778.2	3,146.4
Assetisation	2,990.6	65.0	218.4	-	329.3	(3,603.3)	-
Disposals	(10.6)	(2.9)	(0.1)	(2.6)	(0.1)	-	(16.3)
Charged to Income Statement	-	-	-	-	-	(145.6)	(145.6)
Write-off (note 6(a))	(55.7)	(0.7)	-	-	(4.2)	(1.6)	(62.2)
Depreciation (note 6(a))	(1,775.9)	(143.0)	(307.9)	(1.0)	(149.2)	-	(2,377.0)
Impairment (note 6(a) and sub-note (c))	-	(7.8)	-	-	-	(0.5)	(8.3)
Currency translation differences	(0.5)	(2.5)	(0.1)	-	(3.7)	(0.1)	(6.9)
Reclassification	(0.5)	(17.9)	0.3	-	18.1	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>11,250.2</b>	<b>380.9</b>	<b>646.4</b>	<b>822.9</b>	<b>2,105.6</b>	<b>1,334.7</b>	<b>16,540.7</b>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>							
Cost (sub-note (b))	45,963.5	2,723.1	5,179.5	842.7	4,631.6	1,335.2	60,675.6
Accumulated depreciation	(34,460.0)	(2,322.1)	(4,526.3)	(17.2)	(2,526.0)	-	(43,851.6)
Accumulated impairment	(253.3)	(20.1)	(6.8)	(2.6)	-	(0.5)	(283.3)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>11,250.2</b>	<b>380.9</b>	<b>646.4</b>	<b>822.9</b>	<b>2,105.6</b>	<b>1,334.7</b>	<b>16,540.7</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>							
At 1 January 2016	9,634.9	418.1	751.1	827.2	1,883.7	1,671.9	15,186.9
Additions (sub-note (a))	322.4	104.8	23.6	-	12.6	3,110.6	3,574.0
Assetisation	1,810.6	130.0	241.2	0.3	124.2	(2,306.3)	-
Disposals	(2.5)	(3.6)	(0.5)	-	(0.1)	-	(6.7)
Charged to Income Statement	-	-	-	-	-	(148.7)	(148.7)
Write-off (note 6(a))	(42.4)	(24.8)	1.8	-	(1.8)	(4.5)	(71.7)
Depreciation (note 6(a))	(1,792.8)	(214.7)	(361.0)	(1.0)	(140.9)	(1.6)	(2,512.0)
Impairment (note 6(a) and sub-note (c))	-	(0.2)	-	-	-	(13.8)	(14.0)
Currency translation differences	0.2	1.0	0.1	-	1.5	-	2.8
Reclassification	13.2	(21.7)	(12.8)	-	21.3	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>9,943.6</b>	<b>388.9</b>	<b>643.5</b>	<b>826.5</b>	<b>1,900.5</b>	<b>2,307.6</b>	<b>16,010.6</b>
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>							
Cost (sub-note (b))	42,881.0	2,580.3	4,868.7	845.3	4,277.3	2,307.6	57,760.2
Accumulated depreciation	(32,684.1)	(2,179.1)	(4,218.4)	(16.2)	(2,376.8)	-	(41,474.6)
Accumulated impairment	(253.3)	(12.3)	(6.8)	(2.6)	-	-	(275.0)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>9,943.6</b>	<b>388.9</b>	<b>643.5</b>	<b>826.5</b>	<b>1,900.5</b>	<b>2,307.6</b>	<b>16,010.6</b>

## 22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Company	Telecom- munications Network RM	Movable Plant and Equipment RM	Computer Support Systems (sub-note (d)) RM	Land (sub-note (e)) RM	Buildings (sub-note (d)) RM	Capital Work- In-Progress RM	Total Property, Plant and Equipment RM
<b>Net Book Value</b>							
At 1 January 2017	9,111.3	325.7	485.1	347.5	1,354.5	2,321.0	13,945.1
Additions (sub-note (a))	221.3	74.4	8.3	-	7.3	2,370.8	2,682.1
Assetisation	2,623.0	49.7	224.7	-	308.2	(3,205.6)	-
Disposals	(10.5)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(2.6)	(0.1)	-	(15.8)
Charged to Income Statement	-	-	-	-	-	(143.4)	(143.4)
Write-off (note 6(a))	(55.6)	(0.7)	-	-	(4.2)	(2.6)	(63.1)
Depreciation (note 6(a))	(1,553.9)	(103.5)	(252.6)	(0.9)	(113.0)	-	(2,023.9)
Reclassification	(0.5)	(17.9)	0.3	-	18.1	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>10,335.1</b>	<b>325.2</b>	<b>465.7</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>1,570.8</b>	<b>1,340.2</b>	<b>14,381.0</b>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>							
Cost (sub-note (b))	39,912.7	1,872.1	4,264.0	361.2	3,719.8	1,340.2	51,470.0
Accumulated depreciation	(29,376.3)	(1,546.9)	(3,798.3)	(14.6)	(2,149.0)	-	(36,885.1)
Accumulated impairment	(201.3)	-	-	(2.6)	-	-	(203.9)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>10,335.1</b>	<b>325.2</b>	<b>465.7</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>1,570.8</b>	<b>1,340.2</b>	<b>14,381.0</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>							
At 1 January 2016	8,864.1	331.4	610.0	348.1	1,326.9	1,658.0	13,138.5
Additions (sub-note (a))	97.6	78.2	4.6	-	3.4	2,839.6	3,023.4
Assetisation	1,611.0	98.3	204.5	0.3	115.9	(2,030.0)	-
Disposals	(2.3)	(2.7)	(0.5)	-	(0.1)	-	(5.6)
Charged to Income Statement	-	-	-	-	-	(146.4)	(146.4)
Write-off (note 6(a))	(42.3)	-	(1.6)	-	(0.2)	(0.2)	(44.3)
Depreciation (note 6(a))	(1,430.0)	(157.8)	(319.1)	(0.9)	(112.7)	-	(2,020.5)
Reclassification	13.2	(21.7)	(12.8)	-	21.3	-	-
At 31 December 2016	9,111.3	325.7	485.1	347.5	1,354.5	2,321.0	13,945.1
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>							
Cost (sub-note (b))	40,195.1	1,963.8	4,185.5	363.8	3,404.5	2,321.0	52,433.7
Accumulated depreciation	(30,882.5)	(1,638.1)	(3,700.4)	(13.7)	(2,050.0)	-	(38,284.7)
Accumulated impairment	(201.3)	-	-	(2.6)	-	-	(203.9)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>9,111.3</b>	<b>325.7</b>	<b>485.1</b>	<b>347.5</b>	<b>1,354.5</b>	<b>2,321.0</b>	<b>13,945.1</b>

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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## 22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

- (a) Included in additions of the Group and the Company are borrowing costs of RM34.6 million (2016: RM19.3 million) and RM30.5 million (2016: RM19.3 million) respectively directly attributable to the construction of qualifying assets.
- (b) Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company are fully depreciated assets which are still in use costing RM26,835.7 million (2016: RM26,620.9 million) and RM25,675.8 million (2016: RM25,834.6 million) respectively.
- (c) Impairment loss

The review of impairment for property, plant and equipment that was carried out during the current and previous financial year resulted in certain property, plant and equipment being impaired. The RM8.3 million and RM14.0 million impairment loss in the current financial year ended and during the previous financial year respectively were in relation to equipment and assets under construction affected by technology obsolescence and were impaired to estimated market value less cost to sale.

In addition, Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe), a subsidiary of the Company undertook an assessment on the recoverability of its property, plant and equipment as at date of reporting triggered by its operational result. The recoverable amount is determined based on fair value less cost to sell using the following key assumptions:

- (i) The fair value less cost to sell is calculated using 10-years discounted cash flows projection from 2018 to 2027;
- (ii) Terminal value based on the cash flows for 2027 at 1.5% (2016: 1%) growth rate;
- (iii) The forecast over these periods reflect management's expectation of revenue growth, operating costs and other cash outflow and margins based on past records and current assessment of expectation of market and industry growth; and
- (iv) The discount rate used to calculate the fair value less cost to sell is 15.0% (2016: 15.0%).

No impairment is required as at 31 December 2017 based on the impairment assessment undertaken above.

- (d) Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company is an office building and computer support systems with net book value of RM40.5 million (2016: RM51.0 million) and RM50.1 million (2016: RM51.2 million) respectively, which are under finance lease arrangement.
- (e) Details of land are as follows:

The Group	Freehold RM	Leasehold (sub-note (i)) RM	Other Land (sub-note (ii)) RM	Total RM
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 1 January 2017	728.7	68.9	28.9	826.5
Disposals	(2.5)	(0.1)	-	(2.6)
Depreciation	-	(1.0)	-	(1.0)
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>726.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>822.9</b>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>				
Cost	728.8	84.6	29.3	842.7
Accumulated depreciation	-	(16.8)	(0.4)	(17.2)
Accumulated impairment	(2.6)	-	-	(2.6)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>726.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>822.9</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 1 January 2016	728.7	69.6	28.9	827.2
Assetisation	-	0.3	-	0.3
Depreciation	-	(1.0)	-	(1.0)
At 31 December 2016	728.7	68.9	28.9	826.5
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>				
Cost	731.3	84.7	29.3	845.3
Accumulated depreciation	-	(15.8)	(0.4)	(16.2)
Accumulated impairment	(2.6)	-	-	(2.6)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>728.7</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>826.5</b>



**22. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**

(e) Details of land are as follows: (continued)

The Company	Freehold RM	Leasehold (sub-note (i)) RM	Other Land (sub-note (ii)) RM	Total RM
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 1 January 2017	259.9	58.7	28.9	347.5
Disposals	(2.5)	(0.1)	-	(2.6)
Depreciation	-	(0.9)	-	(0.9)
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>257.4</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>344.0</b>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>				
Cost	260.0	71.9	29.3	361.2
Accumulated depreciation	-	(14.2)	(0.4)	(14.6)
Accumulated impairment	(2.6)	-	-	(2.6)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>257.4</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>344.0</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 1 January 2016	259.9	59.3	28.9	348.1
Assetisation	-	0.3	-	0.3
Depreciation	-	(0.9)	-	(0.9)
At 31 December 2016	259.9	58.7	28.9	347.5
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>				
Cost	262.5	72.0	29.3	363.8
Accumulated depreciation	-	(13.3)	(0.4)	(13.7)
Accumulated impairment	(2.6)	-	-	(2.6)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>259.9</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>347.5</b>

(i) Leasehold land comprise the followings:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Long term leasehold land	42.1	49.0	41.1	48.0
Short term leasehold land	25.7	19.9	16.6	10.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>58.7</b>

Long term leasehold land has an unexpired lease period of 50 years and above.

(ii) The title deeds pertaining to other land have not yet been registered in the name of the Company. Pending finalisation with the relevant authorities, these lands have not been classified according to their tenures.

Other land will be reclassified accordingly as and when the title deeds pertaining to these lands have been registered.

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## 23. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
At 1 January	110.1	112.4
Depreciation (note 6(a))	(2.2)	(2.3)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>107.9</b>	110.1
<b>At 31 December</b>		
Cost	128.0	128.0
Accumulated depreciation	(20.1)	(17.9)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>107.9</b>	110.1

The investment property of the Company comprise of an office building located on a freehold land which is rented and occupied by a wholly-owned subsidiary.

The fair value of the property of the Company at 31 December 2017 was RM135.0 million (2016: RM135.0 million) based on a valuation performed by an independent professional valuer. The valuation was based on current price observable in the market, classified as a Level 2 fair value.

## 24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group	Goodwill RM	Customer Base RM	Telecom- munication Spectrum RM	Other Intangibles* RM	Total RM
<b>Net Book Value</b>					
At 1 January 2017	361.7	10.5	168.2	23.2	563.6
Additions	-	-	-	31.1	31.1
Amortisation (note 6(a))	-	(10.5)	-	(25.7)	(36.2)
Utilisation (sub-note (a))	-	-	-	(19.9)	(19.9)
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>361.7</b>	-	<b>168.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>538.6</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>					
At 1 January 2016	361.7	23.9	168.2	54.0	607.8
Additions	-	-	-	2.2	2.2
Amortisation (note 6(a))	-	(13.4)	-	(23.5)	(36.9)
Utilisation (sub-note (a))	-	-	-	(9.5)	(9.5)
At 31 December 2016	361.7	10.5	168.2	23.2	563.6
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>					
Cost	366.7	40.6	168.2	94.4	669.9
Accumulated amortisation	-	(40.6)	-	(85.7)	(126.3)
Accumulated impairment	(5.0)	-	-	-	(5.0)
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>361.7</b>	-	<b>168.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>538.6</b>
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>					
Cost	366.7	40.6	168.2	94.4	669.9
Accumulated amortisation	-	(30.1)	-	(71.2)	(101.3)
Accumulated impairment	(5.0)	-	-	-	(5.0)
Net Book Value	361.7	10.5	168.2	23.2	563.6

\* Other intangibles comprise the fair value of acquired development expenditure incurred in the design, development and testing of products and services, software and programme rights of other subsidiaries.

## 24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

- (a) Included in other intangible assets are the fair value of irrevocable vouchers of RM4.0 million (2016: RM22.9 million). A subsidiary of the Group was granted irrevocable vouchers by a major supplier as part of a Debt Settlement Agreement entered in year 2013 in relation to equipment purchase. These can be used to set-off against future purchase costs of network equipment manufactured by the supplier and/or technical services provided by the supplier to the subsidiary within a pre-determined period as set out in the Debt Settlement Agreement and/or can be used to offset certain payables amount outstanding or redeemed as cash subject to the terms and conditions of the Debt Settlement Agreement.

On 15 July 2015, the subsidiary had fully settled the total payable sums and thus invalidating the Debt Settlement Agreement. The supplier has extended the validity of the irrevocable vouchers to 31 December 2018. In the event that there is any unutilised portion of the irrevocable vouchers on 31 December 2018, it shall be extended for a further twenty-four months from the expiry date on 31 December 2018. In addition, the irrevocable vouchers have been extended for utilisation within TM Group of companies, by the supplier, from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018 with the amount capped at USD5.0 million.

The vouchers utilised during the year have been set-off against amount payable to the supplier.

### (b) Impairment test for goodwill

The Group undertakes an annual test for impairment of its cash-generating units. No impairment loss was required for the carrying amounts of goodwill assessed as at 31 December 2017 as their recoverable amounts were in excess of their carrying amounts.

The Group's total goodwill is attributable to the following cash-generating units, being the lowest level of asset for which there are separately identifiable cash flows:

	2017 RM	2016 RM
VADS Berhad (VADS)	308.4	308.4
Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe)	52.1	52.1
Others	1.2	1.2
	<b>361.7</b>	<b>361.7</b>

The amount of goodwill initially recognised is dependent upon the allocation of the purchase price to the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. The determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities is based, to a considerable extent, on management's judgment.

#### (i) Key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit including goodwill in this test, is determined based on value-in-use calculation.

This value-in-use calculation applies a discounted cash flow model using cash flows projection based on forecast and projection approved by management covering a four-year period for VADS. As for webe, the cash flows projection used is based on a ten-year forecast in view of the long term nature and capital intensive plan of the Group to roll-out a Long Term Evolution (LTE) network through webe. The ten-year projection used, has been approved by Board of Directors. The forecast and projection reflect management's expectation of revenue growth, operating costs and margins for the cash-generating unit based on past experience. Cash flows beyond the fourth year for VADS and tenth year for webe respectively are extrapolated using estimated terminal growth rate. The rates have been determined with regards to projected growth rate for the market in which the cash-generating units participate.

The discount rate applied to the cash flows forecast is benchmarked against local peers at the date of the assessment of the cash-generating unit.

The following assumptions have been applied in the value-in-use calculation:

	2017		2016	
	VADS	webe	VADS	webe
Pre-tax discount rate	11.1%	19.7%	11.8%	19.7%
Terminal growth rate	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%

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## 24. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

### (b) Impairment test for goodwill (continued)

#### (ii) Impact of possible change in key assumptions used

Changing the assumptions selected by management, in particular the discount rate assumption used in the discounted cash flow model could significantly affect the result of the impairment test and consequently the Group's results. The Group's review includes an impact assessment of changes in key assumptions. Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, management has concluded that no reasonable change in the base case key assumptions would cause the carrying amount of the cash-generating units to exceed their recoverable amounts respectively.

If the following pre-tax discount rates are applied to the cash flow forecasts and projection of the Group's cash-generating units respectively, the carrying amount of the cash-generating units including goodwill will equal the corresponding recoverable values, assuming all other variables remain unchanged.

	2017		2016	
	VADS	webe	VADS	webe
Pre-tax discount rate	15.9%	25.9%	18.0%	26.9%

## 25. SUBSIDIARIES

The Company	2017			2016		
	Malaysia RM	Overseas RM	Total RM	Malaysia RM	Overseas RM	Total RM
Unquoted investments, at cost	1,713.0	22.0	1,735.0	1,713.0	22.0	1,735.0
Accumulated impairment	(4.5)	(13.2)	(17.7)	(4.5)	(13.2)	(17.7)
	1,708.5	8.8	1,717.3	1,708.5	8.8	1,717.3
Options granted to employees of subsidiaries	24.3	-	24.3	24.3	-	24.3
LTIP granted to employees of subsidiaries	8.9	-	8.9	0.5	-	0.5
Unquoted investments, at written down value (sub-note (a))	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES</b>	<b>1,741.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1,750.5</b>	<b>1,733.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1,742.1</b>

(a) Investments in certain subsidiaries have been written down to recoverable amount of RM1.00 each.

The Group's effective equity interest in the subsidiaries, their respective principal activities and countries of incorporation are listed in note 51 to the financial statements. Other than Yayasan Telekom Malaysia, which is 100% consolidated in the Group's financial results, the proportion of the Group's voting rights in the subsidiaries held by the Group do not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held or the Group's effective equity interests in the subsidiaries. The Group has de facto control over Yayasan Telekom Malaysia due to a combination of facts including source of funding and right to appoint the Board of Trustees.

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to transfer funds in the form of dividends and other capital distributions or for loans or advances being made or repaid, to (or from) the Group.

## 25. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Set out below are the summarised financial information for each subsidiary which has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group, before any inter-company eliminations:

	Webe Digital Sdn Bhd		Fiberail Sdn Bhd		Fibrecomm Network (M) Sdn Bhd	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>Summarised Income Statement</b>						
Revenue	320.8	200.3	179.3	201.1	126.9	150.6
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(799.2)	(681.8)	53.8	71.6	3.6	12.5
Income tax (expense)	-	-	(13.0)	(10.7)	(3.1)	(9.0)
(Loss)/Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income	(799.2)	(681.8)	40.8	60.9	0.5	3.5
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributed to non-controlling interests	(216.6)	(190.6)	18.8	28.0	0.2	1.7
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	17.7	40.6	-	1.0
<b>Summarised Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Current assets	229.6	484.0	119.1	130.7	69.0	90.4
Current liabilities	(683.8)	(553.0)	(52.2)	(56.6)	(82.9)	(106.5)
Total net current (liabilities)/assets	(454.2)	(69.0)	66.9	74.1	(13.9)	(16.1)
Non-current assets	850.3	740.4	185.2	178.2	166.9	169.5
Non-current liabilities	(1,305.3)	(774.2)	(31.1)	(33.6)	(23.1)	(23.8)
Total net non-current (liabilities)/assets	(455.0)	(33.8)	154.1	144.6	143.8	145.7
Net (liabilities)/assets	(909.2)	(102.8)	221.0	218.7	129.9	129.6
Cumulative non-controlling interests	(246.4)	(27.9)	101.7	100.6	63.7	63.5
<b>Summarised Statement of Cash Flows</b>						
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(510.8)	(0.6)	48.7	94.5	19.2	29.4
Interest paid	(2.7)	(7.7)	-	-	(0.5)	(0.4)
Income tax paid	-	-	(24.1)	(17.9)	(15.1)	(9.2)
Cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(513.5)	(8.3)	24.6	76.6	3.6	19.8
Cash flows used in investing activities	(295.4)	(399.7)	(18.9)	(12.2)	(27.5)	(22.0)
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	565.4	260.7	(38.5)	(88.2)	(3.0)	12.9
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(243.5)	(147.3)	(32.8)	(23.8)	(26.9)	10.7
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	-	-	-	(0.3)	(0.4)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	349.5	496.8	50.3	74.1	32.1	21.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	106.0	349.5	17.5	50.3	4.9	32.1

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## 26. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO SUBSIDIARIES

Loans and advances to subsidiaries of RM1,835.9 million (2016: RM1,349.3 million) represent shareholder loans and advances for working capital purposes. These loans and advances are unsecured and bear interest ranging from 3.45% to 4.71% (2016: 2.92% to 4.68%) and will mature between 1 to 7 years. Movements in the balances during the year are disclosed in note 43(c).

## 27. ASSOCIATE

The Group	2017 RM	2016 RM
Share of net assets of an associate		
Unquoted investments	<b>62.8</b>	45.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62.8</b>	45.8
The Group's share of revenue and profit of an associate is as follows:		
Revenue	<b>35.6</b>	40.3
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income	<b>27.6</b>	29.4
The Group's share of assets and liabilities of an associate is as follows:		
Non-current assets	<b>76.4</b>	69.7
Current assets	<b>8.5</b>	8.9
Non-current liabilities	-	(22.5)
Current liabilities	<b>(22.1)</b>	(10.3)
Net assets	<b>62.8</b>	45.8

The Group's associate is not material to the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group.

The Group's effective equity interest in the associate, which is unquoted, its principal activities and country of incorporation are listed in note 52 to the financial statements.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the associate and there are no significant restrictions on the ability of the associate to transfer funds in the form of dividend to the Group.

## 28. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

The Group	Investment in Technology Investment Fund RM	Investment in Unquoted Equity Securities RM	Investment in Fixed Income Securities RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2017	56.4	140.1	518.0	714.5
Additions	14.2	-	236.1	250.3
Fair value changes transferred to other comprehensive income	5.4	19.1	2.9	27.4
Foreign exchange difference and prior year management fees	(5.4)	-	-	(5.4)
Disposals	-	-	(393.2)	(393.2)
Accretion of finance income (net)	-	-	0.9	0.9
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>364.7</b>	<b>594.5</b>
Current portion	-	-	364.7	364.7
Non-current portion	70.6	159.2	-	229.8
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>364.7</b>	<b>594.5</b>
At 1 January 2016	23.6	132.3	515.6	671.5
Additions	31.8	-	298.3	330.1
Fair value changes transferred to other comprehensive income	1.0	7.8	4.2	13.0
Disposals	-	-	(300.7)	(300.7)
Accretion of finance income (net)	-	-	0.6	0.6
At 31 December 2016	56.4	140.1	518.0	714.5
Current portion	-	-	518.0	518.0
Non-current portion	56.4	140.1	-	196.5
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>140.1</b>	<b>518.0</b>	<b>714.5</b>

The Company	Investment in Technology Investment Fund RM	Investment in Unquoted Equity Securities RM	Investment in Fixed Income Securities RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2017	56.4	140.0	518.0	714.4
Additions	14.2	-	236.1	250.3
Fair value changes transferred to other comprehensive income	5.4	19.1	2.9	27.4
Foreign exchange difference and prior year management fees	(5.4)	-	-	(5.4)
Disposals	-	-	(393.2)	(393.2)
Accretion of finance income (net)	-	-	0.9	0.9
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>364.7</b>	<b>594.4</b>
Current portion	-	-	364.7	364.7
Non-current portion	70.6	159.1	-	229.7
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>364.7</b>	<b>594.4</b>
At 1 January 2016	23.6	132.2	515.6	671.4
Additions	31.8	-	298.3	330.1
Fair value changes transferred to other comprehensive income	1.0	7.8	4.2	13.0
Disposals	-	-	(300.7)	(300.7)
Accretion of finance income (net)	-	-	0.6	0.6
At 31 December 2016	56.4	140.0	518.0	714.4
Current portion	-	-	518.0	518.0
Non-current portion	56.4	140.0	-	196.4
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>140.0</b>	<b>518.0</b>	<b>714.4</b>

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## 28. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS (continued)

The currency exposure profile of available-for-sale investments is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	367.0	520.2	366.9	520.1
US Dollar	151.5	142.3	151.5	142.3
Singapore Dollar	76.0	52.0	76.0	52.0
	<b>594.5</b>	714.5	<b>594.4</b>	714.4

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the investment in fixed income securities.

The credit quality of investment in fixed income securities is as follows:

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
AAA	109.2	164.4
AA	217.2	303.2
A	15.4	21.8
BBB	4.5	4.9
Malaysian Government Securities	18.4	23.7
	<b>364.7</b>	518.0

## 29. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE RECEIVABLES

The Group and Company	2017 RM	2016 RM
At 1 January	23.6	24.8
Additions (including interest)	-	0.5
Repayments (net of conversion)	(3.1)	(1.7)
Fair value changes transferred to other comprehensive income	#	#
At 31 December	20.5	23.6
Impairment at 1 January and 31 December	(18.8)	(18.8)
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE RECEIVABLES (net)</b>	<b>1.7</b>	4.8

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

Available-for-sale receivables of the Company are in respect of education loans provided to undergraduates and are convertible to scholarships if certain performance criteria are met. The loans are contractually interest free and if not converted to scholarship will be repayable over a period of not more than 11 years.

As of 31 December 2017, all overdue amounts have been impaired.

During the financial year, RM# million (2016: RM# million) was converted to scholarship and expensed off to the Income Statement.

The Company does not hold any collateral for security in respect of education loans.



**30. OTHER NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Staff loans at amortised cost				
- under Islamic principles	<b>260.0</b>	205.0	<b>260.0</b>	205.0
- under conventional principles	<b>0.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.3
Total staff loans (sub-note (i))	<b>260.2</b>	205.3	<b>260.2</b>	205.3
Other non-current receivables				
- other deposits (sub-note (ii))	<b>177.5</b>	155.0	<b>177.5</b>	155.0
- tax recoverable (sub-note (iii))	<b>113.8</b>	113.8	<b>113.8</b>	113.8
- Redeemable Exchangeable Medium Term Notes receivable (sub-note (iv))	<b>233.7</b>	216.4	-	-
- others (sub-note (v))	<b>162.9</b>	170.0	-	-
	<b>948.1</b>	860.5	<b>551.5</b>	474.1
Prepaid employee benefits	<b>35.6</b>	24.2	<b>35.6</b>	24.2
	<b>983.7</b>	884.7	<b>587.1</b>	498.3
Staff loans receivable within twelve months included under other receivables (note 34)	<b>(17.1)</b>	(14.0)	<b>(17.1)</b>	(14.0)
<b>TOTAL OTHER NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>966.6</b>	870.7	<b>570.0</b>	484.3

(i) Staff loans comprise housing, vehicle, computer and club membership loans offered to employees with contractual financing cost of 4.0% per annum on a reducing balance basis except for club membership loans which are free of financing cost. There is no single significant credit risk exposure as the amount is mainly receivable from individuals. Staff loans inclusive of financing cost, are repayable in equal monthly instalments as follows:

- Housing loans - maximum tenure is up to employees retirement age (at 60 years of age)
- Vehicle loans - maximum of 9 years for new cars and 7 years for second hand cars
- Computer loans - 3 years

Credit risk arising from staff loans is mitigated by the enforcement of salary deductions as a mode of repayment. In addition, collateral is obtained for the following:

- Housing loans - registered land charges and assignments over the properties financed
- Vehicle loans - ownership claims over the vehicles financed

During the current financial year, the Company disposed RM18.0 million (2016: RM11.6 million) of its employees housing loans for a total cash consideration of RM17.1 million (2016: RM11.0 million) pursuant to the Sale and Purchase (S&P) Agreement entered on 27 May 2009 with AmMortgage One Berhad (AmMortgage One), a wholly-owned subsidiary of AmBank (M) Berhad (AmBank). In tandem with the S&P Agreement, a Servicing Agreement between the Company, AmMortgage One and AmBank was also executed. The arrangement reflects the outsourcing of the Company's mortgage servicing operations to AmBank.

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## 30. OTHER NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES (continued)

- (i) The disposal in 2009 included loan portfolio of employees where the repayment terms go beyond the employees' retirement age. This loan portfolio was not derecognised as the credit risk in the event of default after the employees' retirement age, remains with the Company. The carrying amount of the loan portfolio and its fair value are as follows:

	The Group and Company			
	2017		2016	
	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM
Staff loans at amortised cost	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Other borrowings (note 17)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Net amount	#	#	#	#

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

- (ii) Other deposits comprise deposit and accrued interest relating to the non-cancellable operating lease of four office buildings and long term deposits.

The Company entered into two Ringgit Malaysia deposit agreements in 2011 with maturity on 1 August 2025, under which the Company will deposit RM4.1 million and RM4.2 million respectively every six months until the deposits' maturity date. On maturity, the Company will be entitled for deposits repayments of RM154.0 million and RM156.5 million respectively. The deposits are collateralised by Malaysian Government Bonds.

The deposits effectively build up a sinking fund with an assured value of RM154.0 million and RM156.5 million respectively on 1 August 2025 for the repayment of the Company's Debentures.

- (iii) This comprise tax credit in respect of prior years arising from the last mile broadband tax incentive as explained in note 20 to the financial statements, to be offset against future tax payables.
- (iv) This comprise the carrying value of the three tranches and accrued interest of the 8-year Redeemable Exchangeable Medium Term Notes (Exchangeable MTNs) issued by Green Packet Berhad (Green Packet) subscribed by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. The credit risk arising from the Exchangeable MTNs is limited as the Exchangeable MTNs is secured against Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe) ordinary shares held by Packet One Sdn Bhd (Packet One), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Green Packet and the 8-year Convertible Medium Term Notes issued by webe which has been subscribed by Packet One.
- (v) Include the present value of receivables for land disposed by a wholly-owned subsidiary, due over the remaining contractual period of the joint land development agreement and long term leasing receivables of another wholly-owned subsidiary.

**31. INVENTORIES**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Telecommunications equipment	74.7	39.9	74.7	39.9
Capacity held for resale	13.3	12.6	13.3	12.6
Work-in-progress	123.2	105.7	39.3	30.8
Land held for sale	4.4	4.4	-	-
Land held for property development	35.5	35.5	-	-
Others	7.4	9.0	5.9	7.6
<b>TOTAL INVENTORIES</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>207.1</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>90.9</b>

**32. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

Total consideration for the assets held for sale as at 31 December 2017 was RM5.8 million (2016: RM6.4 million).

The Group and Company	At 1 January RM	Disposal RM	At 31 December RM
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>2017</b>			
Land			
- Freehold	13.5	(0.1)	13.4
- Leasehold	1.0	-	1.0
Buildings	4.5	-	4.5
	<b>19.0</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>18.9</b>
<b>2016</b>			
Land			
- Freehold	13.5	-	13.5
- Leasehold	1.0	-	1.0
Buildings	5.8	(1.3)	4.5
	<b>20.3</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>	<b>19.0</b>

**33. CUSTOMER ACQUISITION COSTS**

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
At 1 January	53.2	59.1
Additions	79.4	81.8
Amortised to the Income Statement	(75.6)	(87.7)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>53.2</b>

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## 34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Receivables from external customers	2,520.6	2,676.3	1,806.1	1,870.4
Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	116.6	184.1
Receivables from associates	73.3	119.4	73.3	119.4
	2,593.9	2,795.7	1,996.0	2,173.9
Impairment of trade receivables	(978.8)	(1,157.6)	(569.6)	(746.3)
	1,615.1	1,638.1	1,426.4	1,427.6
Accrued earnings	925.0	719.0	780.6	597.6
Total trade receivables (net)	2,540.1	2,357.1	2,207.0	2,025.2
Prepayments	266.8	235.7	152.0	142.3
Tax recoverable	122.2	122.2	76.0	85.4
Staff loans (note 30)	17.1	14.0	17.1	14.0
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	31.0	18.9	0.8	0.7
Other receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	401.9	288.5
Other receivables	781.4	451.2	617.8	244.0
Impairment of other receivables	(48.4)	(40.9)	(108.2)	(77.0)
Total other receivables (net)	1,170.1	801.1	1,157.4	697.9
<b>TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (net)</b>	<b>3,710.2</b>	<b>3,158.2</b>	<b>3,364.4</b>	<b>2,723.1</b>

Movements in the impairment accounts of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>(a) Trade receivables</b>				
At 1 January	1,157.6	1,250.6	746.3	818.6
Impairment (net)	69.4	58.1	56.0	41.7
Receivables written off as uncollectible	(247.8)	(151.2)	(232.7)	(114.0)
Foreign exchange difference	(0.4)	0.1	-	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>978.8</b>	<b>1,157.6</b>	<b>569.6</b>	<b>746.3</b>
<b>(b) Other receivables</b>				
At 1 January	40.9	40.0	77.0	74.8
Net impairment	7.7	0.9	31.3	2.2
Receivables written off as uncollectible	(0.2)	-	(0.1)	-
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>77.0</b>

The creation and release of impaired receivables has been included in 'other operating costs' on the Income Statement (note 6(b) to the financial statements). Amounts charged to the impairment accounts are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

**34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)**

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

Certain amount of trade receivables have been subjected to offsetting with trade payables where these balances are from transactions transacted with the same counterparty and are settled on net basis, summarised as follows:

	2017			2016		
	Gross amount of trade receivables RM	Gross amount of trade payables and accruals set off against trade receivables (note 37) RM	Net amount of trade receivables RM	Gross amount of trade receivables RM	Gross amount of trade payables and accruals set off against trade receivables (note 37) RM	Net amount of trade receivables RM
The Group	2,777.8	(237.7)	2,540.1	2,558.0	(200.9)	2,357.1
The Company	2,444.7	(237.7)	2,207.0	2,226.1	(200.9)	2,025.2

For trade receivables and trade payables subject to netting arrangements above, each agreement between the Group and the counterparties is carried out on net settlement basis, including events of default.

Trade receivables of RM761.5 million (2016: RM738.8 million) and RM748.7 million (2016: RM774.6 million) for the Group and the Company respectively were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

The Group	Not past due RM	Past due but not impaired			Total RM
		1 to 3 months RM	4 to 6 months RM	> 6 months RM	
<b>2017</b>					
Collectively assessed	332.9	2.6	2.5	10.5	348.5
Individually assessed	520.7	284.3	146.0	315.6	1,266.6
	853.6	286.9	148.5	326.1	1,615.1
<b>2016</b>					
Collectively assessed	204.5	0.7	0.2	1.8	207.2
Individually assessed	694.8	288.2	196.2	251.7	1,430.9
	899.3	288.9	196.4	253.5	1,638.1

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## 34. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The Company	Not past due RM	Past due but not impaired			Total RM
		1 to 3 months RM	4 to 6 months RM	> 6 months RM	
<b>2017</b>					
Collectively assessed	232.6	-	-	-	232.6
Individually assessed	397.5	257.2	149.0	273.5	1,077.2
Amount due from subsidiaries	47.6	15.5	12.4	41.1	116.6
	<b>677.7</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>314.6</b>	<b>1,426.4</b>
<b>2016</b>					
Collectively assessed	203.6	-	-	-	203.6
Individually assessed	411.0	259.0	181.1	188.8	1,039.9
Amount due from subsidiaries	38.4	41.7	19.2	84.8	184.1
	<b>653.0</b>	<b>300.7</b>	<b>200.3</b>	<b>273.6</b>	<b>1,427.6</b>

An analysis of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
TM GLOBAL	200.9	163.2	172.8	127.0
unifi	247.4	204.5	232.6	203.6
TM ONE	256.7	377.1	224.7	284.0
Amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	47.6	38.4
Others*	148.6	154.5	-	-
	<b>853.6</b>	<b>899.3</b>	<b>677.7</b>	<b>653.0</b>

\* Others mainly comprise student debtors and receivables from the Group share of joint land development.

The Group and the Company are not exposed to major concentrations of credit risk due to the diversified customer base. The analysis of trade receivables by lines of business is considered the most appropriate disclosure of credit concentration. In addition, credit risk is mitigated to a certain extent by cash deposits (note 38 to the financial statements) and bankers' guarantee obtained from customers amounting to RM16.6 million (2016: RM5.2 million). The Group and the Company consider the impairment at the reporting date to be adequate to cover the potential financial loss.

Credit terms of trade receivables excluding accrued earnings range from 30 to 90 days (2016: 30 to 90 days).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivable mentioned above.

The currency exposure profile of trade and other receivables after impairment is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	2,762.9	2,285.8	2,466.2	1,827.9
US Dollar	861.6	849.7	892.4	890.6
Special Drawing Rights	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Other currencies	85.2	22.1	5.3	4.0
	<b>3,710.2</b>	<b>3,158.2</b>	<b>3,364.4</b>	<b>2,723.1</b>

**35. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Equity securities quoted on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad	4.0	6.0
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Market value of quoted equity securities	4.0	6.0

**36. CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Deposits with:				
Licensed banks	607.8	522.8	596.8	522.1
Other financial institutions	-	16.8	-	16.8
Deposits under Islamic principles	505.1	1,107.7	464.8	1,029.8
Total deposits	1,112.9	1,647.3	1,061.6	1,568.7
Cash and bank balances	556.1	918.9	232.5	308.7
Cash and bank balances under Islamic principles	50.8	359.8	28.4	289.9
<b>TOTAL CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>	<b>1,719.8</b>	<b>2,926.0</b>	<b>1,322.5</b>	<b>2,167.3</b>
Less:				
Deposits pledged	(0.8)	(0.8)	-	-
<b>TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>1,719.0</b>	<b>2,925.2</b>	<b>1,322.5</b>	<b>2,167.3</b>
The currency exposure profile of cash and bank balances is as follows:				
Ringgit Malaysia	1,410.7	2,257.4	1,122.4	1,631.5
US Dollar	262.2	601.7	200.1	535.8
Other currencies	46.9	66.9	-	-
	<b>1,719.8</b>	<b>2,926.0</b>	<b>1,322.5</b>	<b>2,167.3</b>

The deposits are placed mainly with a number of creditworthy financial institutions. There is no major concentration of deposits in any single financial institution. The credit quality of the financial institutions in which cash and deposits are placed is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
AAA	726.1	1,427.5	384.5	766.1
AA	775.5	1,172.1	723.0	1,083.2
A	204.5	290.3	201.4	282.1
NR (sub-note (a))	13.7	36.1	13.6	35.9
	<b>1,719.8</b>	<b>2,926.0</b>	<b>1,322.5</b>	<b>2,167.3</b>

(a) Mainly comprise deposits with other financial institutions with sovereign equivalent rating.

Deposits have maturities ranging from overnight to 90 days (2016: from overnight to 90 days) for the Group and the Company. Bank balances are deposits held at call with banks.

The weighted average interest rate of deposits as at 31 December 2017 was 3.92% (2016: 3.38%) and 3.57% (2016: 3.34%) for the Group and the Company respectively.

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## 37. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Trade payables and accruals	2,364.3	2,295.8	1,970.8	1,981.5
Payable for Universal Service Provision	351.8	201.2	326.6	180.4
Deferred revenue	122.5	146.7	15.6	15.7
Provision for Skim MESRA (sub-note (b))	31.2	102.0	24.8	92.5
Finance cost payable	74.3	73.3	74.3	73.3
Duties and other taxes payable	5.5	28.1	2.6	19.4
Deposits and trust monies	91.1	105.5	55.3	68.0
Payables to subsidiaries (sub-note (a))	-	-	683.3	683.3
Other payables and accruals	899.0	1,154.1	369.2	551.1
	<b>3,939.7</b>	<b>4,106.7</b>	<b>3,522.5</b>	<b>3,665.2</b>
Current portion	3,934.2	4,103.0	3,517.0	3,661.5
Non-current portion (sub-note (b))	5.5	3.7	5.5	3.7
<b>TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>	<b>3,939.7</b>	<b>4,106.7</b>	<b>3,522.5</b>	<b>3,665.2</b>

- (a) Include excess funds of subsidiaries managed and invested by the Company, which are interest bearing as disclosed in note 43(b) to the financial statements.
- (b) Provision for Skim MESRA for eligible employees

On 1 October 2016, the Group and the Company announced the 3<sup>rd</sup> of a series of offering of the special optional retirement scheme, called Skim MESRA, to its employees aged 55 and above as at 31 December 2016. Eligible employees who accepts the optional retirement offer are compensated through special incentives and designated benefits until they reach the age of 60. A similar scheme was also offered to eligible employees of the Group and the Company in the previous two financial years.

The expected financial impact of this scheme which involves a one-off compensation payment within 12 months of the financial year end during which the acceptance was made as well as the present value of pre-determined limited healthcare benefits expected over the subsequent 5 financial years or when the recipient reaches 60 years of age (if earlier), have been recognised in the financial statements based on the number of employees who have accepted the offer at the end of the respective financial years.

Certain amount of trade payables and accruals have been subjected to offsetting with trade receivables where these balances are from transactions transacted with the same counterparties and are settled on net basis, summarised as follows:

	2017			2016		
	Gross amount of trade payables and accruals RM	Gross amount of trade receivables set off against trade payables and accruals (note 34) RM	Net amount of trade payables and accruals RM	Gross amount of trade payables and accruals RM	Gross amount of trade receivables set off against trade payables and accruals (note 34) RM	Net amount of trade payables and accruals RM
The Group	2,602.0	(237.7)	2,364.3	2,496.7	(200.9)	2,295.8
The Company	2,208.5	(237.7)	1,970.8	2,182.4	(200.9)	1,981.5

Credit terms of trade and other payables excluding accruals vary from 30 to 90 days (2016: 30 to 90 days) depending on the terms of the contracts.



**37. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)**

The currency exposure profile of trade and other payables is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	<b>3,573.8</b>	3,701.7	<b>3,147.2</b>	3,334.4
US Dollar	<b>333.2</b>	372.8	<b>344.8</b>	325.5
Special Drawing Rights	<b>0.7</b>	0.7	<b>0.7</b>	0.7
Other currencies	<b>32.0</b>	31.5	<b>29.8</b>	4.6
	<b>3,939.7</b>	4,106.7	<b>3,522.5</b>	3,665.2

**38. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Telephone services	<b>395.0</b>	441.1	<b>394.9</b>	441.1
Data services	<b>3.0</b>	2.0	<b>1.7</b>	1.4
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMER DEPOSITS</b>	<b>398.0</b>	443.1	<b>396.6</b>	442.5

Customer deposits for telephone services are subject to rebate at 2.5% per annum effective 1 April 2010 in accordance with the provisions of Communications and Multimedia (Rates) Rules 2002. Customer deposits are repayable on demand as and when the customers terminate their services.

**39. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Receipts from customers	<b>11,157.3</b>	11,545.0	<b>10,006.6</b>	10,155.0
Payments to suppliers and employees	<b>(8,146.1)</b>	(8,206.8)	<b>(6,591.5)</b>	(7,257.3)
Payments of finance cost	<b>(350.2)</b>	(342.3)	<b>(342.9)</b>	(329.7)
Payments of income taxes and zakat (net)	<b>(243.4)</b>	(147.3)	<b>(151.8)</b>	(74.2)
<b>TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,417.6</b>	2,848.6	<b>2,920.4</b>	2,493.8

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## 40. CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Contribution for purchase of property, plant and equipment	322.9	392.5	322.9	392.5
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	44.0	9.2	43.2	8.3
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,318.7)	(3,683.5)	(2,868.1)	(3,136.9)
Winding up of a subsidiary	-	-	#	-
Disposal of current available-for-sale investments	393.2	300.7	393.2	300.7
Purchase of current available-for-sale investments	(236.1)	(298.3)	(236.1)	(298.3)
Purchase of non-current available-for-sale investments	(14.2)	(31.8)	(14.2)	(31.8)
Disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	2.9	-	2.9
Long term deposits	(16.6)	(16.6)	(16.6)	(16.6)
Repayments from subsidiaries - loans and advances	-	-	7.4	129.1
- other receivables	-	-	124.2	43.2
Advances to subsidiaries inclusive of subscription of Convertible MTN (note 44(f))	-	-	(651.1)	(663.3)
Repayments to subsidiaries for Inter-Company Fund Optimisation (ICFO)	-	-	(3,488.5)	(3,902.5)
Receipts from subsidiaries for ICFO	-	-	3,446.1	3,958.0
Repayments of loans by employees	14.5	12.2	14.5	12.2
Loans to employees	(98.0)	(97.7)	(98.0)	(97.7)
Disposal of housing loan	17.1	11.0	17.1	11.0
Interests received	95.8	123.2	89.5	116.0
Dividends received	12.9	16.7	91.2	195.7
<b>TOTAL CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(2,783.2)</b>	<b>(3,259.5)</b>	<b>(2,823.3)</b>	<b>(2,977.5)</b>

# Amount less than RM0.1 million

## 41. CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Capital contribution by non-controlling interest	-	1.0	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	2,492.2	2,479.8	2,398.6	2,429.7
Repayments of borrowings (net)	(2,457.2)	(1,832.2)	(2,472.8)	(1,573.2)
Repayments of finance lease	(8.4)	(9.6)	(9.6)	(7.5)
Dividend paid to shareholders	(811.7)	(804.2)	(811.7)	(804.2)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	(17.7)	(41.6)	-	-
<b>TOTAL CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(802.8)</b>	<b>(206.8)</b>	<b>(895.5)</b>	<b>44.8</b>

**41. CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (continued)****Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:**

The Group	At 1 January 2017 RM	Cash Flow RM	Non-cash changes						At 31 December 2017 RM
			Interest Accretion RM	Foreign Exchange Movement RM	Reclassifi- cation RM	New Leases RM	Fair Value Changes RM	Others RM	
Current borrowings	(700.7)	535.9	(0.1)	16.3	(970.4)	-	-	-	(1,119.0)
Non-current borrowings	(7,662.6)	(571.7)	(6.4)	246.0	970.4	(6.9)	-	-	(7,031.2)
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives held to hedge									
- Non-current borrowings	368.0	-	-	-	-	-	(103.0)	-	265.0
- Current borrowings	1.0	9.2	-	5.9	-	-	(16.1)	-	-
	(7,994.3)	(26.6)	(6.5)	268.2	-	(6.9)	(119.1)	-	(7,885.2)

The Company	At 1 January 2017 RM	Cash Flow RM	Non-cash changes						At 31 December 2017 RM
			Interest Accretion RM	Foreign Exchange Movement RM	Reclassifi- cation RM	New Leases RM	Fair Value Change RM	Others RM	
Current borrowings	(331.1)	284.7	-	-	(939.1)	-	-	-	(985.5)
Non-current borrowings	(6,309.1)	(499.8)	(2.4)	131.5	939.1	(6.9)	-	(68.1)	(5,815.7)
Current payable to Subsidiaries	(299.4)	289.6	-	9.8	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current payable to Subsidiaries	(1,229.3)	0.1	(0.6)	120.8	-	-	-	-	(1,109.0)
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives held to hedge									
- Non-current borrowings	368.0	-	-	-	-	-	(103.0)	-	265.0
- Current borrowings	1.0	9.2	-	5.9	-	-	(16.1)	-	-
	(7,799.9)	83.8	(3.0)	268.0	-	(6.9)	(119.1)	(68.1)	(7,645.2)

**42. SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS**

Significant non-cash transactions during the financial year are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
(a) Contra settlements with subsidiaries between trade and other receivables and trade and other payables	-	-	1.3	0.9
(b) Contra settlements with customers cum suppliers between trade receivables and trade payables	268.5	227.1	268.5	227.1

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## 43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Set out below are the significant related party transactions and balances, in addition to related party transactions and balances mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements:

### (a) Significant transactions with subsidiaries and associates

The Company has significant related party transactions with its subsidiaries and associate, as listed below:

BlueTel Networks Pte Ltd	Telekom Multi-Media Sdn Bhd
Fiberail Sdn Bhd	Telekom Research & Development Sdn Bhd
Fibrecomm Network (M) Sdn Bhd	Telekom Sales and Services Sdn Bhd
GITN Sdn Berhad	TM ESOS Management Sdn Bhd
VADS Lyfe Sdn Bhd	TM Facilities Sdn Bhd
Meganet Communications Sdn Bhd	TMF Autolease Sdn Bhd
Menara Kuala Lumpur Sdn Bhd	TM Global Incorporated
Webe Digital Sdn Bhd	TM Info-Media Sdn Bhd
Telekom Applied Business Sdn Bhd	TM Net Sdn Bhd
Telekom Malaysia (Australia) Pty Ltd	Universiti Telekom Sdn Bhd
Telekom Malaysia (Hong Kong) Limited	VADS Berhad
Telekom Malaysia (S) Pte Ltd	VADS e-Services Sdn Bhd
Telekom Malaysia (UK) Limited	VADS Solutions Sdn Bhd
Telekom Malaysia (USA) Inc	VADS Business Process Sdn Bhd

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>(i) Sales of goods and rendering of services to subsidiaries and associates:</b>				
- telecommunications related services	9.0	65.2	743.7	821.1
- lease/rental and maintenance of buildings and vehicles	-	-	23.6	27.0
- other income*	-	-	12.8	14.3
<b>(ii) Dividend and interest income from subsidiaries</b>	-	-	148.4	230.2
<b>(iii) Purchases of goods and services from subsidiaries and associates:</b>				
- telecommunications related services	101.6	104.0	1,166.4	1,197.6
- lease/rental of buildings	-	-	5.8	5.7
- maintenance of vehicles and buildings	-	-	47.7	47.2
- other expenses	-	-	129.3	108.9
<b>(iv) Finance cost paid/payable to subsidiaries</b>				
- term loans	-	-	36.4	18.8
- Inter-Company Fund Optimisation	-	-	21.1	28.9

\* Includes management fees, royalties, charges for security and other shared services, training and related activities.

**43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)****(b) Year end balances arising from:**

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>(i) Sales/Purchases of goods/services</b>				
- receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	518.5	472.6
- receivables from associates	73.3	119.4	73.3	119.4
- payables to subsidiaries	-	-	308.4	287.1
- payables to associates	75.7	47.0	75.7	47.0
<b>(ii) Other payables</b>				
- subsidiaries	-	-	374.9	396.2

The above receivables from/payables to related parties arise mainly from sale/purchase transactions with credit terms of 30 to 90 days. The receivables/payables are unsecured and interest free.

Other payables to subsidiaries mainly comprise excess funds of subsidiaries managed and invested by the Company under the fund optimisation arrangement. This amount is repayable on demand and the interest paid to subsidiaries during the financial year ranges from 3.39% to 3.61% (2016: 3.31% to 4.04%).

**(c) Loans and advances to subsidiaries**

	The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
At 1 January	1,349.3	914.3
Advances inclusive of subscription of Convertible MTN (note 44(f))	495.0	564.1
Repayments (note 40)	(7.4)	(129.1)
Impairment on loans and advances to a subsidiary	(1.0)	-
Interest charged (note 7)	70.1	51.2
Reclassified as other receivables	(70.1)	(51.2)
<b>At 31 December (note 26)</b>	<b>1,835.9</b>	<b>1,349.3</b>

**(d) Key management personnel**

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. Consistent with the previous financial year, key management personnel has been defined as the Directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company and heads or senior management officers who are members of the Management Committee for the Group and the Company respectively.

Whenever exist, related party transactions also include transactions with entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced directly or indirectly by any key management personnel or their close family members.

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>Key management personnel compensation<sup>Ⓐ</sup></b>				
- short term employee benefits				
- fees	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.0
- salaries, allowances and bonus	21.7	22.6	21.7	22.6
- contribution to Employees Provident Fund	2.9	3.9	2.9	3.9
- estimated money value of benefits	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3

<sup>Ⓐ</sup> Includes the Directors' remuneration (whether executive or otherwise) as disclosed in note 6(b) to the financial statements.

In addition, certain key management personnel have family members who are officers of subsidiaries of the Company with total remuneration amounting to RM0.1 million (2016: RM0.1 million).

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## 43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (e) Government-related entities

Khazanah Nasional Berhad (Khazanah) is a major shareholder with 26.21% (2016: 26.21%) equity interest and is a related party of the Group and the Company. Khazanah is a wholly-owned entity of MoF Inc, which is in turn owned by the Ministry of Finance, a ministry of the Federal Government of Malaysia. Therefore, the Government of Malaysia and bodies controlled or jointly controlled by the Government of Malaysia are also related parties to the Group and the Company.

The individually significant transactions that the Group and the Company entered into with identified related parties and their corresponding balances for the provision of telecommunications related services as at the respective reporting dates are as follows:

	Total amount of individually significant transactions		Corresponding outstanding balances	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>The Group</b>				
Sales and Receivables	648.6	721.4	107.7	61.0
<b>The Company</b>				
Sales and Receivables	77.5	71.7	7.9	-

The Group and the Company also have individually significant contracts with other Government-related entities where the Group and the Company was provided funding for projects of which the amortisation of grants to the income statement in the current financial year was RM281.9 million (2016: RM329.5 million) with corresponding receivables of RM5.1 million (2016: RM43.0 million).

In addition to the above, the Group and the Company also have transactions that are collectively, but not individually significant with other Government-related entities in respect of the provision of telecommunications related services as well as procurement of telecommunications and related equipments and services in the normal course of business.

## 44. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
<b>(a) Property, plant and equipment</b>				
Commitments in respect of expenditure approved and contracted for	2,941.2	3,237.8	2,535.5	2,931.1
Commitments in respect of expenditure approved but not contracted for	2,511.5	3,240.4	2,227.2	2,850.5
<b>(b) High Speed Broadband (HSBB) Project</b>				

On 25 July 2008, the Company received the Letter of Award from the Government of Malaysia (GoM) for the implementation of the HSBB project under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement. The PPP agreement was executed by the GoM and the Company on 16 September 2008.

The objective of the HSBB project is to develop the country's broadband infrastructure to increase broadband penetration and the competitiveness of the country in attracting foreign investments. The project involves the deployment of access, domestic core and international networks to deliver an end-to-end HSBB infrastructure. The estimated roll-out cost, to be incurred over a 10 years period (up to 25 July 2018) is projected to be RM11.3 billion. As a Co-Sponsor of the project, the GoM has agreed to fund RM2.4 billion of the project cost. The remaining RM8.9 billion will be borne by the Company. The HSBB roll-out has covered 1.3 million premises in 2012.

Under the above arrangement, the Company shall claim from the GoM fifty percent (50.0%) of the capital expenditure incurred for the HSBB project on a quarterly basis over a projected 3.5 years period up to the maximum amount of RM2.4 billion.

In conjunction with the arrangement, the Company has to fulfil certain undertakings for the GoM including sharing of appropriate portion of any excess of the actual revenue and other cost savings incurred in relation to the project.

**44. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS (continued)****(b) High Speed Broadband (HSBB) Project (continued)**

Other undertakings includes roll-out of the HSBB network outside the coverage area for the GoM, develop certain number of telecentres, formulate a broadband package with low cost internet access and provide promotion and public awareness on HSBB which would contribute towards achieving the objective of the project.

**(c) High Speed Broadband Project Phase 2 (HSBB2) and the Sub-Urban Broadband Project (SUBB)**

On 17 December 2015, the Company signed two (2) PPP agreements with the GoM for the implementation of the HSBB2 and the SUBB to deploy access and domestic core networks to deliver an end-to-end broadband network infrastructure and services for the nation.

The 10-year HSBB2 project encompasses the deployment of additional access and core capacity covering state capitals and selected major towns throughout the country. It includes planning, designing, implementation, operation and maintenance of HSBB network infrastructure and services. Under the project, 95 additional exchanges will be HSBB2 ready providing access to 390,000 premises by 2017.

The SUBB infrastructure will also be rolled out over a period of ten (10) years, involving the upgrading of existing copper lines to deliver high-speed broadband access speeds of up to 20Mbps and up to 100Mbps in areas deployed with Fibre-to-the-Home (FTTH) technology, to over 420,000 premises by 2019.

The total cost of the HSBB2 investment for a period of ten (10) years is RM1.8 billion whereby the Government will be investing RM500.0 million and the remaining RM1.3 billion will be invested by the Company. The total cost of the SUBB investment for a period of ten (10) years is RM1.6 billion with the Government investing RM600.0 million and the Company investing RM1.0 billion.

**(d) Donation to Yayasan Telekom Malaysia**

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Amount approved and committed	17.6	13.3

**(e) Future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease commitments**

	The Group and Company	
	2017 RM	2016 RM
Not later than one year	86.5	75.2
Later than one year and not later than five years	345.9	345.9
Later than five years	-	86.5
	432.4	507.6

The above lease payments relate to the non-cancellable operating lease of four office buildings from Menara ABS Berhad.

**(f) Funding Commitment**

Pursuant to the Investment Agreement entered into by the Group with the non-controlling interests of Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe) which includes an 8-year Convertible Medium Term Notes Programme (Convertible MTN Programme), on 15 September 2015, webe issued RM660.0 million nominal value of the first tranche issuance of the Convertible MTN (First Tranche Convertible MTN). RM622.5 million was subscribed by Mobikom Sdn Bhd, whilst the remaining RM37.5 million of the First Tranche Convertible MTN was subscribed by Packet One Sdn Bhd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Green Packet Berhad), which holds a non-controlling interest in webe.

On 7 September 2016, Mobikom subscribed to RM495.0 million nominal value of a second tranche issuance. The Convertible MTN Programme provides webe the avenue to raise funds of up to RM1.65 billion in tranches from its shareholders. Mobikom has a base subscription entitlement of RM990.0 million of the Convertible MTN Programme, up to any other additional entitlement right as per the terms of the Investment Agreement, in the event of unsubscribed entitlements by the other relevant shareholders (or their related corporations). On 28 September 2017, the third and final tranche of RM495.0 million nominal value Convertible MTN was issued and fully subscribed by Mobikom. The proceeds raised under the Convertible MTN Programme have utilised to finance and fund the implementation of webe's business plan which would involve the roll-out of Long Term Evolution (LTE) network.

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## 45. SEGMENT REPORTING

### By Business Segments

The Group organises its business into the following segments, summarised as follows:

- unifi comprises the Company's retail arm and its subsidiaries which complement the retail business. The line of business is responsible for the provision of a wide range of telecommunication services and communications solutions to households, individuals as well as small and medium enterprise (SME) companies.
- TM ONE is responsible for the provision of a wide range of telecommunications services and communications solutions to small and medium businesses as well as corporate and government customers except for consumer business, which provides only voice and Internet and multimedia services.
- TM GLOBAL comprises the wholesale arm of the Company and its subsidiaries that complement the wholesale business. This line of business is responsible for the provision of a wide range of wholesale telecommunications services delivered over the Group's networks to domestic and international carriers.

Shared Services/Others include all shared services divisions, all business functions divisions such as information technology and network, and subsidiaries that do not fall under the above lines of business.

Segment profits represent segment operating revenue less segment expenses. Unallocated income/other gains or losses comprises other operating income such as dividend income and other gains such as gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments which is not allocated to a particular business segment. Unallocated costs represent expenses incurred by corporate divisions such as Group Human Capital, Group Finance, Group Legal, Compliance & Company Secretary, Group Procurement and special purpose entities and foreign exchange differences arising from translation of foreign currency placements which are not allocated to a particular business segment. The accounting policies used to derive reportable segment profits are consistent with those as described in the Significant Accounting Policies.

Segment assets disclosed for each segment represent assets directly managed by each segment, primarily include intangibles, property, plant and equipment, receivables and inventories. Unallocated assets mainly include available-for-sale investments, available-for-sale receivables, other non-current receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, deferred tax assets as well as cash and bank balances of the Company and general telecommunication network and information technology, property, plant and equipment at business function divisions as well as those at corporate divisions.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities and exclude borrowings, interest payable on borrowings, taxation and zakat liabilities, deferred tax liabilities and dividend payable.

Segment capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and intangibles, including additions resulting from acquisition of subsidiaries.

Significant non-cash expenses comprise mainly allowance for impairment of receivables and unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses on settlement as disclosed in note 6(b) to the financial statements.



## 45. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	unifi <sup>2</sup> RM	TM ONE RM	TM GLOBAL RM	Shared Services/ Others RM	Total RM
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2017</b>					
<b>Operating revenue</b>					
Total operating revenue	5,334.1	4,733.9	2,316.5	5,037.8	17,422.3
Inter-segment <sup>3</sup>	(52.3)	(428.9)	(360.1)	(4,495.9)	(5,337.2)
External operating revenue	5,281.8	4,305.0	1,956.4	541.9	12,085.1
<b>Results</b>					
Segment profits	84.0	817.0	472.9	32.7	1,406.6
Unallocated income/other gains					31.6
Unallocated costs					(337.0)
Operating profit before finance cost					1,101.2
Finance income					131.8
Finance cost					(387.1)
Foreign exchange gain on borrowings					174.5
Associates					
- share of results (net of tax)					27.6
Profit before taxation and zakat					1,048.0
Taxation and zakat					(317.5)
Profit for the financial year					730.5
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>					
Segment assets	1,461.3	1,709.8	1,550.6	5,329.6	10,051.3
Associates					62.8
Unallocated assets					14,647.7
<b>Total assets</b>					<b>24,761.8</b>
Segment liabilities	1,225.3	840.2	1,347.7	3,413.6	6,826.8
Borrowings					8,150.2
Unallocated liabilities					2,018.0
<b>Total liabilities</b>					<b>16,995.0</b>
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2017</b>					
<b>Other information</b>					
Capital expenditure					
- additions during the financial year	375.3	134.3	117.7	2,550.2	3,177.5
Depreciation and amortisation	225.0	233.1	69.1	1,886.0	2,413.2
(Reversal)/Write-off of property, plant and equipment	(0.1)	(0.4)	-	62.7	62.2
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	8.3	-	-	-	8.3
Significant non-cash expenses	38.3	26.1	20.8	51.3	136.5

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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## 45. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	unifi <sup>2</sup> RM	TM ONE RM	TM GLOBAL RM	Shared Services/ Others RM	Total RM
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2016</b>					
<b>Operating revenue</b>					
Total operating revenue	5,130.4	4,907.3	2,330.1	5,336.5	17,704.3
Inter-segment <sup>Ⓐ</sup>	(26.3)	(415.9)	(401.8)	(4,799.4)	(5,643.4)
External operating revenue	5,104.1	4,491.4	1,928.3	537.1	12,060.9
<b>Results</b>					
Segment profits	27.0	944.4	452.2	8.1	1,431.7
Unallocated income/other gains					68.9
Unallocated costs					(299.4)
Operating profit before finance cost					1,201.2
Finance income					155.3
Finance cost					(380.7)
Foreign exchange loss on borrowings					(86.7)
Associates					
- share of results (net of tax)					29.4
Profit before taxation and zakat					918.5
Taxation and zakat					(305.1)
Profit for the financial year					613.4
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>					
Segment assets	1,570.9	1,863.8	1,632.3	4,870.1	9,937.1
Associates					45.8
Unallocated assets					15,018.7
Total assets					25,001.6
Segment liabilities	1,298.2	1,022.1	1,150.3	3,359.6	6,830.2
Borrowings					8,363.3
Unallocated liabilities					1,975.6
Total liabilities					17,169.1
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2016</b>					
<b>Other information</b>					
Capital expenditure					
- additions during the financial year	461.0	150.6	199.0	2,765.6	3,576.2
Depreciation and amortisation	352.8	289.7	68.2	1,838.2	2,548.9
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	28.6	0.9	-	42.2	71.7
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	14.0	-	-	-	14.0
Significant non-cash expenses/(gains)	51.9	4.1	(4.4)	(8.0)	43.6

<sup>Ⓐ</sup> Inter-segment operating revenue relates to inter-division recharge and inter-company revenue and has been eliminated at the respective segment operating revenue. The inter-division recharge was agreed between the relevant lines of business. These inter-segment trading arrangements are entered into in the normal course of business and are subject to periodic review.

> unifi segment for the current financial year as well as comparatives includes financial information of Webe Digital Sdn Bhd (webe) and its subsidiaries, as disclosed in the note 25 to the financial statements, reflective of webe's current customer profile in aligning to the Group's overall operational segmentation.

**45. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)****By Geographical Location**

The Group operates in a few countries as disclosed in note 51 to the financial statements. Accordingly, the segmentation of the Group's operations by geographical location is segmented into Malaysia and overseas. The overseas operation is not further segregated as no individual overseas country contributed more than 10.0% of the consolidated operating revenue or assets.

In presenting information for geographical segments of the Group, sales are based on the country in which the customers are located. Total assets and capital expenditure are determined based on where the assets are located.

	Operating Revenue		Capital Expenditure	
	2017 RM	2016 RM	2017 RM	2016 RM
Malaysia	<b>11,001.2</b>	10,938.0	<b>2,910.0</b>	3,348.7
Other countries	<b>1,083.9</b>	1,122.9	<b>267.5</b>	227.5
	<b>12,085.1</b>	12,060.9	<b>3,177.5</b>	3,576.2

	Property, Plant and Equipment RM	Intangible Assets RM	Associates RM	Others RM	Total RM
<b>2017</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Malaysia	<b>3,356.9</b>	<b>538.6</b>	-	<b>4,946.6</b>	<b>8,842.1</b>
Other countries	<b>1,007.5</b>	-	<b>62.8</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>1,272.0</b>
Unallocated assets	<b>12,176.3</b>	-	-	<b>2,471.4</b>	<b>14,647.7</b>
	<b>16,540.7</b>	<b>538.6</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>7,619.7</b>	<b>24,761.8</b>
<b>2016</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Malaysia	3,558.7	563.6	-	4,837.1	8,959.4
Other countries	806.3	-	45.8	171.4	1,023.5
Unallocated assets	11,645.6	-	-	3,373.1	15,018.7
	16,010.6	563.6	45.8	8,381.6	25,001.6

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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## 46. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The Group	Loans and receivables RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting RM	Available- for-sale RM	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2017</b>						
<b>Assets as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	-	-	265.0	-	-	265.0
Available-for-sale investments (note 28)	-	-	-	594.5	-	594.5
Available-for-sale receivables (note 29)	-	-	-	1.7	-	1.7
Staff loans and other non- current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits) (note 30)	834.3	-	-	-	-	834.3
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans) (note 34)	3,273.1	-	-	-	-	3,273.1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 35)	-	4.0	-	-	-	4.0
Cash and bank balances (note 36)	1,719.8	-	-	-	-	1,719.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,827.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>596.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,692.4</b>
<b>Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities) (note 17)	-	-	-	-	8,088.9	8,088.9
Finance lease liabilities (note 17)	-	-	-	-	61.3	61.3
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	-	287.7	-	-	-	287.7
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue) (note 37)	-	-	-	-	3,459.9	3,459.9
Customer deposits (note 38)	-	-	-	-	398.0	398.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,008.1</b>	<b>12,295.8</b>

## 46. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The Group	Loans and receivables RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting RM	Available-for-sale RM	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2016</b>						
<b>Assets as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	-	22.5	369.0	-	-	391.5
Available-for-sale investments (note 28)	-	-	-	714.5	-	714.5
Available-for-sale receivables (note 29)	-	-	-	4.8	-	4.8
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits) (note 30)	746.7	-	-	-	-	746.7
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans) (note 34)	2,767.4	-	-	-	-	2,767.4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 35)	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0
Cash and bank balances (note 36)	2,926.0	-	-	-	-	2,926.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,440.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>369.0</b>	<b>719.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,556.9</b>
<b>Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities) (note 17)	-	-	-	-	8,310.8	8,310.8
Finance lease liabilities (note 17)	-	-	-	-	52.5	52.5
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	-	301.9	-	-	-	301.9
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue) (note 37)	-	-	-	-	3,730.7	3,730.7
Customer deposits (note 38)	-	-	-	-	443.1	443.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>301.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,537.1</b>	<b>12,839.0</b>

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## 46. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The Company	Loans and receivables RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting RM	Available- for-sale RM	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2017</b>						
<b>Assets as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	-	-	265.0	-	-	265.0
Loans and advances to subsidiaries (note 26)	1,835.9	-	-	-	-	1,835.9
Available-for-sale investments (note 28)	-	-	-	594.4	-	594.4
Available-for-sale receivables (note 29)	-	-	-	1.7	-	1.7
Staff loans and other non- current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits) (note 30)	437.7	-	-	-	-	437.7
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans) (note 34)	3,118.5	-	-	-	-	3,118.5
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 35)	-	4.0	-	-	-	4.0
Cash and bank balances (note 36)	1,322.5	-	-	-	-	1,322.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,714.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>596.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,579.7</b>
<b>Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities) (note 17)	-	-	-	-	6,758.8	6,758.8
Finance lease liabilities (note 17)	-	-	-	-	42.4	42.4
Payable to subsidiaries (note 18)	-	-	-	-	1,109.0	1,109.0
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue) (note 37)	-	-	-	-	3,177.7	3,177.7
Customer deposits (note 38)	-	-	-	-	396.6	396.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,484.5</b>	<b>11,484.5</b>

## 46. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The Company	Loans and receivables RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting RM	Available-for-sale RM	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2016</b>						
<b>Assets as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	-	-	369.0	-	-	369.0
Loans and advances to subsidiaries (note 26)	1,349.3	-	-	-	-	1,349.3
Available-for-sale investments (note 28)	-	-	-	714.4	-	714.4
Available-for-sale receivables (note 29)	-	-	-	4.8	-	4.8
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits) (note 30)	360.3	-	-	-	-	360.3
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans) (note 34)	2,480.7	-	-	-	-	2,480.7
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 35)	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0
Cash and bank balances (note 36)	2,167.3	-	-	-	-	2,167.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,357.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>369.0</b>	<b>719.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,451.8</b>
<b>Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities) (note 17)	-	-	-	-	6,595.3	6,595.3
Finance lease liabilities (note 17)	-	-	-	-	44.9	44.9
Payable to subsidiaries (note 18)	-	-	-	-	1,528.7	1,528.7
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue) (note 37)	-	-	-	-	3,449.7	3,449.7
Customer deposits (note 38)	-	-	-	-	442.5	442.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,061.1</b>	<b>12,061.1</b>

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## 47. FAIR VALUES

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date.

### (a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels of valuations are:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical 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 prices) 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 following table presents the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December.

The Group	2017				2016			
	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<b>Assets</b>								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- quoted securities	4.0	-	-	4.0	6.0	-	-	6.0
Derivatives at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	22.5	-	22.5
Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting	-	99.1	165.9	265.0	-	142.4	226.6	369.0
Available-for-sale financial assets								
- investments	-	447.9	146.6	594.5	-	662.5	52.0	714.5
- receivables	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	4.8	-	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>548.7</b>	<b>312.5</b>	<b>865.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>832.2</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>1,116.8</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Put option liability over shares held by non-controlling interest	-	-	287.7	287.7	-	-	301.9	301.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>301.9</b>	<b>301.9</b>

The Company	2017				2016			
	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<b>Assets</b>								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
- quoted securities	4.0	-	-	4.0	6.0	-	-	6.0
Derivatives accounted for under hedge accounting	-	99.1	165.9	265.0	-	142.4	226.6	369.0
Available-for-sale financial assets								
- investments	-	447.8	146.6	594.4	-	662.4	52.0	714.4
- receivables	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	4.8	-	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>548.6</b>	<b>312.5</b>	<b>865.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>809.6</b>	<b>278.6</b>	<b>1,094.2</b>



## 47. FAIR VALUES (continued)

### (a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value (continued)

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. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group and the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise of equity securities quoted on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad classified as fair value through profit or loss.

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 interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.
- 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.
- The fair value of the put option liability over shares of a subsidiary held by a non-controlling interest are determined using expected future value of a subsidiary with the resulting value discounted to present value.
- The fair value of the call option on shares of a subsidiary held by non-controlling interests is determined through an option valuation model with the use of observable market inputs.
- Fair value of staff loans and long term receivables are determined through discounting future cash flows at market observable borrowing rates reflective of the credit ratings of the individuals from whom the receivables are due.
- Fair value of borrowings and long term payables are based on the expected cost and cash outflows if the borrowings and amount due are to be unwound or settled immediately.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in Level 2 except for an investment in non-traded equity security and a technology investment fund, two cross currency interest rate swap contracts and a put option liability over shares of a subsidiary held by non-controlling interest. There were no transfers of any instruments between Level 1, 2 and 3 of the fair valuation hierarchy during the current financial year.

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## 47. FAIR VALUES (continued)

### (a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value (continued)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for fair value measurements at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

The Group and Company	Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps RM	Non-traded Equity Investment and Technology Investment Fund (sub-note (i) and (ii)) RM
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>2017</b>		
At 1 January	226.6	52.0
Transfer from Level 2	-	56.4
Addition during the year	-	14.2
Foreign exchange difference and prior year management fees	-	(5.4)
Fair value changes transferred to other comprehensive income	(60.7)	29.4
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>146.6</b>
<b>2016</b>		
At 1 January	206.1	58.7
Fair value changes transferred to other comprehensive income	20.5	(6.7)
At 31 December	226.6	52.0

The Group	Put Option Liability Over Shares Held by Non-controlling Interest (sub-note (iii)) RM
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>2017</b>	
At 1 January	301.9
Unwinding of discounts (note 9)	32.1
Fair value charges to profit and loss (note 8)	(46.3)
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>287.7</b>
<b>2016</b>	
At 1 January	305.2
Unwinding of discounts (note 9)	28.5
Fair value charges to profit and loss (note 8)	(31.8)
At 31 December	301.9

- (i) During the financial year, certain investment in a technology investment fund was transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 due to unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all in view of the early stage of operations that the investee entities in the portfolio are at. When observable prices are not available, one or more valuation techniques are used namely market approach or income approach, adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, credit, market and/or other risk factors. Selection of the appropriate valuation techniques may be affected by the availability of relevant inputs as well as the relative reliability of the inputs.

## 47. FAIR VALUES (continued)

### (a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value (continued)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for fair value measurements at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy: (continued)

- (ii) The fair valuation of non-traded equity investment is based on discounted future cash flows derived from the budgets and forecasts of the investee entity, duly approved by its Board of Directors. The future cash flows are discounted based on discount factors of comparable entities which are publicly listed whenever available, as well as industry benchmarks, having considered historical ability of the investee in meeting its previous budgets and forecasts. The Group also has Board representation in the investee through which due understanding of actual and forecasted performance are used by the Group in assessing the appropriateness of the estimates and assumptions used in arriving to the valuation.
- (iii) In estimating the fair value of the put option on shares of a subsidiary held by non-controlling interest, the Group has used a valuation model in projecting the expected share price of the subsidiary on average over the period from 2021 to 2022 using comparable growth rates and discount factors specific to certain industry available at the reporting date.

Although the Group and the Company believe that estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. For fair value measurement in Level 3, if the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow analysis and multiples where applied is to differ by 5.0% from management's estimates, the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets would be approximately RM5.2 million (2016: RM0.8 million) lower or RM5.4 million (2016: RM0.7 million) higher. The fair value of Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps at Level 3 would approximately be RM8.4 million (2016: RM12.0 million) lower or higher if forward yield curves were to differ by 5.0%. The carrying amount of the put option on shares of a subsidiary of the Group would be an estimated RM6.8 million (2016: RM8.8 million) lower or RM7.0 million (2016: RM9.2 million) higher if the discount rate used in the valuation were to differ by 5.0% from management's estimates.

### (b) Financial Instruments Other Than Those Carried at Fair Value

Except for those as disclosed below, the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and the Company are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rate on or near the reporting date.

	The Group				The Company			
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
	Carrying amount RM	Net fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Net fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Net fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Net fair value RM
<b>Assets</b>								
Staff loans	260.2	235.1	205.3	190.4	260.2	235.1	205.3	190.4
Redeemable Exchangeable Medium Term Notes receivable	233.7	215.0	216.4	201.1	-	-	-	-
Other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable)	340.4	337.8	325.0	319.1	177.5	174.9	155.0	149.1
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Borrowings	8,150.2	8,584.8	8,363.3	8,865.9	6,801.2	7,218.8	6,640.2	7,147.5
Payable to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	1,109.0	1,120.7	1,528.7	1,511.5

#### Assets

In assessing the fair value of non-traded financial instruments, the Group and the Company use a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Where impairment is made in respect of any investment, the carrying amount net of impairment made is deemed to be a close approximation of its fair value.

The fair values of staff loans, Redeemable Exchangeable Medium Term Notes and other non-current receivables were estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates for similar credit risks and remaining period to maturity, respectively.

Collaterals are taken for staff loans and the Directors are of the opinion that the potential losses in the event of default will be covered by the collateral values on individual loan basis.

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## 47. FAIR VALUES (continued)

### (b) Financial Instruments Other Than Those Carried at Fair Value (continued)

#### Liabilities

The fair value of quoted bonds was estimated using the respective quoted offer price. For unquoted borrowings with fixed interest rate, the fair values were estimated by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the prevailing market rates for similar credit risks and remaining period to maturity.

The financial liabilities will be realised at their carrying amounts and not at their fair values as the Directors have no intention to settle these liabilities other than in accordance with their contractual obligations.

## 48. LIQUIDITY RISK

The following table analyses the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities (including derivative financial liabilities) based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

The Group	Less than 1 year RM	> 1 year to 2 years RM	> 2 years to 5 years RM	> 5 years RM	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RM	Difference from carrying amount RM	Carrying amount as per Statement of Financial Position RM
<b>2017</b>							
Borrowings	(1,119.1)	(39.6)	(2,365.9)	(4,636.2)	(8,160.8)	10.6	(8,150.2)
Put option liability over shares held by non- controlling interest	-	-	(480.7)	-	(480.7)	193.0	(287.7)
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)	(3,459.9)	-	-	-	(3,459.9)	-	(3,459.9)
Customer deposits	(398.0)	-	-	-	(398.0)	-	(398.0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,977.0)</b>	<b>(39.6)</b>	<b>(2,846.6)</b>	<b>(4,636.2)</b>	<b>(12,499.4)</b>	<b>203.6</b>	<b>(12,295.8)</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>(380.6)</b>	<b>(377.7)</b>	<b>(956.7)</b>	<b>(595.7)</b>	<b>(2,310.7)</b>		
<b>2016</b>							
Borrowings	(704.5)	(955.7)	(1,527.3)	(5,187.5)	(8,375.0)	11.7	(8,363.3)
Put option liability over shares held by non- controlling interest	-	-	-	(500.5)	(500.5)	198.6	(301.9)
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)	(3,730.7)	-	-	-	(3,730.7)	-	(3,730.7)
Customer deposits	(443.1)	-	-	-	(443.1)	-	(443.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,878.3)</b>	<b>(955.7)</b>	<b>(1,527.3)</b>	<b>(5,688.0)</b>	<b>(13,049.3)</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>(12,839.0)</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>(375.2)</b>	<b>(363.9)</b>	<b>(973.7)</b>	<b>(743.8)</b>	<b>(2,456.6)</b>		

**48. LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)**

The following table analyses the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities (including derivative financial liabilities) based on contractual undiscounted cash flows: (continued)

The Company	Less than 1 year RM	> 1 year to 2 years RM	> 2 years to 5 years RM	> 5 years RM	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow RM	Difference from carrying amount RM	Carrying amount as per Statement of Financial Position RM
<b>2017</b>							
Borrowings	(987.9)	(9.7)	(1,892.5)	(3,918.9)	(6,809.0)	7.8	(6,801.2)
Payable to subsidiaries	-	-	(403.9)	(705.1)	(1,109.0)	-	(1,109.0)
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)	(3,177.7)	-	-	-	(3,177.7)	-	(3,177.7)
Customer deposits	(396.6)	-	-	-	(396.6)	-	(396.6)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,562.2)</b>	<b>(9.7)</b>	<b>(2,296.4)</b>	<b>(4,624.0)</b>	<b>(11,492.3)</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>(11,484.5)</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>(325.4)</b>	<b>(323.0)</b>	<b>(803.8)</b>	<b>(433.1)</b>	<b>(1,885.3)</b>		
<b>2016</b>							
Borrowings	(335.7)	(934.4)	(1,024.0)	(4,358.0)	(6,652.1)	11.9	(6,640.2)
Payable to subsidiaries	(299.4)	-	(447.5)	(781.8)	(1,528.7)	-	(1,528.7)
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)	(3,449.7)	-	-	-	(3,449.7)	-	(3,449.7)
Customer deposits	(442.5)	-	-	-	(442.5)	-	(442.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,527.3)</b>	<b>(934.4)</b>	<b>(1,471.5)</b>	<b>(5,139.8)</b>	<b>(12,073.0)</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>(12,061.1)</b>
<b>Interest</b>	<b>(332.5)</b>	<b>(331.9)</b>	<b>(879.3)</b>	<b>(643.3)</b>	<b>(2,187.0)</b>		

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All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 49. INTEREST RATE RISK/MATURITY ANALYSIS

The table below summarises the Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk. Included in the tables are the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of repricing or contractual maturity dates. As such the spread of balances between the ageing brackets in the table below may not necessarily coincide with those shown in the liquidity risk schedule in note 48 or the repayment schedules in note 17 to the financial statements. Sensitivity to interest rates arises from mismatches in the repricing dates, cash flows and other characteristics of assets and their corresponding liability funding.

The Group	Maturing or repriced (whichever is earlier)							Total interest sensitive RM	Non-interest sensitive RM	Total RM
	WARF*	1 year or less RM	> 1 - 2 years RM	> 2 - 3 years RM	> 3 - 4 years RM	> 4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM			
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Financial assets</b>										
Derivative financial instruments	-	265.0	-	-	-	-	-	265.0	-	265.0
Available-for-sale investments										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229.8	229.8
- fixed interest rate	4.45%	364.7	-	-	-	-	-	364.7	-	364.7
Available-for-sale receivables	7.93%	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	-	1.7
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits)										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.0	101.0
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	5.51%	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	417.4	417.6	-	417.6
- balances under Islamic principles	4.64%	56.6	1.7	3.1	5.6	6.6	242.1	315.7	-	315.7
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,273.1	3,273.1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0
Cash and bank balances										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606.9	606.9
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	3.30%	607.8	-	-	-	-	-	607.8	-	607.8
- balances under Islamic principles	3.92%	505.1	-	-	-	-	-	505.1	-	505.1
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,799.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>661.2</b>	<b>2,477.6</b>	<b>4,214.8</b>	<b>6,692.4</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>										
Borrowings										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7
- floating interest rate	2.65%	12.0	-	403.8	-	-	-	415.8	-	415.8
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	7.11%	182.0	30.9	26.9	18.3	65.5	1,277.9	1,601.5	-	1,601.5
- balances under Islamic principles	4.33%	925.0	-	200.0	800.0	850.0	3,355.2	6,130.2	-	6,130.2
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	287.7	-	287.7	-	287.7
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,459.9	3,459.9
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398.0	398.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,119.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>630.7</b>	<b>818.3</b>	<b>1,203.2</b>	<b>4,633.1</b>	<b>8,435.2</b>	<b>3,860.6</b>	<b>12,295.8</b>
<b>Interest sensitivity gap</b>		<b>680.3</b>	<b>(29.1)</b>	<b>(627.6)</b>	<b>(812.7)</b>	<b>(1,196.6)</b>	<b>(3,971.9)</b>			

## 49. INTEREST RATE RISK/MATURITY ANALYSIS (continued)

The Group	Maturing or repriced (whichever is earlier)							Total interest sensitive RM	Non-interest sensitive RM	Total RM
	WARF*	1 year or less RM	> 1 - 2 years RM	> 2 - 3 years RM	> 3 - 4 years RM	> 4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM			
<b>2016</b>										
<b>Financial assets</b>										
Derivative financial instruments	-	391.5	-	-	-	-	-	391.5	-	391.5
Available-for-sale investments										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.5	196.5
- fixed interest rate	4.52%	518.0	-	-	-	-	-	518.0	-	518.0
Available-for-sale receivables	8.04%	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.1	4.8	-	4.8
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits)										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.1	122.1
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	6.63%	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	365.6	365.9	-	365.9
- balances under Islamic principles	4.42%	54.6	1.8	2.0	3.9	6.9	189.5	258.7	-	258.7
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,767.4	2,767.4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	6.0
Cash and bank balances										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278.7	1,278.7
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	2.54%	539.6	-	-	-	-	-	539.6	-	539.6
- balances under Islamic principles	3.78%	1,107.7	-	-	-	-	-	1,107.7	-	1,107.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,612.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>558.2</b>	<b>3,186.2</b>	<b>4,370.7</b>	<b>7,556.9</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>										
Borrowings										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.1
- floating interest rate	1.73%	15.4	-	-	447.5	-	224.3	687.2	-	687.2
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	5.59%	680.2	22.9	21.7	18.1	18.1	1,987.0	2,748.0	-	2,748.0
- balances under Islamic principles	4.45%	-	925.0	-	200.0	800.0	3,000.0	4,925.0	-	4,925.0
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	301.9	301.9	-	301.9
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,730.7	3,730.7
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443.1	443.1
<b>Total</b>		<b>695.6</b>	<b>947.9</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>665.6</b>	<b>818.1</b>	<b>5,513.2</b>	<b>8,662.1</b>	<b>4,176.9</b>	<b>12,839.0</b>
Interest sensitivity gap		1,916.6	(945.9)	(19.4)	(661.4)	(810.8)	(4,955.0)			

\* WARF - Weighted Average Rate of Finance as at 31 December

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## 49. INTEREST RATE RISK/MATURITY ANALYSIS (continued)

The table below summarises the Weighted Average Rate of Finance (WARF) as at 31 December by major currencies for each class of financial asset and liability:

The Group	2017		2016	
	USD	RM	USD	RM
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Available-for-sale investments	-	4.45%	-	4.52%
Available-for-sale receivables	-	7.93%	-	8.04%
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits)	-	5.13%	-	6.04%
Cash and bank balances	-	3.58%	-	3.37%
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	5.57%	4.35%	5.32%	4.46%

The Company	WARF*	Maturing or repriced (whichever is earlier)						Total interest sensitive RM	Non-interest sensitive RM	Total RM
		1 year or less RM	> 1 - 2 years RM	> 2 - 3 years RM	> 3 - 4 years RM	> 4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM			
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Financial assets</b>										
Derivative financial instruments	-	265.0	-	-	-	-	-	265.0	-	265.0
Loans and advances to subsidiaries (net)										
- floating interest rate	4.45%	1,835.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,835.9	-	1,835.9
Available-for-sale investments										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229.7	229.7
- fixed interest rate	4.45%	364.7	-	-	-	-	-	364.7	-	364.7
Available-for-sale receivables	7.93%	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	-	1.7
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits)										
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	3.53%	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	121.8	122.0	-	122.0
- balances under Islamic principles	4.64%	56.6	1.7	3.1	5.6	6.6	242.1	315.7	-	315.7
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,118.5	3,118.5
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0
Cash and bank balances										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.9	260.9
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	3.30%	596.8	-	-	-	-	-	596.8	-	596.8
- balances under Islamic principles	3.92%	464.8	-	-	-	-	-	464.8	-	464.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,583.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>365.6</b>	<b>3,966.6</b>	<b>3,613.1</b>	<b>7,579.7</b>



## 49. INTEREST RATE RISK/MATURITY ANALYSIS (continued)

The Company	Maturing or repriced (whichever is earlier)							Total interest sensitive RM	Non-interest sensitive RM	Total RM
	WARF*	1 year or less RM	> 1 - 2 years RM	> 2 - 3 years RM	> 3 - 4 years RM	> 4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM			
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Financial liabilities</b>										
Borrowings										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	7.52%	60.5	9.1	7.1	6.3	24.9	1,265.6	1,373.5	-	1,373.5
- balances under Islamic principles	4.46%	925.0	-	200.0	800.0	850.0	2,650.0	5,425.0	-	5,425.0
Payable to subsidiaries										
- floating interest rate	2.60%	-	-	403.8	-	-	-	403.8	-	403.8
- balances under Islamic principles	3.36%	-	-	-	-	-	705.2	705.2	-	705.2
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,802.8	2,802.8
- floating interest rate	3.67%	374.9	-	-	-	-	-	374.9	-	374.9
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396.6	396.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,360.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>610.9</b>	<b>806.3</b>	<b>874.9</b>	<b>4,620.8</b>	<b>8,282.4</b>	<b>3,202.1</b>	<b>11,484.5</b>
<b>Interest sensitivity gap</b>		<b>2,223.5</b>	<b>(7.3)</b>	<b>(607.8)</b>	<b>(800.7)</b>	<b>(868.3)</b>	<b>(4,255.2)</b>			

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## 49. INTEREST RATE RISK/MATURITY ANALYSIS (continued)

The Company	WARF*	Maturing or repriced (whichever is earlier)						Total interest sensitive RM	Non-interest sensitive RM	Total RM
		1 year or less RM	> 1 - 2 years RM	> 2 - 3 years RM	> 3 - 4 years RM	> 4 - 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM			
<b>2016</b>										
<b>Financial assets</b>										
Derivative financial instruments	-	369.0	-	-	-	-	-	369.0	-	369.0
Loans and advances to subsidiaries (net)										
- floating interest rate	4.42%	1,349.3	-	-	-	-	-	1,349.3	-	1,349.3
Available-for-sale investments										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196.4	196.4
- fixed interest rate	4.52%	518.0	-	-	-	-	-	518.0	-	518.0
Available-for-sale receivables	8.04%	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.1	4.8	-	4.8
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits)										
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	3.53%	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	101.3	101.6	-	101.6
- balances under Islamic principles	4.44%	54.6	1.8	2.0	3.9	6.9	189.5	258.7	-	258.7
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments, GST and tax recoverable and staff loans)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,480.7	2,480.7
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	6.0
Cash and bank balances										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598.6	598.6
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	2.54%	538.9	-	-	-	-	-	538.9	-	538.9
- balances under Islamic principles	3.75%	1,029.8	-	-	-	-	-	1,029.8	-	1,029.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,860.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>293.9</b>	<b>4,170.1</b>	<b>3,281.7</b>	<b>7,451.8</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>										
Borrowings										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.1
- fixed interest rate										
- conventional	7.15%	326.3	2.1	2.1	-	-	1,381.6	1,712.1	-	1,712.1
- balances under Islamic principles	4.45%	-	925.0	-	200.0	800.0	3,000.0	4,925.0	-	4,925.0
Payable to subsidiaries										
- fixed interest rate	2.62%	299.4	-	-	-	-	557.5	856.9	-	856.9
- floating interest rate	1.71%	-	-	-	447.5	-	224.3	671.8	-	671.8
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)										
- non-interest sensitive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,053.5	3,053.5
- floating interest rate	3.78%	396.2	-	-	-	-	-	396.2	-	396.2
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442.5	442.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,021.9</b>	<b>927.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>647.5</b>	<b>800.0</b>	<b>5,163.4</b>	<b>8,562.0</b>	<b>3,499.1</b>	<b>12,061.1</b>
Interest sensitivity gap		2,838.5	(925.1)	0.2	(643.3)	(792.7)	(4,869.5)			

\* WARF - Weighted Average Rate of Finance as at 31 December

**49. INTEREST RATE RISK/MATURITY ANALYSIS (continued)**

The table below summarises the Weighted Average Rate of Finance (WARF) as at 31 December by major currencies for each class of financial asset and liability:

The Company	2017		2016	
	USD	RM	USD	RM
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Loans and advances to subsidiaries (net)	3.46%	4.46%	3.08%	4.44%
Available-for-sale investments	-	4.45%	-	4.52%
Available-for-sale receivables	-	7.93%	-	8.04%
Staff loans and other non-current receivables (excluding tax recoverable and prepaid employee benefits)	-	4.33%	-	4.15%
Cash and bank balances	-	3.57%	-	3.34%
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	7.88%	4.46%	7.88%	4.36%
Payable to subsidiaries	3.08%	-	2.22%	-
Trade and other payables (excluding statutory liabilities and deferred revenue)	-	3.67%	-	3.78%

**50. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (UNSECURED)**

The Directors are not aware of any proceedings pending against the Company and/or its subsidiaries or of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the financial position or business of the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

There were no contingent liabilities or material litigations or guarantees other than those arising in the ordinary course of the business of the Group and the Company and on these, no material losses are anticipated.

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## 51. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of Company	Group's Effective Interest		Paid-up Capital		Principal Activities
	2017 %	2016 %	2017 Million	2016 Million	
Fiberail Sdn Bhd	54	54	RM15.8	RM15.8	Provision of network connectivity and bandwidth services in Malaysia and project management services in relation to telecommunications
Fibrecomm Network (M) Sdn Bhd	51	51	RM75.0	RM75.0	Provision of fibre optic transmission network services
GITN Sdn Berhad	100	100	RM50.0	RM50.0	Provision of managed network services and enhanced value added telecommunication and information technology services
Hijrah Pertama Berhad	100	100	RM#	RM#	Special purpose entity
Intelsec Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM10.7	RM10.7	Provision of information and communications technology (ICT) services and cloud consumption by designing and leveraging the network and exchange platforms
Menara Kuala Lumpur Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM10.0	RM10.0	Managing and operating of Menara Kuala Lumpur
Mobikom Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM610.0	RM610.0	Provision of transmission of voice and data through the cellular system
Parkside Properties Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM0.1	RM0.1	Dormant
Tekad Mercu Berhad	-	100	-	RM#	Dissolved on 25 October 2017
Telekom Applied Business Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM1.6	RM1.6	Provision of software development and sale of software products
Telekom Enterprise Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM0.6	RM0.6	Investment holding
Telekom Malaysia (Australia) Pty Ltd*	100	100	AUD#	AUD#	Provision of international telecommunications services
Telekom Malaysia (Hong Kong) Limited*	100	100	HKD18.5	HKD18.5	Provision of international telecommunications services
Telekom Malaysia (S) Pte Ltd*	100	100	SGD#	SGD#	Provision of international telecommunications services
Telekom Malaysia (UK) Limited*	100	100	GBP#	GBP#	Provision of international telecommunications services
Telekom Malaysia (USA) Inc*	100	100	USD3.5	USD3.5	Provision of international telecommunications services

**51. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)**

The subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

Name of Company	Group's Effective Interest		Paid-up Capital		Principal Activities
	2017 %	2016 %	2017 Million	2016 Million	
Telekom Multi-Media Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM1.7	RM1.7	Investment holding
Telekom Research & Development Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM20.0	RM20.0	Provision of research and development activities in the areas of communications, hi-tech applications and products and services in related business
Telekom Sales and Services Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM14.5	RM14.5	Provision of management of customers care services and trading of customer premises telecommunication equipment
Telekom Technology Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM13.0	RM13.0	Ceased operations
TM ESOS Management Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM0.1	RM0.1	Special purpose entity
TM Facilities Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM2.3	RM2.3	Provision of property development activities
TM Global Incorporated	100	100	USD#	USD#	Investment holding
TM Info-Media Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM6.0	RM6.0	Publication of printed and online telephone directories services as well as provision of multi platform solutions for advertising
TM Net Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM180.0	RM180.0	Content and application development for Internet services
Tulip Maple Berhad	100	100	RM#	RM#	Special purpose entity
Universiti Telekom Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM650.0	RM650.0	Managing and administering a private university known as Multimedia University
VADS Berhad	100	100	RM5.0	RM5.0	Provision of managed network services, network system integration services and network centric services
VADS Lyfe Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM1.1	RM1.1	Provision of information and communications technology (ICT) system security services, integrated security management system, and build, provide and manage the smart building services including smart tenant services for the building owners, operators, residents and visitors

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 51. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

The subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

Name of Company	Group's Effective Interest		Paid-up Capital		Principal Activities
	2017 %	2016 %	2017 Million	2016 Million	
<b>Subsidiaries held through Intelsec Sdn Bhd</b>					
Inneonusa Sdn Bhd	51	51	RM15.0	RM15.0	Provision of ICT system security and smart building services including smart tenant services for building owners, operators, residents and visitors
Lyfe Medini Sdn Bhd	51	51	RM2.0	RM2.0	Provision of innovative and best value smart products and services
<b>Subsidiary held through Mobikom Sdn Bhd</b>					
Webe Digital Sdn Bhd	72.9	72.9	RM27.5	RM27.5	Providing last mile broadband network infrastructure facilities and services
<b>Subsidiaries held through Webe Digital Sdn Bhd</b>					
P1.Com Sdn Bhd	72.9	72.9	RM#	RM#	A collector of telecommunications revenue for fellow group companies
Millercom Sdn Bhd	72.9	72.9	RM0.3	RM0.3	Providing project management services
RuumzNation Sdn Bhd	72.9	72.9	RM0.1	RM0.1	Dormant
Packet One (L) Ltd	72.9	72.9	RM#	RM#	Investment holding
<b>Subsidiary held through TM Info-Media Sdn Bhd</b>					
Cybermall Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM2.7	RM2.7	Ceased operations
<b>Subsidiaries held through TM Facilities Sdn Bhd</b>					
TMF Autolease Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM1.0	RM1.0	Provision of fleet management services
TMF Services Sdn Bhd	-	100	-	RM1.0	Dissolved on 23 May 2017

## 51. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

The subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

Name of Company	Group's Effective Interest		Paid-up Capital		Principal Activities
	2017 %	2016 %	2017 Million	2016 Million	
<b>Subsidiaries held through Universiti Telekom Sdn Bhd</b>					
Unitele Multimedia Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM1.0	RM1.0	Provision of training and related services
Multimedia College Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM2.0	RM2.0	Managing and administering a private college known as Multimedia College
<b>Subsidiary held through Unitele Multimedia Sdn Bhd</b>					
MMU Creativista Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM#	RM#	Ceased operations
<b>Subsidiaries held through VADS Berhad</b>					
Meganet Communications Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM11.0	RM11.0	To develop, operate and provide Intelligent Building Systems, Intelligent Security, Integrated Telecommunications and Information Technology Solutions to both the Government and private sectors
VADS Business Process Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM10.0	RM10.0	Provision of managed contact centre services
VADS e-Services Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM1.0	RM1.0	Provision of managed information technology services, managed application services and contact centre service
VADS Professional Services Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM#	RM#	Dormant
VADS Solutions Sdn Bhd	100	100	RM1.5	RM1.5	Provision of system integration services
VADS Digital Sdn Bhd	100	-	RM#	-	Provision of ICT and value added and data services to end users
<b>Subsidiary held through VADS Business Process Sdn Bhd</b>					
PT VADS Indonesia (collectively with VADS Berhad)^	100	100	IDR17,052.8	IDR17,052.8	Provision of managed contact centre services
<b>Subsidiary consolidated through effective control as defined by MFRS 10</b>					
Yayasan Telekom Malaysia^^	-	-	-	-	A trust established under the provision of Trustees (Incorporation) Act, 1952, for promotion and advancement of education, research and dissemination of knowledge

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

All amounts are in million unless otherwise stated

## 51. LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017 (continued)

All subsidiaries are incorporated in Malaysia except the following:

Name of Company	Place of Incorporation
PT VADS Indonesia	- Indonesia
Telekom Malaysia (Australia) Pty Ltd	- Australia
Telekom Malaysia (Hong Kong) Limited	- Hong Kong
Telekom Malaysia (S) Pte Ltd	- Singapore
Telekom Malaysia (UK) Limited	- United Kingdom
Telekom Malaysia (USA) Inc	- USA

AUD	Australian Dollar
IDR	Indonesian Rupiah
HKD	Hong Kong Dollar
SGD	Singapore Dollar
GBP	Pound Sterling
USD	US Dollar

# Amount less than 0.1 million in their respective currencies

\* Audited by a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited which is a separate and independent legal entity from PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.

^ VADS Berhad and VADS Business Process Sdn Bhd hold a direct interest of 10.0% and 90.0% respectively in PT VADS Indonesia.

^^ As an entity established under the Trustees (Incorporation) Act, 1952, this entity has an initial contribution of RM13.0 million instead of paid-up capital.



**52. ASSOCIATE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Name of Company	Group's Effective Interest		Principal Activities
	2017 %	2016 %	
<b>Associate held through Telekom Malaysia (S) Pte Ltd</b>			
BlueTel Networks Pte Ltd	29	29	Provision of telecommunications and network solutions

BlueTel Networks Pte Ltd (BTN) is incorporated in Singapore and its financial year end is co-terminous with the Company.

**53. CURRENCY**

All amounts are expressed in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) unless otherwise stated.

**54. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements have been approved for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 27 February 2018.

# Statement by Directors

Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

We, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Dr Sulaiman Mahbob and Dato' Sri Mohammed Shazalli Ramly, two of the Directors of Telekom Malaysia Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements on pages 24 to 135 are drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2017 and of the results and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 27 February 2018.



**TAN SRI DATO' SERI DR SULAIMAN MAHBOB**  
*Director*



**DATO' SRI MOHAMMED SHAZALLI RAMLY**  
*Director*

Kuala Lumpur

# Statutory Declaration

Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016

I, Nor Fadhilah Mohd Ali, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Telekom Malaysia Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare the financial statements set out on pages 24 to 135 are, in my opinion, 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.

Subscribed and solemnly  
declared at Kuala Lumpur  
this 27 February 2018.

)  
)  
)



**NOR FADHILAH MOHD ALI**

Before me:

*Commissioner for Oaths*  
Kuala Lumpur



# Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Telekom Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)  
(Company No. 128740-P)

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Telekom Malaysia 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 2017, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the 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 2017 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 year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 24 to 135.

### 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

### 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 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 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 Telekom Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)  
(Company No. 128740-P)

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p><b>1) Assessment on carrying value of goodwill</b></p> <p>As at 31 December 2017, the Group's goodwill amounted to RM361.7 million, attributable to 2 significant cash-generating units ("CGU"); VADS Berhad (RM308.4 million) and webe (RM52.1 million).</p> <p>We focused on these areas as the recoverable amount of this CGU is subject to the use of significant accounting estimates and assumptions in the projected future cash flows.</p> <p><i>Refer to notes 2(f)(i), 3(c) and 24(b) to the financial statements.</i></p>	<p>Based on the recoverable amount calculations, we performed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreed the cash flows to the budgets approved by the Board of Directors;</li> <li>• Discussed with management the key assumptions used in the recoverable amount calculations and compared the revenue and subscriber growth rates, and earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") margin used in the cash flows to the historical performance of the CGUs and market comparable data; and</li> <li>• Checked the reasonableness of the discount rates and terminal growth rates with the assistance of our valuation experts by benchmarking to market comparable data.</li> </ul> <p>We also performed sensitivity analysis around the EBITDA margins, revenue and subscriber growth rates.</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed above, no impairment is required as the recoverable amounts for both CGUs exceed the carrying values.</p>
<p><b>2) Valuation of put option.</b></p> <p>Acquisition of webe includes a put option written in relation to Webe's shares held by Green Packet Berhad and SK Telecom Co. Ltd. This put option is a financial liability as TM cannot avoid the contractual obligation to purchase its own shares and is measured based on the present value of the redemption amount of the option, when it is exercised. The fair value of this option liability as at 31 December 2017 was RM287.7 million.</p> <p>We focused on this area as the valuation of the put option is subject to the use of significant accounting estimates and assumptions in the projected future cash flows of webe.</p> <p><i>Refer to notes 2(q)(iii), 3(h), 19(e)(i) and 47(a) to the financial statements.</i></p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreed the cash flows to the budget approved by the Board of Directors;</li> <li>• Discussed with management the key assumptions used in the recoverable amount calculations and compared the revenue and subscriber growth rates, and earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") margin used in the cash flows to the historical performance of webe and market comparable data;</li> <li>• Checked the reasonableness of the discount rate and terminal growth rate with the assistance of our valuation experts by benchmarking to market comparable data; and</li> <li>• Discussed the valuation method with management and worked together with our valuation experts to assess the reasonableness of the valuation method by comparing against the methods used in the industry.</li> </ul> <p>We found the assumptions made by management in the valuation of the put option to be within a reasonable range.</p>

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****Key audit matters (continued)**

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p><b>3) Accuracy and completeness of telecommunication services revenue due to complex billing system</b></p> <p>Telecommunication service revenue amounting to RM11,760.5 million represents a significant component of the Group's revenue.</p> <p>The accuracy of revenue amounts recorded is affected by the complex billing systems that process large volumes of data with a combination of different products sold and price changes in the year, through a number of different systems.</p> <p><i>Refer to notes 2(w) and 5 to the financial statements.</i></p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We evaluated the relevant Information Technology systems and the design of controls, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the following procedures to enable us to rely on the continued and proper operation of the billing systems for the purpose of the audit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- capturing and recording of revenue transactions; and</li> <li>- authorisation of rate changes and the input of this rate changes to the billing systems; and</li> <li>- calculation of amounts billed to customers;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• We tested a sample of customer bills and checked these to payments received from customers; and</li> <li>• We examined material non-standard journal entries and other adjustments posted to the revenue accounts.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the procedures performed above, we did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
<p><b>4) Assessment on the carrying value of investment in and amounts owing from webe</b></p> <p>As at 31 December 2017, the Company's investment in and amounts owing from webe amounted to RM1.9 billion.</p> <p>We focused specifically on the carrying value of the investment in and amounts owing from webe because the recoverable amount is subject to significant judgement over assumptions and estimates used in the projected future cash flows.</p> <p><i>Refer to notes 2(c), 2(g), 3(b) and 25 to the financial statements.</i></p>	<p>Based on the recoverable amount calculations, we performed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreed the cash flows to the budgets approved by the Board of Directors;</li> <li>• Discussed with management the key assumptions used in the recoverable amount calculations and compared the revenue and subscriber growth rates, and earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") margin used in the cash flows to the historical performance of webe and market comparable data; and</li> <li>• Checked the reasonableness of the discount rates and terminal growth rates with the assistance of our valuation experts by benchmarking to market comparable data.</li> </ul> <p>We also performed sensitivity analysis around the EBITDA margins, revenue and subscriber growth rates.</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed, no impairment is required as the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying value.</p>

**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 Directors Report and Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and other sections of the 2017 Integrated Annual Report, 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 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, 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.

# Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Telekom Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)  
(Company No. 128740-P)

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 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.

### 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 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 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.
- (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) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance 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, related safeguards.

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

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 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 51 to the financial statements.

**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**  
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146  
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur  
27 February 2018



**NURUL A'IN BINTI ABDUL LATIF**  
02910/02/2019J  
Chartered Accountant

# Shareholding Statistics

as at 5 March 2018

## ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

- Issued Shares** : 3,757,935,749  
There is no change to the number of issued shares of the company since the last report.
- Class of Shares** : • 3,757,934,823 ordinary shares;  
• One (1) Special Rights Redeemable Preference Share; and  
• 925 Class D Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS D).
- Number of Shareholders** : 22,353 shareholders
- Voting Rights** : • One (1) vote for each ordinary share.  
• Special Share and NCRPS D have no voting rights other than those referred to in notes 13(a) and 17(b)(i) respectively of the financial statements.

## Distribution of Ordinary Shares

Size of Shareholdings	Shareholders				Holding			
	Malaysian		Foreign		Malaysian		Foreign	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Less than 100	1,595	7.14	24	0.11	27,682	0.00	478	0.00
100 - 1,000	5,816	26.02	98	0.44	4,386,121	0.12	73,727	0.00
1,001 - 10,000	12,084	54.06	269	1.20	37,360,655	0.99	1,109,255	0.03
10,001 - 100,000	1,527	6.83	287	1.28	35,022,420	0.93	11,899,269	0.32
100,001 - 187,896,740 (*)	324	1.45	325	1.46	1,218,281,244	32.42	414,408,837	11.03
187,896,741 and above (**)	3	0.01	0	0.00	2,035,365,135	54.16	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,349</b>	<b>95.51</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>3,330,443,257</b>	<b>88.62</b>	<b>427,491,566</b>	<b>11.38</b>

Notes:

\* Less than 5% of issued holdings

\*\* 5% and above of issued holdings

## Distribution of Preference Shares in accordance with their respective classes

Category	Special Share				NCRPS D			
	Shareholder		Holding		Shareholder		Holding	
	Malaysian	%	Malaysian	%	Malaysian	%	Malaysian	%
Less than 100	1	100.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 - 1,000	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	100.00	925	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>100.00</b>



### Classification of Shareholders Holding Ordinary Shares

Category	No. of Shareholders		No. of Shares Held		% of Issued Shares	
	Malaysian	Foreign	Malaysian	Foreign	Malaysian	Foreign
<b>INDIVIDUAL</b>		248		1,278,985		0.03
a. Bumiputera	3,188	-	11,307,289	-	0.30	-
b. Chinese	14,114	-	47,797,683	-	1.27	-
c. Indian	901	-	2,964,061	-	0.08	-
d. Others	91	-	332,283	-	0.01	-
<b>BODY CORPORATE</b>						
a. Banks/Finance	116	1	1,221,078,943	44,400	32.49	0.00
b. Investment/Trust	5	0	463,823	0	0.01	0.00
c. Other Types of Companies	236	10	12,699,151	8,397,475	0.34	0.22
<b>GOVERNMENT AGENCIES/ INSTITUTION</b>	15	0	995,201,775	0	26.48	0.00
<b>NOMINEES</b>	2,683	744	1,038,598,249	417,770,706	27.64	11.12
<b>OTHERS</b>	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,349</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>3,330,443,257</b>	<b>427,491,566</b>	<b>88.62</b>	<b>11.38</b>

### Substantial Shareholders

as per Register of Substantial Shareholders

No.	Shareholders	No. of Ordinary Shares Held		Percentage (%)	
		Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
1	Khazanah Nasional Berhad	984,825,713	-	26.21	-
2	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Employees Provident Fund Board</i>	673,366,101	-	17.92	-
3	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Amanah Saham Bumiputera</i>	419,800,000	-	11.17	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,077,991,814</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55.30</b>	<b>-</b>

### Directors' Direct and Deemed Interest in the Company

as per Register of Directors' Shareholdings

Interest in the Company	Number of Ordinary Shares Held		
	Direct	Deemed Interest	Percentage (%)
Datuk Bazlan Osman	2,134	-	.1
Balasingham A. Namasiwayam	16,013	-	.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,147</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

1. Less than 0.01%
2. Share Option in the form of LTIP held by directors are denoted in the Directors' Report on page 23 of the Financial Statements.

# Shareholding Statistics

as at 5 March 2018

## Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)

The LTIP is the only share issuance scheme of the Company during the financial year 2017. As approved by the shareholders of the Company on 28 April 2016, the maximum allocation to Datuk Bazlan Osman, who is the only ED granted with Performance Shares (PS) during the year and since the commencement of the LTIP, is up to 2.4 million TM Shares.

During the year, the aggregate maximum allocation applicable to EDs and Senior Management identified in page 128 in the Corporate Overview, was 4.4% of the total shares made available under the LTIP, and the actual percentage granted to them was 0.16%. Since the commencement of the LTIP in 2016, the aggregate maximum allocation applicable to the EDs and Senior Management was 6.85% whereby the actual percentage granted to them to-date was 0.16%.

Further information on the LTIP is set out in note 14 on page 66 of the Financial Statements.

## List of Top 30 Shareholders

as per the Register of Members and Record of Depositors

No.	Name	No. of Ordinary Shares Held	% of Issued Shares
1	Khazanah Nasional Berhad	984,825,713	26.21
2	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Employees Provident Fund Board</i>	630,739,422	16.78
3	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Amanah Saham Bumiputera</i>	419,800,000	11.17
4	Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan)	141,986,460	3.78
5	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Amanah Saham Wawasan 2020</i>	93,000,000	2.47
6	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Amanah Saham Malaysia</i>	75,689,800	2.01
7	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>AS 1Malaysia</i>	67,609,358	1.80
8	Valuecap Sdn Bhd	60,526,000	1.61
9	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>Exempt AN for State Street Bank &amp; Trust Company (West CLT OD67)</i>	46,490,870	1.24
10	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Amanah Saham Didik</i>	45,788,112	1.22
11	Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>PAMB for Prulink Equity Fund</i>	44,480,737	1.18
12	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Maybank Trustees Berhad for Public Ittikal Fund (N14011970240)</i>	44,011,100	1.17
13	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Public Islamic Dividend Fund</i>	37,142,839	0.99
14	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Amanah Saham Bumiputera 2</i>	35,500,000	0.94
15	Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad - <i>Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (Par 1)</i>	33,723,667	0.90
16	Permodalan Nasional Berhad	33,661,400	0.90
17	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>Pictet and Cie (Europe) for Pictet Global Selection Fund - Global Utilities Equity Fund</i>	28,088,500	0.75
18	Lembaga Tabung Haji	23,679,600	0.63
19	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>BBH and Co Boston for Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund</i>	21,732,840	0.58
20	Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial	20,246,245	0.54

No.	Name	No. of Ordinary Shares Held	% of Issued Shares
21	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Public Ittikal Sequel Fund</i>	19,546,805	0.52
22	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Employees Provident Fund Board (Nomura)</i>	19,175,905	0.51
23	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Exempt AN for AIA Bhd</i>	19,109,146	0.51
24	AMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Mtrustee Berhad for CIMB Islamic Dali Equity Growth Fund (UT-CIMB-DALI)</i>	18,432,603	0.49
25	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Public Islamic Equity Fund</i>	18,091,985	0.48
26	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd - <i>Maybank Trustees Berhad for Public Regular Savings Fund (N14011940100)</i>	17,425,816	0.46
27	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. for Robeco Capital Growth Funds</i>	16,787,341	0.45
28	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>JPMCB NA for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund</i>	15,223,100	0.41
29	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - <i>Public Islamic Sector Select Fund</i>	12,999,649	0.35
30	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd - <i>Exempt AN for the Bank of New York Mellon (Mellon Acct)</i>	12,503,496	0.33
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,058,018,509</b>	<b>81.37</b>

# Net Book Value of Land & Buildings

as at 31 December 2017

Location	Freehold		Leasehold		Other Land*		Excepted Land**		Net Book Value of Land*** (RM Million)	Net Book Value of Buildings* (RM Million)
	No. of Lots	Area ('000 sq ft)	No. of Lots	Area ('000 sq ft)	No. of Lots	Area ('000 sq ft)	No. of Lots	Area ('000 sq ft)		
1. Federal Territory										
a. Kuala Lumpur	32	1,596	6	155	1	114	-	-	260.6	1,168.4
b. Labuan	-	-	6	511	-	-	-	-	0.2	4.2
c. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	0.8	4.9
2. Selangor	10	9,965	21	1,335	2	144	70	6,078	504.2	370.2
3. Perlis	-	-	4	51	-	-	9	678	0.2	2.2
4. Perak	4	17	21	945	3	213	84	5,043	4.0	36.4
5. Pulau Pinang	3	5,015	16	929	-	-	35	6,157	4.5	28.5
6. Kedah	8	524	14	976	-	-	45	2,866	21.8	47.5
7. Johor	5	146	29	1,455	9	285	92	6,375	6.2	61.1
8. Melaka	2	3	24	2,109	-	-	21	3,597	14.8	153.7
9. Negeri Sembilan	4	160	11	397	3	198	47	1,840	36.6	16.0
10. Terengganu	-	-	16	809	-	-	41	5,648	0.5	28.4
11. Kelantan	-	-	16	708	-	-	35	2,050	0.5	11.3
12. Pahang	1	40	29	2,118	6	445	61	5,956	2.2	32.0
13. Sabah	-	-	14	184	4	162	53	4,760	3.6	41.7
14. Sarawak	4	46	29	1,035	10	400	91	8,804	16.5	50.4
15. Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>17,512</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>13,717</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>59,852</b>	<b>877.2</b>	<b>2,110.1</b>

\* The title deeds pertaining to other land have not yet been registered in the name of the Company. Pending finalisation with the relevant authorities, the lands have not been classified according to their tenure and land areas are based on estimation.

\*\* Excepted land are lands situated outside the Federal Territory which are either alienated land, reserved land owned by the Federal Government or land occupied, used, controlled and managed by the Federal Government for federal purposes (in Melaka, Pulau Pinang, Sabah and Sarawak) as set out in Section 3(2) of the Telecommunication Services (Successor Company) Act, 1985. The Government has agreed to lease these lands to Telekom Malaysia Berhad for a term of 60 years with an option to renew, under article 85 and 86 of the Federal Constitution.

\*\*\* Includes land held for property development and land held for sale of a wholly-owned subsidiary, and non-current assets held for sale of the Company.

# Includes non-current assets held for sale of the Company.

# Usage of Properties

as at 31 December 2017

Location	Exchanges/ Data Centres	Transmission Stations	Office Buildings	Residential	Stores/ Warehouses	Satellite/ Submarine Cable Stations	Resort	TMpoint/ Primatel/ Business Centre	University/ Training College	Telecom- munications/ Tourism Tower
1. Federal Territory										
a. Kuala Lumpur	13	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
b. Labuan	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
2. Selangor	75	8	6	7	4	-	-	3	1	-
3. Perlis	8	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
4. Perak	85	10	3	12	2	-	-	4	1	-
5. Pulau Pinang	40	1	3	4	2	1	1	4	-	-
6. Kedah	44	7	1	3	1	-	1	4	-	1
7. Johor	91	11	3	3	2	1	-	2	-	-
8. Melaka	29	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	-
9. Negeri Sembilan	45	8	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
10. Terengganu	44	4	2	3	2	-	-	2	1	-
11. Kelantan	30	2	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
12. Pahang	56	14	2	11	1	3	4	-	-	-
13. Sabah	46	18	1	3	2	3	1	4	-	-
14. Sarawak	76	24	2	8	2	3	-	3	1	-
15. Hong Kong	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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