Audited **Financial Statements**

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

The principal activities and other information relating to subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year	1,566,939	1,586,879
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	1,552,309	1,586,879
Non-controlling interests	14,630	-
	1,566,939	1,586,879

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year, other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than the effects arising from the finalisation of purchase price allocation ("PPA") exercise in connection with the acquisition of Celcom Berhad as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

The dividends paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022:	
Fourth interim single-tier dividend of 3.1 sen per ordinary share, declared on 24 February 2023 and paid on 29 March 2023	363,677
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023:	
First interim single-tier dividend of 3.2 sen per ordinary share, declared on 24 May 2023 and paid on 28 June 2023	375,408
Second interim single-tier dividend of 3.2 sen per ordinary share, declared on 18 August 2023 and paid on 29 September 2023	375,408
Third interim single-tier dividend of 3.3 sen per ordinary share, declared on 17 November 2023 and paid on 22 December 2023	387,140

The board of directors had on 20 February 2024, declared a fourth interim single-tier dividend of 3.5 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 amounting to RM410.6 million. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this fourth interim dividend. Such dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Haakon Bruaset Kjoel	
Vimala V.R. Menon	
Datuk Iain John Lo	
Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias	
Khatijah Shah Mohamed	
Dr. Shridhir Sariputta Hansa Wijayasuriya	
Rita Skjaervik	
Tengku Dato' Sri Azmil Zahruddin Raja Abdul Aziz	(Appointed on 19 January 2023)
Vivek Sood	(Appointed on 19 January 2023)
Tan Sri Halim Shafie	(Resigned on 19 January 2023)
Thayaparan S Sangarapillai	(Resigned on 19 January 2023)
Kasper Wold Kaarbø	(Appointed on 15 March 2024)
Petter-Boerre Furberg	(Appointed on 1 October 2023 and resigned on 15 March 2024)
Jørgen Christian Arentz Rostrup	(Resigned on 1 October 2023)

The names of the directors of the subsidiaries of the Company since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report, not including those directors listed above are:

Datuk Mohamad Idham Nawawi
Albern Murty
Tan Moi Tsu @ Lucy Chin Moi Tsu
Praveen Rajan Nadarajan
Azmi Ujang
Datuk Kamal Khalid
Leong Kin Man
Ahmad Rizal Dahli
Koh Chit Khoon
Lee Li Hung
Chou Kar Loon
Assan Nasip
Rudy Jaglul (alternate Director to Ahmad Rizal Dahli)
Kesavan Sivabalan
Datuk Maureen Lind @ Zarina Abdullah (alternate Director to Assan Nasip)
Loy Kuang Haow
Chee Loo Fun (alternate Director to Afizulazha Abdullah)
Cheng Weng Hong
Afizulazha Abdullah
Foo Chen Dah

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that financial year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS (CONT'D.)

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors as shown below) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any 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.

The directors' benefits are as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Non-executive:		
Fees	2,355	2,261
Benefits-in-kind	70	49
	2,425	2,310

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Group maintains a directors' and officers' liability insurance for any legal liability incurred by the directors and officers in discharging their duties while holding office for the Group and the Company. In respect of the above, the total amount of insurance premium paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was RM192,500. The directors and officers shall not be indemnified by such insurance for any deliberate negligence, fraud, intentional breach of law or breach of trust proven against them.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

The directors in office at the end of the financial year did not have any direct or indirect interest in any shares or options over ordinary shares in the Company or its related companies during the financial year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(a) Before the statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps:

 (i) to ascertain that proper action 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

 (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

(b) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:

 (i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts, in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, inadequate to any substantial extent; and

 (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

(c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

Directors' Report

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

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

(e) As at the date of this report, there does not exist:

(i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

(ii) any material contingent liability of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

(f) In the opinion of the directors:

(i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due; and

(ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT

Details of significant event are disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit is as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Ernst & Young PLT	760	250

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, as part of the terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young PLT for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Signed on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 15 March 2024.

Tengku Dato' Sri Azmil Zahruddin Raja Abdul Aziz
Director

Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias
Director

Statement by Directors

Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

We, Tengku Dato' Sri Azmil Zahruddin Raja Abdul Aziz and Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias, being two of the directors of CelcomDigi Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 135 to 226 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 15 March 2024.

Tengku Dato' Sri Azmil Zahruddin Raja Abdul Aziz
Director

Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias
Director

Statutory Declaration

Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016

I, Tan Moi Tsu @ Lucy Chin Moi Tsu, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of CelcomDigi Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 135 to 226 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 by the
above-named Tan Moi Tsu @ Lucy Chin Moi Tsu
at Kuala Lumpur in Wilayah Persekutuan
on 15 March 2024

Tan Moi Tsu @
Lucy Chin Moi Tsu

Before me,

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of CelcomDigi Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CelcomDigi Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, as set out on pages 135 to 226.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

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 audit 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report on the financial statements of the Company. The key audit matters for the audit of the financial statements of the Group are described below. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

a) Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 2.20.1 – Material accounting policies - Revenue from contracts with customers, Note 4.8 - Significant accounting estimates and judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty - Revenue recognition - determining stand-alone selling price and Note 5 – Revenue

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of CelcomDigi Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

a) Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

The Group recognised total revenue of RM12.7 billion during the financial year ended 31 December 2023. Revenue was measured taking into account the bundling of services with handsets and discounts. The inherent industry risk arises from the complexity of the telecommunications billing system. Large volumes of data with a combination of different products and services sold and price changes during the financial year were processed through a number of different modules in the telecommunications billing system. These may have an impact on the amount of revenue recognised during the financial year. As such, we considered revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.

We performed the following audit procedures amongst others:

- Obtained an understanding of the Information Technology ("IT") automated and manual controls surrounding revenue systems and processes such as capturing and recording revenue transactions, authorisation of rate changes and timely updating of approved rate changes in the billing system, and tested the operating effectiveness of these IT automated and manual controls;

- Tested end-to-end reconciliation from billing system to accounting system including verifying material revenue adjustments passed into the accounting system;

- Tested the allocation of revenue to separately identifiable components of multiple element arrangements, particularly in relation to transactions that include the delivery of handset combined with a service element in the contracts, as well as the timing of revenue recognised; and

- Evaluated appropriateness of revenue recognition policies.

b) Acquisition of Celcom Berhad and its subsidiaries ("Celcom Group") and impairment assessment of goodwill on consolidation arising from the acquisition of Celcom Group

Refer to Note 2.2 – Material accounting policies – Basis of consolidation - Business combinations, Note 2.6 - Material accounting policies - Intangible assets, Note 2.7 – Material Accounting Policies – Impairment of non-financial assets, Note 4.1 - Significant accounting estimates and judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty - Useful lives of intangible assets - trademark and customer relationship, Note 4.2 – Significant accounting estimates and judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty – Impairment assessment of goodwill and trademark, Note 12 – Intangible assets and Note 15 – Investments in subsidiaries

i. Acquisition of Celcom Group

The Company had on 30 November 2022 completed the acquisition of Celcom Group for a preliminary purchase consideration of RM18.3 billion based on the terms and conditions of the Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") dated 21 June 2021.

The Group assessed the fair value of the identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition via a purchase price allocation ("PPA") exercise. A provisional goodwill of RM15.4 billion was recognised in the Group's financial statements on the date of acquisition in the previous financial year.

The Group has finalised the purchase consideration and the PPA exercise in the current financial year. Based on the final purchase consideration of RM18.7 billion and the finalised PPA, the Group recorded a final goodwill of RM15.9 billion.

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of CelcomDigi Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

b) Acquisition of Celcom Berhad and its subsidiaries ("Celcom Group") and impairment assessment of goodwill on consolidation arising from the acquisition of Celcom Group (cont'd.)

i. Acquisition of Celcom Group (cont'd.)

Management engaged external valuers to value the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition, including the identification and valuation of intangible assets.

Accounting for the acquisition is an area of focus because of the assumptions made in determining the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are inherently uncertain and require significant judgements.

We performed the following audit procedures amongst others:

- Obtained and reviewed the SPA to evaluate the appropriate date of acquisition and purchase consideration;
- Evaluated management's process to identify intangible assets;
- Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of management's external valuers;
- Obtained the valuation reports and discussed with the external valuers on the methodologies and key assumptions used;
- Involved our internal valuation experts to evaluate the methodologies used to determine the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed (including the valuation of intangible assets acquired), and benchmarked the discount rate applied to other comparable companies in the same industry;
- Assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions applied by management in their forecast by comparing them with economic and industry forecasts; and
- Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements of the Group.

ii. Impairment assessment of goodwill on consolidation arising from the acquisition of Celcom Group

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's goodwill arising from the acquisition of Celcom Group was RM15.9 billion, which represented 44% of the Group's total assets. The Group is required to perform an annual impairment assessment of the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the goodwill has been allocated.

The Group estimated the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the goodwill is allocated based on value-in-use ("VIU").

We considered this to be an area of focus as the amount of goodwill is significant, and the determination of the VIU of the CGU involved significant management judgements, estimates and assumptions, particularly on the revenue growth rates, discount rate and terminal growth rate. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are inherently uncertain.

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of CelcomDigi Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Key audit matters (cont'd.)

b) Acquisition of Celcom Berhad and its subsidiaries ("Celcom Group") and impairment assessment of goodwill on consolidation arising from the acquisition of Celcom Group (cont'd.)

ii. Impairment assessment of goodwill on consolidation arising from the acquisition of Celcom Group (cont'd.)

We performed the following audit procedures amongst others:

- Obtained an understanding of the relevant internal controls over the process of estimating the recoverable amount of the CGU;
- Evaluated management's key assumptions on projected revenue and terminal growth rate, by considering the current and expected future economic conditions. We compared the projected revenue to the past trends and compared expected revenue growth rates with the industry forecasts;
- Assessed, with the involvement of EY valuation expert, the appropriateness of the rate used in discounting the future cash flows to present value;
- Assessed the sensitivity of the cash flows to changes in the key assumptions to understand the impact that reasonable alternative assumptions would have on the overall recoverable amount; and
- Evaluated the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in the financial statements concerning those key assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment assessment is most sensitive.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, and the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of 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.

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of CelcomDigi Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements (cont'd.)

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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or 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.

Independent Auditors' Report
to the members of CelcomDigi Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors are disclosed in Note 15 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.

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Tseu Tet Khong @ Tsau Tet Khong
03374/06/2024 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
15 March 2024

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Revenue	5	12,682,151	6,773,311	1,713,634	1,025,500
Other income		108,394	29,153	-	6,620
Cost of materials and traffic expenses		(2,816,540)	(1,748,556)	-	-
Sales and marketing expenses		(718,257)	(398,397)	-	-
Operations and maintenance expenses		(676,010)	(246,689)	-	-
Rental expenses		(287,445)	(104,491)	-	-
Staff expenses	7(b)	(897,646)	(314,297)	-	-
Depreciation expenses		(2,996,008)	(1,300,560)	-	-
Amortisation expenses	12	(234,125)	(97,600)	-	-
Other expenses		(1,475,575)	(1,013,804)	(3,259)	(21,271)
Finance costs	6	(627,874)	(282,563)	(123,836)	(145)
Interest income		88,885	34,082	453	220
Share of results of an associate and a joint venture		31,036	-	-	-
Profit before tax and zakat	7	2,180,986	1,329,589	1,586,992	1,010,924
Taxation and zakat	8	(614,047)	(481,383)	(113)	(48)
Profit for the financial year		1,566,939	848,206	1,586,879	1,010,876
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax					
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Foreign currency translation differences		(85)	103	-	-
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Loss on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		(42)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax		(127)	103	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax		1,566,812	848,309	1,586,879	1,010,876

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

		Group		Company	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
			Restated		
Profit for the financial year, attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		1,552,309	848,034	1,586,879	1,010,876
Non-controlling interests		14,630	172	-	-
		1,566,939	848,206	1,586,879	1,010,876
Total comprehensive income for the financial year, attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		1,552,182	848,137	1,586,879	1,010,876
Non-controlling interests		14,630	172	-	-
		1,566,812	848,309	1,586,879	1,010,876
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen per share)					
- Basic	9	13.2	10.4		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	Group		Company	
		2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000 Restated	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	6,127,292	6,279,705	-	-
Intangible assets	12	18,950,800	19,259,470	-	-
Right of use assets	13	6,444,331	7,289,950	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	19,523,561	19,121,561
Investment in a joint venture	16	14,000	-	-	-
Investment in an associate	17	156,979	139,943	-	-
Other investments	18	36	78	-	-
Trade and other receivables	20	647,700	642,760	-	-
Contract costs	14	134,900	112,102	-	-
Contract assets	5	118,653	73,470	-	-
Other asset	31	233,233	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	21	64,538	43,342	-	-
Deferred tax assets	24	119,011	116,080	-	-
		33,011,473	33,956,900	19,523,561	19,121,561
Current assets					
Inventories	19	246,653	164,358	-	-
Trade and other receivables	20	2,457,086	2,424,002	5	47,117
Contract assets	5	307,109	148,325	-	-
Other investments	18	24	22	-	-
Tax recoverable		7,482	97,241	-	-
Cash and short-term deposits	22	397,018	1,220,798	81	4,072
		3,415,372	4,054,746	86	51,189
Total assets		36,426,845	38,011,646	19,523,647	19,172,750

Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	26	11,850	-	-	-
Loans and borrowings	23	10,769,424	10,747,919	2,821,930	2,422,645
Deferred tax liabilities	24	1,367,439	1,713,582	-	-
Other liabilities	25	389,224	371,512	-	-
Contract liabilities	5	8,481	15,298	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	21	-	2,024	-	-
		12,546,418	12,850,335	2,821,930	2,422,645
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	26	4,285,030	3,927,406	19,191	66,267
Contract liabilities	5	577,795	571,314	-	-
Derivative financial liabilties	21	362	640	-	-
Loans and borrowings	23	2,227,535	4,138,756	-	87,500
Income tax payable		330,939	124,221	35	31
		7,421,661	8,762,337	19,226	153,798
Total liabilities		19,968,079	21,612,672	2,841,156	2,576,443
Equity					
Share capital	27	16,595,687	16,595,687	16,595,687	16,595,687
Share-based payments reserve	28	938	-	938	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	28	18	103	-	-
Fair value reserve of financial asset at FVOCI	28	(42)	-	-	-
(Accumulated losses)/retained earnings	30	(248,884)	(299,560)	85,866	620
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		16,347,717	16,296,230	16,682,491	16,596,307
Non-controlling interests		111,049	102,744	-	-
Total equity		16,458,766	16,398,974	16,682,491	16,596,307
Total equity and liabilities		36,426,845	38,011,646	19,523,647	19,172,750

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Group	Note	Share capital RM'000	Accumulated losses RM'000	Share-based payment reserve RM'000 (Note 28)	Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000 (Note 28)	Fair value reserve of financial asset at FVOCI RM'000 (Note 28)	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
		Attributable to owners of the parent							
At 1 January 2022		769,655	(136,844)[1]	-	-	-	632,811	-	632,811
Profit for the financial year (Restated)		-	848,034	-	-	-	848,034	172	848,206
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	-	103	-	103	-	103
Transaction with owners:									
Issuance of ordinary shares	27	15,826,032	-	-	-	-	15,826,032	-	15,826,032
Acquisition of subsidiaries	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,572	102,572
Dividends on ordinary shares	10	-	(1,010,750)	-	-	-	(1,010,750)	-	(1,010,750)
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)		16,595,687	(299,560)[1]	-	103	-	16,296,230	102,744	16,398,974
Profit for the financial year		-	1,552,309	-	-	-	1,552,309	14,630	1,566,939
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	-	-	(85)	(42)	(127)	-	(127)
Transaction with owners:									
Share-based payments		-	-	938	-	-	938	-	938
Dividends on ordinary shares	10	-	(1,501,633)	-	-	-	(1,501,633)	-	(1,501,633)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,285)	(7,285)
Additional investment in a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	960	960
At 31 December 2023		16,595,687	(248,884)[1]	938	18	(42)	16,347,717	111,049	16,458,766

Note: [1] Included an amount of RM1,004.0 million as a result from the Group's capital management initiatives carried out during the financial year ended 31 December 2012. The Company received dividends from one of its subsidiaries in the form of bonus issue of redeemable preference shares and capital repayment amounting to RM509.0 million and RM495.0 million respectively. The Company had declared part of these as special dividends to its shareholders. The deficit arose from the elimination of these intra-group dividends at Group level.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Company	Note	Share capital RM'000	Distributable retained earnings RM'000 (Note 30)	Share-based payment reserve RM'000 (Note 28)	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2022		769,655	494	-	770,149
Total comprehensive income		-	1,010,876	-	1,010,876
Transaction with owners:					
Issuance of ordinary shares	27	15,826,032	-	-	15,826,032
Dividends on ordinary shares	10	-	(1,010,750)	-	(1,010,750)
At 31 December 2022		16,595,687	620	-	16,596,307
Total comprehensive income		-	1,586,879	-	1,586,879
Transaction with owners:					
Share-based payments		-	-	938	938
Dividends on ordinary shares	10	-	(1,501,633)	-	(1,501,633)
At 31 December 2023		16,595,687	85,866	938	16,682,491

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax and zakat		2,180,986	1,329,589	1,586,992	1,010,924
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of intangible assets	12	234,125	97,600	-	-
Depreciation					
- property, plant and equipment	11	1,762,512	725,581	-	-
- right of use assets	13	1,233,496	574,979	-	-
(Reversal of)/allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables, deposits and contract assets	34.2	(21,805)	79,523	-	-
Amortisation of contract cost	14	92,699	90,639	-	-
Inventories written (back)/down		(8,796)	3,995	-	-
Dividend income		-	-	(1,713,634)	(1,025,500)
Finance costs	6	627,874	282,563	123,836	145
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(12,224)	26,306	-	-
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		(8,604)	-	-	-
Gain on termination of leases		(14,223)	(716)	-	-
(Gain)/loss on lease modification		(1,262)	1,794	-	-
Write-off of property, plant and equipment		14,647	240	-	-
Write-off of intangible assets		256,612	8,781	-	-
Interest income		(88,885)	(34,082)	(453)	(220)
Waiver of debt		-	-	-	(6,620)
Employee benefits					
- share-based payment		1,025	1,155	-	-
- defined benefit plan	25.1	67	67	-	-
Fair value (gain)/loss on foreign currency forward contracts		(19,402)	457	-	-
Fair value gain on investment in shares		(2)	-	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(1,009)	1,313	-	-
Share of results of an associate and a joint venture		(31,036)	-	-	-
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		6,196,795	3,189,784	(3,259)	(21,271)

Statements of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Cash flows from operating activities (cont'd.)					
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories		(73,499)	33,035	-	-
Trade and other receivables		(788,907)	(152,409)	47,112	(47,112)
Contract asset		(222,553)	(97,761)	-	-
Contract costs		(115,497)	(98,532)	-	-
Trade and other payables		697,400	67,290	(44,403)	69,005
Contract liabilities		(336)	(19,104)	-	-
Cash flows from operations		5,693,403	2,922,303	(550)	622
Interest paid		(626,232)	(257,948)	(123,836)	(145)
Proceeds from government grants		682,625	230,463	-	-
Defined benefit paid	25.1	(94)	(48)	-	-
Income taxes and zakat paid		(666,644)	(335,499)	(109)	(22)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		5,083,058	2,559,271	(124,495)	455
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,624,297)	(724,109)	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets		(187,398)	(164,027)	-	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired		(402,000)	(1,546,746)	(402,000)	(2,468,900)
Investment in a subsidairy by non-controlling interest		960	-	-	-
Other payments arising from investments		-	-	-	(65,123)
Dividends received from subsidiaries	5	-	-	1,713,634	1,025,500
Interest received		31,935	10,227	453	220
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		17,336	3,080	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		13,935	-	-	-
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities		(2,149,529)	(2,421,575)	1,312,087	(1,508,303)

Statements of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

		Group		Company	
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000 Restated	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(3,166,245)	(1,175,000)	(91,950)	-
Drawdown of loans and borrowings		1,944,465	3,550,000	402,000	2,522,000
Payment of lease liabilities		(1,028,000)	(485,325)	-	-
Dividends paid	10	(1,501,633)	(1,010,750)	(1,501,633)	(1,010,750)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(7,285)	-	-	-
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		(3,758,698)	878,925	(1,191,583)	1,511,250
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(825,169)	1,016,621	(3,991)	3,402
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,389	(350)	-	-
Net increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents		(534)	(2,506)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,218,292	204,527	4,072	670
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	22	393,978	1,218,292	81	4,072

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
- 31 December 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). The principal place of business is located at Level 31, Menara CelcomDigi, No. 6, Persiaran Barat, Seksyen 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 30, Menara CelcomDigi, No. 6, Persiaran Barat, Seksyen 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding, whilst the principal activities of the subsidiaries are stated in Note 15. There has been no significant change in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

Related companies refer to companies within the Axiata Group Berhad ("Axiata") and its subsidiaries ("Axiata Group") and Telenor ASA and its subsidiaries ("Telenor Group").

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost convention unless indicated otherwise in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("RM'000") except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The Company controls an investee if, and only if, the Company has all the following:

(i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);

(ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee; and

(iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the financial year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Notes to the Financial Statements
- 31 December 2023

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of MFRS 9 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with MFRS 9. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of MFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

Business combinations (cont'd.)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit ("CGU") and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the CGU retained.

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

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

2.3 Investment in subsidiaries

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Note 2.7 on impairment of non-financial assets.

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

The amounts due from subsidiaries of which the Group does not expect repayment are considered as quasi-investment as part of the Group's investments in the subsidiaries.

2.4 Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Notes to the Financial Statements
- 31 December 2023

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.4 Investment in associates and joint ventures (cont'd.)

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Group's investment in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment separately.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss within 'Share of results of an associate and a joint venture' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment, and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment, and depreciation (cont'd.)

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land and capital work-in-progress, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition of the item. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of the replaced part is then derecognised. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and is therefore not depreciated. Capital work-in-progress representing assets under construction, is also not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for its intended use. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates or periods:

Buildings	2.0%
Motor vehicles	20.0%
Computer systems	20.0% - 33.3%
Furniture and fittings	14.3% - 20.0%
Telecommunications network	3.3% - 33.3%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit and loss in the financial year the asset is derecognised.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements
- 31 December 2023

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.6 Intangible assets (cont'd.)

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the CGU level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit and loss.

Computer software

Costs incurred to acquire computer software, that are not an integral part of the related hardware, are capitalised as intangible assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 5 years.

Customer relationship

Customer relationship acquired in a business combination is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. The customer relationship with finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the customer relationship may be impaired.

Trademark

Trademark acquired in a business combination is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. The trademark, which is considered to have indefinite useful life, is not amortised but tested for impairment, annually or more frequently, when indications of impairment are identified. The useful life of trademark is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on prospective basis.

Goodwill

The accounting policy on goodwill is disclosed in Note 2.2.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, impairment is measured by comparing the carrying amounts of the assets with their recoverable amounts.

For intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at the end of each reporting period, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash generating unit ("CGU") level.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use ("VIU"). For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows, namely a CGU.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd.)

In assessing VIU, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of a CGU or groups of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to those units or groups of units, if any and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or groups of units on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognised as an expense in profit and loss in the period in which it arises.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed if, and only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of trading merchandise comprises costs of purchases and other incidental costs incurred in bringing these merchandise to their present condition and location.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.9 Financial assets

2.9.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition as, subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's and Company's business model for managing them. The Group and the Company initially measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under MFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI")' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's and the Company's business model for managing financial assets refer to how the financial assets are managed in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

2.9.1 Initial recognition and measurement (cont'd.)

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.9.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group and the Company do not have any debt instruments at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses.

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company measure financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's and the Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade and other receivables and cash and short-term deposits.

(b) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by instrument basis.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

2.9.2 Subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

(b) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments) (cont'd.)

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps. Derivative instruments are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

2.9.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's and Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

- The Group and the Company have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group and the Company have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

2.9.3 Derecognition (cont'd.)

When the Group and the Company have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from an asset or have entered into a pass-through arrangement, the Group and the Company evaluate if, and to what extent, they have retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When they have neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group and the Company continue to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group and the Company also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group and the Company have retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group and the Company could be required to repay.

2.10 Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and contract assets. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the category of debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are overdue for more than 60 days. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks and deposits with licensed banks with a maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts, if any, that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.12 Provision for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability to the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(a) Site decommissioning and restoration costs

Provision for site decommissioning and restoration costs is in respect of management's best estimate on the costs necessary to be incurred to decommission the Group's telecommunications network infrastructure and restore the previously occupied sites.

The estimated amount is determined after taking into consideration the time value of money, and the initial estimated sum is capitalised as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(b) Defined benefit plan

Provision for defined benefit plan for eligible employees is as disclosed in Note 2.17(c).

2.13 Financial liabilities

2.13.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's and the Company's financial liabilities include derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities.

2.13.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.13 Financial liabilities (cont'd.)

2.13.2 Subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below: (cont'd.)

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd.)

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by MFRS 9.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in MFRS 9 are satisfied. This category includes derivative instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

(b) Other financial liabilities

The Group's and the Company's other financial liabilities include trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings.

After initial recognition, trade and other payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. For more information, refer to Note 23 and Note 26.

2.13.3 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

2.13.4 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.15 Share capital and share issuance expenses

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and of the Company after deducting all of their liabilities. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

The attributable incremental transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of tax. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

2.16 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right of use ("ROU") assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) ROU assets

The Group recognises ROU assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

The Group elected to apply the practical expedient not to separate out non-lease components from lease components and instead account for the lease and non-lease component as a single component.

ROU assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	1% - 4%
Telecommunication network sites	3% - 100%
Transmission facilities	20% - 33.3%
Spectrum bandwidths	6% - 20%
Stores, office buildings and kiosks	5% - 100%

The ROU assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to Note 2.7 for accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.16 Leases (cont'd.)

Group as a lessee (cont'd.)

(b) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate and are dependant on a future activity are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or a change in the lease term.

The Group's lease liabilities are included in loans and borrowings. Please refer to Note 23.

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of telecommunication network sites, equipment and billboard spaces (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment and storage spaces that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.17 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as an expense in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Short-term accumulated compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences netted off against annual leave utilised to date, and short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.17 Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(b) Defined contribution plan

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the state-defined contribution pension scheme known as the Employee Provident Fund, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to make further contributions in the future, over-and-above what is existingly legally required. The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit and loss in the period which the related services are rendered by employees.

(c) Defined benefit plan

The Group operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for its eligible employees. The benefits are calculated based on the length of service and the agreed percentages of eligible employees' salaries over the period of their employment and are payable upon resignation after completion of the minimum employment period of ten years or upon retirement age of sixty years. The Group's obligations under the retirement benefit scheme, calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, is determined based on actuarial computations by independent actuaries, through which the amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years is estimated. That benefit is discounted in order to determine its present value.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and recorded in defined benefit reserve. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit and loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; or
- The date that the Group recognises restructuring related costs.

Net interest and other expenses relating to defined benefit plans are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset and recognised in profit and loss.

The Group amended the defined benefit plan effective 1 January 2006 to restrict new entrants into the plan, and the benefits payable to be calculated based on the employees' length of service up to 31 December 2005.

(d) Share-based compensation

For equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, the fair value of employee services rendered in exchange for the grant of the shares and/or options is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The total amount to be expensed in the income statements over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of shares and/or options granted at the grant date and the number of shares and/or options vested by vesting date, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimates of the number of shares and/or options that are expected to become vested and/or exercisable. At each reporting date, the respective companies will revise its estimates of the number of shares and/or options that are expected to be vested and it recognises the impact of this revision in the income statements with a corresponding adjustment to equity. After the vesting date, no adjustment to the income statements is made. For performance shares that are expected to be granted, due to services received before grant date, the total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the performance shares at the end of the reporting period, until the date of grant has been established.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.17 Employee benefits (cont'd.)

(d) Share-based compensation (cont'd.)

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital and share premium when the options are exercised. For share-based compensation plan implemented by a subsidiary, the proceeds are credited in equity as transactions with owners.

Where the terms of a share-based compensation plan are modified, the expense that has yet to be recognised for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period as if the terms had not been modified. Additional expense is recognised for any increase in the total fair value of the share and/or options due to the modification, as measured at the date of the modification.

2.18 Income taxes

(a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(c) Sales and Services Tax ("SST")

SST is recognised as part of the expense or cost of acquisition of the asset as SST is not recoverable.

Revenue is recognised net of the amount of SST billed as it is payable to the taxation authority. SST payable to the taxation authority is included as part of payables in the statements of financial position.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.19 Contingencies

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future event(s) not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

2.20 Revenue recognition

2.20.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group is in the business of providing telecommunication and related services.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, net of indirect taxes.

The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

(a) Telecommunication revenue

Telecommunication revenue from postpaid and prepaid services provided by the Group are recognised over time, as the benefits of telecommunication services are simultaneously received and consumed by the customer.

Revenue from prepaid services (i.e. preloaded talk time, prepaid top-up vouchers, etc.) are recognised when services are rendered. Consideration from the sale of prepaid sim cards and reload vouchers to customers where services have not been rendered at the reporting date is deferred as contract liability until actual usage or when the cards, vouchers or reloaded amounts are expired or forfeited.

Postpaid services are provided in postpaid packages which consists of various services (i.e. call minutes, internet data, Short Message Service ("SMS"), etc.). These postpaid packages have been assessed to meet the definition of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer and as such the Group treats these packages as a single performance obligation.

Postpaid packages are either sold separately or bundled together with the sale of a mobile device to a customer. Mobile devices can also be obtained separately from other mobile device retailers and can be used together with the postpaid packages provided by the Group. Postpaid packages and mobile devices are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable, therefore, there are two performance obligations within a bundled transaction. Accordingly, the Group allocates the transaction price based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the postpaid packages and device.

Stand-alone selling price are based on observable sales prices; however, where stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable, estimates will be made maximising the use of observable inputs.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.20 Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

2.20.1 Revenue from contracts with customers (cont'd.)

(b) Sale of device

Revenue from sale of device is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, usually on delivery and acceptance of the device.

Payment for the transaction price of the mobile device is typically collected at the point the customer signs up for the bundled contract, except for bundled packages that have a payment structure allowing customers to pay for the mobile device over a period of time. For these arrangements the Group discounts the transaction price using the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and its customers at contract inception, to take into consideration the significant financing component.

Certain bundled contracts provide the customer with a right to return the mobile devices during a specified time frame. The Group uses the expected value method to estimate the mobile devices that will not be returned because this method best predicts the amount of variable consideration to which the Group will be entitled. The requirements in MFRS 15 on constraining estimates of variable consideration are also applied in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price. For mobile devices that are expected to be returned, the Group adjusts revenue and recognises a refund liability instead. Correspondingly, costs of sales is also adjusted and a right of return asset is recognised as the right to recover the mobile device from the customer.

(c) Contract balances

(i) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services (i.e. mobile devices or telecommunication services) transferred to the customer. If the Group transfers goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment based on the ECL model.

(ii) Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in Note 2.9.

(iii) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

For prepaid services, a contract liability is recognised when consideration is received from a customer, but services are yet to be performed.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.20 Revenue recognition (cont'd.)

2.20.1 Revenue from contracts with customers (cont'd.)

(d) Cost to obtain a contract

The Group pays sales commissions to external sales channels and employees as an incentive for each new customer registration to the Group's telecommunication services. The Group also incurs fibre modem and fibre installation cost for new fibre customers.

These costs have been determined to be an incremental cost of obtaining a contract and are capitalised as contract costs when the Group expects these costs to be recovered over a period of more than one year.

Contract costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected customer life cycle, which is consistent with the pattern of the related revenue. For contract costs with an amortisation period of less than one year, the Group has elected to apply the practical expendient to recognise as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation of contract costs are included as part of operating expenses in the profit or loss, based on the nature of commission costs, and not under amortisation expenses.

The Group recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract costs recognised exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the contract costs relate, less the remaining costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services (that have not been recognised as an expense).

When there are indications of impairment, relating to the CGU to which the contract costs belong, the Group will include the resulting carrying amount of contract costs after performing the impairment test above, in the carrying amount of the CGU for the purpose of applying MFRS 136.

When impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved, the Group will recognise a reversal of some or all of the impairment losses previously recognised on the contract costs. The increased carrying amount of the contract costs should not exceed the amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised previously.

2.20.2 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established, and is presented as revenue in profit or loss, aligned with the principal activity of the Company as an investment holding entity.

2.20.3 Lease income

Lease income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.21 Government grants

As a universal service provider ("USP"), the Group is entitled to claim certain qualified expenses from the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission ("MCMC") in relation to USP projects. These claims are treated as government grants and recognised at their fair values where there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group complies with all the attached conditions.

A grant relating to the asset is recognised as income over the life of the depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge. Grant relating to income is recognised in profit and loss by crediting directly against the related expense.

2.22 Foreign currency transactions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (""the functional currency""). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in RM, which is also the functional currency of all entities in the Group.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially converted into RM at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into RM at exchange rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

2.23 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as derivatives at fair value at each reporting date. The fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 35.6.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.23 Fair value measurement (cont'd.)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

(i) Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

(ii) Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

(iii) Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.24 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in statements of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

2.24 Current versus non-current classification (cont'd.)

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.25 Segment reporting

The Group provides telecommunication and related services to customers across the country and its services and products essentially have a similar risk profile. Business activities of the Group are not organised by product or geographical components and its operating result is reviewed as a whole by its management. Accordingly, there is no separate segment, as disclosed in Note 37.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Adoption of new and amended MFRSs and interpretation

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

On 1 January 2023, the Group and the Company adopted the following amended MFRS mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts - Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules	1 January 2023

The adoption of the above amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, except for:

Amendments to MFRS 112: International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

The Group is within the scope of the OECD's Pillar Two model rules. Based on management's assessment, the Group and the Company are not expected to have any exposure to top-up tax due to the Pillar Two model rules. In accordance with the transition provisions, the Group and the Company have applied the temporary exception in the amendments retrospectively and not accounting for deferred taxes arising from the top-up tax due to the Pillar Two model rules in the financial statements.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of the Group's and the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 7 and MFRS 107: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The directors expect that the adoption of the above amendments will not have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

There were no significant judgements made in applying the accounting policies of the Group which may have significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Management makes key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The following represents a summary of the critical accounting estimates and the associated key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4.1 Useful lives of intangible assets - trademark and customer relationship

The Group considers that the trademark arising from the acquisition of Celcom Berhad and its subsidiaries (“”Celcom Group””) has indefinite useful life because it is supported by ongoing marketing activites and expected to contribute to the Group's net cash flows indefinitely. The assessment of the classification of intangible assets as indefinite is reviewed annually.

The estimated useful life of customer relationship arising from the acquisition of Celcom Group is based on the historical experience of churn for the postpaid subscribers. The carrying amounts of intangible assets - trademark and customer relationship at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 12.

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D.)

4.2 Impairment assessment of goodwill and trademark

The Group performs an impairment test on its goodwill and trademark at least on an annual basis or when there is indicator of impairment. This requires an estimation of the VIU of the CGU to which goodwill and trademark are allocated. Estimating a VIU amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details of the carrying amounts, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment and sensitivity analysis to changes in the assumptions are disclosed in Note 12.

4.3 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets - computer software

Depreciation and amortisation are based on management's estimates of the future estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets - computer software. Estimates may change due to technological developments, modernisation initiatives, expected level of usage, competition, market conditions and other factors, which could potentially impact the average useful lives and the residual values of these assets. This may result in future changes in the estimated useful lives and in the depreciation or amortisation expenses. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets - computer software at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 11 and Note 12, respectively.

4.4 Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

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

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group then adjusts the historical credit loss experience taking into consideration the forward-looking information. For example, if the Group's view of the forecasted economic conditions (i.e. inflation rate, unemployment rate, interest rate and economic outlook for Malaysia) are expected to significantly deteriorate over the next financial year which may lead to an increase in the unrecoverable rate of the receivables and contract assets. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The Group estimates the relationship between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECL which may not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the provision matrix on the Group's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 35.2.

If the historical observed default rates varies by 5.0% from management's estimates, the Group's allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets will cause either a 1.0% (2022: 1.6%) increase or 1.0% (2022: 1.0%) decrease respectively in the Group's profit for the financial year.

4.5 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 can be utilised. This involves judgement 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, future prospect and adjusted for non-recurring circumstances. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is disclosed in Note 24.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D.)

4.6 Income taxes

Significant estimation is involved in determining the Group's provision for income taxes as there are certain transactions and computations for which the final tax treatment is uncertain at the reporting date.

Where the final tax treatment of these matters are different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which determination of final tax treatment is made.

4.7 Provisions for site decommissioning and restoration costs

Provision for site decommissioning and restoration costs are provided based on the present value of the estimated future expenditure to be incurred for dismantling the inactive sites. Significant management assumption and estimation are required in determining the discount rate and the expenditure to be incurred for dismantling each network infrastructure sites. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences will impact the carrying amount of provision for site decommissioning and restoration costs. The carrying amount of provision for site decommissioning and restoration costs at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 25.

4.8 Revenue recognition - determining stand-alone selling price ("SSP")

The Group has assessed that there are two performance obligations for bundled contracts where the Group needs to allocate the transaction price between the telecommunication service and mobile device based on their relative SSP.

SSP for telecommunication services and mobile devices are based on observable sales prices; however, where certain SSP are not directly observable, estimates will be made maximising the use of observable inputs.

The estimation of SSP is a significant estimate as it will directly determine the amount of revenue to be recognised up front (sale of device) and amount of revenue to be recognised over time (telecommunication revenue). For example, a lower SSP for mobile device will result in a lower amount of revenue recognised upfront and higher amount of revenue recognised over the contract period.

The revenue recognised in the current financial year in relation to sale of device and telecommunication revenue is detailed in Note 5.

4.9 Estimating the lease term - Group as a lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to exercise the option, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to exercise the option, within the period for which the contract is enforceable.

In determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. For example, for leases of certain telecommunication network sites, if the Group expects to use significant non-removable leasehold improvements beyond the date on which the lease can be terminated, the existence of those leasehold improvements may indicate that the Group might incur a more than insignificant penalty if it terminates the lease.

For leases of telecommunication network sites, other factors to consider in assessing the lease term include the technology development and potential changes in business models.

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D.)

4.9 Estimating the lease term – Group as a lessee (cont'd.)

The Group reassesses the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or change in circumstances that is within the control of the Group and affects whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in the determination of lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in the determination of lease term. A revision in lease term results in remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Based on the assessment of these factors, the lease term for the Group's leases relating to telecommunication network sites will normally be within a range of 1 to 30 years.

4.10 Estimating the incremental borrowing rate for leases

In measuring its lease liabilities, the Group has used its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to present value the future lease payments, as the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

The IBR is the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

To determine the IBR for its leases, the Group makes adjustments to the existing rates received from financial institutions, taking into consideration the lease term and leased assets. The Group also considers changes in the financing condition since the last offered rates from the financing institutions.

The carrying amount of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 13.

4.11 Fair valuation of derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are carried on the statements of financial position at fair value, with changes in fair value reflected in the statement of comprehensive income.

Fair values are estimated by reference in part to published price quotations and in part by using valuation techniques. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each financial reporting period.

4.12 Legal claims and disputes across the Group

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

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

The legal claims and disputes of the Group as at reporting date are disclosed in Note 39.

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5. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue from contracts with customers (Note 5.1)	12,573,810	6,676,437	-	-
Lease income (Note 5.3)	108,341	96,874	-	-
Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	1,713,634	1,025,500
	12,682,151	6,773,311	1,713,634	1,025,500

5.1 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by major products or service lines (which also represents the Group's defined performance obligations).

Group	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Major products/service lines			
Telecommunication revenue	(a)	10,859,190	5,770,327
Sales of devices	(b)	1,714,620	906,110
Total revenue from contracts with customers		12,573,810	6,676,437

The timing of revenue recognition for respective major products or service lines are as follows:

(a) Services transferred over time

(b) Products transferred at a point in time

5.2 Contract balances

Group	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current assets/(liabilities)			
Trade receivables	20	320,619	237,107
Contract assets		118,653	73,470
Contract liabilities		(8,481)	(15,298)
Current assets/(liabilities)			
Trade receivables	20	1,537,275	1,103,073
Contract assets		307,109	148,325
Contract liabilities		(577,795)	(571,314)

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5. REVENUE (CONT'D.)

5.2 Contract balances (cont'd.)

Contract assets primarily relate to rights to consideration for mobile devices transferred to subscribers but not billed at the reporting date. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. As at 31 December 2023, the Group has contract assets of RM425.8 million (2022: RM221.8 million) which is net of an allowance for expected credit losses of RM12.0 million (2022: RM22.3 million).

Contract liabilities mainly relate to advance consideration received from subscribers at inception of contracts, for which revenue is only recognised upon rendering of telecommunication service.

All contract liabilities at the beginning of the financial year have been recognised as revenue in the current financial year.

The acquisition of subsidiaries in the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022 resulted in an increase in trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities of RM1.8 billion, RM123.2 million and RM262.1 million, respectively.

5.3 Group as a lessor

The Group has entered into operating leases on certain network telecommunication sites. These leases have lease terms between one to seven years (2022: one to seven years). Lease income recognised by the Group during the financial year is RM108.3 million (2022: RM96.9 million).

The future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Within one financial year	105,087	106,315
After one financial year but not more than five financial years	237,852	230,779
More than five financial years	12,274	20,867
	355,213	357,961

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6. FINANCE COSTS

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Interest expense on:					
- Loans and borrowings		341,951	108,509	123,836	145
- Others		5,431	11,310	-	-
Unwinding of discount:					
- Lease liabilities	13	272,926	132,684	-	-
- Site decommissioning and restoration costs	25.1	12,178	4,195	-	-
Net change in fair value of derivative financial instruments:					
- Interest rate swaps		(4,612)	25,865	-	-
		627,874	282,563	123,836	145

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND ZAKAT

Profit before tax and zakat is derived after deducting/(crediting):

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
(Reversal of)/allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets	35.2	(21,805)	79,523	-	-
Depreciation		2,996,008	1,300,560	-	-
- property, plant and equipment	11	1,762,512	725,581	-	-
- ROU asset	13	1,233,496	574,979	-	-
Amortisation of:					
- intangible assets	12	234,125	97,600	-	-
- contract cost	14	92,699	90,639	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:					
- statutory audit					
- auditors of the Company (Ernst & Young PLT)		760	1,451	250	836
- other auditors		900	107	-	-

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7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND ZAKAT (CONT'D.)

Profit before tax and zakat is derived after deducting/(crediting): (cont'd.)

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Auditors' remuneration: (cont'd.)					
- other services					
- auditors of the Company (Ernst & Young PLT)	7(a)	291	798	151	603
- Ernst & Young PLT affliated firms		50	1,020	-	-
- other auditors		3,362	-	-	-
Staff expenses	7(b)	897,646	314,297	-	-
Non-executive directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind	7(c)	2,355	1,047	2,261	1,018
Transmission facilities services		374,713	237,620	-	-
Inventories written (back)/down		(8,796)	3,995	-	-
Rental of land and buildings		240,562	79,029	-	-
Rental of equipment and others		56,874	30,260	-	-
Realised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(6,176)	1,907	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(1,009)	1,313	-	-
Fair value (gain)/loss on foreign currency forward contracts		(19,402)	457	-	-
Fair value gain on investment in shares		(2)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(12,224)	26,306	-	-
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		(8,604)	-	-	-
Gain on termination of leases		(14,223)	(716)	-	-
(Gain)/loss on lease modification		(1,262)	1,794	-	-
Write-off of property, plant and equipment		14,647	240	-	-
Write-off of intangible asset		256,612	8,781	-	-
Bad debts recovered		(24,940)	(27,063)	-	-
Miscellaneous income		(26,939)	(1,374)	-	-
Project management fee		(15,733)	-	-	-
Waiver of debt		-	-	-	(6,620)
Interest income from deposits with licensed banks		(32,151)	(10,261)	(453)	(220)
Unwinding of significant financing component of revenue contracts with deferred payment scheme		(56,734)	(23,821)	-	-

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND ZAKAT (CONT'D.)

Profit before tax and zakat is derived after deducting/(crediting): (cont'd.)

(a) Fees for other services were incurred in connection with review of regulatory compliance reporting, review of Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, review of agreed upon procedures and performance of advisory services.

(b) Staff expenses incurred by the Group net of capitalisation of employee benefits expense in property, plant and equipment during the financial year comprise:

		Group	
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Salaries and bonuses		722,027	249,927
Defined contribution plan		98,552	35,780
Defined benefit plan	25.1	67	67
Share-based payment		1,025	1,155
Other staff related expenses		75,975	27,368
		897,646	314,297

(c) Non-executive directors' remuneration during the financial year comprises:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-executive:				
Fees	2,355	1,047	2,261	1,018
Benefits-in-kind	70	12	49	12
Total	2,425	1,059	2,310	1,030

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND ZAKAT (CONT'D.)

Profit before tax and zakat is derived after deducting/(crediting): (cont'd.)

The number of non-executive directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the financial year falls within the following band is analysed below:

	Number of Directors	
Non-executive directors	**2023**	**2022**
Nil	6	6
RM1 - RM50,000	2	4
RM50,001 - RM100,000	-	-
RM100,001 - RM150,000	-	-
RM150,001 - RM200,000	-	-
RM200,001 - RM250,000	-	-
RM250,001 - RM300,000	-	3
RM300,001 - RM350,000	-	-
RM350,001 - RM400,000	1	-
RM400,001 - RM450,000	1	-
RM450,001 - RM500,000	2	-
RM500,001 - RM550,000	1	-

8. TAXATION AND ZAKAT

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are:

	Group		Company	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
	RM'000	**RM'000**	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
		Restated		
Statements of comprehensive income:				
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	932,628	470,432	113	51
- Under/(over) provision in prior financial years	29,583	(36,193)	-	(3)
Total current income tax	962,211	434,239	113	48

8. TAXATION AND ZAKAT (CONT'D.)

Major components of income tax expense (cont'd.)

The major components of income tax expense for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are: (cont'd.)

	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Deferred taxation (Note 24):				
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(310,716)	22,990	-	-
- (Over)/under provision in prior financial years	(38,358)	22,805	-	-
Total deferred tax	(349,074)	45,795	-	-
Total taxation	613,137	480,034	113	48
Zakat	910	1,349	-	-
Taxation and zakat	614,047	481,383	113	48

Reconciliations of income tax expense/rate applicable to profit before tax and zakat at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense/rate at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

Group	2023 %	2023 RM'000	2022 %	2022 RM'000 Restated
Profit before tax and zakat		2,180,986		1,329,589
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate	24.0	523,437	24.0	319,101
Effect of different tax rate[1]	-	-	10.3	136,415
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7.1	154,230	3.1	41,214
Effect of income not subject to tax	(2.6)	(55,755)	(0.2)	(3,308)
Under/(over) provision of income tax expense in prior financial years	1.4	29,583	(2.7)	(36,193)
(Over)/under provision of deferred tax expense in prior financial years	(1.8)	(38,358)	1.7	22,805
Effective tax rate/income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	28.1	613,137	36.2	480,034
Zakat expenses		910		1,349
Taxation and Zakat		614,047		481,383

(1) *Effect of different tax rate arising from the one-off tax measure proposed by the Government of Malaysia in Budget 2022, whereby chargeable income above the RM100 million mark will be taxed at a rate of 33%, instead of 24% for the year of assessment 2022.*

8. TAXATION AND ZAKAT (CONT'D.)

Reconciliations of income tax expense/rate applicable to profit before tax and zakat at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense/rate at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows: (cont'd.)

	2023		2022	
Company	**%**	**RM'000**	**%**	**RM'000**
Profit before tax and zakat		1,586,992		1,010,924
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate	24.0	380,878	24.0	242,622
Income not subject to tax	(24.0)	(380,765)	(24.0)	(242,574)
Effective tax rate/income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	0.0	113	0.0	48

Domestic current income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%) of the estimated taxable profit for the financial year.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the financial year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	Group	
	2023	**2022 Restated**
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	1,552,309	848,034
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	11,731,508	8,121,872
Basic earnings per share (sen)	13.2	10.4

Diluted earnings per share is not presented as the Executive Share Grant Plan ("ESGP") of the Company is anti-dilutive.

10. DIVIDENDS

	Group/Company	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Recognised during the financial year:		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
Fourth interim single-tier dividend (2022: 3.1 sen; 2021: 3.9 sen)	363,677	303,225
First interim single-tier dividend (2023: 3.2 sen; 2022: 2.9 sen)	375,408	225,475
Second interim single-tier dividend (2023: 3.2 sen; 2022: 2.8 sen)	375,408	217,700
Third interim single-tier dividend (2023: 3.3 sen; 2022: 3.4 sen)	387,140	264,350
	1,501,633	1,010,750
Interim dividend declared subsequent to the reporting date (not recognised as a liability as at 31 December):		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
Fourth interim single-tier dividend (2023: 3.5 sen; 2022: 3.1 sen)	410,603	363,677

The board of directors had on 20 February 2024, declared a fourth interim single-tier dividend of 3.5 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 amounting to RM410.6 million. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this fourth interim dividend. Such dividend, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

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11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Freehold buildings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Computer systems RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Tele-communi-cations network RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	46,608	185,797	18,997	254,816	135,926	10,503,720	426,280	11,572,144
Additions	-	40,616	-	-	3,801	13,039	1,572,402	1,629,858
Disposals	-	-	(2,502)	(4,944)	(2,588)	(296,017)	-	(306,051)
Write offs	(580)	-	-	-	-	(115,740)	(14,434)	(130,754)
Transfers	-	-	3,773	20,191	7,448	1,253,975	(1,285,387)	-
At 31 December 2023	46,028	226,413	20,268	270,063	144,587	11,358,977	698,861	12,765,197
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	-	38,651	18,278	86,988	109,382	5,039,140	-	5,292,439
Depreciation expenses for the financial year (Note 7)	-	5,261	1,157	87,080	26,001	1,643,013	-	1,762,512
Disposals	-	-	(2,502)	(4,949)	(2,582)	(290,906)		(300,939)
Write offs	(367)	-	-	-	-	(115,740)	-	(116,107)
At 31 December 2023	(367)	43,912	16,933	169,119	132,801	6,275,507	-	6,637,905
Net carrying amount								
At 31 December 2023	46,395	182,501	3,335	100,944	11,786	5,083,470	698,861	6,127,292

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D.)

Group (cont'd.)	Freehold land RM'000	Freehold buildings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Computer systems RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Tele-communi-cations network RM'000	Capital work-in-progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2022	29,067	143,903	24,469	254,896	200,668	7,163,811	163,997	7,980,811
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 15) (Restated)	17,541	41,894	25	129,752	12,374	3,042,861	143,807	3,388,254
Additions	-	-	-	26	-	125,512	657,445	782,983
Disposals	-	-	(5,497)	(134,034)	(82,275)	(334,780)	-	(556,586)
Write offs	-	-	-	(185)	(28)	(23,053)	(52)	(23,318)
Transfers	-	-	-	4,361	5,187	529,369	(538,917)	-
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	46,608	185,797	18,997	254,816	135,926	10,503,720	426,280	11,572,144
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
At 1 January 2022	-	35,671	23,249	196,717	174,219	4,687,280	-	5,117,136
Depreciation expenses for the financial year (Restated) (Note 7)	-	2,980	526	24,316	17,451	680,308	-	725,581
Disposals	-	-	(5,497)	(134,034)	(82,260)	(305,409)	-	(527,200)
Write offs	-	-	-	(11)	(28)	(23,039)	-	(23,078)
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	-	38,651	18,278	86,988	109,382	5,039,140	-	5,292,439
Net carrying amount								
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	46,608	147,146	719	167,828	26,544	5,464,580	426,280	6,279,705

(a) The Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM1,629.9 million (2022: RM783.0 million) of which RM5.6 million (2022: RM58.9 million) relates to the provision for site decommissioning and restoration costs, as disclosed in Note 25.1.

(b) Government grants of RM216.6 million (2022: RM292.0 million) relating to additions of qualifying property, plant and equipment, were deducted before arriving at the cost of property, plant and equipment during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

(c) The freehold building of one of the subsidiaries of RM3.5 million (2022: RM3.5 million) have been pledged to a licensed bank as security for banking facilities granted to the Company as disclosed in Note 23.

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12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Computer software RM'000 (Note a)	Customer relationship RM'000 (Note b)	Trademark RM'000 (Note c)	Goodwill RM'000 (Note d)	Total RM'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	751,493	1,172,380	1,759,421	15,910,339	19,593,633
Additions	187,398	-	-	-	187,398
Disposals	(11,208)	-	-	-	(11,208)
Write offs	(256,612)	-	-	-	(256,612)
At 31 December 2023	671,071	1,172,380	1,759,421	15,910,339	19,513,211
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	324,452	9,711	-	-	334,163
Amortisation expenses for the the financial year (Note 7)	115,197	118,928	-	-	234,125
Disposals	(5,877)	-	-	-	(5,877)
At 31 December 2023	433,772	128,639	-	-	562,411
Net carrying amount					
At 31 December 2023	237,299	1,043,741	1,759,421	15,910,339	18,950,800
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	846,476	-	-	-	846,476
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 15) (Restated)	75,627	1,172,380	1,759,421	15,910,339	18,917,767
Additions	164,027	-	-	-	164,027
Write offs	(334,637)	-	-	-	(334,637)
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	751,493	1,172,380	1,759,421	15,910,339	19,593,633
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2022	562,419	-	-	-	562,419
Amortisation expenses for the the financial year (Note 7) (Restated)	87,889	9,711	-	-	97,600
Write offs	(325,856)	-	-	-	(325,856)
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	324,452	9,711	-	-	334,163
Net carrying amount (Restated)					
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	427,041	1,162,669	1,759,421	15,910,339	19,259,470

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D.)

(a) Computer software

Included in the cost of computer software are computer software not yet available for use of RM50.2 million as at 31 December 2023 (2022: RM185.2 million).

(b) Customer relationship

Refers to the customer relationship acquired through business combination in the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022. Customer relationship has a finite useful life and is amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 10 years, with remaining amortisation period of 8.9 years.

(c) Trademark

Refers to Celcom's trademark acquired through business combination in the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022, which has an indefinite useful life.

(d) Goodwill

The goodwill arose from the acquisition of equity interest in Celcom Berhad and its subsidiaries in the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022. Further information relating to the acquisition is disclosed in Note 15.

Impairment test for goodwill and trademark

For impairment testing purpose, goodwill and trademark acquired through business combination have been allocated to the entire telecommunication CGU. The recoverable amount of the entire telecommunication CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculation, which use free cash flow projections for the next five financial years based on financial forecast and projection approved by the Board of Directors.

The forecast and projection reflect management's expectations of revenue growth, operating costs and margins based on past experience and future outlook of the CGU. Cash flows beyond the fifth year are extrapolated in perpetuity using estimated terminal growth rate which takes into consideration the current and projected inflation and average growth rate for the telecommunication industry in Malaysia.

The discount rate applied to the cash flow forecast represents the current market assessment of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates.

The following assumptions have been applied in the VIU calculation:

Revenue growth rates	2.7% to 7.9% (2022:1.5% to 2.4%)
Terminal growth rate	2.0% (2022: 1.5%)
Post-tax discount rate	10.0% (2022: 9.8%)

Based on the assessment above, the goodwill and trademark are not impaired as the recoverable amount of the CGU exceeds the carrying amounts included in the financial statements.

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions

The management believes that there are no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions which would cause the carrying amounts of the goodwill and trademark to materially exceed the recoverable amounts.

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13. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Group as a lessee

	Leasehold land and buildings RM'000	Tele-communi-cations network sites RM'000	Trans-mission facilities RM'000	Spectrum band-widths RM'000	Stores, office buildings and kiosks RM'000	Total RM'000
Carrying amount						
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	427,323	3,852,650	2,037	2,917,946	89,994	7,289,950
Additions	-	357,531	-	102,457	9,834	469,822
Depreciation expense for the financial year (Note 7)	(21,131)	(825,674)	(1,594)	(369,335)	(15,762)	(1,233,496)
Lease modification	-	(52,854)	-	-	28,364	(24,490)
Termination	-	(51,556)	-	-	(5,899)	(57,455)
At 31 December 2023	406,192	3,280,097	443	2,651,068	106,531	6,444,331
At 1 January 2022	18,914	1,506,618	4,792	1,290,850	7,546	2,828,720
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 15)	410,683	2,636,646	-	1,682,156	79,262	4,808,747
Additions	-	238,400	-	109,947	11,417	359,764
Depreciation expense for the financial year (Note 7)	(2,274)	(425,293)	(2,755)	(136,426)	(8,231)	(574,979)
Lease modification	-	-	-	(28,581)	-	(28,581)
Termination	-	(103,721)	-	-	-	(103,721)
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	427,323	3,852,650	2,037	2,917,946	89,994	7,289,950

The Group's lease arrangements are mainly in relation to telecommunication network sites, transmission faciltlies and spectrum bandwidths which are used to support the Group's telecommunication operations. The lease arrangements generally do not allow for subleasing of the leased asset, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the lease asset to another party.

The Group also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases that have been determined to be low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemption for these leases.

13. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D.)

Group as a lessee (cont'd.)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the financial year:

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated
At 1 January		6,009,936	2,458,860
Additions		469,822	359,764
Acquisition of subsidiaries		-	3,807,861
Unwinding of discount	6	272,926	132,684
Lease modification		(25,752)	(26,787)
Payments		(1,300,926)	(618,009)
Termination		(71,678)	(104,437)
At 31 December		5,354,328	6,009,936
Analysed as:			
Current	23	1,146,046	1,011,775
Non-current	23	4,208,282	4,998,161
		5,354,328	6,009,936

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 35.4.

The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated
Depreciation expense of right of use assets	1,233,496	574,979
Interest expense on lease liabilties (Note 6)	272,926	132,684
Expenses included in sales and marketing expenses:		
- short-term leases	10,927	4,557
Rental expenses presented separately on statement of comprehensive income:		
- short-term leases	286,509	104,491
- leases of low value assets	-	241
	1,803,858	816,952

The Group has total cash outflow for leases amounting to RM1,498.7 million (2022: RM666.4 million).

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14. CONTRACT COSTS

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Capitalised costs, net of amortisation	134,900	112,102
Amortisation recognised in operating expenses (Note 7)	92,699	90,639

15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	19,523,561	19,121,561

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Percentage of ownership interest 2023 (%)	Percentage of ownership interest 2022 (%)	Country of incorporation	Principal activities
Celcom Berhad	100	100	Malaysia	Provision of mobile telecommunications services and network transmission-related services
Digi Telecommunications Sdn. Bhd. ("DTSB")	100	100	Malaysia	Establishment, maintenance and provision of telecommunications and related services
InfraNation Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Provision of telecommunication infrastructure services
Subsidiaries held through Celcom Berhad				
Celcom Mobile Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Mobile communications, network and application services and content
Celcom Networks Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Network communications, capacity and services
Celcom Properties Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Property investment
Celcom Escape Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Dormant
Celcom Retail Holding Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Strategic and business development, management, administrative support services and investment holding
Celcom Intelligence Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Dormant
Celcom Timur (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.*	80	80	Malaysia	Fibre optic transmission network

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15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Percentage of ownership interest 2023 (%)	2022 (%)	Country of incorporation	Principal activities
Subsidiaries held through Celcom Berhad (cont'd.)				
Celcom eCommerce Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Dormant
Celcom Resources Berhad*	100	100	Malaysia	Investment holding
Infront Consulting Group (M) Sdn. Bhd.*	60	60	Malaysia	Business management and integration system
Bridgenet Solutions Sdn. Bhd.*	51	51	Malaysia	Cybersecurity, networking, information and communication solutions
Subsidiary held through DTSB				
Y3llowLabs Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia	Provision of e-commerce, digital services and solutions
Subsidiary held through Celcom Resources Berhad				
Celcom Trading Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Dealings in marketable securities
Subsidiary held through Celcom Retail holding Sdn. Bhd.				
Celcom Retail Sdn. Bhd.*	100	100	Malaysia	Trading and distribution of communication devices and related products and managing retail stores
Subsidiary held through Infront Consulting Group (M) Sdn. Bhd.				
Infront Consulting Group(S) Pte Ltd*^	69	69	Singapore	Software consultancy services

* *Audited by firm of auditors other than Ernst & Young PLT*
^ *The subsidiary had been placed under compulsory winding-up after the reporting date*

The non-controlling interests of the Group for the financial year are regarded as not material in the view of the directors and therefore the related disclosures are not included.

<u>For the current financial year ended 31 December 2023</u>

Additional investment in Infront Consulting Group (M) Sdn. Bhd. ("Infront")

On 29 November 2023, Celcom Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, together with the minority shareholder of Infront, had in total injected additional capital amounting to RM2.4 million in Infront. The total shareholding of Celcom Berhad in Infront remained unchanged at 60%, after the additional investment by Celcom Berhad of RM1.4 million.

The additional investment did not have any significant impacts to the Group.

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15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

For the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022

Acquisition of Celcom Berhad

On 30 November 2022, the Company acquired 1,237,534,681 ordinary shares in Celcom Berhad, representing 100% of the equity interest in Celcom Berhad, for a total consideration of RM18.3 billion comprising share consideration of RM15.8 billion and cash consideration of RM2.5 billion which is subject to finalisation under the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement dated 21 June 2021.

During the current financial year, the Company has finalised the purchase consideration and resulted in additional cash consideration of RM402.0 million paid for the acquisition of Celcom Berhad. Consequently, the total purchase consideration was RM18.7 billion.

Celcom Group is one of the key players in the telecommunication industry in Malaysia. The acquisition of Celcom Group is expected to combine the scale, experience, competencies and financial strength of two well-established telecommunication operators in Malaysia, which will enable the enlarged Group to better manage rapidly escalating data usage coupled with continued pressure on revenue and profitability.

The Group has elected to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Celcom Berhad as at the date of acquisition were:

	Fair value recognised on acquisition RM'000 Restated
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	3,388,254
Intangible assets	3,007,428
Right of use assets	4,808,747
Investment in an associate	139,943
Deferred tax assets	110,688
Trade and other receivables	1,794,605
Contract costs	32,522
Contract assets	123,158
Derivative financial instruments	43,342
Inventories	84,820
Other investment	22
Tax recoverable	119,783
Cash and short-term deposits	922,154
Total assets	14,575,466

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15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

For the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed (cont'd.)

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Celcom Berhad as at the date of acquisition were: (cont'd.)

	Fair value recognised on acquisition RM'000 Restated
Liabilities	
Loans and borrowings	(7,847,257)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,359,368)
Other liabilities	(172,371)
Trade and other payables	(2,017,212)
Contract liabilities	(262,149)
Income tax payable	(27,944)
Total liabilities	(11,686,301)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	2,889,165
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	(102,572)
Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 12)	15,910,339
Purchase consideration transferred	18,696,932

	RM'000
Purchase consideration	
Shares issued, at fair value	15,826,032
Cash consideration	2,870,900
Total purchase consideration	18,696,932
The effect of the acquisition on cash flows is as follows:	
Cash consideration	(2,870,900)
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries acquired	922,154
Net cash outflow on the acquisition	(1,948,746)

The net assets recognised in the 31 December 2022 financial statements were based on a provisional assessment of their fair value while the Group sought an independent valuation for the property, plant and machinery owned by Celcom Group. The valuation had not been completed by the date the 2022 financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors.

15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D.)

For the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022 (cont'd.)

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed (cont'd.)

In November 2023, the purchase price allocation ("PPA") exercise was completed and the acquisition date fair value of the total identifiable net assets was RM2.9 billion, a decrease of RM136.0 million over the provisional value. The 2022 comparative information was restated to reflect the adjustment to the provisional amounts. For more information, refer to Note 38 for the effects of the prior year adjustment arising from the finalisation of PPA.

The goodwill of RM15.9 billion relates to expected synergies arising from the acquisition. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

16. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
In Malaysia:		
Unquoted shares, at cost	5,250	5,250
Share of post-acquisition reserves	8,750	(5,250)
	14,000	-

Details of the joint venture incorporated in Malaysia are as follows:

Name of company	Percentage of ownership interest held by the Group		Principal activities
	2023	2022	
	(%)	(%)	
Joint venture held through Celcom Mobile Sdn. Bhd.			
Tune Talk Sdn. Bhd.	35	35	Mobile communications services

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16. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE (CONT'D.)

The Group's share of profit in investment in Tune Talk Sdn. Bhd. recognised:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Assets and liabilities		
Non-current assets	20,000	20,436
Current assets	163,000	90,806
Current liabilities	(143,000)	(108,825)
Non-current liabilities	-	(191)
Net assets	40,000	2,226
Group's share of net assets	14,000	-

In the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has not recognised the share of results of Tune Talk Sdn. Bhd., as it was regarded as not material in the view of the directors.

17. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
In Malaysia:		
Unquoted shares, at cost	139,943	139,943
Share of post acquisition reserves	17,036	-
	156,979	139,943

Details of the associate incorporated in Malaysia are as follows:

Name of company	Percentage of ownership interest		Principal activities
	2023 (%)	2022 (%)	
Associate held through Celcom Berhad			
Sacofa Sdn. Bhd.	15.12	15.12	Telecommunications infrastructure and services company including all its related businesses

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17. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONT'D.)

The summarised financial information of the associate, not adjusted for the proportion of ownership interest held by the Group, for the financial year ended 31 December is as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Assets and liabilities		
Non-current assets	655,391	683,511
Current assets	678,746	527,519
Current liabilities	(166,444)	(156,355)
Non-current liabilities	(129,475)	(129,129)
Net assets	1,038,218	925,546
Group's share of net assets	156,979	139,943
Revenue	303,469	24,371
Profit before tax from continuing operation	140,808	13,040
Profit after tax from continuing operation	101,259	11,416
Group's share of profit for the financial year	15,310	1,726

The Group did not recognised the share of results of Sacofa Sdn. Bhd. for the previous financial year, as it was regarded as not material in the view of the directors.

18. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current		
Financial asset at fair value through OCI		
Unquoted shares	36	78

The investment was previously made in relation to a programme initiated by the Group to fund new digital start-ups in Malaysia.

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Current		
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		
Quoted shares, at cost	24	22

In the previous financial year, the Group completed the subscription of quoted shares. Fair values of these instruments are determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

19. INVENTORIES

	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000
Merchandise:		
At cost	198,857	76,473
At net realisable value	47,796	87,885
	246,653	164,358

During the financial year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of materials of the Group was RM1,837.9 million (2022: RM992.1 million).

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-current				
Trade receivables (Note 20.1)	320,619	262,592	-	-
Deposits and prepayments (Note 20.2)	375,092	484,135	-	-
	695,711	746,727	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables (Note 35.2)	-	(25,485)	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss on deposits (Note 35.2)	(48,011)	(78,482)	-	-
	647,700	642,760	-	-
Current				
Trade receivables (Note 20.1)	1,748,210	1,436,139	-	-
Other receivables	873,982	1,317,132	-	-
Deposits and prepayments (Note 20.2)	586,977	515,664	5	5
Amount owing by subsidiaries (Note 20.3)	-	-	-	47,112
	3,209,169	3,268,935	5	47,117
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables (Note 35.2)	(210,935)	(333,066)	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss on other receivables (Note 35.2)	(405,069)	(415,699)	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss on deposits (Note 35.2)	(136,079)	(96,168)	-	-
	2,457,086	2,424,002	5	47,117
Total trade and other receivables	3,104,786	3,066,762	5	47,117

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20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D.)

20.1 Trade receivables

The Group's trade receivables include receivables on deferred payment schemes amounting to RM862.2 million (2022: RM402.6 million), which allows eligible customers on bundled packages to make payment for mobile devices over a 24 month period.

Apart from the deferred payment scheme receivables, the Group's trade receivables are non-interest bearing, and are subject to normal trade credit terms ranging from 30 to 45 days (2022: 30 to 45 days). They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair value on initial recognition.

20.2 Deposits and prepayments

Included in deposits and prepayments are non-current and current prepayments which are advances to a network facility provider ("NFP") of RM329.2 million (2022: RM424.6 million) for provision of connectivity services for a period of 10 years and non-current and current deposits given to local city councils of RM162.3 million (2022: RM140.8 million) for public infrastructure works which are refundable upon completion.

20.3 Amount owing by subsidiaries

Amount owing by subsidiaries is unsecured, interest bearing and repayable on demand.

20.4 Foreign currency exposures

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's trade receivables balances included exposure to foreign currency denominated in United States Dollar ("USD") and Special Drawing Rights ("SDR") amounting to RM25.5 million (2022: RM40.4 million) and RM45.8 million (2022: RM32.0 million) respectively.

21. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

		Group	
	Note	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Non-hedging derivative financial assets/(liabilities)			
Non-current			
- Convertible warrants in an associate	21.1	62,466	43,342
- Interest rate swaps	21.2	2,072	(2,024)
Current			
- Foreign currency forward contracts	21.3	(362)	(640)

21. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D.)

21.1 Convertible warrants in an associate

The warrants issued by Sacofa Sdn Bhd ("Sacofa") are constituted under the deed poll dated 28 January 2009. Under the deed poll, a total 64,171,634 warrants had been issued to the shareholders on the entitlement basis of one (1) free warrant for every one (1) existing Sacofa ordinary share. The Group were issued 12,834,327 warrants, in equivalent to the number of Sacofa's ordinary share held by the Group.

Counterparty	Fair value	Period	Strike Price
Sacofa	12,834,327	28 Jan 2009 - 25 Jan 2025	RM1.50/share + any adjustments

In prior financial years, the exercise period of the warrants was extended for another three (3) years from 25 January 2022 to 25 January 2025.

21.2 Interest rate swaps

	Notional value RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Assets/ (liabilities) RM'000
Interest rate swaps:			
- 2023	775,000	777,072	2,072
- 2022	775,000	772,976	(2,024)

Interest rate swaps are used to manage appropriate fair value change exposure within the Group. The Group entered into interest rate swaps to hedge the fair value risk in relation to the fixed interest rates of the Sukuk, as disclosed in Note 23 with notional principal amounts of RM775.0 million (2022: RM775.0 million).

The interest rate swaps entitle the Group to receive interest semi-annually at fixed rates ranging from 4% to 5% per annum, and in return, pays interest quarterly at Malaysia Overnight Rate ("MYOR") plus a spread with a weighted average rate of 3% (2022: 3%). The swaps mature at varying dates based on the maturity of different tranches of the Sukuk.

21.3 Foreign currency forward contracts

	Contract value in foreign currency USD'000	Notional value RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
Foreign currency forward contracts:				
- 2023	7,000	32,583	32,221	(362)
- 2022	7,400	33,289	32,649	(640)

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21. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONT'D.)

21.3 Foreign currency forward contracts (cont'd.)

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to minimise its exposure to foreign currency risks as a result of transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, arising from the normal business activities. Foreign currency forward contracts are used to hedge certain payables denominated in USD for which firm commitments existed at the reporting date, extending to January and March 2024.

The foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swap are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure and fair value changes exposure. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised directly in profit or loss.

The method and assumptions applied in determining the fair values of the derivatives above are disclosed in Note 35.6(b).

22. CASH AND SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cash and bank balances	250,398	1,021,377	81	4,072
Deposits with licensed banks	146,620	199,421	-	-
Total cash and short-term deposits	397,018	1,220,798	81	4,072
Represented by:				
Cash and cash equivalents	393,978	1,218,292	81	4,072
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,040	2,506	-	-
Total cash and short-term deposits	397,018	1,220,798	81	4,072

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks and deposits with financial institutions. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents included amounts of foreign currency denominated in USD totalling RM13.6 million (2022: RM16.0 million) at the reporting date.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The weighted average effective interest rates of deposits at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	%	%
Deposits with licensed banks	4	3

22. CASH AND SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS (CONT'D.)

The deposits with licensed banks of the Group will mature within two month (2022: one month) from the end of the reporting date.

Included in the deposits with licensed banks of the Group at the reporting date is an amount of RM3.0 million (2022: RM2.5 million) which has been pledged as security for banking facilities granted to one of the subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 23.

23. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000 Restated	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current					
Secured:					
Floating-rate term loans	23.1	1,677	1,861	-	-
Fixed-rate term financing	23.1	233	444	-	-
		1,910	2,305	-	-
Unsecured:					
Floating-rate term loans		432,530	612,500	-	-
Floating-rate term financing-i		2,529,912	1,887,077	-	-
Loan from a subsidiary	23.3	-	-	2,821,930	2,422,645
Sukuk	23.4	3,596,790	3,247,876	-	-
Lease liabilities	13	4,208,282	4,998,161	-	-
		10,767,514	10,745,614	2,821,930	2,422,645
		10,769,424	10,747,919	2,821,930	2,422,645
Current					
Secured:					
Floating-rate term loans	23.1	174	157	-	-
Fixed-rate term financing	23.1	211	203	-	-
Bankers' acceptances	23.2	4,854	2,514	-	-
		5,239	2,874	-	-

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23. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Unsecured:					
Floating-rate term loans		175,000	199,107	-	-
Floating-rate term financing-i		250,000	75,000	-	-
Fixed-rate term financing-i		-	2,400,000	-	-
Loan from a subsidiary	23.3	-	-	-	87,500
Sukuk	23.4	650,000	-	-	-
Floating-rate revolving credit-i		1,250	450,000	-	-
Lease liabilities	13	1,146,046	1,011,775	-	-
		2,222,296	4,135,882	-	87,500
		2,227,535	4,138,756	-	87,500
Total loans and borrowings		12,996,959	14,886,675	2,821,930	2,510,145

The weighted average effective interest/profit rates at the reporting date for borrowings and debt securities are as follows:

	Group 2023 %	Group 2022 %
Floating-rate term loans and term financing-i	4	4
Sukuk	4	5
Fixed-rate term financing and term financing-i	4	3
Floating-rate revolving credit-i	4	4
Banker's acceptance	5	5
Lease liabilities	3 - 6	4 - 5

The above borrowings and debt securities are denominated in RM.

23.1 Floating-rate term loan and fixed-rate term financing (secured)

These facilities of the Group are secured by:

(i) a first party legal charge over a freehold building as disclosed in Note 11(c); and

(ii) a joint and several guarantee of certain directors of a subsidiary.

23. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

23.2 Bankers' acceptances (secured)

The bankers' acceptances of the Group are secured by:

(i) a Facility Agreement as Principal Instrument;

(ii) deposits with licensed banks as disclosed in Note 22;

(iii) a 70% guarantee coverage by Syarikat Jaminan Pembiayaan Perniagaan Berhad; and

(iv) a joint and several guarantee of certain directors of a subsidiary.

23.3 Loan from a subsidiary

Loan from a subsidiary bears interest at rates of 4% to 5% per annum, unsecured and is repayable by way of instalments based on a intercompany loan agreement signed on 29 November 2022.

The final instalment is repayable on 30 September 2029.

23.4 Sukuk

The Group through its wholly-owned subsidiary, DTSB, has established an Islamic medium term note programme of up to RM5.0 billion in nominal value ("IMTN Programme"); and an Islamic commercial papers programme of up to RM1.0 billion in nominal value ("ICP Programme"), which have a combined limit of up to RM5.0 billion in nominal value (collectively referred to as "DTSB Sukuk") based on the Islamic principle of Murabahah (via a Tawarruq arrangement).

Tenure of the IMTN Programme was converted to perpetual during the financial while ICP Programme will expire in 2024.

As at 31 December 2023, the series of DTSB Sukuk in issue consists of:

Tranche	Tenure	Rate %	Maturity date	Nominal value RM'000
002	7 years	5	12 April 2024	300,000
003	10 years	5	14 April 2027	300,000
004	7 years	4	18 September 2026	450,000
005	10 years	4	20 September 2029	450,000
006	3 years	5	2 December 2025	250,000
007	5 years	5	2 December 2027	350,000
008	7 years	4	30 May 2030	1,000,000
Total				3,100,000

The proceeds from DTSB Sukuk have been partially hedged against interest rate risk using interest rate swaps as disclosed in Note 21.

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23. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

23.4 Sukuk (cont'd.)

Another wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, Celcom Networks Sdn. Bhd. has issued in prior years a Sukuk of RM5.0 billion in nominal value (referred to as "Celcom Sukuk"). The tenure of Celcom Sukuk was converted to be perpetual in the previous financial year. Celcom Sukuk was also issued under Islamic financing principles of Murabahah.

As at 31 December 2023, the series of Celcom Sukuk in issue consists of:

Series	Tenure	Rate %	Maturity date	Nominal value RM'000
8	10 years	5	28 October 2026	350,000
10	7 years	5	29 August 2024	350,000
11	10 years	5	27 August 2027	450,000
Total				1,150,000

The maturities of the Group's loans and borrowings at the reporting date are as follows:

	Group	
	2023 **RM'000**	**2022** **RM'000** **Restated**
Less than one financial year	2,227,535	4,138,756
Between one and two financial years	1,418,897	1,888,690
Between two and five financial years	5,664,681	5,937,895
More than five financial years	3,685,846	2,921,334
	12,996,959	14,886,675

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Group	Interest bearing loans and borrowings RM'000	Lease liabilities RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	8,876,739	6,009,936	14,886,675
Drawdown	1,944,465	-	1,944,465
Payment	(3,166,245)	(1,028,000)	(4,194,245)
Non-cash changes:			
Other changes	(12,328)	372,392	360,064
At 31 December 2023	7,642,631	5,354,328	12,996,959

23. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONT'D.)

23.4 Sukuk (cont'd.)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (cont'd.)

	Interest bearing loans and borrowings RM'000	Lease liabilities RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2022	2,500,415	2,458,860	4,959,275
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Restated)	4,039,396	3,807,861	7,847,257
Drawdown	3,550,000	-	3,550,000
Payment	(1,175,000)	(485,325)	(1,660,325)
Non-cash changes:			
Other changes	(38,072)	228,540	190,468
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	8,876,739	6,009,936	14,886,675

Company	Interest bearing loans and borrowings RM'000
At 1 January 2023	2,510,145
Drawdown	402,000
Payment	(91,950)
Non-cash changes:	
Other changes	1,735
At 31 December 2023	2,821,930
At 1 January 2022	-
Drawdown	2,522,000
Non-cash changes:	
Other changes	(11,855)
At 31 December 2023	2,510,145

Included in the other changes are transaction costs deducted against carrying amount of loans and borrowings amortised under effective interest rate method, and accrued but not yet paid interest on interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The Group classifies interest paid as cash flows from operating activities.

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24. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS)

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
		Restated
At 1 January	1,597,502	303,027
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	1,248,680
Recognised in profit and loss (Note 8)	(349,074)	45,795
At 31 December	1,248,428	1,597,502

Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
		Restated
Deferred tax assets	(119,011)	(116,080)
Deferred tax liabilities	1,367,439	1,713,582
	1,248,428	1,597,502

The components and movements of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

Deferred tax assets:

	Contract liabilities	Lease liabilities	Others	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2023	(138,157)	(568,068)	(178,566)	(884,791)
Recognised in profit and loss	5,405	88,920	(34,520)	59,805
At 31 December 2023	(132,752)	(479,148)	(213,086)	(824,986)
At 1 January 2022	(131,344)	(624,147)	(170,959)	(926,450)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(94,122)	(3,400)	(13,166)	(110,688)
Recognised in profit and loss	87,309	59,479	5,559	152,347
At 31 December 2022	(138,157)	(568,068)	(178,566)	(884,791)

Others relate to deferred tax assets mainly arising from deductible temporary differences on provisions.

24. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (CONT'D.)

The components and movements of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities of the Group during the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows: (cont'd.)

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Contract costs RM'000	Contract assets RM'000	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets RM'000	Right of use assets RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	18,625	56,728	1,463,600	943,340	2,482,293
Recognised in profit and loss	3,640	40,026	(334,703)	(117,842)	(408,879)
At 31 December 2023	22,265	96,754	1,128,897	825,498	2,073,414
At 1 January 2022	23,447	40,761	577,228	588,041	1,229,477
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	33,056	895,897	430,415	1,359,368
Recognised in profit and loss	(4,822)	(17,089)	(9,525)	(75,116)	(106,552)
At 31 December 2022 (Restated)	18,625	56,728	1,463,600	943,340	2,482,293

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Group	
	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unused tax losses	146,928	146,928
Unabsorbed capital allowances	58,701	58,701
	205,629	205,629

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the items above as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the items above can be utilised.

The Malaysia Finance Act 2018 gazetted on 27 December 2018 imposed a time limitation to restrict the carry forward of the unused tax losses to a maximum period of 7 consecutive Year of Assessment ("YA"), effective YA 2019. Based on the latest Malaysia Finance Act 2021, gazetted on 31 December 2021, the time limit for the carry forward of the unused tax losses has been extended from 7 years to 10 years. As a result of this change, the unused tax losses accumulated up to the YA 2018 are allowed to be carried forward for 10 consecutive years of assessment (i.e. from YA 2019 to 2028). Any balance of the unused tax losses thereafter shall be disregarded.

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24. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/(ASSETS) (CONT'D.)

Pursuant to the relevant tax regulation, the unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances at the end of reporting period will expire as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
More than 12 months	146,928	146,928

25. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current		
Provisions (Note 25.1)	389,224	371,512

25.1 Provisions

	Note	Site decommissioning and restoration costs RM'000	Defined benefit plan RM'000 (Note 29)	Total RM'000
Group				
Non-current				
At 1 January 2023		371,424	88	371,512
Capitalised as property, plant and equipment	11(a)	5,561	-	5,561
Unwinding of discount	6	12,178	-	12,178
Additional provision	7(b)	-	67	67
Paid during the financial year		-	(94)	(94)
At 31 December 2023		389,163	61	389,224
Non-current				
At 1 January 2022		135,984	69	136,053
Acquisition of a subsidiary	15	172,371	-	172,371
Capitalised as property, plant and equipment	11(a)	58,874	-	58,874
Unwinding of discount	6	4,195	-	4,195
Additional provision	7(b)	-	67	67
Paid during the financial year		-	(48)	(48)
At 31 December 2022		371,424	88	371,512

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26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000 Restated	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current				
Other payables	11,850	-	-	-
Current				
Trade payables	588,403	502,244	-	-
Other payables	1,277,118	897,062	-	-
Accruals	2,375,756	2,490,307	1,991	66,267
Customer deposits	43,753	37,793	-	-
Amount owing to subsidiaries	-	-	17,200	-
	4,285,030	3,927,406	19,191	66,267
Total trade and other payables	4,296,880	3,927,406	19,191	66,267

The Group's trade and other payables are non-interest bearing, and are subject to normal credit terms ranging from 30 to 60 days (2022: 30 to 60 days).

At 31 December 2023, the Group's trade and other payables balances included exposure to foreign currency denominated in USD, Singapore Dollar ("SGD"), SDR and Norwegian Krone ("NOK") amounting to RM51.6 million (2022: RM58.0 million), RM10.4 million (2022: Nil), RM34.6 million (2022: RM2.6 million) and RM1.6 million (2022: RM20.0 million) respectively.

Amount owing to subsidiaries is unsecured, interest bearing and repayable on demand.

27. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group/Company			
	Number of ordinary shares		Amount	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Units ('000)	Units ('000)	RM'000	RM'000
Issued and fully paid				
As at 1 January	11,731,508	7,775,000	16,595,687	769,655
Issuance of ordinary shares	-	3,956,508	-	15,826,032
At 31 December	11,731,508	11,731,508	16,595,687	16,595,687

In the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Company increased its issued and paid-up ordinary share capital from RM769,655,000 to RM16,595,687,000 by way of the issuance of 3,956,507,988 ordinary shares at an issue price of RM4.00 per ordinary share as partial discharge of purchase consideration for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The new ordinary shares issued in the previous financial year ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

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27. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D.)

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

28. RESERVES

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000
Share-based payment reserve	28.1	938	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	28.2	18	103
Fair value reserve of financial asset at FVOCI	28.3	(42)	-

28.1 Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to key management personnel, as part of their remuneration.

On 17 August 2023, the Group announced the establisment of an ESGP of up to 0.5% of the total number of issued ordinary shares in CelcomDigi Berhad (excluding treasury shares, if any) at any point in time during the duration of the share grant plan of 10 years, commencing from 17 August 2023, for the eligible selected employees who hold senior management position in the Group (excluding subsidiaries which are dormant) (“”Eligible Senior Executives””).

For the ESGP granted by the Group to the Eligible Senior Executives on 1 September 2023, the number of ordinary shares of the Company that will vest on 1 July 2026 (“”Vesting Date””) will be determined in accordance with and subject to the satisfaction of the performance targets of the Group over the three years period from the year of grant (i.e. 31 December 2023, 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025) .

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (“WAEP”) of, and movements in, ESGP during the financial year:

	Number '000	WAEP RM
Outstanding at 1 January 2023	-	-
Granted during the financial year	1,780	4.40
Outstanding at 31 December 2023	1,780	4.40
Exercisable at 31 December 2023	-	-

The weighted average fair value of ESGP granted during the financial year was RM 4.40.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the ESGP outstanding as at 31 December 2023 was 2.5 years.

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28. RESERVES (CONT'D.)

28.2 Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve represents the foreign translation differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of a foreign operation whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency.

28.3 Fair value reserve of financial asset at FVOCI

This represents non-distributable reserve arising from cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of financial assets at FVOCI until they are disposed of.

29. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

The Group operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for its eligible employees. The estimated obligations under the retirement benefit scheme are determined based on actuarial valuation by a qualified independent actuary.

The amount recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is determined as follows:

		Group	
	Note	2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000
Present value of unfunded obligations	25.1	61	88

The amount recognised in profit and loss, included under staff expenses, is as follows:

		Group	
	Note	2023	2022
		RM'000	RM'000
Interest on obligations, representing increase in provision for defined benefit plan	7(b)	67	67

The principal actuarial assumption used in determining the retirement benefit obligation for the defined benefit plan, is as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	%	%
Rate per annum:		
- Discount rate	5	5

Assumption regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality table.

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30. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 respectively, under the single-tier system.

31. OTHER ASSET

On 1 December 2023, CelcomDigi Berhad's wholly owned subsidiary, Infranation Sdn. Bhd., ("Infranation") had entered into a conditional share subscription agreement with Digital Nasional Berhad ("DNB") (the "Proposed Transaction"). The Proposed Transaction involves:

(i) Infranation subscribing 100,000 new ordinary shares in DNB at an issue price of RM1.00 for each DNB share; and

(ii) cash payment of RM233.2 million by DTSB to DNB as a prepayment for the 5G products and services to be delivered by DNB to DTSB which shall be regarded and treated as a shareholder advance by Infranation to DNB upon the completion of the Proposed Transaction.

As at 31 December 2023, DTSB has made the cash payment of RM233.2 million to DNB, which was recognised as non-current other asset.

32. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000
Capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:		
Approved and contracted for	1,172,220	885,923

33. PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES

	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000
Unsecured		
Guarantees given to city councils for public infrastructure works	81,703	88,530
Guarantee given to MCMC on project tender, utility providers land owners for security deposits and others	333,164	331,642
	414,867	420,172

34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

34.1 Sales and purchases of services

Related party relationships are as follows:

(i) The related parties are as disclosed in Note 1; and

(ii) The Company's subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 15.

Significant transactions and balances with related parties of the Group during the financial year are as follows:

	Transactions	
	2023	**2022**
Group	**RM'000**	**RM'000**
Transactions with Axiata Group		
Sale of goods and services:		
- Commission fees income on content related services	24,663	2,244
- International SMS Services	7,395	847
- Information Technology ("IT") related services fee	977	-
- Managed services including markerting collection related services	403	121
- Mobile virtual network operator ("MVNO") income	205,392	18,084
- Provision of telecommunication services	8,285	34
- Site infrastructure lease income	5,455	453
- Sales of international roaming services	210	13
- Sales of interconnection services on international traffic	521	55
	253,301	21,851
Purchase of goods and services:		
- Commission fees expense on content related services	2,529	209
- Fees payable for licenses and trademarks	9,000	-
- Information Technology ("IT") related services fee	7,465	1,883
- Infrastructure leasing and related services	691,986	57,558
- Lease expense of bandwidth leasing	92,566	40
- Managed services including markerting collection related services	11,746	42
- Provision of telecommunication services	704	-
- Purchases of international roaming services	464	30
- Purchases of interconnection services on international traffic	15,217	1,584
	831,677	61,346

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34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D.)

34.1 Sales and purchases of services (cont'd.)

Significant transactions and balances with related parties of the Group during the financial year are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Transactions	
	2023	2022
Group	RM'000	RM'000
Transactions with Telenor Group		
Sale of goods and services:		
- Consultancy fees rendered	-	10
- Consultancy services rendered	-	97
- Managed services rendered	-	97
- Lease income from bandwidth leasing	6,726	3,713
- Sales of interconnection services on international traffic	17,745	14,515
- Sales of international roaming services	1,002	382
	25,473	18,814
Purchase of goods and services:		
- Business security strategy execution received	6,595	6,601
- Clearing house services received for international roaming arrangements	2,196	441
- Consultancy services received	81	34,542
- Fees payable for licenses and trademarks	8,998	9,428
- Lease expenses of bandwidth leasing	4,313	974
- Managed services including markerting collection related services	-	865
- Managed services received	58,402	27,257
- Purchases of global connectivity	1,341	3,143
- Purchases of interconnection services on international traffic	12,228	8,857
- Purchases of international roaming services	2,351	1,382
- Purchases of IP transit	215	24
- Personnel services received	1,606	2,561
- Services received on application operations and basic operation for data centre	695	4,449
- Services received on digital marketing and distribution platform	7,599	9,124
	106,620	109,648

34. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D.)

34.1 Sales and purchases of services (cont'd.)

Significant transactions and balances with related parties of the Group during the financial year are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Transactions	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Receivables from:		
- Axiata Group	35,899	13,243
- Telenor Group	1,712	778
	37,611	14,021
Payables to:		
- Axiata Group	46,275	49,333
- Telenor Group	13,553	1,052
	59,828	50,385

Amounts due from/(to) related companies which are trade in nature are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are subject to the normal credit terms for trade receivables and trade payables, respectively.

The directors are of the opinion that the above transactions are entered into in the normal course of business and at standard commercial terms mutually agreed between both parties.

34.2 Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and of the Company, directly and indirectly, including directors of the Group and of the Company.

The remuneration of key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Short-term employee benefits	22,856	15,491	2,261	1,018
Post-employment benefits	3,011	1,849	-	-
Other employment benefits	-	3,326	-	-
	25,867	20,666	2,261	1,018

Included in remuneration of key management personnel above are non-executive directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 7(c).

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35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

35.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

In the normal course of conducting its business activities, the Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks, which include credit, foreign currency, liquidity and interest rate risks. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of these risks on the financial performance of the Group.

35.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise if a counterparty default on its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group's credit risk arises in the normal course of operations (primarily from trade and other receivables, and contract assets) and from its financing activities, including deposits with approved financial institutions. The maximum credit risk exposure is limited to the carrying amount of each financial asset and contract assets less allowance for impairment.

Trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets

The credit risk is managed through formalised policies on credit assessment and approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. Credit quality of each new customer is assessed based on an internally developed credit scoring model using information such as external ratings and credit agency information. Individual risk limits are set in accordance to the risk profile established for each customer, and are reviewed periodically.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., customer type and rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets as low, as its customers base is large and diverse.

Trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, and are not subject to enforcement activity. They are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2023	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Expected credit losses RM'000	Net carrying amount RM'000
Trade receivables			
- Not past due	1,726,027	(39,946)	1,686,081
- 1 to 30 days past due	113,905	(2,630)	111,275
- 31 to 60 days past due	33,258	(2,779)	30,479
- 61 to 90 days past due	18,932	(6,059)	12,873
- More than 91 days past due	176,707	(159,521)	17,186
Total trade receivables	2,068,829	(210,935)	1,857,894

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.2 Credit risk (cont'd.)

Trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets (cont'd.)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets using a provision matrix: (cont'd.)

As at 31 December 2023	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Expected credit losses RM'000	Net carrying amount RM'000
Other receivables	873,982	(405,069)	468,913
Deposits	417,664	(184,090)	233,574
Contract assets	437,798	(12,036)	425,762
Total trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets	3,798,273	(812,130)	2,986,143

As at 31 December 2022	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Expected credit losses RM'000	Net carrying amount RM'000
Trade receivables			
- Not past due	1,280,779	(78,922)	1,201,857
- 1 to 30 days past due	101,870	(13,679)	88,191
- 31 to 60 days past due	39,380	(24,063)	15,317
- 61 to 90 days past due	21,515	(9,903)	11,612
- More than 91 days past due	255,187	(231,984)	23,203
Total trade receivables	1,698,731	(358,551)	1,340,180
Other receivables	1,317,132	(415,699)	901,433
Deposits	397,758	(174,650)	223,108
Contract assets	244,125	(22,330)	221,795
Total trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets	3,657,746	(971,230)	2,686,516

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35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.2 Credit risk (cont'd.)

Trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets (cont'd.)

Set out below is the movement in allowance for expected credit losses for trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and contract assets:

	Note	Trade receivables and other receivables RM'000	Contract assets RM'000	Deposits RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2023		774,250	22,330	174,650	971,230
(Reversal of)/allowance for expected credit losses the financial year	7	(49,831)	18,586	9,440	(21,805)
Write offs and adjustments		(108,415)	(28,880)	-	(137,295)
At 31 December 2023		616,004	12,036	184,090	812,130
At 1 January 2022		29,040	4,528	-	33,568
Acquisition of subsidiaries		744,715	17,640	134,046	896,401
Allowance for expected credit losses for the financial year	7	38,757	162	40,604	79,523
Write offs		(38,262)	-	-	(38,262)
At 31 December 2022		774,250	22,330	174,650	971,230

Cash and short-term deposits

The Group's credit risk also arises from cash and short-term deposits. The credit risk is managed through monitoring procedures.

35.3 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, arising from the normal business activities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily the USD, SDR and NOK. Although approximately 2% (2022: 2%) of the Group's total expenses are denominated in the above-mentioned foreign currencies, the settlements of these payables are on a net basis through clearing house services, together with revenues earned from the same operators and partners. The Group also holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in USD for working capital purposes. The Group's foreign-denominated cash and cash equivalents at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 22.

Exposure to foreign currency risk is monitored on an on-going basis and when considered necessary, the Group will consider using effective financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk in accordance with its foreign currency hedging policy. In line with the Group's foreign currency hedging policy, hedging is only considered for firm commitments and highly probable transactions of which hedging shall not exceed 100% of the net exposure value. Speculative activities are strictly prohibited. The Group adopts a layered approach to hedging, where a higher percentage of hedging will be executed for closer-dated exposures and with time, increase the hedge as the probability of the underlying exposure increases. These derivatives and their underlying exposures will be monitored on an on-going basis. However, these contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedge.

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.3 Foreign currency risk (cont'd.)

The Group's foreign currency forward contracts are executed only with creditworthy financial institutions in Malaysia which are governed by appropriate policies and procedures.

Details of the Group's outstanding foreign currency forward contracts for the purpose of hedging certain payables denominated in USD for which firm commitments existed at the reporting date, extends to January and March 2024, are disclosed in Note 21. The effects of changes in the fair values of these derivative financial instruments have already been included in the financial statements during the financial year.

Management believes that there is no reasonably possible fluctuation in the foreign exchange rate which would cause any material effect to the Group's profit for the financial year.

35.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management, for working capital purposes and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group invests only in highly liquid cash management funds, if any.

The Group's and the Company's trade and other payables and non-hedging derivative liabilities at the reporting date, are short-term in nature, and are payable either on-demand or within one financial year. Details of maturities for the Group's loans and borrowings are as disclosed in Note 23.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and of the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

Group	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to two years RM'000	Two to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
2023					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	4,296,880	-	-	-	4,296,880
Loans and borrowings	1,397,192	947,837	4,362,940	2,106,564	8,814,533
Lease liabilities	1,205,575	823,915	1,866,994	1,735,963	5,632,447
Derivative financial liabilities:					
- Foreign currency forward contracts	362	-	-	-	362
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	6,900,009	1,771,752	6,229,934	3,842,527	18,744,222

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35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.4 Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd.)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and of the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. (cont'd.)

Group	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to two years RM'000	Two to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
2022 (Restated)					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	3,927,406	-	-	-	3,927,406
Loans and borrowings	3,429,502	1,260,720	4,198,595	1,063,417	9,952,234
Lease liabilities	1,281,449	1,151,666	2,599,434	2,273,567	7,306,116
Derivative financial liabilities:					
- Foreign currency forward contracts	640	-	-	-	640
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	8,638,997	2,412,386	6,798,029	3,336,984	21,186,396

Company					
2023					
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	1,991	-	-	-	1,991
Amount owing to subsidiaries	17,200	-	-	-	17,200
Loans and borrowings	122,993	119,301	623,051	3,107,838	3,973,183
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	142,184	119,301	623,051	3,107,838	3,992,374
2022					
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	66,267	-	-	-	66,267
Loans and borrowings	191,941	358,134	1,380,131	1,200,940	3,131,146
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	258,208	358,134	1,380,131	1,200,940	3,197,413

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.5 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk primarily from floating rate financial liabilities.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a mixed portfolio of fixed and floating rate financial liabilities that is consistent with the interest rates profiles acceptable to the Group. To manage this, the Group enters into interest rate swaps, in which the Group agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, a fixed interest rate for floating rates.

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swaps and its fair value are disclosed in Note 21.1.

The Group's policy in dealing with interest-bearing financial liabilities is to minimise the interest expense by obtaining the most favourable interest rates available. A difference of 20 (2022: 20) basis points in interest rates applicable for the Group's entire loans and borrowings (excluding lease liabilities) would result in approximately 0.73% (2022: 0.49%) variance in the Group's profit for the financial year.

35.6 Fair values

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments and the insignificant impact of discounting.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values of the following classes of financial instruments:

(a) Loans and borrowings

The carrying amounts of the current portion of loans and borrowings are reasonable approximations of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

The carrying amounts of floating-rate term loan and term financing-i are reasonable approximations of fair values as they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date.

The fair values of non-current portion of borrowings and debt securities are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of borrowing, debt instruments or leasing arrangements at the reporting date.

(b) Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of foreign currency forward contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

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 the convertible warrants in an associate is determined using the Black Scholes Model and is sensitive to data inputs including stock price, dividend yield and volatility.

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35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.6 Fair values (cont'd.)

(c) Other investment

Investment in equity instrument represents ordinary shares not quoted on any market and does not have any comparable industry peers that is listed. The investment in unquoted equity instrument is not held for trading.

The initial acquisition cost of the unquoted equity investment is an approximate estimate of its fair value as the investee's entity is in the start-up stage.

35.7 Classification

The carrying amounts of financial instruments under each category, are as follows:

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through OCI:					
- Other investments	18	36	78	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
- Trade receivables	20	1,857,894	1,340,180	-	-
- Other receivables	20	468,913	901,433	-	-
- Deposits and prepayments	20	777,979	825,149	5	5
- Cash and short-term deposits	22	397,018	1,220,798	81	4,072
		3,501,804	4,287,560	86	4,077
Less: Prepayments		(544,405)	(602,041)	-	-
		2,957,399	3,685,519	86	4,077
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative financial assets					
- Derivative financial assets		62,466	43,342	-	-
- Trading securities		24	22	-	-
- Interest rate swaps	21	2,072	-	-	-
		64,562	43,364	-	-

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.7 Classification (cont'd.)

The carrying amounts of financial instruments under each category, are as follows: (cont'd.)

	Note	Group 2023 RM'000	Group 2022 RM'000 Restated	Company 2023 RM'000	Company 2022 RM'000
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative financial liabilities					
- Interest rate swaps	21	-	2,024	-	-
- Foreign currency forward contracts	21	362	640	-	-
		362	2,664	-	-
Other financial liabilities:					
- Banker's acceptance	23	4,854	2,514	-	-
- Floating-rate term loans	23	609,381	813,625	-	-
- Sukuk	23	4,246,790	3,247,876	-	-
- Floating-rate term financing-i	23	2,779,912	1,962,077	-	-
- Fixed-rate term financing	23	444	647	-	-
- Fixed-rate term financing-i	23	-	2,400,000	-	-
- Floating-rate revolving credit-i	23	1,250	450,000	-	-
- Loan from a subsidiary	23	-	-	2,821,930	2,510,145
- Lease liabilities	23	5,354,328	6,009,936	-	-
- Trade payables	26	588,403	502,244	-	-
- Other payables	26	1,288,968	495,062	-	-
- Accruals	26	2,375,756	2,486,862	1,991	66,267
- Customer deposits	26	43,753	37,793	-	-
- Amount owing to subsidiaries	26	-	-	17,200	-
		17,293,839	18,408,636	2,841,121	2,576,412

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.8 Fair value measurement

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets/(liabilities) as at 31 December 2023:

				Fair value measurement using		
	Note	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
			RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial assets/(liabilities) measured at fair value:						
Unquoted equity investments:						
- Other investment	18	31 December 2023	36	-	-	36
Derivative financial assets:						
- Convertible warrants in an associate	21	31 December 2023	62,466	-	62,466	-
- Interest rate swaps	21	31 December 2023	2,072	-	2,072	-
- Trading securities	18	31 December 2023	24	24	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities:						
- Foreign currency forward contracts	21	31 December 2023	(362)	-	(362)	-

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

35.8 Fair value measurement (cont'd.)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and liabilities. (cont'd.)

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets/(liabilities) as at 31 December 2022:

			Fair value measurement using			
	Note	**Date of valuation**	**Total RM'000**	**Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RM'000**	**Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000**	**Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000**
Financial assets/ (liabilities) measured at fair value:						
Unquoted equity investments:						
- Other investment	18	31 December 2022	78	-	-	78
Derivative financial assets:						
- Convertible warrants in an associate	21	31 December 2022	43,342	-	43,342	-
- Trading securities	18	31 December 2022	22	22	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities:						
- Interest rate swaps	21	31 December 2022	(2,024)	-	(2,024)	-
- Foreign currency forward contracts	21	31 December 2022	(640)	-	(640)	-

There have been no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 in the current financial year and prior financial year.

The fair value of unquoted equity investment is categorised as Level 3 as cost was estimated to be an appropriate measure of fair value. There was no indicators that cost might not be representative of fair value.

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The essence of the Group's capital management strategy is to support its long-term strategic ambitions including:

(i) its commitment to long-term sustainable dividend policy;

(ii) its financial obligations while maintaining its financial flexibility; and

(iii) its ability to support its business requirements and enable future growth.

Going-forward, the Group will continue to actively manage its capital structure to enhance shareholders' value and make adjustments to address changes in the economic environment and its business risk characteristics. The Group had during the financial year ended 31 December 2009, revised its minimum dividend pay-out policy to at least 80% of the Company's profit for the financial year, and dividend payment frequency. The dividend policy will be maintained subject to on-going assessment, and based on the availability of distributable reserves as well as the Group's future cash flow requirements and market conditions. These revisions and any other revision to its allocation of capital resources are subject to the approval of the board of directors. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

37. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Segmental information is not presented as the Group is primarily engaged in the provision of mobile communication services and its related products in Malaysia.

38. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

In the previous financial year ended 31 December 2022, the Group had acquired 100% equity interest in Celcom Berhad. In accordance with MFRS 3: Business Combinations ("MFRS 3"), a PPA exercise was undertaken to determine the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition, and the PPA exercise has been finalised during the financial year.

In addition, the additional purchase consideration paid by the Group of RM402.0 million during the financial year, was as a result of the additional information about the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition date, therefore, it is treated as measurement period adjustment in accordance with MFRS 3.

As a result of the above, certain comparative amounts as at 31 December 2022 have been adjusted as disclosed below:

Group

At 31 December 2022

	As previously reported RM'000	Adjustment RM'000	As restated RM'000
Statement of financial position			
Property, plant and equipment	6,408,848	(129,143)	6,279,705
Intangible assets	18,694,727	564,743	19,259,470
Right of use assets	7,253,141	36,809	7,289,950
Deferred tax liabilities	1,730,623	(17,041)	1,713,582
Trade and other payables	3,521,961	405,445	3,927,406
Loans and borrowings - current	4,139,288	(532)	4,138,756
Accumulated losses	384,097	(84,537)	299,560

38. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT (CONT'D.)

As a result of the above, certain comparative amounts as at 31 December 2022 have been adjusted as disclosed below: (cont'd.)

Group

At 31 December 2022

	As previously reported RM'000	Adjustment RM'000	As restated RM'000
Statement of comprehensive income			
Depreciation expenses	1,412,058	(111,498)	1,300,560
Amortisation expenses	97,334	266	97,600
Profit before tax and zakat	1,218,357	111,232	1,329,589
Taxation and zakat	454,688	26,695	481,383
Profit for the financial year	763,669	84,537	848,206

The finalisation of the PPA exercise did not have an impact to the Group's statement of cash flows and the Company's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

39. MATERIAL LITIGATION

(i) Main Suit 1: Kuala Lumpur High Court Suit No. D1-22-1960-2008

Celcom Berhad ("Celcom") and Celcom Resources Berhad ("Celcom Resources") vs Tan Sri Dato' Tajudin bin Ramli & 7 Others - Claim for damages for conspiracy – not quantifiable

On 24 October 2008, Celcom and Celcom Resources (also known as "the Plaintiffs") commenced proceedings in the High Court of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur against its former directors, namely (i) Tan Sri Dato' Tajudin Ramli ("TSDTR"), (ii) Dato' Bistamam bin Ramli ("BR"), (iii) Dato' Lim Kheng Yew ("DLKY"), (iv) Axel Hass ("AH"), and (v) Oliver Tim Axmann ("OTA") (the Main Suit 1 Defendants named in items (iv) and (v) are collectively referred to as the "the German Directors"), as well as (vi) DeTeAsia Holding GmbH ("DeTeAsia") and (vii) Beringin Murni Sdn. Bhd. (collectively with the German Directors referred to as "the Defendants").

The Plaintiffs are seeking damages for conspiracy. The Plaintiffs claim that the Defendants wrongfully and unlawfully conspired amongst each other to cause financial injury to the Plaintiffs by causing and/or committing the Plaintiffs to enter into the Supplemental Agreement to the Subscription Agreement and the Management Agreement dated 7 February 2002 ("2002 Supplemental Agreement") and the Amended and Restated Supplemental Agreement dated 4 April 2002 with DeTeAsia ("the ARSA") which entitled DeTeAsia to renounce its right shares in Celcom Resources. Consequently, DeTeAsia exercised its renunciation of certain rights issue shares in favour of TSDTR and BR at a significantly higher price than the prevailing value of the shares at that time.

On 23 June 2016, TSDTR and BR, filed a statement of defence ("Defence for Main Suit 1") and counterclaim against the Plaintiffs seeking among others:

(a) payment of the sum of RM6,246.5 million or alternatively the sum of RM7,214.9 million together with interest, being the same amount claimed by TSDTR in a separate counterclaim filed in the Kuala Lumpur High Court Suit No. D2-22-673-2006 (known as the Danaharta Suit) which was subsequently withdrawn pursuant to a purported global settlement agreement which did not include the Main Suit 1 ("TSDTR and BR's Counterclaim against Main Suit 1");

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39. MATERIAL LITIGATION (CONT'D.)

(i) Main Suit 1: Kuala Lumpur High Court Suit No. D1-22-1960-2008 (cont'd.)

Celcom Berhad ("Celcom") and Celcom Resources Berhad ("Celcom Resources") vs Tan Sri Dato' Tajudin bin Ramli & 7 Others - Claim for damages for conspiracy – not quantifiable (cont'd.)

(b) pay all sums received by Telekom Malaysia Berhad ("TM") and Telekom Enterprise Sdn Bhd ("Telekom Group") from dividends and other payments from the Plaintiffs to be assessed;

(c) withdraw all pending suits without liberty to refile and no order as to costs;

(d) restraint from executing judgment procured from the pending suits;

(e) indemnify TSDTR and BR against all liability, payments, loss and damages incurred or suffered as a consequence or in relation to the pending suits;

(f) punitive, aggravated and exemplary damages to be assessed for malicious prosecution;

(g) interest and costs.

On 30 June 2016, the German Directors and DeTeAsia filed their respective defences.

TM filed an application to intervene in the Main Suit 1 in light of the allegations made against TM in TSDTR and BR's counterclaim against Main Suit 1.

Following the decision of the Court of Appeal on 4 May 2017 in allowing Telekom Malaysia Berhad's appeal to be added as a defendant to TSDTR and BR's counterclaim, TSDTR and BR filed an application to amend their defence and counterclaims on 19 May 2017 which was dismissed by the High Court on 29 June 2017.

On 24 July 2017, TSDTR and BR filed an appeal to the Court of Appeal and that the same was dismissed by the Court of Appeal on 8 December 2017 with cost of RM1,000 to the Plaintiffs and RM5,000 to Telekom.

TSDTR and BR filed the Notice of Motion for leave to appeal to the Federal Court against the dismissal of the Court of Appeal's decision dated 2 January 2018 and the same has been dismissed by the Federal Court.

The trial in the High Court had proceeded commencing from 22 January 2018 up until 8 October 2021.

On 15 November 2021, the Plaintiffs and DeTeAsia have reached an amicable settlement without any admission as to liability in respect of this Main Suit 1. The Plaintiffs have discontinued this Main Suit 1 with no order as to costs and without liberty to file afresh against AH, OTA and DeTeAsia.

(ii) Main Suit 2: Kuala Lumpur High Court Suit No. D5-22-610-2006

Celcom and Celcom Resources vs TSDTR & 8 Others – (i) Claim for indemnification of sums paid as a result of International Chamber of Commerce in Paris ("ICC") decision – RM791.6 million (ii) Damages for breach of fiduciary duties – Not quantifiable (iii) Claim for unauthorised profits made by TSDTR – RM446.0 million

On 28 April 2006, Celcom and Celcom Resources (also known as "the Plaintiffs") instituted a claim against nine (9) of its former directors (namely (i) TSDTR, (ii) BR, (iii) DLKY, (iv) Dieter Sieber ("DS"), (v) Frank-Reinhard Bartsch ("FRB"), (vi) Joachim Gronau, (vii) Joerg Andreas Boy ("JAB"), (viii) AH, and (ix) OTA, (Defendants named in items (iv) and (ix) collectively referred to as the "the German Directors") (collectively referred to as the "the Defendants").

39. MATERIAL LITIGATION (CONT'D.)

(ii) Main Suit 2: Kuala Lumpur High Court Suit No. D5-22-610-2006 (cont'd.)

Celcom and Celcom Resources vs TSDTR & 8 Others – (i) Claim for indemnification of sums paid as a result of International Chamber of Commerce in Paris ("ICC") decision – RM791.6 million (ii) Damages for breach of fiduciary duties – Not quantifiable (iii) Claim for unauthorised profits made by TSDTR – RM446.0 million (cont'd.)

The Plaintiffs are seeking an indemnification against the Defendants, for the sums paid by Celcom to DeTeAsia in satisfaction of the award granted in 2 August 2005 ("Award") by the Tribunal of the ICC alleging that the Defendants had breached their fiduciary duties by causing the Plaintiffs to enter into a Subscription Agreement dated 25 June 1996 with Deutsche Telekom AG ("the Subscription Agreement") and the ARSA dated 4 April 2002 between DeTeAsia and the Plaintiffs. The defendants were inter alia, directors of the Plaintiffs at time of entry into the Subscription Agreement and the ARSA.

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

In summary, the Plaintiffs are seeking the following:

(a) A declaration that the Defendants have acted in breach of their fiduciary duties and are liable to indemnify Celcom in relation to the sums paid out to DeTeAsia pursuant to the Award where the ICC found Celcom to be liable for the following:

  (i) The sum of USD177.2 million (RM715.4 million) being the principal sum plus USD16.3 million (RM65.6 million) representing interest at the rate of 8% for the period from 16 October 2002 to 27 June 2003;

  (ii) The cost of arbitration amounting to USD0.8 million (RM3.3 million); and

  (iii) The sum of USD1.8 million (RM7.3 million) representing the legal costs.

(b) Damages for various breaches of fiduciary duties committed by them in relation to the entry into the Subscription Agreement and the ARSA; and

(c) The unauthorised profits claimed to have been made by TSDTR, amounting to RM446.0 million.

On 23 June 2016, TSDTR and BR served their defence and counterclaim. In the defence and counterclaim, TSDTR and BR are seeking, among others, the following relief from the Plaintiffs:

(a) pay the sum of RM6,246.5 million or alternatively the sum of RM7,214.9 million together with interest, being the amount claim by TSDTR in his counterclaim in Kuala Lumpur High Court Suit No: D2-22-673-2006 which was withdrawn pursuant to a global settlement;

(b) pay all sums received by Telekom Malaysia Berhad and Telekom Enterprise Sdn Bhd ("Telekom Group") from dividends and other payments from the Plaintiffs to be assessed;

39. MATERIAL LITIGATION (CONT'D.)

(ii) Main Suit 2: Kuala Lumpur High Court Suit No. D5-22-610-2006 (cont'd.)

Celcom & Another vs TSDTR & 8 Others – (i) Claim for indemnification of sums paid as a result of ICC decision – RM791.6 million (ii) Damages for breach of fiduciary duties – Not quantifiable (iii) Claim for unauthorised profits made by TSDTR – RM446.0 million (cont'd.)

(c) withdraw all pending suits without liberty to refile and no order as to costs;

(d) restraint from executing judgment procured from the pending suits;

(e) indemnify TSDTR and DBR against all liability, payments, loss and damages incurred;

(f) or suffered as a consequence or in relation to the pending suits;

(g) punitive, aggravated and exemplary damages to be assessed for malicious prosecution; and

(h) interest and costs.

On 30 June 2016, DS, FRB, JAB, AH and OTA served their Defence.

Following the decision of the Court of Appeal on 4 May 2017 in allowing Telekom Malaysia Berhad's appeal to be added as a defendant to TSDTR and BR's counterclaim, TSDTR and BR filed an application to amend their Defence and Counterclaims on 19 May 2017 which was dismissed by the High Court on 29 June 2017.

On 24 July 2017, TSDTR and BR filed an appeal to the Court of Appeal and that the same was dismissed by the Court of Appeal on 8 December 2017 with cost of RM1,000 to the Plaintiffs and RM5,000 to Telekom.

TSDTR and DBR filed a notice of motion for leave to appeal to the Federal Court against the dismissal of the Court of Appeal's decision dated 2 January 2018 and the same has been dismissed by the Federal Court.

The trial in the High Court had proceeded commencing from 22 January 2018 up until 8 October 2021.

On 19 November 2021, the Plaintiffs and DeTeAsia have reached an amicable settlement without any admission as to liability in respect of this suit. The Plaintiffs have discontinued this suit with no order as to costs and without liberty to file afresh against DS, FRB, JAB, AH and OTA.

The hearing for oral submission for Main Suit 1 and Main Suit 2 was held on 13 December 2022. The judge handed his decision on 10 February 2023. The High Court has decided Main Suit 1 and Main Suit 2 in favour of the Plaintiffs and dismissed TSDTR and DBR's counterclaims in both suits with costs.

Following the decision of the High Court allowing the Plaintiffs' claims against TSDTR and DBR, and dismissing the latter's counterclaims in both suits with costs, the High Court on 29 July 2023 entered Judgment against TSDTR and DBR in the Suits as follows:

As against TSDTR:

(a) The sum of RM214,662,248.15 together with prejudgment interest at the rate of 5% per annum from 26 September 1996 to the date of full realisation.

(b) The sum of RM231,375,892.94 together with prejudgment interest at the rate of 5% per annum from 23 May 2002 to the date of full realisation.

39. MATERIAL LITIGATION (CONT'D.)

As against TSDTR and DBR:

(a) The sum of USD232,000,000.00 together with prejudgment interest at the rate of 5% per annum from 27 January 2006 to the date of full realisation.

(b) Costs of RM2,621,500.00.

Axiata Group Berhad ("Axiata") and CelcomDigi Berhad have agreed in the SPA that if the Plaintiffs are unsuccessful in defending the two (2) counterclaims in Main Suit 1 and Main Suit 2, Axiata shall indemnify the Group and pay when demanded, any losses incurred (but excluding certain non-direct losses) or any money or other consideration which may have to be provided by any member of the Group resulting out of or arising from the Main Suit 1 and Main Suit 2 ("TSDTR Indemnity"). The TSDTR Indemnity is uncapped in terms of quantum and time.

In the event that the Group receives any proceeds from both suits, the Group shall as soon as reasonably practicable, pay an amount equal to such proceeds to Axiata.

On 29th November 2023, Celcom, Celcom Resources, TSDTR and DBR reached an amicable settlement in respect of the Judgments entered in Main Suit 1 and Main Suit 2.

Consequently, this case has been concluded as resolved as of 31 December 2023, and no financial impacts were required to be recognised.

40. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 15 March 2024.

Independent Assurance Report

SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN BHD INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS, STAKEHOLDERS, AND INTERESTED PARTIES,

SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. was engaged by CelcomDigi Berhad (hereafter referred to as CelcomDigi) to perform an independent verification and provide assurance of selected sustainable performance information (subject matter) for CelcomDigi sustainability reporting 2023. The main objective of the verification process is to provide assurance to CelcomDigi and its stakeholders on the accuracy and reliability of the information as presented in this statement. The verification by SIRIM QAS International applied to selected sustainable performance information (subject matter) within the assurance scope which is included in CelcomDigi Integrated Annual Report 2023.

The management of CelcomDigi was responsible for the preparation of the Integrated Annual Report. The objective and impartiality of this statement is assured as no member of the verification team and no other employee of SIRIM QAS International was involved in the preparation of any part of the CelcomDigi's Integrated Annual Report 2023.

The assurance engagement was designed to provide limited assurance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and BURSA Sustainability Reporting Guide, irrespective of the organization's ability to achieve its objectives, targets or expectations on their subject matter and sustainability-related issues. The assurance process involves verification of these selected subject matter. Details are provided in Appendix 1 of this statement.

Sustainable Performance Indicator (subject matter)	Value
Customer Satisfaction Scores (CSAT) (%)	69.7%
Lost time injury frequency (LTIF) score (limited to permanent and contract employees) (No.)	0.14 (for every 1 million worked hours)
Total Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	53,670.04 tCO_2e
Total Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	467,840.18 tCO_2e
Total Energy consumption within the group (GWh)	913.49 GWh
Number of new suppliers signing CelcomDigi's Agreement of Business Conduct, ABC (No.)	242
Employees online learning hours (hrs)	Total : 65,404 hours Average : 14.1 hours per employee
Employee receiving training on anti-corruption (%)	100%
Community Impact Programme (Number of Future Skills for All (FS4) enrolment)	44,856

The verification was carried out by SIRIM QAS International in February and April 2024, with the following methodologies:

- Reviewing and verifying the traceability, consistency and accuracy of information collected from various sources; internal and external documentation which are made available during the conduct of assessment.
- Verification of data presented in the Integrated Annual Report includes a detailed review of the sampled data.
- Interviewing key personnel responsible for collating information and writing various parts of the report to substantiate the veracity of the claims.

Independent Assurance Report

The verification process was subjected to the following limitations:

- The scope of work did not involve verification of other information reported in CelcomDigi Integrated Annual Report 2023.
- The corporate office of CelcomDigi, at Menara CelcomDigi, Petaling Jaya, was visited as part of this assurance engagement. The verification process did not include physical inspections of any of CelcomDigi's buildings, and call centers. And,
- The verification team did not verify any contractor or third-party data.

CONCLUSION

SIRIM QAS International, a Conformity Assessment Body in Malaysia, is accredited to both ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 and ISO/IEC 17065:2012 covering all our operational activities. The appointed assessors performing the assurance engagement were selected appropriately based on our internal qualifications, training and experience. The verification process is reviewed by management to ensure that the approach and assurance are strictly followed and operated transparently. During the verification process, issues were raised, and clarifications were sought from the management of CelcomDigi relating to the accuracy of some of the information contained in the report. In response to the raised findings, the final value of the selected subject matters was subsequently reviewed and revised by CelcomDigi. It is confirmed that changes that have been incorporated into the final version of the report have satisfactorily addressed all issues. Based on the scope of the assessment process and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that CelcomDigi has not complied, in all material respects, with the referred assurance standard and guide. The following represents SIRIM QAS International's opinion:

- The level of data accuracy for the selected subject matters is fairly stated;
- The level of disclosure of the selected subject matters presented in the report was found to be properly prepared;
- The personnel responsible were able to demonstrate the origin(s) and interpretation of data contained in the report.

List of Assessors.

1) Ms. Aernida Abdul Kadir : Team Leader
2) Ms. Suzalina Kamaralarifin : Team Member
4) Ms. Farhanah Ahmad Shah : Team Member

Statement Prepared by:

AERNIDA BINTI ABDUL KADIR
Team Leader
Management System Certification Department
SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd.
Date: 2 April 2024

Statement Approved by:

TS. MD ADHA BIN RAHMAT
Senior General Manager
Management System Certification Department
SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd
Date: 4 April 2024

Note 1: This Independent Assurance Statement has been issued based on the content verified prior to the approval date. SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd does not express an opinion on, nor guarantees the integrity and/or accuracy of the information provided with the view that the conclusion was conducted post verification assessment, hence not verified. SIRIM QAS International shall not be responsible for any changes or additions made after the referred date for the specific parameter boundary (23 February & 2 April 2024).

List of Top 10 Properties
as at 31 December 2023

No.	Location	Tenure	Description / Existing Use	Date of Acquisition	Area	Approximate Age of Building (Years)	Net Book Value as at 31.12.2023 RM'000
1	Lot 10, Jalan Delima 1/1, Subang Hi-Tech Industrial Park, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.	Freehold	Land with a building / office	19.07.2001	284,485 sq ft	14	61,668
2	Lot 43, Jalan Delima 1/1, Subang Hi-Tech Industrial Park, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.	Freehold	Land with a building / telecommunications operation centre	06.04.2008 (Title transferred date)	92,142 sq ft	10	57,678
3	Lot 74, Section 13, Jalan Kemajuan, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.	Leasehold 99 years (expiring in 2065)	Land with a building / network office	23.03.1998	47,179 sq ft	27	33,668
4	Lot 44651, Bandar Sri Manjalara, Mukim Batu, Kuala Lumpur.	Leasehold 99 years (expiring in 2077)	Land with a building, tower and cabins / network operation centre	31.12.2003	47,889 sq ft	23	10,965
5	Lot 42, Jalan Delima 1/1, Subang Hi-Tech Industrial Park, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.	Freehold	Parking lot	28.04.2008 (Title transferred date)	91,676 sq ft	Not Applicable	8,234
6	No. 2, Jln 5/89A, Off Jalan Sekilau, Cheras, Kuala Lumpur.	Leasehold 85 years (expiring in 2085)	Land with a building / network office	23.05.1997	5,619 sq ft	24	6,918
7	Lot 44650, Off Jalan 2/2b, Bandar Sri Manjalara, Mukim Batu, Kuala Lumpur.	Leasehold 99 years (expiring in 2077)	Land with a building / network operation centre	23.05.1997	37,448 sq ft	23	5,915
8	H.S.(D) 12776, P.T. No. 15866, Mukim Bentong, District of Bentong, Pahang.	Leasehold 99 years (expiring in 2091)	Land with a building / earth station complex	07.08.1996	7.5 acres	26	4,698
9	Lot 3943 to 3948, Lorong Perda Utama 10, Bandar Baru Perda, Mukim 6, Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang.	Freehold	Land with a building / network operation centre	16.10.1996	13,014 sq ft	27	4,466
10	No. 7, Section 1, Bandar Indera Mahkota Industrial Zone, Kuantan, Pahang.	Leasehold 66 years (expiring in 2058)	Land with a building / network operation centre	23.05.1997	87,145 sq ft	25	4,326

Disclosure of Recurrent Related Party Transactions

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 23 May 2023, the Company obtained a shareholders' mandate to allow the Group to enter into recurrent related party transactions of revenue or trading nature.

In accordance with Practice Note 12 of Main Market Listing Requirements (MMLR) of Bursa Securities, the details of recurrent related party transactions conducted during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 pursuant to the shareholders' mandate are disclosed as follows:-

CelcomDigi Group with the following related parties	CelcomDigi and/or its subsidiary companies	Nature of transaction undertaken by/provided to CelcomDigi and/or its subsidiaries	Sales of goods and services during the financial year (RM'000)	Purchase of goods and services during the financial year (RM'000)
Telenor Group of Companies				
Telenor Group	CelcomDigi Group	Business service costs, which include consultancy, training programmes, and advisory fees	-	1,687
		International Accounting Settlement. This refers to an arrangement for interconnection services on international traffic between foreign carriers	17,745	12,228
		International Roaming	1,002	2,351
		IP Transit (Internet Upstream) expense	-	215
		Global connectivity services and common services cost	-	1,341
		Services rendered on Enterprise Resource Planning and enterprise applications	-	695
		License and trademarks	-	8,998
		Managed Services	-	60,598
		Cloud based software infrastructure services	-	7,599
		Business Security cost	-	6,595
		Bandwidth leasing	6,726	4,313
Total			**25,473**	**106,620**

Disclosure of Recurrent Related Party Transactions

CelcomDigi Group with the following related parties	CelcomDigi and/or its subsidiary companies	Nature of transaction undertaken by/provided to CelcomDigi and/or its subsidiaries	Sales of goods and services during the financial year (RM'000)	Purchase of goods and services during the financial year (RM'000)
Axiata Group of Companies				
Axiata Group	CelcomDigi Group	International interconnect and roaming services	731	15,681
		Leased line/bandwidth leasing expense	-	92,566
		Commission fees on content related services	24,663	-
		International SMS revenue	7,395	-
		Content related expense	-	2,529
		Managed services including marketing and collection related cost	403	11,746
		Infrastructure leasing and related services	-	691,986
		IT related services	977	7,465
		Mobile virtual network operator related revenue	205,392	-
		Site infrastructure lease income	5,455	-
		License and trademarks	-	9,000
		Provision of telecommunication services	8,285	704
Total			**253,301**	**831,677**
Khazanah Group of Companies				
Khazanah Group	CelcomDigi Group	Cloud based software infrastructure services	49,073	-
		Leased line/bandwidth leasing expense	1,632	1,832
		Infrastructure leasing and related services	-	1,850
		Provision of telecommunication services	9,587	-
Total			**60,292**	**3,682**
Digital Nasional Berhad (DNB)				
DNB	CelcomDigi Group	Site infrastructure lease income	8,882	-
		Provision of 5G services	-	15,512
Total			**8,882**	**15,512**

Disclosure of Recurrent Related Party Transactions

CelcomDigi Group with the following related parties	CelcomDigi and/or its subsidiary companies	Nature of transaction undertaken by/provided to CelcomDigi and/or its subsidiaries	Sales of goods and services during the financial year (RM'000)	Purchase of goods and services during the financial year (RM'000)
Telekom Malaysia (TM) Group of Companies				
TM Group	CelcomDigi Group	International interconnect and roaming services	-	767
		Leased line/bandwidth leasing expense	1,680	232,834
		Domestic interconnect and roaming services	20,274	6,825
		Infrastructure leasing and related services	7,122	16,718
		Provision of telecommunication services	14,706	-
Total			**43,782**	**257,144**
TOTAL			**391,730**	**1,214,635**

Notes:

Nature of the relationship of the related parties are as follows:

a. Telenor Group refers to Telenor ASA and its subsidiaries. Telenor ASA, through its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, Telenor Malaysia Investments Pte Ltd, is an indirect major shareholder of CelcomDigi.

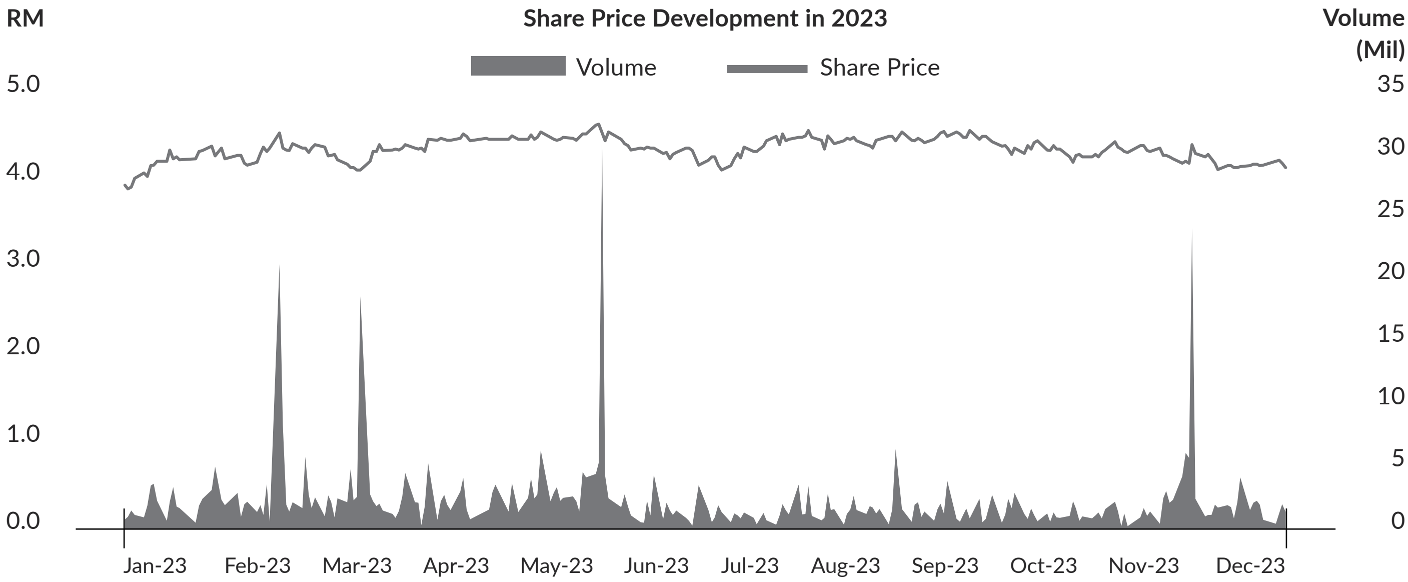
b. Axiata Group refers to Axiata Group Berhad and its subsidiaries. Axiata Group Berhad is a major shareholder of CelcomDigi.

c. Khazanah Group refers to Khazanah Nasional Berhad (Khazanah), its subsidiaries and other related entities. Khazanah is a major shareholder of Axiata Group Berhad and an indirect major shareholder of CelcomDigi.

d. DNB is connected to CelcomDigi due to Khazanah, which is an indirect major shareholder of CelcomDigi and a person connected to DNB as Minister of Finance (Incorporated) is the holding company of DNB and Khazanah.

e. TM Group refers to Telekom Malaysia Berhad and its subsidiaries. Telekom Malaysia Berhad is connected to CelcomDigi due to Khazanah, which is an indirect major shareholder of CelcomDigi and a major shareholder of TM Group.

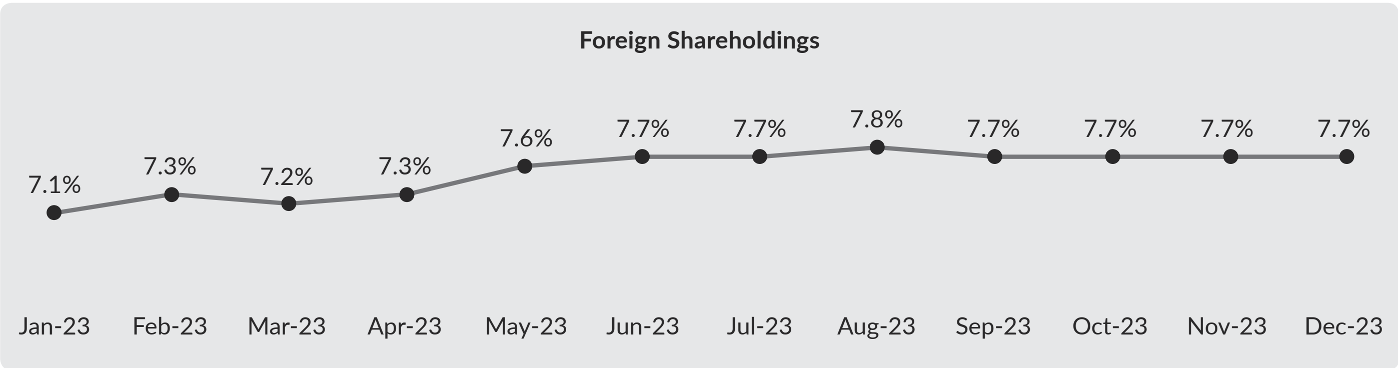
Share Price Development



	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
Low (RM)	3.84	4.11	4.05	4.06
High (RM)	4.47	4.57	4.50	4.38
Average (RM)	4.20	4.37	4.36	4.22
Volume (‘bil)	241.3	238.7	130.3	179.1
Average Daily Volume (‘mil)	4.0	4.0	2.1	2.8

Historical Monthly Foreign Shareholdings

Our foreign shareholdings were lower in comparison to the trend a year ago, as the shareholdings decreased from an average of 10.0% in 2022 to 7.5% in 2023, following the merger completion in which 3.9 billion of new shares were issued as part of the consideration for the merger transaction. Nonetheless, the foreign shareholdings were on an increasing trend throughout the year from 7.1% to 7.7%, a testament of investors confidence on our financial strength and operational excellence.



Analysis of Shareholdings

Statistics on shareholdings as at 15 March 2024

Total number of Issued Shares : 11,731,507,988
Class of Equity Securities : Ordinary Share ("Share")
Voting Rights : One vote per share

ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	%	No. of Shares	%
1-99	1,173	4.819	11,740	0.000
100-1,000	10,974	45.084	6,189,075	0.053
1,001-10,000	9,719	39.929	39,022,428	0.332
10,001-100,000	1,806	7.420	49,291,952	0.420
100,001-586,575,398 (*)	665	2.732	2,532,561,340	21.588
586,575,399 and above (**)	4	0.016	9,104,431,453	77.607
Total	24,341	100.000	11,731,507,988	100.000

Remarks:
* Less than 5% of issued shares
** 5% and above of issued shares

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER THE REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

	Number of Shares			
Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
Axiata Group Berhad	3,883,129,144	33.100	-	-
Telenor Malaysia Investments Pte Ltd	3,883,129,144	33.100	-	-
Telenor South East Asia Investment Pte Ltd	-	-	3,883,129,144 [a]	33.100
Telenor Asia Holdings AS	-	-	3,883,129,144 [b]	33.100
Telenor Mobile Holding AS	-	-	3,883,129,144 [c]	33.100
Telenor ASA	-	-	3,883,129,144 [d]	33.100
Khazanah Nasional Berhad	-	-	3,883,129,144 [e]	33.100
Employees Provident Fund Board	1,155,987,790	9.854	-	-
AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad - Amanah Saham Bumiputera	600,797,000	5.121	-	-

Remarks:
(a) Deemed interested by virtue of its 100% interest in Telenor Malaysia Investments Pte Ltd pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016
(b) Deemed interested by virtue of its 100% interest in Telenor South East Asia Investment Pte Ltd which has 100% interest in Telenor Malaysia Investments Pte Ltd pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016
(c) Deemed interested by virtue of its 100% interest in Telenor Asia Holdings AS which has 100% interest in Telenor South East Asia Investment Pte Ltd, which in turn has 100% interest in Telenor Malaysia Investments Pte Ltd pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016
(d) Deemed interested by virtue of its 100% interest in Telenor Mobile Holding AS which has 100% interest in Telenor Asia Holdings AS which has 100% interest in Telenor South East Asia Investment Pte Ltd, which in turn has 100% interest in Telenor Malaysia Investments Pte Ltd pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016
(e) Deemed to have interest pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016 through its associate, Axiata Group Berhad, which is a substantial shareholder of CelcomDigi Berhad

Statement of Directors' and Chief Executives' Shareholdings

AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

	Number of Shares			
	Direct Interest	%	Deemed Interest	%
Directors				
Tengku Dato' Sri Azmil Zahruddin Raja Abdul Aziz	-	-	-	-
Haakon Bruaset Kjoel	-	-	-	-
Vivek Sood	-	-	-	-
Rita Skjaervik	-	-	-	-
Dr Shridhir Sariputta Hansa Wijayasuriya	-	-	-	-
Kasper Wold Kaarbø	-	-	-	-
Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias	-	-	-	-
Vimala V.R. Menon	-	-	-	-
Datuk Iain John Lo	-	-	-	-
Khatijah Shah Mohamed	-	-	-	-
Chief Executive Officer				
Datuk Mohamad Idham Nawawi	2,000	negligible	-	-
Deputy Chief Executive Officer				
Albern Murty	4,600	negligible	-	-

List of 30 Largest Shareholders

As at 15 March 2024

	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1	AXIATA GROUP BERHAD	3,883,129,144	33.099
2	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD TELENOR MALAYSIA INVESTMENTS PTE LTD	3,883,129,144	33.099
3	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD	737,375,565	6.285
4	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD AMANAH SAHAM BUMIPUTERA	600,797,600	5.121
5	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD (ISLAMIC)	319,459,335	2.723
6	KUMPULAN WANG PERSARAAN (DIPERBADANKAN)	286,009,522	2.437
7	CARTABAN NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR STATE STREET BANK & TRUST COMPANY (WEST CLT OD67)	79,781,383	0.680
8	LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI	68,722,150	0.585
9	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD URUSHARTA JAMAAH SDN. BHD. (1)	64,129,460	0.546
10	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD AMANAH SAHAM MALAYSIA 2 - WAWASAN	62,600,000	0.533
11	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD AMANAH SAHAM BUMIPUTERA 2	62,000,000	0.528
12	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD AMANAH SAHAM MALAYSIA 3	56,765,800	0.483
13	CARTABAN NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PAMB FOR PRULINK EQUITY FUND	55,288,800	0.471
14	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD JPMCB NA FOR VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK INDEX FUND	53,741,080	0.458
15	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD JPMCB NA FOR VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	53,675,033	0.457
16	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD MAYBANK TRUSTEES BERHAD FOR PUBLIC ITTIKAL FUND (N14011970240)	48,500,000	0.413
17	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD MAYBANK TRUSTEES BERHAD FOR PUBLIC REGULAR SAVINGS FUND (N14011940100)	43,653,700	0.372
18	CARTABAN NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE MALAYSIA BERHAD FOR PRULINK STRATEGIC FUND	36,880,000	0.314
19	AHMAD SEBI BIN BAKAR	35,630,530	0.303
20	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (PAR 1)	32,271,800	0.275
21	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EXEMPT AN FOR AIA BHD	32,208,714	0.274
22	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD (NOMURA)	32,012,090	0.272
23	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD CB SPORE GW FOR GOVERNMENT OF SINGAPORE (GIC C)	29,821,272	0.254

List of 30 Largest Shareholders

As at 15 March 2024

	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
24	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN BHD EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD (CGS CIMB)	29,328,000	0.249
25	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD JPMCB NA FOR VANGUARD FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKET INDEX TRUST II	26,078,600	0.222
26	CARTABAN NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD BNYM SA/NV FOR PEOPLE'S BANK OF CHINA (SICL ASIA EM)	25,728,900	0.219
27	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD PUBLIC ITTIKAL SEQUEL FUND	25,258,300	0.215
28	AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD AMANAH SAHAM BUMIPUTERA 3-DIDIK	21,664,200	0.184
29	CARTABAN NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD BBH CO BOSTON FOR FIDELITY SALEM STREET TRUST - FIDELITY SAI EMERGING MARKETS LOW VOLATILITY INDEX FUND	20,873,400	0.177
30	HSBC NOMINEES (ASING) SDN BHD JPMCB NA FOR BLACKROCK INSTITUTIONAL TRUST COMPANY, N.A. INVESTMENT FUNDS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUSTS	20,706,900	0.176

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tengku Dato' Sri Azmil Zahruddin Raja Abdul Aziz
Chair, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Haakon Bruaset Kjoel
Deputy Chair, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Vivek Sood
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Rita Skjaervik
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr Shridhir Sariputta Hansa Wijayasuriya
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Kasper Wold Kaarbø
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias
Independent Non-Executive Director

Vimala V.R. Menon
Independent Non-Executive Director

Datuk Iain John Lo
Independent Non-Executive Director

Khatijah Shah Mohamed
Independent Non-Executive Director

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias
Chair
Khatijah Shah Mohamed
Member
Vimala V.R. Menon
Member

BOARD GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Vivek Sood
Chair
Haakon Bruaset Kjoel
Member
Khatijah Shah Mohamed
Member
Datuk Iain John Lo
Member

BOARD NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Datuk Iain John Lo
Chair
Tan Sri Abdul Farid Alias
Member
Vimala V.R. Menon
Member

SECRETARIES

Choo Mun Lai (MAICSA No. 7039980)
(SSM PC No. 201908001003)

Tai Yit Chan (MAICSA No. 7009143)
(SSM PC No. 202008001023)

DOMICILE AND COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION

Malaysia

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 30, Menara CelcomDigi
No. 6, Persiaran Barat
Seksyen 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Malaysia
Tel : 03-7200 2222
Fax : N/A

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Tel : 019-601 1111
E-mail : invesrel@celcomdigi.com

WEBSITE

www.celcomdigi.com

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd
(Registration No. 197101000970)
(11324-H)
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A
Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3
Bangsar South
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia
Tel : 03-2783 9299
Fax : 03-2783 9222
E-mail : is.enquiry@my.tricorglobal.com
Web : www.tricorglobal.com

Tricor Customer Service Centre
Unit G-3, Ground Floor
Vertical Podium, Avenue 3
Bangsar South, No. 8 Jalan Kerinchi
59200 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) &
AF 0039
Chartered Accountants
Level 23A, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar
Damansara
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia
Tel : 03-7495 8000
Fax : 03-2095 5332

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia
Securities Berhad
Listed on : 18 December 1997
Stock Name : CDB
Stock Code : 6947

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

AmBank Islamic Berhad
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad
Maybank Islamic Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad
RHB Islamic Berhad
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
Malaysia Berhad

Corporate Directory

HEAD OFFICES

CelcomDigi Tower
No. 6, Persiaran Barat
Seksyen 52
46200 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Malaysia

CelcomDigi Hub
Lot 10, Jalan Delima 1/1
Subang Hi-Tech Industrial Park
40000 Shah Alam
Selangor
Malaysia

REGIONAL OPERATING OFFICES

Northern Region
No. 11, Pusat Perdagangan Nova
Jalan Ahmad Nor
11600 Jelutong, Penang
Malaysia

Southern Region
No. 1, 1-01 & 1-02, Jalan Molek 1/9
Taman Molek
81100 Johor Bahru
Johor
Malaysia

Eastern Region
No. 7, Persiaran Sultan Abu Bakar
Kawasan Perindustrian Ringan IM3
Bandar Indera Mahkota
25200 Kuantan
Pahang
Malaysia

Sabah Region
Unit No. R-7-02, Level 7
Lorong Riverson @ Sembulan Off Jalan Coastal
88100 Kota Kinabalu
Sabah
Malaysia

Sarawak Region
The Podium Office Tower 1st Floor
Jalan Tun Ahmad Zaidi Adruce
93200 Kuching
Sarawak
Malaysia

For full list of Celcom Bluecube and Digi Store, please visit our website:

https://www.celcomdigi.com/store-locator

GRI Content Index

Statement of use	CelcomDigi has reported in reference with the GRI Standards for the period of 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, unless otherwise stated.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)	Not applicable

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE		LOCATION
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	**2-1**	Organisational details	Our Corporate Structure - pg. 5, Corporate Information - pg. 238, Corporate Directory - pg. 239
	2-2	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	About This Report > Scope and Reporting Boundaries - pg. 1
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency, and contact point	About This Report > Scope and Reporting Boundaries - pg. 1, Sustainability Management - pg. 41
	2-4	Restatements of information	*No restatements were made for Integrated Annual Report FY2023 unless otherwise stated.*
	2-5	External assurance	Independent Assurance Report - pg. 227
	2-6	Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	Value Creation Model - pg. 28, Key Relationships - pg. 45, Manufactured Capital - pg. 61, Intellectual Capital - pg. 65, Social and Relationship Capital - pg. 86
	2-7	Employees	Human Capital - pg. 71, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) - pg. 247, Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) - pg. 249
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Labour Practices and Standards - pg. 248
	2-9	Governance structure and composition	Sustainability Management > Sustainability Governance - pg. 41, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Risk Management (Governance) - pg. 112, Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Board Composition - pg. 96
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Board Appointment Process - pg. 100
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Sustainability Management > Sustainability Governance - pg. 41, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Risk Management (Governance) - pg. 112
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Sustainability Management > Sustainability Governance - pg. 41, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Responsibilities and Accountabilities - pg. 112, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Board and Senior Management Team Committees - pg. 117
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Risk Management (Governance) - pg. 112, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Board and Senior Management Team Committees - pg. 117

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE		LOCATION
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	**2-14**	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Sustainability Management > Sustainability Governance - pg. 41, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Risk Management (Governance) - pg. 112
	2-15	Conflicts of interest	Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Board Audit Committee (BAC) Report - pg. 106, Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Summary of BAC Activities - Conflict of Interest - pg. 108, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Business Partner Management - pg. 119
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	Key Relationships- pg. 45, Human Capital > Support labour rights and standards - pg. 75
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Board of Directors' Profiles - pg. 6
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Board Activities - pg. 99
	2-19	Remuneration policies	Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration Policy - https://celcomdigi.listedcompany.com/corporate_governance.html, Remuneration Policy for Senior Management - https://celcomdigi.listedcompany.com/corporate_governance.html, Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Directors' Remuneration - pg. 105
	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration Policy - https://celcomdigi.listedcompany.com/corporate_governance.html, Remuneration Policy for Senior Management - https://celcomdigi.listedcompany.com/corporate_governance.html, Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC) Report - pg. 103
	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Chair of the Board's Statement- pg. 18
	2-23	Policy commitments	Key Relationships - pg. 45, Social and Relationship Capital > Upholding human rights across the value chain - pg. 88, Social and Relationship Capital > Managing our supply chain responsibly - pg. 88, Corporate Governance Overview Statement > Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (BNRC) Report - pg. 103
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Human Capital > Integrating the Code of Conduct into our way of work - pg. 73, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Compliance and Monitoring - pg. 118
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Key Relationships- pg. 45, Intellectual Capital > Strong governance and robust internal controls - pg. 68, Human Capital > Support labour rights and standards - pg. 75, Human Capital > Building a diverse, inclusive, and responsible workforce - pg. 72

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE		LOCATION
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	**2-26**	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Sustainability Management - pg. 41, Human Capital > Support labour rights and standards - pg. 75, Human Capital > Building a diverse, inclusive, and responsible workforce - pg. 72
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	*No significant non-compliances were reported.*
	2-28	Membership associations	Natural Capital > Adopting whole-of-society approach towards decarbonisation opportunities - pg. 85
	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Key Relationships - pg. 45
	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	Human Capital > Support labour rights and standards - pg. 75
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	**3-1**	Process to determine material topics	Materiality - pg. 48
	3-2	List of material topics	Materiality - pg. 48
	3-3	Management of material topics	Materiality - pg. 48
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	**201-1**	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Financial Capital - pg. 56
	201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Key Risks - pg. 35, Operating Landscape and Outlook - pg. 30
	201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Notes to the Financial Statements - pg. 144-226
	201-4	Financial assistance received from government	Notes to the Financial Statements - pg. 144-226
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	**202-2**	Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Management's Profiles - pg. 12
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	**203-1**	Infrastructure investments and services supported	Value Creation Model - pg. 28, Financial Capital - pg. 56, Manufactured Capital - pg. 61, Intellectual Capital - pg. 65, Social and Relationship Capital - pg. 86
	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	Value Creation Model - pg. 28, Intellectual Capital - pg. 65, Social and Relationship Capital - pg. 86
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	**204-1**	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Social and Relationship Capital > Managing our supply chain responsibly - pg. 88 Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Supply Chain Management- pg. 248

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE		LOCATION
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	**205-1**	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Value Creation Model - pg. 28, Human Capital > Building a diverse, inclusive, and responsible workforce - pg. 72, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Compliance and Monitoring - pg. 118, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Anti-Corruption - pg. 247
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	**205-2**	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Intellectual Capital > Strong governance and robust internal controls - pg. 68, Human Capital > Building a diverse, inclusive, and responsible workforce - pg. 72, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Compliance and Monitoring - pg. 118, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Anti-Corruption - pg. 247
	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Value Creation Model - pg. 28, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Anti-Corruption - pg. 247
GRI 206: Anticompetitive Behavior 2016	**206-1**	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	*No incidents of anti-competitive behaviour were reported.* Intellectual Capital > Strong governance and robust internal controls - pg. 68
GRI 207: Tax 2019	**207-1**	Approach to tax	Notes to the Financial Statements - pg. 144-226
	207-2	Tax governance, control, and risk management	Notes to the Financial Statements - pg. 144-226
	207-3	Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	Notes to the Financial Statements - pg. 144-226
	207-4	Country-by-country reporting	*Our Audited Financial Statement is within Malaysian jurisdiction.*
GRI 302: Energy 2016	**302-1**	Energy consumption within the organisation	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Energy Management - pg. 248
	302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organisation	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80
	302-3	Energy intensity	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80
	302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	**303-1**	Interactions with water as a shared resource	*Water is primarily consumed for drinking, cleaning, and other domestic use within office premises.* Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively- pg. 80

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE		LOCATION
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	**303-5**	Water consumption	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Water - pg. 248
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	**305-1**	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) > Carbon Emissions - pg. 249
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) > Carbon Emissions - pg. 249
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) > Carbon Emissions - pg. 249
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	**305-5**	Reduction of GHG emissions	Natural Capital - pg. 78-85
GRI 306: Waste 2020	**306-1**	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	*General waste (domestic office waste) and e-waste (decommissioned electrical and electronic waste) are generated.* Value Creation Model - pg. 28, Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80
	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Operating Landscape and Outlook > Environment - pg. 34, Key Risks > Climate and Environmental Risk - pg. 36
	306-3	Waste generated	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) > Waste Management - pg. 249
	306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) > Waste Management - pg. 249
	306-5	Waste directed to disposal	Natural Capital > Managing our environmental impact positively - pg. 80, Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) > Waste Management - pg. 249
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	**308-1**	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Social and Relationship Capital > Managing our supply chain responsibly - pg. 88
GRI 401: Employment 2016	**401-1**	New employee hires and employee turnover	Performance Data Table (Additional and Historical ESG Performances) > Employee Statistics - pg. 250
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Notes to the Financial Statements - pg. 144-226
	401-3	Parental leave	Performance Data Table (Additional & Historical ESG Performances) > Employee Statistics - pg. 250

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE		LOCATION
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	**403-1**	Occupational health and safety management system	Human Capital > Building a healthy and safe workplace environment - pg. 76
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Human Capital > Building a healthy and safe workplace environment - pg. 76
	403-3	Occupational health services	Human Capital > Establishing one unified workforce - pg. 72, Human Capital > Building a healthy and safe workplace environment - pg. 76
	403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Human Capital > Building a healthy and safe workplace environment - pg. 76
	403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Human Capital > Building a healthy and safe workplace environment - pg. 76, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Health and Safety - pg. 248
	403-6	Promotion of worker health	Human Capital > Building a healthy and safe workplace environment - pg. 76
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Key Risks > Health and Safety Risk - pg. 38
	403-9	Work-related injuries	Human Capital > Building a healthy and safe workplace environment - pg. 76, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Health and Safety - pg. 248
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	**404-1**	Average hours of training per year per employee	Human Capital > Nurturing industry-best talents - pg. 74, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Labour Practices and Standards- pg. 248
	404-2	Programmes for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programmes	Human Capital > Nurturing industry-best talents - pg. 74
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	*100% of employees received regular performance and career development reviews regardless of category and gender.* Human Capital > Nurturing industry-best talents - pg. 74
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	**405-1**	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Human Capital > Building a diverse, inclusive, and responsible workforce - pg. 72, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Diversity- pg. 247
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	**407-1**	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Human Capital > Support labour rights and standards - pg. 75
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	**408-1**	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Social and Relationship Capital > Upholding human rights across the value chain - pg. 88

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE		LOCATION
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	**409-1**	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Social and Relationship Capital > Upholding human rights across the value chain - pg. 88
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	**410-1**	Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	*Security personnel contracted via third party suppliers. As suppliers, they are bound by the same Agreement of Responsible Business Conduct (ABC) requirements.* Social and Relationship Capital > Managing our supply chain responsibly - pg. 88
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	**411-1**	Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	*There were no material incidents reported.*
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	**413-1**	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Value Creation Model - pg. 28, Social and Relationship Capital - pg. 86, Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Community/Society - pg. 247
	413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	*No incidents of negative impacts were reported.*
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	**414-1**	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control > Compliance and Monitoring - pg. 118, Social and Relationship Capital > Managing our supply chain responsibly - pg. 88
	414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Social and Relationship Capital > Managing our supply chain responsibly - pg. 88
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	**415-1**	Political contributions	Refer to the Code of Conduct on political contributions https://corporate.celcomdigi.com/company/governance
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	**416-2**	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	*No incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and service were reported.*
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	**417-1**	Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Operating Landscape and Outlook > Government Initiatives and Regulations - pg. 31
	417-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	*No incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labelling were reported.*
	417-3	Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	*No incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications were reported.*
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	**418-1**	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Performance Data Table (Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform) > Data Privacy and Security - pg. 248

Performance Data Table

(Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform)

CelcomDigi Berhad, as a Listed Issuer is required to provide mandatory ESG disclosures as part of the Main Market Listing Requirements, in line with the enhanced Bursa Malaysia Sustainability Reporting Guide, 3rd Edition. The following performance data table, downloaded from Bursa Malaysia's ESG Reporting Platform (Standard template) summarises indicators that are pertinent against our Material Matters. Being the first year of reporting to the platform in a consolidated manner as CelcomDigi Berhad, past year historical performances have been excluded. For additional and historical ESG performances, refer to pages 249 to 251.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	2023
Bursa (Anti-corruption)		
Bursa C1(a) Percentage of employees who have received training on anti-corruption by employee category		
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders)	Percentage	2.52
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive)	Percentage	94.6
CelcomDigi Employees (Non-Executive)	Percentage	2.88
Bursa C1(b) Percentage of operations assessed for corruption-related risks	Percentage	100
Bursa C1(c) Confirmed incidents of corruption and action taken	Number	0
Bursa (Community/Society)		
Bursa C2(a) Total amount invested in the community where the target beneficiaries are external to the listed issuer	MYR	2,000,000
Bursa C2(b) Total number of beneficiaries of the investment in communities	Number	585,268
Bursa (Diversity)		
Bursa C3(a) Percentage of employees by gender and age group, for each employee category		
Age Group by Employee Category		
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders) Under 30	Percentage	0
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders) Between 30-50	Percentage	1.8
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders) Above 50	Percentage	1.3
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive) Under 30	Percentage	5.3
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive) Between 30-50	Percentage	71.7
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive) Above 50	Percentage	19.9
Gender Group by Employee Category		
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders) Male	Percentage	1.9
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders) Female	Percentage	1.3
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive) Male	Percentage	50
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive) Female	Percentage	46.8
Bursa C3(b) Percentage of directors by gender and age group		
Male	Percentage	70
Female	Percentage	30
Under 30	Percentage	0
Between 30-50	Percentage	10
Above 50	Percentage	90

Performance Data Table

(Bursa Malaysia ESG Reporting Platform)

Indicator	Measurement Unit	2023
Bursa (Energy management)		
Bursa C4(a) Total energy consumption	Megawatt	913,860
Bursa (Health and safety)		
Bursa C5(a) Number of work-related fatalities	Number	0
Bursa C5(b) Lost time incident rate ("LTIR")	Rate	0.14
Bursa C5(c) Number of employees trained on health and safety standards	Number	4,280
Bursa (Labour practices and standards)		
Bursa C6(a) Total hours of training by employee category		
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders)	Hours	1,460
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive)	Hours	63,944
Bursa C6(b) Percentage of employees that are contractors or temporary staff	Percentage	-
Bursa C6(c) Total number of employee turnover by employee category		
CelcomDigi Management (CXOs) & CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders)	Number	13
CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive)	Number	256
Bursa C6(d) Number of substantiated complaints concerning human rights violations	Number	0
Bursa (Supply chain management)		
Bursa C7(a) Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Percentage	24.2
Bursa (Data privacy and security)		
Bursa C8(a) Number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Number	0
Bursa (Water)		
Bursa C9(a) Total volume of water used	Megalitres	151.3

Performance Data Table
(Additional and Historical ESG Performances)

Indicator	Sub Category	Unit/Type	2021	2022	2023
Environment					
Energy Consumption					
Total energy consumption		GWh	338.7	442.32	913.86
Direct energy consumption from fuel (Total)		GWh	40.18	59.45	200.17
Network		GWh	35.45	54.64	199.52
Fleet		GWh	4.72	4.78	0.61
Buildings		GWh	0.02	0.03	0.04
Indirect energy consumption from grid and green electricity (Total)		GWh	297.21	379.25	709.9
Network		GWh	292.22	373.4	699.99
Buildings		GWh	4.99	5.85	9.91
Indirect energy consumption from value chain (Total)		GWh	1.3	3.55	0.37
Employee business travel (Land travel)		GWh	1.3	3.55	0.37
Energy use per customer		KWh/customer	33.25	36.83	44.47
Solar power generated (Network)		GWh	0.01	0.07	3.42
Carbon Emissions					
Total carbon emissions		tonnes CO_2e	217,438.31	279,777.76	521,792.25
Total Scope 1 emissions		tonnes CO_2e	10,821.54	16,005.75	53,670.04
Network		tonnes CO_2e	9,522.80	14,722.20	53,499.13
Fleet		tonnes CO_2e	1,264.70	1,275.70	161.3
Buildings		tonnes CO_2e	4.04	7.85	9.61
Total Scope 2 emissions		tonnes CO_2e	206,284.48	262,926.98	467,840.18
Network		tonnes CO_2e	202,599.64	258,569.08	460,796.32
Buildings		tonnes CO_2e	3,684.84	4,357.91	7,043.86
Total Scope 3 emissions		tonnes CO_2e	332.79	845.03	282.03
Air travel for business		tonnes CO_2e	24.85	173.01	-
Land travel for business		tonnes CO_2e	307.94	672.02	282.03
Carbon emissions per customer		tonnes CO_2e/customer	0.021	0.024	0.025
Carbon intensity per data usage		tonnes CO_2e/terabyte	0.10	0.11	0.09
Water Consumption					
Total water consumption		m^3	68,435	103,388	151,283.89
Waste Management					
General Waste Collected		tonnes	148	76	663.99
General Waste Recycled		tonnes	1.7	1.8	21.75
E-Waste Collected		tonnes	162	248	237.79
E-Waste Recycled		tonnes	162	245	47.56
Waste generated per employee		kg/employee	103	51	182

Performance Data Table

(Additional and Historical ESG Performances)

Indicator	Sub Category	Unit/Type	2021	2022	2023
Social					
Employee Statistics					
Total Employees		count	1,436	3,818	3,655
Employees Type	Permanent	count	1,417	3,731	3,527
	Contract		19	87	128
Gender	Male	count	718	1,991	1,900
	Female	count	718	1,827	1,755
Ethnicity	Malay	count	461	2,352	2,264
	Chinese	count	714	993	924
	Indian	count	208	298	281
	Others	count	53	175	186
Age Group	<30	count	187	258	193
	30 to 50	count	1,095	2,897	2,687
	>50	count	154	663	775
Category	CelcomDigi Management (CXOs)	count	8	12	12
	CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders)	count	172	105	101
	CelcomDigi Employees (Executive & Non-Executive)	count	1,256	3,701	3,542
Percentage of employees under bargaining agreements		%	30	NA	2
New Hires	Male	count	88	196	40
	Female	count	78	126	33
Employee Turnover Rate	Male	%	8	10	8
	Female	%	7	7	7
Employee Learning	Total learning hours	hours	72,800.25	68,672.87	65,404
	Average learning hours per employee	hours	52.6	50	14.1
	Training on health and safety standards	hours	2,411	1,822	6,967
Parental Leave	Male	count	-	-	177
	Female	count	-	-	54
Women in Leadership	CelcomDigi Leadership (Top 100 Leaders)	%	-	39	41
Health & Safety	Work-related fatalities	count	0	0	0
	Lost time injury frequency (LTIF) rate	count/million hours	0	0	0.14

Performance Data Table

(Additional and Historical ESG Performances)

Indicator	Sub Category	Unit/Type	2021	2022	2023
Governance					
Anti-corruption					
Material Cases of Corruption		count	0	0	0
Data Privacy and Security					
Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data		count	0	0	0
Supply Chain Sustainability					
Total number of suppliers who have signed the Agreement of Responsible Business Conduct (ABC)		count	2,090	2,245	2,487
New suppliers who have signed the ABC		count	179	155	242
Inspections conducted		count	510	512	805
Incidents of major non-compliance		count	16	11	17
Incidents of minor non-compliance		count	45	65	84
Contractors suspended <6 months		count	0	0	1
Contractors terminated		count	2	0	0
Supplier training		hours	5,635	16,691	23,478

Notes:

a) *Due to changes in reporting boundaries and methodologies post-merger, FY2023 data should not be read in comparison to previous years, unless otherwise stated*

b) *Lost time injury frequency rate denotes the number of lost time injuries in the reporting period x 1,000,000 / Total worked hours (based on 9 working hours x actual working days in the year)*

c) *Employee statistics (except for employee learning) includes permanent and contract employees, under active employment as of 31 December 2023. Employee learning includes permanent, contract, and outsourced employees*

d) *Air travel for business emissions have been excluded in 2023 due to on-going harmonisation of reporting boundaries and methodologies*

e) *Energy consumption and carbon emissions EF (emission factor) references - Scope 1: DEFRA UK GHG Conversion Factors 2023 | Scope 2: Grid Emission Factors Malaysia 2021 | Scope 3: DEFRA UK GHG Conversion Factors 2023*

f) *Water consumption and waste management - Read more about the reporting boundaries under Natural Capital: Managing our environmental impact positively*

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twenty-Seventh Annual General Meeting ("**27th AGM**") of CelcomDigi Berhad ("**the Company**") will be conducted on a virtual basis through broadcast venue at Auditorium, Level Podium 6, Menara CelcomDigi, No. 6, Persiaran Barat, Seksyen 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia ("**Broadcast Venue**") on Monday, 27 May 2024 at 10.00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof, for the transaction of the following business:

AGENDA

Ordinary Business

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
   (Please refer to Note 1 of the Explanatory Notes)

2. To re-elect the following Directors who retire pursuant to Article 104(A) of the Company's Constitution and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:-
   (i) Mr Haakon Bruaset Kjoel — **Ordinary Resolution 1**
   (ii) Datuk Iain John Lo — **Ordinary Resolution 2**
   (iii) Puan Khatijah Shah Mohamed — **Ordinary Resolution 3**
   (Please refer to Note 2 of the Explanatory Notes)

3. To re-elect Mr Kasper Wold Kaarbø who retire pursuant to Article 104(E) of the Company's Constitution and being eligible, offer himself for re-election. — **Ordinary Resolution 4**
   (Please refer to Note 2 of the Explanatory Notes)

4. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of up to RM2,250,000 and benefits payable of up to RM218,000 to the Non-Executive Directors with effect from 27 May 2024 until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company. — **Ordinary Resolution 5**
   (Please refer to Note 3 of the Explanatory Notes)

5. To appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT as Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditor, Ernst & Young PLT, to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. — **Ordinary Resolution 6**
   (Please refer to Note 4 of the Explanatory Notes)

Special Business

To consider and, if deemed fit, to pass the following resolutions:-

6. **Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature between CelcomDigi Berhad and its subsidiaries ("CelcomDigi Group") and Telenor ASA and its subsidiaries ("Telenor Group") ("Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 1")** — **Ordinary Resolution 7**
   (Please refer to Note 5 of the Explanatory Notes)

   "THAT, subject to the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements ("**MMLR**") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("**Bursa Securities**"), approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with Telenor Group as set out in Appendix I of the Circular to Shareholders dated 16 April 2024 ("**Circular**"), which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and/or in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company and that such approval shall continue to be in force until:

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(i) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 1 shall be passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the next AGM, the authority conferred by this resolution is renewed;

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to subsection 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to subsection 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders at a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised and empowered to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 1."

7. **Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature between CelcomDigi Group and Axiata Group Berhad and its subsidiaries ("Axiata Group") ("Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 2")** **Ordinary Resolution 8**
(Please refer to Note 5 of the Explanatory Notes)

"THAT, subject to the provisions of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with Axiata Group as set out in Appendix I of the Circular, which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and/or in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company and that such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 2 shall be passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the next AGM, the authority conferred by this resolution is renewed;

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to subsection 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to subsection 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders at a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised and empowered to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 2."

8. **Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature between CelcomDigi Group and Khazanah Nasional Berhad and its related entities ("Khazanah Group") ("Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 3")** **Ordinary Resolution 9**
(Please refer to Note 5 of the Explanatory Notes)

"THAT, subject to the provisions of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with Khazanah Group as set out in Appendix I of the Circular, which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and/or in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company and that such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 3 shall be passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the next AGM, the authority conferred by this resolution is renewed;

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to subsection 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to subsection 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders at a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised and empowered to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 3."

9. **Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature between CelcomDigi Group and Digital Nasional Berhad ("DNB") ("Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 4")** **Ordinary Resolution 10**
(Please refer to Note 5 of the Explanatory Notes)

"THAT, subject to the provisions of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with DNB as set out in Appendix I of the Circular, which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and/or in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company and that such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 4 shall be passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the next AGM, the authority conferred by this resolution is renewed;

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to subsection 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to subsection 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders at a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised and empowered to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 4."

10. **Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature between CelcomDigi Group and Telekom Malaysia Berhad and its subsidiaries ("TM Group") ("Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 5")** **Ordinary Resolution 11**
(Please refer to Note 5 of the Explanatory Notes)

"THAT, subject to the provisions of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, approval be and is hereby given to the Company and its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with TM Group as set out in Appendix I of the Circular, which are necessary for the day-to-day operations and/or in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company and that such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 5 shall be passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the next AGM, the authority conferred by this resolution is renewed;

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to subsection 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to subsection 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or

(iii) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders at a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised and empowered to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 5."

11. To transact any other business of which due notice shall has been given in accordance with the Companies Act 2016 and the Company's Constitution.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board
CELCOMDIGI BERHAD

CHOO MUN LAI (MAICSA 7039980)
SSM PC No: 201908001003

TAI YIT CHAN (MAICSA 7009143)
SSM PC No: 202008001023

Company Secretaries
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
16 April 2024

NOTES

(i) The 27th AGM of the Company will be conducted on a virtual basis through live streaming and online voting using Remote Participation and Electronic Voting ("**RPEV**") facilities at https://meeting.boardroomlimited.my. The procedures for members to register, attend, speak (in the form of real time submission of typed texts) and vote (collectively, "**participate**") remotely via the RPEV facilities are provided in the Administrative Guides for the 27th AGM which is also available on the Company's website at https://corporate.celcomdigi.com/annualreport.

(ii) The Broadcast Venue is strictly for the purpose of complying with subsection 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016, which requires the Chair of the 27th AGM of the Company to be present at the main venue in Malaysia. Shareholders/Proxies/Corporate Representatives **WILL NOT BE ALLOWED** to attend the 27th AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the Meeting. Any shareholders, proxies or corporate representatives who turn up at the Broadcast Venue would be requested to leave the venue politely.

(iii) In respect of deposited securities, only shareholders whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 20 May 2024 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend, participate, speak and/or vote at the Meeting.

(iv) A shareholder entitled to participate at the 27th AGM is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to participate on his/her behalf. Where a shareholder appoints more than one (1) proxy, the shareholder must specify the portion of their shareholdings each proxy will represent for their appointment to be valid.

(v) A proxy or attorney need not be a shareholder of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to participate at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the shareholder to speak at the Meeting.

(vi) Where a shareholder of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account (omnibus account) as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, there shall be no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

(vii) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his/her attorney duly authorised in writing, and in the case of a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

(viii) The instrument appointing a proxy together with the power of attorney (if any) or a certified copy thereof must be deposited at the Poll Administrator's Office, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Professor Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, otherwise, the instrument of proxy shall not be considered valid. Alternatively, the Form of Proxy can be submitted electronically via https://investor.boardroomlimited.com before the Form of Proxy submission cut-off time as mentioned in the above. For further information on the electronic submission of the Form of Proxy, kindly refer to the Administrative Guides.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(ix) If you have submitted your Form of Proxy and subsequently decide to appoint another person or wish to participate in our virtual 27th AGM by yourself, please write to bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com or login to https://investor.boardroomlimited.com (as the case maybe) to revoke the earlier appointed proxy before the 27th AGM. On revocation, your proxy(ies) will not be allowed to participate in the 27th AGM. In such event, you should advise your proxy accordingly.

(x) Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, all the resolutions set out in the Notice of the 27th AGM will put to vote by way of poll. A Poll Administrator and Independent Scrutineers will be appointed to conduct the polling process and verify the results of the poll respectively.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. **Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

   The Audited Financial Statements under Item 1 of the Agenda are laid in accordance with subsection 340(1)(a) the Companies Act 2016 for discussion only. They do not require shareholders' approval and hence, this agenda item will not be put forward for voting.

2. **Ordinary Resolutions 1 to 4 - Re-election of Directors**

   The Board, through the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has conducted an annual assessment of each Director eligible for re-election and is satisfied with their performance, contribution and effectiveness, meeting the fit and proper criteria outlined in the Company's Fit and Proper Policy. Mr Haakon Bruaset Kjoel, Datuk Iain John Lo, Puan Khatijah Shah Mohamed, and Mr Kasper Wold Kaarbø, all eligible, have offered themselves for re-election at the 27th AGM.

   The retiring Directors, have abstained from deliberations and decisions on their own eligibility and suitability to stand for re-election at the relevant Board and Board Committees meetings. They do not hold any shares in the Company and have no conflict of interests with the Company except as disclosed in the Director's profiles, which are available from pages 6 to 11 of the Integrated Annual Report 2023.

3. **Ordinary Resolution 5 - Payment of Directors' Fees and Benefits**

   Pursuant to subsection 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016, the fees of the directors and any benefits payable to the directors including any compensation for loss of employment of a director or former director of a public company or listed company and its subsidiaries, shall be approved at a general meeting.

   The fees and benefits structure of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company are as follows:

   - Monthly fixed fees for duties as Chair/Directors;
   - Monthly fixed fees for duties as Board Committees Chair/Members; and
   - Medical and insurance coverage, telecommunication facilities and other claimable benefits payable.

   The Non-Executive Directors, who are also employees of Telenor Group or Axiata Group shall not be entitled to the Directors' fees and benefits payable.

   The Directors' fees and benefits payable for the Non-Executive Directors for the period from 27 May 2024 until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company ("**Mandate Period**") are estimated not to exceed RM2,468,000. The calculation is based on the assumption that the number of eligible Non-Executive Directors will remain until the next AGM. This resolution is to facilitate payment of the Directors' fees and benefits for the Mandate Period. The Board will seek shareholders' approval at the next AGM in the event the Directors' fees and benefits proposed are insufficient.

   Detailed breakdowns of Directors' remuneration for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 is disclosed in the Integrated Annual Report 2023 and Corporate Governance Report 2023, which are accessible to the public at the Company's website.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

4. **Ordinary Resolution 6 - Appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT as Auditors of the Company**

   The Board and Board Audit Committee proposed PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT ("**PwC**") as new Auditors of CelcomDigi Group after taking into consideration the profile, adequacy of the resources and experience of PwC to meet the audit obligation of the Company and its subsidiaries.

   The Company's retiring Auditors, Ernst & Young PLT ("**EY**") has been the Auditors of the Company since 2005. The Board acknowledged EY's past services and expressed their gratitude. PwC's appointment as Auditors, replacing EY, is contingent upon shareholders' approval at the 27th AGM.

5. **Ordinary Resolutions 7 to 11 - Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandates 1 to 5**

   Ordinary Resolutions 7 to 11 proposed under items 6 to 10 of the Agenda, if passed, will allow CelcomDigi Group to enter into recurrent related party transactions, in accordance with Paragraph 10.09 of the MMLR of Bursa Securities, without the necessity to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when such recurrent related party transactions occur. This would reduce substantial administrative time and expenses associated with the convening of such meetings without compromising the corporate objectives of CelcomDigi Group or affecting the business opportunities available to CelcomDigi Group. The shareholders' mandates are subject to renewal on an annual basis.

   Please refer to the Circular for further information.

Personal data privacy
*By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, participate, speak and vote at the 27th AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a shareholder of the Company, the said proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the shareholder's and/or the said proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the 27th AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the 27th AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "**Purposes**"), (ii) warrants that where the Shareholder discloses the personal data of the shareholder's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the shareholder has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the shareholder will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the shareholder's breach of warranty.*

FORM OF PROXY

CELCOMDIGI BERHAD
Registration No. 199701009694 (425190-X)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

No. of shares held	:	
CDS Account No.	:	

I/We* ____NRIC / Passport / Registration No.* ________________________________
(Name in full)

of____
(Address)

with email address ____tel. no./mobile no. ___________________________________

being a shareholder/shareholders* of **CELCOMDIGI BERHAD** ("the Company"), hereby appoint(s):-

Full Name:	**NRIC/Passport No.:**	**Proportion of shareholding to be represented by the proxy/proxies:**	
		No. of Shares	**%**
Address:			
Tel. No./Mobile No.:		Email Address:	
*and/or			

Full Name:	**NRIC/Passport No.:**	**Proportion of shareholding to be represented by the proxy/proxies:**	
		No. of Shares	**%**
Address:			
Tel. No./Mobile No.:		Email Address:	
*and/or			

or failing him/her, the **Chair of the Meeting* as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Twenty-Seventh Annual General Meeting ("27th AGM") of the Company to be conducted on a virtual basis at the broadcast venue, Auditorium, Level Podium 6, Menara CelcomDigi, No. 6, Persiaran Barat, Seksyen 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia on Monday, 27 May 2024 at 10.00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof.

**Please delete as appropriate.*

This proxy is to vote on the resolutions set out in the Notice of the Meeting, as indicated with an 'X' in the appropriate spaces below. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his/her discretion.

No.	**Resolution**			
	Ordinary Business		**For**	**Against**
1.	Re-election of Mr Haakon Bruaset Kjoel as Director.	Ordinary Resolution 1		
2.	Re-election of Datuk Iain John Lo as Director.	Ordinary Resolution 2		
3.	Re-election of Puan Khatijah Shah Mohamed as Director.	Ordinary Resolution 3		
4.	Re-election of Mr Kasper Wold Kaarbø as Director.	Ordinary Resolution 4		
5.	Approval of the payment of Directors' fees and benefits payable to the Non-Executive Directors.	Ordinary Resolution 5		
6.	Appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	Ordinary Resolution 6		
	Special Business			
7.	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 1.	Ordinary Resolution 7		
8.	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 2.	Ordinary Resolution 8		
9.	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 3.	Ordinary Resolution 9		
10.	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 4.	Ordinary Resolution 10		
11.	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate 5.	Ordinary Resolution 11		

Signed this _____________ day of _________ , 2024

____
Signature or Common Seal of Shareholder(s)

Tel. No./Mobile No.: ___________________

Notes:

(i) The 27th AGM of the Company will be conducted on a virtual basis through live streaming and online voting using Remote Participation and Electronic Voting ("**RPEV**") facilities at https://meeting.boardroomlimited.my. The procedures for members to register, attend, speak (in the form of real time submission of typed texts) and vote (collectively, "**participate**") remotely via the RPEV facilities are provided in the Administrative Guides for the 27th AGM which is also available on the Company's website at https://corporate.celcomdigi.com/annualreport.

(ii) The Broadcast Venue is strictly for the purpose of complying with subsection 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016, which requires the Chair of the 27th AGM of the Company to be present at the main venue in Malaysia. Shareholders/Proxies/Corporate Representatives **WILL NOT BE ALLOWED** to attend the 27th AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the Meeting. Any shareholders, proxies or corporate representatives who turn up at the Broadcast Venue would be requested to leave the venue politely.

(iii) In respect of deposited securities, only shareholders whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 20 May 2024 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend, participate, speak and/or vote at the Meeting.

(iv) A shareholder entitled to participate at the 27th AGM is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to participate on his/her behalf. Where a shareholder appoints more than one (1) proxy, the shareholder must specify the portion of their shareholdings each proxy will represent for their appointment to be valid.

(v) A proxy or attorney need not be a shareholder of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. A proxy appointed to participate at the Meeting shall have the same rights as the shareholder to speak at the Meeting.

(vi) Where a shareholder of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account (omnibus account) as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, there shall be no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.

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Affix Stamp
Here

Poll Administrator Office for
CELCOMDIGI BERHAD
(Registration No. 199701009694 (425190-X))
Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd
11th Floor, Menara Symphony
No. 5, Jalan Professor Khoo Kay Kim
Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia

Fold along this line (2)

(vii) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his/her attorney duly authorised in writing, and in the case of a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

(viii) The instrument appointing a proxy together with the power of attorney (if any) or a certified copy thereof must be deposited at the Poll Administrator's Office, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Professor Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, otherwise, the instrument of proxy shall not be considered valid. Alternatively, the Form of Proxy can be submitted electronically via https://investor.boardroomlimited.com before the Form of Proxy submission cut-off time as mentioned in the above. For further information on the electronic submission of the Form of Proxy, kindly refer to the Administrative Guides.

(ix) If you have submitted your Form of Proxy and subsequently decide to appoint another person or wish to participate in our virtual 27th AGM by yourself, please write to bsr.helpdesk@boardroomlimited.com or login to https://investor.boardroomlimited.com (as the case maybe) to revoke the earlier appointed proxy before the 27th AGM. On revocation, your proxy(ies) will not be allowed to participate in the 27th AGM. In such event, you should advise your proxy accordingly.

(x) Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all the resolutions set out in the Notice of the 27th AGM will put to vote by way of poll. A Poll Administrator and Independent Scrutineers will be appointed to conduct the polling process and verify the results of the poll respectively.

Personal Data Privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the shareholder accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of 27th AGM dated 16 April 2024.

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