Robi Axiata Limited

Report and financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018

KPMG

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Independent auditors' report

To the Shareholders of Robi Axiata Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Robi Axiata Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter
As explained in note 43 (a), on 31 July 2018 the Company received a demand for payment from BTRC on the basis of audit of information system commissioned by BTRC in 2016. The Company believes it can successfully challenge the demand. No provision has been made in these financial statements in this regard. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 ISAs 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.

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As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.

- 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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

a) we have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;

b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and

c) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

Rahman Rahman Huq
Dhaka 07 FEB 2019

Robi Axiata Limited
Statement of Financial Position

In BDT'000	*Note*	**31 December 2018**	**31 December 2017**
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	5	**99,182,172**	91,128,128
Intangible assets, net	6	**29,451,908**	30,197,719
Investment in associate	7	**-**	3,509,437
Deferred tax assets	15	**1,586,415**	463,740
Non-current assets		**130,220,495**	125,299,024
Inventories	8	**282,680**	210,834
Accounts and other receivables, net	9	**7,121,048**	9,743,805
Advances, deposits and prepayments	10	**3,992,642**	5,122,121
Cash and cash equivalents	11	**2,997,219**	1,725,366
Current assets		**14,393,589**	16,802,126
Total assets		**144,614,084**	142,101,150
Equity			
Share capital	12	**47,141,400**	47,141,400
Other reserves	13	**6,662,397**	6,662,397
Retained earnings		**6,787,836**	4,867,025
Total equity		**60,591,633**	58,670,822
Liabilities			
Interest bearing term loans	14	**11,154,106**	8,094,034
Asset retirement obligation	16	**364,506**	429,151
Employee benefits	17	**227,648**	142,785
Lease obligation	18	**452,629**	-
Other non-current liabilities	19	**3,497,283**	3,173,865
Non-current liabilities		**15,696,172**	11,839,835
Accounts and other payables	20	**38,463,127**	40,941,807
Current tax liabilities	21	**4,035,215**	3,745,957
Intercompany payables - edotco BD	22	**5,307,219**	3,012,166
Intercompany payables - Parent Co.	23	**1,849,562**	1,801,542
Subscribers' security deposit	24	**241,440**	249,021
Lease obligation- current portion	18	**57,701**	-
Interest bearing term loans - current portion	14.1	**4,959,194**	3,140,000
Short term loan	25	**13,412,821**	18,700,000
Current liabilities		**68,326,279**	71,590,493
Total liabilities		**84,022,451**	83,430,328
Total equity and liabilities		**144,614,084**	142,101,150

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director | Director | Chief Financial Officer | Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.

Dhaka, 07 FEB 2019

Auditor
Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants

Robi Axiata Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In BDT'000	Note	For the year ended 31 December 2018	2017
Revenue	26	**67,982,295**	68,255,508
Cost of revenue	27	**(48,063,015)**	(52,829,470)
Administrative expenses	28	**(4,098,043)**	(3,262,468)
Selling and distribution expenses	29	**(12,441,864)**	(11,320,395)
Operating expenses	30	**(4,129,417)**	(3,659,381)
Profit/(loss) from operations		**(750,044)**	(2,816,206)
Share of profit from associate		**245,016**	306,089
Gain relating to disposal of shares in edotco BD	31	**6,307,547**	1,777,770
Net finance expense	32	**(2,971,050)**	(1,326,377)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		**(182,075)**	(677,398)
Non-operating income/(expense)	33	**30,268**	164,427
Profit/(loss) before tax		**2,679,662**	(2,571,696)
Income tax expense	34	**(532,321)**	2,467,112
Net profit/(loss) for the year		**2,147,341**	(104,584)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
Actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefit plan	35	**(53,980)**	98,200
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**2,093,361**	(6,384)
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (in BDT)	36	**0.46**	(0.02)

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director — Director — Chief Financial Officer — Company Secretary

As per our report of same date.

Auditor
Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 07 FEB 2019

Robi Axiata Limited
Statement of changes in equity

In BDT'000	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2018	47,141,400	6,662,397	4,867,025	58,670,822
Impact of change in accounting policy*	-	-	(172,550)	-
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2018	47,141,400	6,662,397	4,694,475	58,670,822
Total comprehensive income				
Profit/(loss)	-	-	2,147,341	2,147,341
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(53,980)	(53,980)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	2,093,361	2,093,361
Transaction with owners of the Company				
Contributions and distributions				
Dividend	-	-	-	-
Total contributions and distributions	-	-	-	-
Total changes in ownership interests	-	-	-	-
Total transaction with owners of the Company	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2018	47,141,400	6,662,397	6,787,836	60,764,183
Balance as at 1 January 2017	47,141,400	6,662,397	4,873,409	58,677,206
Total comprehensive income				
Profit/(loss)	-	-	(104,584)	(104,584)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	98,200	98,200
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(6,384)	(6,384)
Transaction with owners of the Company				
Contributions and distributions				
Dividend	-	-	-	-
Total contributions and distributions	-	-	-	-
Total changes in ownership interests	-	-	-	-
Total transaction with owners of the Company	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	47,141,400	6,662,397	4,867,025	58,670,822

*The Company has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 using the cumulative effect method. Under this method, comparative information is not restated. See note 2.2 for details.

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Robi Axiata Limited
Statement of cash flows

In BDT'000	For the year ended 31 December 2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	**74,621,546**	68,149,445
Cash paid to suppliers, employees and others	**(36,673,780)**	(36,152,002)
Cash generated from operations	**37,947,765**	31,997,443
VAT and tax paid	**(15,883,208)**	(17,761,541)
Net cash from operating activities	**22,064,557**	14,235,902
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	**(23,418,818)**	(20,514,980)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**28,967**	2,694,721
Payment for Tech neutrality and 4G licence	**(3,988,295)**	-
Interest and insurance claim received	**113,942**	158,876
Loan repayment from edotco BD	**-**	740,875
Proceeds from sale of edotco BD shares	**10,062,000**	4,969,276
Net cash used in investing activities	**(17,202,203)**	(11,951,232)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	**54,562,821**	35,820,000
Repayment of borrowings	**(58,153,322)**	(40,393,610)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(3,590,501)**	(4,573,610)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**1,271,853**	(2,288,940)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	**1,725,366**	4,014,306
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	**2,997,219**	1,725,366

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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1 Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

Robi Axiata Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Robi"/"the Company"), is a public company limited by shares, was incorporated under Companies Act, 1994 on 22 October 1995 and currently has its registered office at Nafi Tower (19th Floor), 53 Gulshan South Avenue, Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212. The issued and paid up capital was BDT 35,356,050,000 till 15 November 2016 of which 91.59% was held by Axiata Group and the balance 8.41% was held by NTT DOCOMO INC. On 16 November 2016 the merger of Airtel Bangladesh Limited with Robi has been affected via issuance and allotment of 1,178,535,001 new ordinary shares by Robi to Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd. for shareholding of up to 25% plus 1 share of the combined entity of Robi and Airtel Bangladesh Limited as consideration. Details of shareholding is shown in note 12.

On 1 October 2012, Robi Axiata Limited, formed a subsidiary, namely Bangladesh Infrastructure Company Limited ("BICL"), to provide necessary complete passive telecom infrastructure solutions to Robi and to other external customers. Subsequently BICL was renamed as "edotco Bangladesh Co Ltd" (herein after referred to as edotco BD) on 18 November 2013. In 2015, 489,993 (49%) shares of edotco BD have been sold to edotco Group Sdn. Bhd.

On 18 January 2017, further 1,252,892,940 shares were allotted by edotco BD to edotco Group Sdn. Bhd. and Robi Axiata Limited in the proportion of 49% and 51% respectively. On 19 January 2017, Robi sold 388,832,200 shares of edotco BD to edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited. After this sale transaction, Robi's stake in edotco BD came down to 20%. On 11 September 2018, Robi has sold it's remaining 20% stake in edotco BD to edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited. So, Robi has no shareholding in edotco BD as at 31 December 2018.

1.2 Nature of business

Robi Axiata Limited is a mobile telecommunication service provider in Bangladesh providing voice, data and other related services. The Company also provides international roaming services through international roaming agreements with various operators of different countries across the world. The Company launched its commercial operations on 15 November 1997 and currently has nationwide network coverage which spreads over 64 districts.

The Company obtained a radio system operating licence from the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications (MOPT), Government of Bangladesh in 1996 which expired on 10 November 2011. The licence was renewed for a period of 15 years with effect from 11 November 2011.

The Company obtained 3G cellular mobile phone services operator licence from Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC) on 12 September, 2013 to establish, maintain and operate 3G mobile phone systems and to provide 3G services throughout the country. The licence was given for a period of 15 years with effect from 12 September 2013.

On 19 February 2018, 4G cellular mobile phone services operator licence and technology neutral spectrum licence have been issued to Robi, with an initial validity of 15 years.

1.3 Merger of Robi Axiata Limited ("Robi") and Airtel Bangladesh Limited

On 28 January 2016, Robi had entered into an agreement with, inter-alia, Bharti Airtel Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("Bharti Singapore") for the merger of Airtel Bangladesh Limited with Robi on the terms set in the Agreement and Companies Act, 1994 of Bangladesh ("Companies Act"). The Merger has been effected via issuance of 1,178,535,001 new ordinary shares with a face value of BDT 10 each by Robi to Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd. for shareholding of up to 25% plus 1 share of the combined entity of Robi and Airtel Bangladesh Limited ("Consideration").

On 16 November 2016 (date of acquisition), Robi and Airtel Bangladesh Limited registered the merger filing with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms of Bangladesh. Pursuant to the above and in accordance with the agreement, the merger was completed on 16 November 2016.

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2 Basis of preparation

As mentioned in note 1.1, the Company sold all of it's stake in edotco BD on 11 September 2018 and hence financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 include share of profit from edotco BD till 31 August 2018 and profit on account of disposal of edotco shares. The Company's stake (20%) in edotco's profit from 1 September 2018 to 11 September 2018 (Sale Date) is not material and hence has not been shown under "Share of Profit" line in these financial statements.

Comparative financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 of Robi were prepared based on equity method, which represented the financial position and performance of Robi and Robi's investment in edotco BD under the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.

Separate standalone financial statements of Robi have been reported as supplementary information as Annexures 1 and 2 for understanding of Robi's standalone financial position and performance.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the Companies Act 1994.

2.2 Changes in significant accounting policies

The new financial accounting standard IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 9: Financial Instruments have been adopted and applied to these financial statements using cumulative effect method. Comparative information is not restated due to applying this transition method.

The effect of initially applying these standards is mainly attributed to the following:

(a) Connection sales:
Previously, revenue from connection sale was recognised upfront. Post-adoption of IFRS 15, it is being recognised on the same basis considering the fact that there is no unique contractual commitment / binding contract or no proven trend of beneficial period of more than 12 months.

Previously, connection revenue was recognised at point of lifting/sales to dealer. Post-adoption of IFRS 15, connection revenue is being recognised at point of activation of sim card by customer considering the performance obligation to end user.

Previously, all costs relating to connection sale were recognised upfront. Post-adoption of IFRS 15, all incremental costs relating to acquisition of a customer is being charged off on the same basis considering the fact that there is no unique contractual commitment / binding contract or no proven trend of beneficial period of more than 12 months.

(b) Free minutes deferment:
Previously, free voice and data were not considered for revenue recognition. Post-adoption of IFRS 15, free voice and data is considered as part of the total performance obligation and revenue is recognised based on the fulfilment of performance obligation.

IFRS 15 did not have a significant impact on the Company's accounting policies with respect to other revenue streams.

(c) Impairment of financial assets
Previously, impairment of financial asset was recognised based on incurred loss model. Post-adoption of IFRS 9, it is being recognised under expected credit loss model.

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2.2.1 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control – at a point in time or over time requires judgement.

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method, with the effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e.1 January 2018). Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 has not been restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 18, IAS 11 and related interpretations. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 15 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

The following table summarises the impact, net of tax, of transition to IFRS 15 on retained earnings at 1 January 2018.

In BDT'000	Note	Impact of adopting IFRS 15 at 1 January 2018
Retained Earnings		
Revenue from sale of		(8,919)
Free voice and data (unused)		(221,906)
Related tax		103,871
Impact as at 1 January 2018		**(126,954)**

The following tables summarise the impacts of adopting IFRS 15 on the Company's statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its statement of profit or loss and OCI for the year then ended for each of the line items affected. There was no material impact on the Company's statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Impact on the statement of financial position:

31 December 2018 *In BDT'000*	Note	As reported	Adjustments	Amounts without adoption of IFRS 15
Assets				
Deferred tax assets		1,586,415	(128,598)	1,457,817
Others		143,027,669	-	143,027,669
Total assets		**144,614,084**	**(128,598)**	**144,485,486**
Equity				
Retained earnings		6,787,836	157,176	6,945,012
Others		53,803,797	-	53,803,797
Total equity		**60,591,633**	**157,176**	**60,748,809**
Liabilities				
Accounts and other payables		38,463,127	(285,774)	38,177,353
Others		45,559,324	-	45,559,324
Total liabilities		**84,022,451**	**(285,774)**	**83,736,677**
Total equity and liabilities		**144,614,084**	**(128,598)**	**144,485,486**

Impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

For the year ended 31 December 2018 *In BDT'000*	Note	As reported	Adjustments	Amounts without adoption of IFRS 15
Revenue		67,982,295	54,949	68,037,244
Others		(65,302,633)	-	(65,302,633)
Profit/(loss) before tax		**2,679,662**	**54,949**	**2,734,612**
Income tax		(532,321)	(24,727)	(557,048)
Net profit/(loss) for the year		**2,147,341**	**30,222**	**2,177,563**

Additional information about the Company's accounting policy is disclosed in Note 48.

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2.2.2 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39. The Company has determined that the application of IFRS 9's impairment requirements at 1 January 2018 results in an additional allowance for impairment.

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 using the cumulative effect method, with the effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e.1 January 2018).

The following table summarises the impact, net of tax, of transition to IFRS 9 on retained earnings at 1 January 2018:

In BDT'000	Note	Impact of adopting IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018
Retained Earnings		
Impairment of trade		(82,902)
Related tax		37,306
Impact as at 1 January 2018		**(45,596)**

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, FVOCI and FVTPL. The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 January 2018.

The effect of adopting IFRS 9 on the carrying amounts of financial assets at 1 January 2018 relates solely to the new impairment requirements.

1 January 2018	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount under IAS 39	New carrying amount under IFRS 9
In BDT'000				
Financial assets				
Accounts receivable, net	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	6,793,378	6,710,476
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	2,963,108	2,963,108
Deposits	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	149,949	149,949
Cash at bank	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	1,662,416	1,662,416
Total financial assets			**11,568,851**	**11,485,949**
Financial liabilities				
Interest bearing term loans	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	11,234,034	11,234,034
Other non-current liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	3,173,865	3,173,865
Accounts and other payables	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	40,941,807	40,941,807
Intercompany payables:				
edotco BD	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	3,012,166	3,012,166
Parent Co.	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	1,801,542	1,801,542
Subscribers' security deposit	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	249,021	249,021
Short term loan	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	18,700,000	18,700,000
Total financial liabilities			**79,112,435**	**79,112,435**

Additional information about the Company's accounting policy is disclosed in Note 48.

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2.3 Date of authorisation

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on ~~07 FEB 2019~~

2.4 Reporting period

The financial period of the Company covers one year from 1 January to 31 December and is followed consistently.

Details of the Company's accounting policies including changes during the year are included in notes 46, 47 and 48.

3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (Taka/Tk/BDT), which is both functional and presentation currency of the Company. All financial information are presented in BDT and have been rounded off to the nearest BDT in thousand unless otherwise indicated.

4 Use of estimates and judgements

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in these financial statements are stated in the following notes:

	Note reference
Property, plant and equipment	5 and 48.1
Intangible assets	6 and 48.2
Provision for doubtful debt	9.2 and 48.5
Employee benefits	17 and 48.7
Asset retirement obligation	16 and 48.8
Provision for expenses	20 and 48.8
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	15 and 48.10
Current tax liabilities	21 and 48.10

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5 Property, plant and equipment, net

In BDT'000	Land	Furniture and fixture	Office and other equipment	Computer	IT infrastructure	IT applications	Billing equipment	Telecom equipment and infrastructure	Motor vehicle	Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)	Total
Cost											
Balance as at 1 January 2017	293,885	564,974	2,118,536	332,562	3,126,822	1,303,909	1,007,242	100,732,106	206,624	5,302,298	114,988,958
Additions	-	44,304	232,600	42,136	807,945	2,359,765	-	14,530,977	-	22,162,963	40,180,690
Disposals/Adjustments/Transfer	-	(8,532)	(14,678)	(7,512)	(107)	-	(14,899)	(2,410,828)	(35,493)	(16,934,031)	(19,426,080)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	293,885	600,746	2,336,458	367,186	3,934,660	3,663,674	992,343	112,852,255	171,131	10,531,230	135,743,568
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**293,885**	**600,746**	**2,336,458**	**367,186**	**3,934,660**	**3,663,674**	**992,343**	**112,852,255**	**171,131**	**10,531,230**	**135,743,568**
Additions	-	**51,492**	**79,858**	**43,926**	**323,505**	**348,943**	**354,469**	**19,605,657**	-	**19,053,235**	**39,861,085**
Disposals/Adjustments/Transfer	-	**(18,563)**	**(14,939)**	**(42,179)**	**(14,386)**	-	-	**(962,733)**	**(11,110)**	**(19,783,184)**	**(20,847,094)**
Balance as at 31 December 2018	**293,885**	**633,676**	**2,401,376**	**368,933**	**4,243,779**	**4,012,617**	**1,346,812**	**131,495,178**	**160,021**	**9,801,281**	**154,757,559**
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at 1 January 2017	-	368,105	1,191,523	244,073	1,269,712	734,959	779,112	31,470,611	191,246	-	36,249,341
Depreciation	-	46,876	489,407	38,259	868,608	272,544	92,008	8,974,317	4,344	-	10,786,363
Disposals/Adjustments	-	(5,855)	(14,602)	(6,836)	(39)	-	(14,899)	(2,342,541)	(35,493)	-	(2,420,265)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	-	409,126	1,666,328	275,496	2,138,281	1,007,503	856,221	38,102,387	160,097	-	44,615,439
Balance as at 1 January 2018	-	**409,126**	**1,666,328**	**275,496**	**2,138,281**	**1,007,503**	**856,221**	**38,102,387**	**160,097**	-	**44,615,439**
Depreciation	-	**67,279**	**282,338**	**42,243**	**716,044**	**615,635**	**145,943**	**10,127,764**	**4,344**	-	**12,001,589**
Disposals/Adjustments	-	**(13,936)**	**(14,293)**	**(41,102)**	**(14,386)**	-	-	**(946,815)**	**(11,110)**	-	**(1,041,642)**
Balance as at 31 December 2018	-	**462,469**	**1,934,373**	**276,637**	**2,839,939**	**1,623,138**	**1,002,164**	**47,283,336**	**153,331**	-	**55,575,387**
Carrying amounts											
As at 31 December 2017	293,885	191,620	670,130	91,690	1,796,379	2,656,171	136,122	74,749,867	11,034	10,531,230	91,128,128
As at 31 December 2018	**293,885**	**171,207**	**467,004**	**92,296**	**1,403,840**	**2,389,479**	**344,647**	**84,211,842**	**6,690**	**9,801,281**	**99,182,172**

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

6 Intangible assets, net

In BDT'000	Softwares	IRU assets	Spectrum assignment fee	2G licence fee	3G licence fee	4G licence fee	Tech neutrality fee	Customer list	Brand	Goodwill	Total
Cost											
Balance as at 1 January 2017	1,848,718	574,441	1,600,000	23,226,785	15,611,037	-	-	1,700,380	567,061	402,000	45,530,422
Additions	-	-	-	640,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	640,000
Disposals/Adjustments	(101,350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(101,350)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	1,747,368	574,441	1,600,000	23,866,785	15,611,037	-	-	1,700,380	567,061	402,000	46,069,072
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**1,747,368**	**574,441**	**1,600,000**	**23,866,785**	**15,611,037**	-	-	**1,700,380**	**567,061**	**402,000**	**46,069,072**
Additions	-	**498,601**	-	-	-	**117,650**	**3,870,645**	-	-	-	**4,486,895**
Disposals/Adjustments	**(10,392)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(10,392)**
Balance as at 31 December 2018	**1,736,976**	**1,073,042**	**1,600,000**	**23,866,785**	**15,611,037**	**117,650**	**3,870,645**	**1,700,380**	**567,061**	**402,000**	**50,545,575**
Accumulated amortisation											
Balance as at 1 January 2017	1,652,708	80,964	718,519	6,737,744	1,969,941	-	-	85,859	23,822	-	11,269,557
Amortisation	155,162	58,328	88,889	2,364,359	1,166,116	-	-	681,272	189,020	-	4,703,146
Disposals/Adjustments	(101,350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(101,350)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	1,706,520	139,292	807,408	9,102,103	3,136,057	-	-	767,131	212,842	-	15,871,353
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**1,706,520**	**139,292**	**807,408**	**9,102,103**	**3,136,057**	-	-	**767,131**	**212,842**	-	**15,871,353**
Amortisation	**32,052**	**82,300**	**88,889**	**2,442,231**	**1,162,910**	**6,609**	**547,423**	**681,272**	**189,020**	-	**5,232,706**
Disposals/Adjustments	**(10,392)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(10,392)**
Balance as at 31 December 2018	**1,728,180**	**221,592**	**896,297**	**11,544,334**	**4,298,967**	**6,609**	**547,423**	**1,448,403**	**401,862**	-	**21,093,667**
Carrying amounts											
As at 31 December 2017	40,848	435,149	792,592	14,764,682	12,474,980	-	-	933,249	354,219	402,000	30,197,719
As at 31 December 2018	**8,795**	**851,450**	**703,703**	**12,322,451**	**11,312,070**	**111,041**	**3,323,222**	**251,977**	**165,199**	**402,000**	**29,451,908**

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

7 Investment in associate

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Investment in edotco BD		-	3,509,437
		-	3,509,437

Robi disposed of 31% out of its 51% stake in edotco BD on 19 January 2017 and thereby lost control, but retained significant influence over edotco BD. The remaining stake (20%) in edotco BD had been measured at fair value at the date when control was lost. This fair value was regarded as the cost of initial recognition of 'investment in associate'. This fair value (BDT 3,203,347,896) had been determined based on the transaction price of 31% shares. Later, the investment value had increased by share of profit from associate under equity method of accounting. On 11 September 2018, Robi has sold it's remaining 20% stake in edotco BD to edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited. So, Robi has no shareholding in edotco BD as at 31 December 2018.

8 Inventories

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
SIM cards and starter kits		**78,456**	117,018
Scratch cards		**7,758**	13,892
Device and others		**216,427**	96,128
		302,641	227,038
Provision for obsolescence		**(19,961)**	(16,204)
		282,680	210,834

8.1 Number of inventories

In Number '000	*Note*	2018	2017
SIM cards and starter kits		**3,595**	3,942
Scratch cards		**39,832**	55,673
Device and others		**6,923**	6,942
		50,351	66,557

9 Accounts and other receivables, net

In BDT '000	*Note*	2018	2017
Accounts receivable, net	9.1	**4,157,940**	6,793,378
Other receivables		**2,963,108**	2,950,427
		7,121,048	9,743,805

Other receivables mainly consist of indemnification assets arising from business combination.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

9.1 Accounts receivable, net

The effect of initially applying IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 is described in Note 2.2.

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Interconnection		**2,485,568**	2,907,807
Post-paid		**362,485**	355,775
Infrastructure sharing		**174,882**	133,688
International roaming		**180,972**	151,137
Others		**2,716,175**	4,895,195
		5,920,082	8,443,602
Provision for doubtful debts	9.2	**(1,762,142)**	(1,650,224)
		4,157,940	6,793,378

Other account receivables include receivable from dealers/channel partners for sale of handsets.

9.2 Provision for doubtful debts

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Balance as at 1 January		**1,650,224**	1,638,405
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9		**82,902**	-
Provision made during the year		**118,124**	178,995
Collection/adjustment during the year		**(63,224)**	(68,189)
Bad debt written off during the year		**(25,885)**	(98,987)
Balance as at 31 December		**1,762,142**	1,650,224
		-	-

10 Advances, deposits and prepayments

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Advances		**2,759,637**	4,335,401
Deposits		**145,605**	149,949
Prepayments		**1,087,400**	636,771
		3,992,642	5,122,121

11 Cash and cash equivalents

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Cash in hand		**41,905**	24,953
Collection in hand		**6,907**	37,997
Cash at bank		**2,948,407**	1,662,416
		2,997,219	1,725,366

FDRs with Bank Al-falah Limited and Eastern Bank Limited amounting to BDT 352,981,988 are under lien against bank guarantee for customs duty in respect of import of Subscriber Identification Module (SIM) card, scratch card and network equipment.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

12 Share capital

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Authorised:			
6,000,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each		**60,000,000**	60,000,000
		60,000,000	60,000,000
Issued, subscribed, called up and paid up:			
Balance as at 1 January		**47,141,400**	47,141,400
Balance as at 31 December		**47,141,400**	47,141,400

12.1 Shareholding position

	2018			2017		
Name of shareholders	**No. of share In '000**	**% of holding**	**Value BDT'000**	**No. of share In '000**	**% of holding**	**Value BDT'000**
Axiata Investment (Labuan) Ltd.	**3,238,304**	**68.7%**	**32,383,040**	3,238,304	68.7%	32,383,040
Axiata Group Berhad	**1**	**0.0%**	**10**	1	0.0%	10
Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd	**1,178,535**	**25.0%**	**11,785,350**	1,178,535	25.0%	11,785,350
NTT DOCOMO INC.	**297,300**	**6.3%**	**2,973,000**	297,300	6.3%	2,973,000
Other shareholders	**0**	**0.0%**	**0**	0	0.0%	0
	4,714,140	**100%**	**47,141,400**	4,714,140	100.0%	47,141,400

Other shareholders include Neasden Assets Limited, Ephraim Assets Limited, Calamint Investments Limited and Thurso Investments Limited having 10 share for each valued BDT 10 per share.

13 Other reserves

On 28 January 2016 Robi had entered into an agreement ("the Agreement") with, inter-alia, Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd. for the merger of Airtel Bangladesh Limited with Robi on the terms set in the Agreement and Companies Act, 1994 of Bangladesh ("Companies Act"). The Merger has been effected via issuance of 1,178,535,001 new ordinary shares of face value BDT 10 each by Robi to Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd. for shareholding of up to 25% plus 1 share of the combined entity of Robi and Airtel Bangladesh Limited ("Consideration").

In accordance with IFRS 3: *Business Combinations*, consideration given for any business combination has to be measured at fair value on the acquisition date. Based on the Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) exercise (as referred in note 1.3), the total fair value of the shares issued to Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Ltd. was derived at BDT 18,447,746,789 resulting in the recording of an amount of BDT 6,662,396,779 in excess of face value of shares. The excess amount has been recorded as "Other reserves".

14 Interest bearing term loans

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
SCB (EKN backed)	14.2	-	93,873
SCB (Finnvera backed)	14.3	-	167,846
SCB (Sinosure backed)	14.4	**734,277**	1,199,365
IFC	14.5	**6,607,071**	8,172,950
EBL	14.6	**800,000**	1,600,000
IDCOL SCB (Syndication)	14.7	**7,971,952**	-
Total outstanding interest bearing term loans		**16,113,300**	11,234,034
Interest bearing term loans - current portion	14.1	**(4,959,194)**	(3,140,000)
Interest bearing term loans - non-current portion		**11,154,106**	8,094,034

14.1 Interest bearing term loans - current portion

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
SCB (EKN backed)	14.2	-	93,873
SCB (Finnvera backed)	14.3	-	167,846
SCB (Sinosure backed)	14.4	**496,984**	462,437
IFC	14.5	**1,662,210**	1,615,844
EBL	14.6	**800,000**	800,000
IDCOL SCB (Syndication)	14.7	**2,000,000**	-
		4,959,194	3,140,000

14.2 The amount represents the loan of USD 29.185m received from Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) London which is guaranteed by EKN to finance the purchase of telecommunication equipment supplied by ERICSSON against hypothecation of the Company's property, plant and equipment, all bank accounts and book debts. The loan has been fully paid off in March 2018.

14.3 The amount represents the loan facility of USD 42m received from SCB London which is guaranteed by Finnvera to finance the purchase of telecommunication equipment supplied by Nokia Solutions Networks (NSN) against hypothecation of the Company's property, plant and equipment, all bank accounts and book debts. The loan has been fully paid off in May 2018.

14.4 The amount represents the loan facility of USD 29.60m of which USD 25.20m received from SCB London which is guaranteed by Sinosure and USD 4.4m received from SCB, OBU, Bangladesh to finance the purchase of telecommunication equipment supplied by Huawei against hypothecation of the Company's property, plant and equipment, all bank accounts and book debts.

14.5 The amount represents the loan facility of USD 99m received from International Finance Corporation (IFC) for purchase of telecommunication equipment supplied by foreign vendors through Letter of credit. This financing has been guaranteed by Axiata Group Berhad.

14.6 The amount represents the loan facility of BDT 1600m received from Eastern Bank Limited (EBL) for take over funded liability of Airtel Bangladesh Limited with EBL. Security of this Loan is standard Charge documents (e.g. Promissory note, Letter of arrangement, Letter of continuity etc.) as per Bank's format.

14.7 The amount represents BDT 8,000m syndication term loan received from Standard Chartered Bank (SCB), Dhaka and Infrastructural Development Company Limited (IDCOL), Dhaka for a duration of 3 years with 1st year moratorium. The purpose of this loan is to arrange the funding for optimisation of the core network and payment of 4G spectrum/technical neutrality fee and/or licence fee. The security of this term loan is negative pledge on future asset.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

15 Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognised and measured in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12: *Income Taxes*.

In BDT'000	Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable/ (deductible) temporary difference
As at 31 December 2018			
Property, plant and equipment (excluding land, IRU, goodwill)	**117,386,196**	**75,646,002**	**41,740,193**
Provision for doubtful debt	**(1,762,142)**	**-**	**(1,762,142)**
Provision for inventory obsolescence	**(55,704)**	**-**	**(55,704)**
Employee benefit	**(214,872)**		**(214,872)**
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	**-**	**43,232,842**	**(43,232,842)**
Net taxable/(deductible) temporary difference			**(3,525,367)**
Applicable tax rate			**45%**
Deferred tax assets			**1,586,415**
As at 31 December 2017			
Property, plant and equipment (excluding land,IRU,goodwill)	109,777,543	73,845,674	35,931,868
Provision for doubtful debt	(1,650,224)	-	(1,650,224)
Provision for inventory obsolescence	(20,952)	-	(20,952)
Employee benefit	(214,872)	-	(214,872)
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	-	35,076,354	(35,076,354)
Net taxable/(deductible) temporary difference			(1,030,534)
Applicable tax rate			45%
Deferred tax assets			463,740

15.1 Deferred tax expense/(income)

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Deferred tax (assets) /liabilities as at 1 January		**(463,740)**	3,812,453
Related Deferred tax (asset) /liability for IFRS 15 adoption		**(103,871)**	-
Related Deferred tax (asset) /liability for IFRS 9 adoption		**(37,306)**	-
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities as at 31 December		**(1,586,415)**	(463,740)
Sharing with Bharti International (Singapore) Pte ltd.		**323,418**	1,242,313
Deferred tax expense/(income)		**(658,080)**	(3,033,880)

As part of agreement between Axiata and Bharti, Robi will pay to Bharti, 40% of Airtel's carried forward tax benefits that is utilised by the MergedCo, subject to certain terms and conditions.

Detail on related deferred tax asset/liability for IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 adoption is available on note 2.2.1 and note 2.2.2 of these financial statements.

16 Asset retirement obligation

The Company recognises Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) in respect of roof-top, green field base stations and office space for any constructive and/or legal obligations for dismantling, removal or restoration incurred by the company as a consequence of installing or constructing the sites. ARO is measured at the present value of expected cash outflows required to settle such obligations. Unwinding of the discount is charged as finance expense in the statement of profit or loss.

17 Employee benefits

17.1 Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

In BDT'000	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset) liability
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,166,740	935,830	230,910
Included in profit or loss			
Current service cost	110,305	-	110,305
Past service credit	-	-	-
Interest cost/income	81,670	66,070	15,600
	191,975	66,070	125,905
Included in other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement loss (gain):			
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:			
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience adjustment	(107,070)	-	(107,070)
Return on plan assets:			
(Lesser)/greater than discount rate	-	(8,870)	8,870
	(107,070)	(8,870)	(98,200)
Other			
Employer contribution		115,830	(115,830)
Contributions paid directly	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(99,830)	(99,830)	-
Transfer to edotco fund	-	-	-
	(99,830)	16,000	(115,830)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,151,815	1,009,030	142,785
Balance at 1 January 2018	**1,151,815**	**1,009,030**	**142,785**
Included in profit or loss			
Current service cost	**128,690**	-	**128,690**
Past service credit	-	-	-
Interest cost/income	**85,550**	**79,480**	**6,070**
	214,240	**79,480**	**134,760**
Included in other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement loss (gain):			
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:			
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Financial assumptions	**21,590**	-	**21,590**
Experience adjustment	**31,380**	-	**31,380**
Return on plan assets:			
(Lesser)/greater than discount rate	-	**(1,010)**	**1,010**
	52,970	**(1,010)**	**53,980**
Other			
Employer contribution	-	-	-
Contributions paid directly	**(103,877)**	-	**(103,877)**
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Transfer to edotco fund	**(90,268)**	**(90,268)**	-
	(194,145)	**(90,268)**	**(103,877)**
Balance at 31 December 2018	**1,224,880**	**997,232**	**227,648**

Represented by:

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Net defined benefit liability		**227,648**	142,785

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

17.2 Significant actuarial assumptions

	2018	2017
Discount rates	**8.0%**	8.5%
Rate of salary increase	**6.5%**	6.5%
Attrition rate		
Age 20-40	**10.0%**	10.0%
Age 41-58	**3.0%**	3.0%

17.3 Sensitivity analysis

	Amount (in BDT'000)	Percentage impact
Effect on DBO due to increase in the discount rate by 1%	(81,340)	-6.6%
Effect on DBO due to decrease in the discount rate by 1%	92,070	7.5%
Effect on DBO due to increase in the salary escalation rate by 1%	92,610	7.6%
Effect on DBO due to decrease in the salary escalation rate by 1%	(83,200)	-6.8%
Effect on DBO due to increase in the attrition rate by 1%	2,280	0.2%
Effect on DBO due to decrease in the attrition rate by 1%	(2,960)	-0.2%

17.4 Significant rules relating to the plan

Plan sponsor :	Robi Axiata Limited
Nature of benefits :	Defined benefit plan
Vesting criteria :	5 year of continuous service (for Robi employees). No such criteria for employees transferred from Airtel
Applicable salary :	Last drawn monthly basic salary (Robi employee). Last drawn monthly gross salary (Employee from Airtel).
Basis of gratuity :	Accrued benefit
Normal retirement age :	58 years (Robi) 60 years (Employee from Airtel)
Maximum limit:	No limit
Benefit calculation :	Robi: 1 month equivalent basic salary for each completed year of service for service upto 8 years. 1.5 month equivalent basic salary for each completed year of service for service upto 10 years. 2 month equivalent basic salary for each completed year of service for service above 10 years. Airtel: 1 month equivalent gross salary for each completed year of service for service upto 10 years. 1.5 month equivalent gross salary for each completed year of service for service above 10 years.

18 Lease Obligation

Lease Obligation relates to the obligation for indefeasible right of use facility under dark fiber lease agreements.

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Lease obligation: current portion		**57,701**	-
Lease obligation: non-current portion		**452,629**	-
		510,330	-

19 Other non-current liabilities

This represents provision for Robi's obligation to Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Limited under tax offset agreement of merger.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

20 **Accounts and other payables**

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Accounts payable including liability for capital expenditure		**6,943,187**	9,054,881
Accrued expenses including accrual for capital expenditure		**13,232,210**	14,763,506
Other payables		**7,802,882**	7,616,056
Provisions		**10,484,848**	9,507,365
		38,463,127	40,941,807

21 **Current tax liabilities**

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Balance as at 1 January		**3,745,957**	4,124,823
Provision made during the year		**1,190,402**	566,768
		4,936,359	4,691,591
Paid in advance/adjusted during the year		**(901,144)**	(945,634)
Balance as at 31 December		**4,035,215**	3,745,957

22 **Intercompany payables - edotco BD**

This represents receivable/payable from/to edotco BD in connection with asset transfer, expenses incurred in relation to Master Service Agreement (MSA), income recognised from Shared Service Agreement (SSA), expenses paid on behalf, etc.

23 **Intercompany payables - Parent Co.**

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Balance as at 1 January		**1,801,542**	1,687,083
Secondment fees and other intercompany payables		**304,084**	295,097
Repayment/transfer		**(280,379)**	(273,400)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		**24,315**	92,762
Balance as at 31 December		**1,849,562**	1,801,542

24 **Subscribers' security deposit**

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Balance as at 1 January		**249,021**	307,717
Addition during the year		**8,101**	14,035
		257,122	321,752
Adjustment/refunded to the subscribers		**(15,682)**	(72,731)
Balance as at 31 December		**241,440**	249,021

Subscribers' security deposits represent security money deposited by subscribers at the time of obtaining the new connection as safeguard against default in payment of bills against future mobile usage. This amount may be applied to all or any portion thereof in payment of any amount due from the subscriber at the time of termination of the contract or disconnection.

25 **Short term loan**

This represents local currency loan taken for short tenure to meet the working capital requirements of the Company from different banks. The tenure of the loan is from 30 days to 180 days and renewable in nature maximum up to 360 days. The interest rate for the short term loans outstanding as at 31 December 2018 is between 6.75% to 9.5%.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ kpmg DHAKA

26 Revenue

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Installation charges		**42,037**	52,242
Monthly access fee		**14,194**	10,714
Post-paid airtime		**1,088,034**	1,073,564
Pre-paid airtime		**39,398,087**	38,054,392
Data		**15,578,580**	12,477,460
Value added services (VAS)		**6,190,592**	4,643,566
Interconnection revenue		**4,447,380**	4,802,616
International roaming		**162,355**	187,376
Device and other non mobile revenue		**641,279**	6,720,321
Infrastructure sharing revenue		**419,757**	233,257
		67,982,295	68,255,508

27 Cost of revenue

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Direct cost of revenue		**12,909,252**	20,220,585
Network operation and maintenance expenses		**18,033,333**	17,208,855
Depreciation		**11,887,724**	10,696,884
Amortisation		**5,232,706**	4,703,146
		48,063,015	52,829,470

28 Administrative expenses

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Salaries and allowances		**3,392,195**	2,798,774
Gratuity expenses		**128,690**	110,300
Provident fund		**109,087**	112,627
Staff welfare		**336,452**	109,851
Gas and petrol		**61,258**	62,093
Stationery and printing		**6,689**	14,361
Office expenses		**63,672**	54,462
		4,098,043	3,262,468

29 Selling and distribution expenses

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Advertisement and promotion		**3,312,522**	2,426,429
Trade promotion expenses		**50,578**	42,881
Dealers commission		**8,731,141**	8,643,730
Subsidy on SIM (VAT & SD)		**347,623**	207,355
		12,441,864	11,320,395

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

30 Operating expenses

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Audit fees		**1,200**	1,200
Automobile insurance and licence		**1,463**	2,494
Automobile repair and maintenance		**6,196**	13,839
Bank charges		**19,668**	18,866
Subscription		**22,514**	13,364
Electricity and water		**49,633**	55,270
Licence fees		**103,941**	139,147
Office rentals		**423,476**	526,946
Vehicle rentals		**329,909**	341,318
Postage and courier		**26,276**	20,617
Professional fees		**295,850**	332,613
Legal fees		**53,816**	51,728
Repair and maintenance - building and equipment		**38,048**	30,909
Security guard		**179,731**	214,624
Software and hardware maintenance		**743,193**	921,538
Training expense		**10,600**	17,368
Travelling and accommodation		**94,381**	69,317
Directors' allowance		**25,397**	24,975
Shared service expenses		**725,076**	650,903
Expense for doubtful debt	30.1	**54,902**	110,806
Depreciation		**113,865**	89,479
Other expenses		**810,282**	12,060
		4,129,417	3,659,381

30.1 Expense for doubtful debt

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Charged during the year		**118,126**	178,995
Recovery from previous bad debt		**(63,224)**	(68,189)
		54,902	110,806

31 Gain relating to disposal of shares in edotco BD

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Gain realised from sale of shares in edotco BD	31.1	**6,307,547**	1,080,954
Gain from fair valuation of remaining stake in edotco BD		**-**	696,816
		6,307,547	1,777,770

On 19th January 2017, Robi sold 388,832,200 number of shares of edotco BD to edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited. The gain resulted from this sale transaction was BDT 1,080,953,516. The remaining stake in edotco BD had been measured at fair value at the date when control was lost. The resulting gain from fair valuation was BDT 696,815,913. IFRS considers this fair value at loss of control date as the cost for subsequent accounting of "Investment in associate". Hence the entire gain associated with edotco share disposal had been recognised as gain in Robi's unconsolidated financial statements in 2017. However, the fair value gain of BDT 696,815,913 had not been recognised in Robi's separate financial statements as per IAS 27 Separate financial statements.

Subsequently, The Company sold all of it's stake in edotco BD (remaining 20% stake) on 11 September 2018 to edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited. The gain from this share sale transaction has been recognised under the guidance of IAS 28 Investment in Associate. Please see note 31.1 below for more detail break-up on the gain realised from edotco share sale transaction.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

31.1 Gain realised from edotco share sale

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Proceeds from sale of shares		**10,062,000**	4,969,276
Book value of sold investment at sale date		**(3,754,453)**	(3,888,322)
		6,307,547	1,080,954

32 Net finance expense

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Interest income		**(103,280)**	(103,078)
Interest expense		**3,023,495**	1,366,371
		2,920,215	1,263,293
Financing cost		**50,835**	63,084
		2,971,050	1,326,377

33 Non-operating income/(expense)

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	33.1	**6,699**	59,713
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		**23,569**	104,714
		30,268	164,427

33.1 (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Disposed assets:			
Cost		**1,074,302**	2,593,399
Adjustments		**-**	(52,595)
Accumulated depreciation		**(1,052,034)**	(2,521,615)
Net book value		**22,268**	19,189
Sales proceeds		**(28,967)**	(78,901)
(Gain)/loss on disposal		**(6,699)**	(59,713)

34 Income tax expense

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Current tax		**1,190,402**	566,768
Deferred tax	15.1	**(658,081)**	(3,033,880)
		532,321	(2,467,112)

35 Other comprehensive income/(expense)

Other comprehensive income/(expense) resulted from the actuarial valuation of gratuity fund conducted by a professional actuary firm. Detail of this actuarial gain/loss is provided in note 17: Employee benefits.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

36 Earnings per share

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders (net profit after tax) (BDT'000)		**2,147,341**	(104,584)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (number'000)	36.1	**4,714,140**	4,714,140
Basic earnings per share (in BDT)		**0.46**	(0.02)

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the year as there was no convertible securities for dilution during the year.

36.1 Weighted average number of ordinary shares

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year is the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year, adjusted by the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time-weighting factor. The time-weighting factor is the number of days that the shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.

In Number'000	2018	2017
Issued ordinary shares as at 1 January	**4,714,140**	4,714,140
Effect of share issued during the year	**-**	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares as at 31 December	**4,714,140**	4,714,140

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

37 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management

The effect of initially applying IFRS 9 is described in Note 2.2.

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values, where applicable, of financial assets and financial liabilities. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Carrying amount						
In BDT'000	Note	Fair value hedging instruments	Mandatorily FVTPL-others	FVOCI-debt instruments	FVOCI-equity instruments	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total amount
31 December 2018								
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Accounts receivable, net	9	-	-	-	-	4,157,940	-	4,157,940
Other receivables	9	-	-	-	-	2,963,108	-	2,963,108
Deposits	10	-	-	-	-	145,605	-	145,605
Cash at bank	11	-	-	-	-	2,948,407	-	2,948,407
		-	-	-	-	10,215,060	-	10,215,060
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Interest bearing term loans	14	-	-	-	-	-	16,113,300	16,113,300
Other non-current liabilities	19	-	-	-	-	-	3,497,283	3,497,283
Accounts and other payables	20	-	-	-	-	-	38,463,127	38,463,127
Intercompany payables - edotco BD	22	-	-	-	-	-	5,307,219	5,307;219
Intercompany payables - Parent Co.	23	-	-	-	-	-	1,849,562	1,849,562
Subscribers' security deposit	24	-	-	-	-	-	241,440	241,440
Short term loan	25	-	-	-	-	-	13,412,821	13,412,821
		-	-	-	-	-	78,884,752	78,884,752
31 December 2017								
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Accounts receivable, net	9	-	-	-	-	6,793,378	-	6,793,378
Other receivables	9	-	-	-	-	2,950,427	-	2,950,427
Deposits	10	-	-	-	-	149,949	-	149,949
Cash at bank	11	-	-	-	-	1,662,416	-	1,662,416
		-	-	-	-	11,556,170	-	11,556,170
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Interest bearing term loans	14	-	-	-	-	-	11,234,034	11,234,034
Other non-current liabilities	19	-	-	-	-	-	3,173,865	3,173,865
Accounts and other payables	20	-	-	-	-	-	40,941,807	40,941,807
Intercompany payables - edotco BD	22	-	-	-	-	-	3,012,166	3,012,166
Intercompany payables - Parent Co.	23	-	-	-	-	-	1,801,542	1,801,542
Subscribers' security deposit	24	-	-	-	-	-	249,021	249,021
Short term loan	25	-	-	-	-	-	18,700,000	18,700,000
		-	-	-	-	-	79,112,435	79,112,435

The Company has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values.

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

I) Credit risk
II) Liquidity risk
III) Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to financial risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

I) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from subscribers, interconnection operators, roaming partners and dealers.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. In monitoring credit risk, debtors are grouped according to their risk profile, i.e. their legal status, financial condition, ageing profile etc. Trade and other receivables are mainly related to the Company's subscribers/customers, interconnection operators and roaming partners for provision of services. The Company's exposure to credit risk on trade and other receivables is mainly influenced by the individual payment characteristics of post paid subscribers, interconnection operators and corporate customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

a) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Accounts receivable, gross			
Interconnection	9.1	**2,485,568**	2,907,807
Post-paid	9.1	**362,485**	355,775
Infrastructure sharing	9.1	**174,882**	133,688
International roaming	9.1	**180,972**	151,137
Others	9.1	**2,716,175**	4,895,195
		5,920,082	8,443,602
Other receivables	9	**2,963,108**	2,950,427
Deposits	10	**145,605**	149,949
Cash at bank	11	**2,948,407**	1,662,416
		11,977,202	13,206,394

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivable as at the statement of financial position date by geographic regions was:

In BDT'000	*Note*	2018	2017
Domestic		**5,654,709**	8,239,930
Foreign		**265,373**	203,672
		5,920,082	8,443,602

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

b) Ageing of account receivables

The ageing of gross trade and other receivables at the statement of financial position date was:

31 December 2018

In BDT'000	Inter-connection	Post-paid	Infrastructure sharing	International roaming	Other receivables
Not past due	837,237	168,085	62,970	28,185	1,712,117
0-90 days past due	210,370	102,710	34,975	29,832	190,051
91-180 days past due	4,246	22,605	35,633	11,738	132,910
181-365 days past due	37,607	31,899	32,303	14,527	164,215
Over 365 days past due	1,396,108	37,186	9,001	96,690	516,882
	2,485,568	362,485	174,882	180,972	2,716,175

31 December 2017

In BDT'000	Inter-connection	Post-paid	Infrastructure sharing	International roaming	Other receivables
Not past due	1,086,410	142,441	43,541	15,932	1,971,996
0-90 days past due	272,159	153,276	37,267	19,758	1,785,621
91-180 days past due	47,466	12,127	14,988	4,564	249,815
181-365 days past due	7,495	27,553	17,662	26,304	367,820
Over 365 days past due	1,494,276	20,378	20,229	84,579	519,943
	2,907,807	355,775	133,688	151,137	4,895,195

c) Impairment losses

Impairment losses on the above receivables were recognised as per the Company policy mentioned in note: 48.5. Quantitative disclosure for such impairment losses are disclosed in note: 9.2 of the financial statements.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast, based on time line of payment of financial obligations and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payments within due dates. Moreover, the Company seeks to maintain short term and long term lines of credit with scheduled commercial banks and in form of suppliers' credit (showing credit facility) to ensure payment of obligation in the event that there is insufficient cash to make the required payment. The requirement is determined in advance through cash flow projections and credit lines with banks are negotiated accordingly.

In extreme stressed conditions, the Company may get support from the ultimate parent company (Axiata Group Berhad) in the form of shareholders' term loan or equity injection. The Company is not associated with any derivative transaction.

The followings are the financial liabilities of the Company:

31 December 2018		Contractual cash flows					
In BDT'000	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Interest bearing term loans	16,113,300	16,113,300	1,479,597	3,479,597	5,901,746	5,252,360	-
Accounts and other payables							-
Accounts payable including liability for capital expenditure	6,943,187	6,943,187	6,943,187		-	-	-
Accrued expenses including accrual for capital expenditure	13,232,210	13,232,210	9,144,315	4,087,895	-	-	-
Intercompany payables - Parent Co.	1,849,562	1,849,562	-	1,849,562	-	-	-
Intercompany payables - edotco BD	5,307,219	5,307,219	5,307,219	-	-	-	-
Short term loan	13,412,821	13,412,821	10,912,821	2,500,000	-	-	-
	56,858,299	56,858,298	33,787,138	11,917,054	5,901,746	5,252,360	-

31 December 2017		Contractual cash flows					
In BDT'000	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Interest bearing term loans	11,234,034	11,234,034	1,700,860	1,439,141	2,878,281	5,215,753	-
Accounts and other payables							-
Accounts payable including liability for capital expenditure	9,054,881	9,054,881	8,648,692	406,189	-	-	-
Accrued expenses including accrual for capital expenditure	14,763,506	14,763,509	13,751,194	1,012,315	-	-	-
Intercompany payables - Parent Co.	1,801,542	1,801,542	-	1,801,542	-	-	-
Intercompany payables - edotco BD	3,012,166	3,012,166	3,012,166	-	-	-	-
Short term loan	18,700,000	18,700,000	16,700,000	2,000,000	-	-	-
	58,566,129	58,566,133	43,812,912	6,659,187	2,878,281	5,215,753	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

III) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that any change in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

a) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on certain revenues and purchases such as roaming revenues and expenses, telecom equipment purchases, network related costs and interest expense and repayment relating to borrowings incurred in foreign currencies. Majority of the Company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in USD and related to procurement of capital items from abroad. The Company maintains a USD bank account where all receipts from international roaming services are deposited and all corresponding payments are made.

i) Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts (in BDT):

	2018		2017	
	USD	EURO	USD	EURO
Foreign currency denominated assets				
Trade receivables	265,373	-	203,672	-
Cash at bank	364,027	-	344,705	-
	629,400	-	548,377	-
Foreign currency denominated liabilities				
Interest bearing term loans	(7,341,348)	-	(9,634,034)	-
Accounts and other payables	(4,148,678)	(2,313)	(3,469,107)	(2,825)
Intercompany payables - Parent Co.	(1,849,562)	-	(1,801,542)	-
Interest on borrowings	(20,489)	-	(25,960)	-
	(13,360,077)	(2,313)	(14,930,643)	(2,825)
Net exposure	(12,730,677)	(2,313)	(14,382,266)	(2,825)

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
US Dollar (USD)	83.70	81.73	83.95	83.20
EURO	100.51	93.40	97.44	100.35

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

ii) Foreign exchange rate sensitivity analysis for foreign currency expenditures

A strengthening or weakening of the BDT, as indicated below, against the foreign currencies at reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

	Profit /(loss)		Equity	
In BDT'000	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**
2018				
USD (0.5% movement)	**(63,653)**	**63,653**	**(63,653)**	**63,653**
EURO (0.5% movement)	**(12)**	**12**	**(12)**	**12**
	(63,665)	**63,665**	**(63,665)**	**63,665**
2017				
USD (0.5% movement)	(71,911)	71,911	(71,911)	71,911
EURO (0.5% movement)	(14)	14	(14)	14
	(71,925)	71,925	(71,925)	71,925

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises due to changes in interest rates on borrowings. The Company has not entered into any type of derivative instrument in order to hedge interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

i) Profile

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying amount	
In BDT'000	**2018**	**2017**
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Cash at bank	**2,948,407**	1,662,416
Financial liabilities		
Interest bearing term loans	**800,000**	1,600,000
Short term loan	**13,412,821**	18,700,000
	17,161,228	21,962,416
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities		
Interest bearing term loans	**15,313,300**	9,634,034
	15,313,300	9,634,034

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

ii) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit/(loss) by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit /(loss)		Equity	
In BDT'000	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
2018				
Variable rate instruments	**(245)**	**245**	**(245)**	**(245)**
2017				
Variable rate instruments	(263)	263	(263)	(263)

38 Capital management

Capital management refers to implementing policies and measures to maintain sufficient capital, assessing Company's internal capital adequacy to ensure Company's operation as a going concern. Board of directors are charged with the ultimate responsibility for maintaining a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. All major investment and operational decisions with exposure to certain amount is evaluated and approved by the Board. The Board of directors also monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as post tax result from operating activities divided by average invested capital.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio and return on invested capital (ROIC). For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total interest bearing debt, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity other than amounts accumulated in the hedging reserve, if any. As there is no hedging reserve in the Company, the total equity equals to the adjusted equity.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable gearing ratio supported by low cost borrowing while maintaining a healthy enterprise value of the Company. The Company's gearing ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

In BDT'000	2018	2017
Total interest bearing debts (notes 14 and 25)	**29,526,121**	29,934,034
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(2,997,219)**	(1,725,366)
Adjusted net debt	**26,528,902**	28,208,668
Adjusted equity	**60,591,633**	58,670,822
Adjusted net debt to adjusted net equity	**0.44**	0.48

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

39 Related party disclosures

i) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel comprises the directors. The remunerations accrued for the directors in 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

In BDT'000	2018	2017
Fees (sitting and other allowance)	1,472	1,289
Monthly allowance	23,925	23,686
	25,397	24,975

ii) Other related party transactions

The Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business on arms length basis. The name of these related parties, nature of transactions and their total value have been set in accordance with the provisions of BAS 24: *Related party disclosures.*

In BDT'000			2018	2017
Name of related parties	Nature	Nature of transactions		
Axiata Group	Shareholder	Advances, expenses paid on behalf, management fee	328,400	295,097
Axiata Digital Services	Axiata Group Company	Expense reimbursement	-	378
	Axiata Group Company	Revenue	(246)	-
	Axiata Group Company	Media related expenses	28,212	-
Smart Axiata Co. Limited	Axiata Group Company	Roaming revenue	(352)	(395)
	Axiata Group Company	Roaming expenses	12	17
Dialog Axiata PLC	Axiata Group Company	Roaming revenue	(240)	(303)
	Axiata Group Company	Roaming expenses	7	15
	Axiata Group Company	Other expenses	7,387	6,718
Celcom Axiata Berhad	Axiata Group Company	Roaming revenue	(70)	(143)
	Axiata Group Company	Roaming expenses	22	28
	Axiata Group Company	Other expenses	-	-
PT XL Axiata Tbk	Axiata Group Company	Roaming revenue	(1.9)	(0)
	Axiata Group Company	Roaming expenses	11	10
NTT DOCOMO INC.	Shareholder	Roaming revenue	(2,195)	(2,191)
	Shareholder	Roaming expenses	1,231	778
	Shareholder	Dividend	-	-

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

In BDT'000			2018	2017
edotco Bangladesh Co Ltd	Associate	Loan repaid	-	740,875
	Associate	Interest income	-	(10,146)
	Associate	Infrastructure service expense	**12,963,224**	12,368,889
	Associate	Shared service income	**(22,647)**	(78,274)
	Associate	Revenue	**(445)**	(714)
	Associate	Payment/(Collection) on behalf	-	(2,994)
edotco Investments (Labuan) Limited	Axiata Group Company	Share sale of edotco BD	**(10,062,000)**	(4,969,276)
M1 Limited (M1)	Axiata Group Company	Roaming revenue	**(247)**	(367)
	Axiata Group Company	Roaming expenses	**289**	666
Ncell Private Limited	Axiata Group Company	Roaming revenue	**(103)**	(95)
	Axiata Group Company	Roaming expenses	**108**	302
Bharti Airtel	Shareholder	Roaming revenue	**(28,602)**	(13,121)
	Shareholder	A2P & P2P revenue	**(34,378)**	(42,176)
	Shareholder	A2P & P2P expense	-	2,033
	Shareholder	Roaming expenses	**3,717**	1,480
	Shareholder	Support service	-	2,829
Idea Cellular Limited	Axiata Group Company	Roaming revenue	**(351)**	(161)
	Axiata Group Company	Roaming expenses	**1,711**	91

iii) Receivables/(payables) with related parties

In BDT'000

Name of related parties	Nature	Receivable/Payable	2018	2017
Axiata Management Service	Shareholder	Receivable	**4,840**	4,840
Axiata Group Berhad	Shareholder	Payable	**(1,854,402)**	(1,806,381)
Axiata Digital Services	Axiata Group Company	Receivable	**-**	-
		Payable	**(28,589)**	(378)
Smart Axiata Co. Limited	Axiata Group Company	Receivable-roaming	**0**	323
	Axiata Group Company	Payable-roaming	**-**	(29)
	Axiata Group Company	Receivable-others	**53**	53
Dialog Axiata PLC	Axiata Group Company	Receivable-roaming	**74,469**	74,534
	Axiata Group Company	Payable-other expense	**(31,806)**	(24,419)
	Axiata Group Company	Payable-roaming	**(26,733)**	(26,734)
Celcom Axiata Berhad	Axiata Group Company	Receivable-roaming	**13**	15
	Axiata Group Company	Payable-other expense	**(10,560)**	(10,560)
	Axiata Group Company	Payable-roaming	**(3)**	(19)
PT XL Axiata Tbk	Axiata Group Company	Receivable-roaming	**1**	0.20
	Axiata Group Company	Payable-roaming	**(3)**	(7)
NTT DOCOMO INC.	Shareholder	Receivable-roaming	**482**	391
	Shareholder	Payable-roaming	**(204)**	(89)
edotco Bangladesh Co Ltd	Associate	Payable	**(5,307,219)**	(3,012,166)
M1 Limited (M1)	Axiata Group Company	Receivable - Roaming	**111**	125
	Axiata Group Company	Payable - Roaming	**(122)**	(308)
Ncell Private Limited	Axiata Group Company	Receivable - Roaming	**51**	120
	Axiata Group Company	Payable - Roaming	**(29)**	(392)
Bharti Airtel	Shareholder	Receivable - Roaming	**40,326**	12,201
	Shareholder	Receivable - A2P & P2P	**11,901**	30,186
	Shareholder	Payable - A2P & P2P	**(2,906)**	(4,191)
	Shareholder	Payable - Roaming	**(5,691)**	(2,023)
	Shareholder	Payable-Support service	**(3,739)**	(3,739)
Idea Cellular Limited	Axiata Group Company	Receivable - Roaming	**694**	654
	Axiata Group Company	Payable - Roaming	**(1,974)**	(566)

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40 Expenditure and revenue in foreign currency during the year

In BDT'000	2018	2017
CIF value of imports		
Telecommunication equipment	**11,674,141**	11,286,753
Expenditure in foreign currency		
Transaction with group companies	**363,999**	305,022
International roaming cost	**88,720**	88,301
Interest on foreign loan	**396,685**	454,299
Consultancy fee	**5,532**	8,926
Foreign earnings		
Revenue from roaming partners	**162,355**	187,376
Proceeds for edotco share sales	**10,062,000**	4,969,276

41 Financing arrangements

At the year end, discussion is ongoing with relevant borrowers for the following financing, which is expected to be arranged within next year.

BDT 3,800 million term loan with Dutch Bangla Bank Limited (DBBL), Banani Branch, Dhaka for a duration of 3 years. The purpose of this funding is to finance the capital expenditure of the company. The normal charge documents like promissory notes, letter of continuity etc. will be the security of this loan. The facility agreement is under review by the legal counsel of Robi Axiata Ltd. and the drawdown is expected by March, 2019.

42 Capital commitments

In BDT'000	2018	2017
Purchase orders - capital expenditures	**5,345,214**	9,646,682
	5,345,214	9,646,682

43 Contingencies

a) BTRC Demand

On 31 July 2018, BTRC issued to the Company a demand for payment of BDT 8,672,391,476 on the basis of the findings arising from the information system audit commissioned by BTRC in 2016. The Company analysed the demand and responded to BTRC on the findings raised. The Company invited BTRC and Ministry of Post and Telecommunication (MOPT) to resolve the issues through Arbitration or through an appropriate framework comprising of representatives from the Company and BTRC. On the basis of the analysis, the Company is confident it can successfully challenge the demand.

b) Other contingencies

There are some litigations for example in connection with SIM replacement, VAT on 2G licence and certain company expenses, corporate tax disallowances etc. against the Company. In consultation with lawyers, management has reviewed the merits of those lawsuits to assess the potential impact those may have on the financial performance of the Company. Based on such assessment, management is of the opinion that the likelihood of losing those lawsuits is remote.

44 Number of employees

The Company employed 1,564 (2017:1,568) permanent employees. All employees receive total remuneration in excess of BDT 36,000 per annum.

45 Events after the reporting period

There is no significant event which provide additional information of the condition existed at the reporting period which requires either disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

46 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for the followings items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

(a) Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) are measured at present value of expected future expenditure.

(b) Defined post-employment benefit plan is measured on the basis of projected unit credit method.

47 New accounting standard not yet adopted

The below mentioned new standard is effective for annual period beginning after 1 January 2019 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Company has not early adopted the following new standard in preparing these financial statements.

IFRS 16 : Leases

This standard introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for leases where a lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard-i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating lease. The standard is mandatory for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019. The Company is currently finalising the implications and financial impact of this standard.

48 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

48.1 Property, plant and equipment

48.1.1 Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discount and rebates, and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner. Cost also includes initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and capitalised borrowing costs. The costs of obligations for dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site (generally called 'asset retirement obligation') are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 37: *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

48.1.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing or upgrading part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

48.1.3 Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on freehold land as it has unlimited useful life.

Depreciation on other items of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. For property, plant and equipment, depreciation is charged from the date of capitalisation up to the immediately preceding day of disposal. Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. The current and comparative depreciation rates are as follows:

	2018	2017
Building	**2.50%**	2.50%
Furniture and fixture	**12.5%-20%**	12.5%-20%
Office and other equipment	**20%**	20%
Computer	**25%**	25%
Billing system	**20%**	20%
Telecom equipment and infrastructure	**7-20%**	7-20%
IT infrastructure	**20%**	20%
IT applications	**20%**	20%
Motor vehicle	**20%**	20%

48.1.4 Capitalisation of borrowing costs

The amount of interest on term loan obtained and used exclusively for the purchase or acquisition of capital assets is being capitalised during construction period for all qualifying assets as per IAS 23: *Borrowing Costs*. Subsequent costs are charged to statement of comprehensive income.

48.2 Intangible assets

48.2.1 Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are recognised when all the conditions for recognition as per IAS 38: *Intangible Assets* are met. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, import duties and non-refundable taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Intangible assets with finite useful lives comprise software, spectrum acquisition charge, IRU assets, 2G licence renewal fee,3G licence fee, 4G licence and tech neutrality fee, customer list and brand.

Goodwill arising on business combination is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

48.2.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate. All other costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

48.2.3 Amortisation

Amortisation of the intangible assets is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item. Goodwill is not amortised. The useful lives of the items at the reporting date are as follows:

	2018 In years	2017 In years
Software	**4**	4
Spectrum assignment fee	**18**	18
2G licence fee	**15**	15
3G licence fee	**15**	15
4G licence fee	**15**	N/A
Tech neutrality fee	**2.84-8.79**	N/A
Customer list	**2.5**	2.5
Brand	**3**	3

IRU assets are amortised over the agreement term, 2G and 3G licence acquired through business combination are amortised over the remaining tenure of the licence.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

48.3 Investment in associate

An associate is an entity over which the investor 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. Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the investor's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date.

48.4 Financial instruments

48.4.1 Financial assets

The Company initially recognises receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified and measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets of the Company include accounts receivables, other receivables, long term receivables, cash and cash equivalents and deposits.

(a) *Accounts receivables*
Accounts receivables represent the amounts due from mobile telephony subscribers for telecom services, other operators for interconnection services, international roaming services, infrastructure sharing and includes both billed and unbilled portion of such services at the date of statement of financial position, receivable from channel partners, other non-mobile receivables, receivable for mobile money service. Accounts receivable are stated net of provision for doubtful debts.

(b) *Other receivables*
Other receivables comprise indemnification assets arising from business combination.

(c) *Cash and cash equivalents*
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

48.4.2 **Financial liabilities**

The Company initially recognises financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities include obligation for finance lease, accounts and other payables, intercompany payable, subscribers' security deposit, interest bearing term loans, suppliers' credit and short term loan.

(a) *Accounts payable and other financial liabilities*
Trade and other payables and other financial liabilities are recognised when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the group of resources embodying economic benefits.

48.5 Impairment

(a) *Financial assets*
The Company measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:
- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract such as a default;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

(b) *Non-financial assets*
The carrying amounts of Company's assets are reviewed to consider possible impairment of assets. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

48.6 Inventories

Inventories consist of SIM cards, starter kits, scratch cards and handsets which are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of the SIM cards, starter kits and scratch cards are determined by the weighted average basis and comprises all cost of purchases and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location. Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of the inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

48.7 Employee benefits

The Company maintains both defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for its eligible permanent employees in accordance with local conditions and practices. The eligibility is being determined according to the terms and conditions set out in the respective deeds.

(a) *Defined contribution plan*

The Company maintains contributory recognised provident fund for its eligible permanent employees. The recognised provident fund is being considered as defined contribution plan as it meets the recognition criteria specified for this purpose. The Company's obligation for each period is determined by the amount contributed for that period. The Company recognises contribution to defined contribution plan as an expense when an employee has rendered services in exchange for those contributions.

(b) *Defined benefit plan*

The Company operates a funded gratuity scheme. This gratuity scheme is considered as defined benefit plan as it meets the recognition criteria. The company's obligation is to provide the agreed benefits to the eligible employees as per condition of the fund.

The net defined benefit liability (asset) in respect of a defined benefit plan is recognised in the statement of financial position. The net defined benefit liability (asset) is made up of:

i) the present value of defined benefit obligation; less
ii) the fair value of plan assets; adjusted for
iii) any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling.

Present value of defined benefit obligation is determined by professional actuary. Projected Unit Credit method is used to measure the present value of defined benefit obligations and related current and past service cost by using mutually compatible actuarial assumptions about demographic and financial variables.

Current service cost, past service cost and gain/loss on settlement and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in profit or loss. Service cost and gain/loss on settlement are classified as personnel expense and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) is classified as interest expense. Remeasurements of the net defined liability (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income, comprising:

i) actuarial gains and losses;
ii) return on plan asset, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset).

48.8 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation in compliance with IAS 37: *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.*

Provisions also include provisions for dismantling, removal or restoration. This provision is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and adjusted to property, plant and equipment to reflect the current best estimation.

Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations are recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event for dismantling and removing an item of property, plant and equipment and restoring the site on which the item is located and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. A corresponding amount equivalent to the provision is also recognised as part of the cost of the related property, plant and equipment. The amount recognised is the estimated cost of decommissioning, discounted to its present value. Changes in the estimated timing of decommissioning or decommissioning cost estimates are dealt with prospectively by recording an adjustment to the provision, and a corresponding adjustment to property, plant and equipment. The Company recognises ARO in respect of project's site based on the present value of expected expenditures required to settle the obligation. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in profit or loss as finance cost as it occurs.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

48.9 Contingencies

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position of the Company.

48.10 Taxation

Provision for current year's taxation is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and is computed in accordance with the provision of the prevailing Finance Act/Income Tax Ordinance 1984.

Deferred tax income is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

48.11 Revenue recognition

Revenues are measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discount and sales related taxes and VAT. Revenues are recognised when the Company transfers control over goods to the customer or satisfies the performance obligation to a customer. Revenues are reported gross with separate recording of expenses to vendors of products or services. Revenues of the Company comprise:

(a) *Installation charges*
Installation charges revenue represents the revenue arising from prepaid service registration fees, sale of prepaid registration forms, sale of replacement SIMs and fees from ownership change etc.

(b) *Monthly rent/subscription revenue (access fee)*
Monthly rental / subscription revenue is the monthly rental charges of the connection for the post-paid subscribers and is recognised as revenue on accrual basis (exclusive of VAT).

(c) *Airtime/Traffic revenue - prepaid*
Revenue from sale of prepaid recharge are deferred at the time of sale and recognised as revenue based on the actual use of the airtime, net of VAT and discounts. Unrecognised amount is presented as unearned revenue and disclosed as current liabilities.

(d) *Airtime/Traffic revenue - post-paid*
Post-paid revenue is recognised on accrual basis and recorded as income (exclusive of VAT) as services are rendered.

(e) *Roaming revenue*
International roaming revenue is recognised as income on accrual basis as services are rendered.

(f) *Interconnection revenue*
Interconnection revenue with other operators is recognised on accrual basis based on actual recorded off-net incoming traffic during the period.

(g) *Revenue from international gateways (IGW)*
International gateway exchange (IGW) is a telephone switch that forms the gateway between a national telephone network and one or more other international gateway exchanges, thus providing cross-border connectivity. Revenue from IGW is recognised on accrual basis based international incoming calls.

(h) Value added service

Value Added Services (VAS) are non core services beyond standard voice calls and are availed of separately by the end user. It includes SMS, MMS, GPRS and CRBT etc. VAS revenue from prepaid and post-paid is recognised same as prepaid traffic revenue and post-paid traffic revenue recognition policy respectively.

(i) Data revenue

Data revenue is recognised as income when services are rendered.

(j) Infrastructure sharing revenue

Income from lease of passive infrastructure is recognised as revenue as per IAS 17: *Leases* based on prices agreed with customers, net of VAT and discounts.

48.12 Leases

Finance lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of lease obligation.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systemic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

48.13 Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Taka at the rates ruling on the dates of transactions and year end balances of monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Differences arising on conversion are charged or credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

48.14 Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Workers' Profit Participation Fund means the workers' participation fund established under Bangladesh Labour Act 2006 (amended in 2013). The Company provides 5% of its net profit before tax as WPPF contribution.

48.15 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period they are approved by the Board of Directors except for the final and special dividend which one subject to approval by the Company's shareholders.

48.16 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

48.17 Events after the reporting period

In accordance with IAS 10: *Events after the Reporting Period*, amounts recognised in the financial statements are adjusted for events after the reporting period that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No adjustment is given in the financial statements for events after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements.

RAHMAN RAHMAN HUQ KPMG DHAKA

Robi Axiata Limited

Separate statement of financial position

In BDT'000	*Note*	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	5	**99,182,172**	91,128,128
Intangible assets, net	6	**29,451,908**	30,197,719
Investment in associate		**-**	2,506,532
Deferred tax assets	15	**1,586,415**	463,740
Non-current assets		**130,220,495**	124,296,119
Inventories	8	**282,680**	210,834
Accounts and other receivables, net	9	**7,121,048**	9,743,805
Advances, deposits and prepayments	10	**3,992,642**	5,122,121
Cash and cash equivalents	11	**2,997,219**	1,725,366
Current assets		**14,393,589**	16,802,126
Total assets		**144,614,084**	141,098,245
Equity			
Share capital	12	**47,141,400**	47,141,400
Other reserves	13	**6,662,397**	6,662,397
Retained earnings		**6,787,836**	3,864,120
Total equity		**60,591,633**	57,667,917
Liabilities			
Interest bearing term loans	14	**11,154,106**	8,094,034
Asset retirement obligation	16	**364,506**	429,151
Employee benefits	17	**227,648**	142,785
Lease Obligation	18	**452,629**	-
Other non-current liabilities	19	**3,497,283**	3,173,865
Non-current liabilities		**15,696,172**	11,839,835
Accounts and other payables	20	**38,463,127**	40,941,807
Current tax liabilities	21	**4,035,215**	3,745,957
Intercompany payables - edotco BD	22	**5,307,219**	3,012,166
Intercompany payables - Parent Co.	23	**1,849,562**	1,801,542
Subscribers' security deposit	24	**241,440**	249,021
Lease Obligation- current portion	18	**57,701**	-
Interest bearing term loans - current portion	14.1	**4,959,194**	3,140,000
Short term loan	25	**13,412,821**	18,700,000
Current liabilities		**68,326,279**	71,590,493
Total liabilities		**84,022,451**	83,430,328
Total equity and liabilities		**144,614,084**	141,098,245

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Annexure 2

Robi Axiata Limited

Separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		For the year ended 31 December	
		2018	**2017**
In BDT'000	*Note*		
Revenue	26	**67,982,295**	68,255,508
Cost of revenue	27	**(48,063,015)**	(52,829,470)
Administrative expenses	28	**(4,098,043)**	(3,262,468)
Selling and distribution expenses	29	**(12,441,864)**	(11,320,395)
Operating expenses	30	**(4,129,417)**	(3,659,381)
Profit/(loss) from operations		**(750,044)**	(2,816,206)
Gain on sale of shares in edotco BD		**7,555,468**	1,080,954
Net finance expense	32	**(2,971,050)**	(1,326,377)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		**(182,075)**	(677,398)
Non-operating income/(expense)	33	**30,268**	164,427
Profit/(loss) before tax		**3,682,567**	(3,574,601)
Income tax expense	34	**(532,321)**	2,467,112
Net profit/(loss) for the year		**3,150,246**	(1,107,489)
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial gain from defined benefit plan	35	**(53,980)**	98,200
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**3,096,266**	(1,009,289)
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (in BDT)		**0.67**	(0.02)

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