ASTRO MALAYSIA HOLDINGS BERHAD
Company No.
201101004392 (932533-V)

DISCOVER AMAZING

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2024

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Financial Statements

For Leadership Insights, Value Creation, Sustainability and Corporate Governance sections, please refer to our ***<Integrated Annual Report 2024>***

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") requires Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of the Act, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities ("MMLR") and to present these before the Company at its Annual General Meeting.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which should be drawn up in accordance with applicable accounting standards to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 January 2024 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

The Act also requires the Directors to keep such accounting and other records that will enable them to sufficiently explain the transactions and financial position of the Group and the Company, and to enable true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and any documents required to be attached thereto to be prepared, as well as to keep such records in a manner as to enable them to be conveniently and properly audited.

In preparing the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2024 in conformity with MFRS, the Directors have used certain critical accounting estimates and reasonable assumptions. In addition, the Directors have exercised their judgements to the best of their knowledge and belief, in the process of applying the appropriate and relevant accounting policies.

The Directors have also relied on the accounting and internal control systems to ensure that the assets of the Group and the Company are safeguarded against material losses from unauthorised use or disposition and the information generated for the preparation of the financial statements are true and fair and are free from material misstatement.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

The Directors are pleased to submit their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2024.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is primarily engaged in the provision of television services; radio services; film library licensing; content creation, aggregation and distribution; talent management; multimedia interactive services; digital media and home shopping.

During the financial year, home shopping business under the brand name "Go Shop" had ceased operations on 11 October 2023. There were no other significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Group and the Company during the financial year.

The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the Group. The details of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Financial Results

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	41,165	(1,710,269)
Loss from discontinued operations	(13,469)	-
Profit/(loss) from the financial year	27,696	(1,710,269)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company		
- from continuing operations	42,293	(1,710,269)
- from discontinued operations	(5,418)	-
	36,875	(1,710,269)
Non-controlling interests		
- from continuing operations	(1,128)	-
- from discontinued operations	(8,051)	-
	(9,179)	-
	27,696	(1,710,269)

Dividends

The dividends on ordinary shares paid or declared by the Company since 31 January 2023 were as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2024:	
First interim single-tier dividend of RM0.0025 per share on 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares, declared on 19 June 2023 and paid on 18 July 2023	13,036

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend to be paid for the financial year ended 31 January 2024.

Reserves and Provisions

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

Share Capital

During the financial year, the total number of issued shares of the Company has increased from 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares to 5,219,023,060 ordinary shares. The increase in the issued ordinary shares of the Company arose from the vesting of share awards granted to eligible employees pursuant to the Share Scheme of the Company, details of which are disclosed in Note 7(a) to the financial statements. The abovementioned new ordinary shares rank pari-passu in all aspects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

Share Scheme

The Company has established the Astro Malaysia Holdings Berhad Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") which came into effect on 21 August 2020 and shall be in force for a period of ten years. An eligible employee of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding dormant subsidiaries) who accepts the offer ("Grantee") shall pay a sum of RM1.00 as non-refundable consideration for acceptance of that offer. Subject to the terms and conditions of the By-Laws governing the LTIP, the Grantee shall be entitled to receive new ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to the share awards which may comprise restricted share units ("RSUs") and/or performance share units ("PSUs"), on the scheduled vesting dates without further payment, subject to meeting the vesting conditions which comprise the performance targets stipulated by the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee ("NRCGC") and Board of Directors of the Company.

The maximum number of shares in the Company which may be issued and/or transferred under the LTIP shall not, when aggregated with the total number of shares issued under the Management Share Incentive Scheme 2012, exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares in the Company at any point in time during the period of the LTIP.

Details of the Share Scheme are disclosed in Note 7(a) to the financial statements.

During the financial year, the Company granted the following under the LTIP:

(a) 9,613,900 RSU to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding dormant subsidiaries). The RSU granted will vest upon the fulfilment of predetermined vesting conditions including company and individual performance targets. The vesting date is on 31 July 2026, subject to the discretion of the NRCGC; and

(b) 31,657,600 PSU to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding dormant subsidiaries). The PSU granted will vest upon fulfilment of predetermined vesting conditions including the Company's performance over a period of three financial years and individual performance rating. The vesting date is on 31 July 2026, subject to the discretion of the NRCGC.

Directors

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

Tunku Ali Redhauddin Ibni Tuanku Muhriz
Renzo Christopher Viegas
Nicola Mary Bamford
Lim Ghee Keong
Simon Cathcart
Mazita binti Mokty
Kenneth Shen
Matthew James Turner (Alternate Director to Lim Ghee Keong)
Datuk Yvonne Chia (Resigned on 21 June 2023)
Rossana Annizah binti Ahmad Rashid (Resigned on 25 September 2023)

List of Directors of Subsidiaries

The list of Directors of the subsidiaries of the Company (excluding Directors who are also Directors of the Company) in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of the report are:

Euan Daryl Smith
Dr Grace Lee Hwee Ling
Agnes Kim Rozario
Henry Tan Poh Hock
Chu Young Lee
Lim Chiew Shia
Mauro DiPietro Paolo
Seow Shiew Ling
Matthew Ho Weiern
Syamil Fahim bin Mohamed Fahim
Firdaus binti Hussamuddin
Akmal Eirfan bin Mohamed Fauzi (Alternate Director to Firdaus binti Hussamuddin)
Tun Dato' Seri Zaki bin Tun Azmi
Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Abu Bakar
Tay Kay Luan
Wee Choo Peng
Vincent De Paul Raj A/L T A Nathan (Resigned on 28 September 2023)
Chang Kyu Hoon (Resigned on 20 October 2023)
Kim Jin Suk (Resigned on 20 October 2023)
Ong Chun Eng (Resigned on 20 November 2023)
Shafiq Abdul Jabbar (Resigned on 1 January 2024)
Chia Seow Ling (Resigned on 1 January 2024)
Raqim bin Ahmad @ Ramli (Resigned 20 March 2024)

Directors' Benefits

During and at the end of the financial year, there are no arrangements that subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements with the object or objects of enabling the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

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

Directors' Interests in Shares and Debentures

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016, particulars of interests of Directors who held office at the end of the financial year in the shares in the Company ("AMH Shares") are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares			
	As at 1.2.2023	Acquired	Disposed	As at 31.1.2024
Renzo Christopher Viegas	400,000	-	-	400,000[1]
Lim Ghee Keong	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000

Note:-
(1) Subsequent to the financial year end, Renzo Christopher Viegas had acquired additional 400,000 ordinary shares from open market.

Other than as disclosed above, according to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, none of the Directors in office at the end of the financial year held any interest in shares, grants and options over shares in the Company or in its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' Remuneration

	2024	
	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Non-Executive Directors		
Fees and allowances	3,095	3,095

Included in the analysis above is remuneration for Directors of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Companies Act 2016.

Indemnity and Insurance for Directors and Officers

The Company maintains a group corporate liability insurance for the Directors and officers of the Group throughout the financial year. The Group's liability insurance provides appropriate insurance cover for the Directors and officers of the Group. The insurance premium paid by the Company in respect of the group corporate liability insurance for the financial year amounted to RM415,900 (2023: RM404,300).

Statutory Information on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the opinion of the Directors:

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONT'D.)

Significant Events during the year

The significant events during the financial year are as disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.

Auditors and Auditors' remuneration

The total statutory audit fees of the Group and the Company of RM1,913,000 (2023:RM1,739,000) and RM510,000 (2023:RM510,000) respectively provided by the auditors comprises the following:

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146)	1,855	1,696	510	510
Member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited	58	43	-	-
	1,913	1,739	510	510

The audit related services and other services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT and its member firms for the Group and Company amounts to RM1,131,000 (2023: RM864,000) and RM570,000 (2023: RM570,000) respectively.

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

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with the approval granted by the Board of Directors on 7 May 2024.

TUNKU ALI REDHAUDDIN
IBNI TUANKU MUHRIZ
DIRECTOR

RENZO CHRISTOPHER VIEGAS
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

We, Tunku Ali Redhauddin Ibni Tuanku Muhriz and Renzo Christopher Viegas, the Directors of Astro Malaysia Holdings Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 21 to 150 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 January 2024 and financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2024 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with the approval granted by the Board of Directors on 7 May 2024.

TUNKU ALI REDHAUDDIN IBNI TUANKU MUHRIZ DIRECTOR	RENZO CHRISTOPHER VIEGAS DIRECTOR

STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

I, Dr Grace Lee Hwee Ling, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Astro Malaysia Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that, the financial statements set out on pages 21 to 150, are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

DR GRACE LEE HWEE LING
(CPA Number: 5500631)

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the above named Dr Grace Lee Hwee Ling at Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia on 7 May 2024, before me.

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
W737
MUHAMMAD FAIZ DHARMENDRA
BIN ABDULLAH
01 JAN 2024 - 31 DEC 2026
MALAYSIA

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

No. 30, Tingkat Bawah, Blok B,
Flat PKNS, Jalan Raja Muda Musa,
50300 Kg. Baru, Kuala Lumur

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRO MALAYSIA HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 201101004392 (932533-V)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Astro Malaysia Holdings Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 January 2024, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, which comprise the balance sheets as at 31 January 2024 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, as set out on pages 21 to 150.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRO MALAYSIA HOLDINGS BERHAD (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 201101004392 (932533-V)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company. In particular, we considered where the Directors made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group and the Company operate.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	**How our audit addressed the key audit matters**
Carrying values of goodwill, brands, spectrums, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets may not be recoverable Refer to Summary of material accounting policies - Note 3C Property, plant and equipment, Note 3D Leases, Note 3E Intangible assets, Note 3G Impairment of non financial assets, Note 4 - Critical accounting estimates and judgements, Note 13 - Property, plant and equipment, Note 14 - Right-of-use assets and Note 19 – Intangible assets	(a) Goodwill, brands and spectrums We performed the following audit procedures on the fair value less cost to sell cash flows (“FVLCS” cash flows) performed by management: ● Evaluated the reasonableness of management’s assessment of cash generating units (“CGUs”) to which goodwill, brands and spectrums are being tested for impairment; ● Agreed the 5 year FVLCS cash flows to the financial budget approved by the Directors for the next financial year and strategic plan covering a 5 year period; ● Compared the historical forecast for FY2024 to actual results to assess the reliability of management’s estimates;

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Carrying values of goodwill, brands, spectrums, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets may not be recoverable (continued) (a) Goodwill, brands and spectrums We focused on this area due to the size of the goodwill, brands and spectrums balance of RM1,476 million as at 31 January 2024. These assets have an indefinite useful life. Management's assessment of the recoverable amounts of the respective CGUs to which the goodwill, brands and spectrums are allocated involves significant estimates and judgements on future cash flows, terminal growth rates and discount rates applied. Based on the annual impairment test performed, the Directors concluded that no impairment is required for goodwill, brands and spectrums. The key assumptions and sensitivities are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.	(a) Goodwill, brands and spectrums (continued) We performed the following audit procedures on the fair value less cost to sell cash flows ("FVLCS" cash flows) performed by management: (continued) ● Discussed with management the basis of key assumptions being applied in the FVLCS cash flows and performed the following in respect of key assumptions used for the respective CGUs: (i) Compared the revenue and earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") growth rates in the projection periods to historical results and industry forecasts; (ii) Checked the discount rates used in the calculations by taking into consideration risks associated with cash flows and comparing them to market data and industry research with assistance of our valuation experts; and (iii) Compared terminal growth rates used in determining terminal values to market forecasts. ● Checked management's sensitivity analysis of key assumptions used in impairment assessments; and ● Checked the mathematical accuracy of the FVLCS cash flows. Based on the above procedures performed, we did not find any material exceptions.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Carrying values of goodwill, brands, spectrums, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets may not be recoverable (continued) (b) Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets The Group has property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets with carrying values of RM614 million, RM1,481 million and RM342 million respectively as at 31 January 2024. Management performed impairment assessments on the recoverability of certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets given that there were indicators of impairment. We focused on this area due to the significant assumptions and judgements applied by management in estimating the future cash flows and discount rates applied in the assessments. Based on the impairment assessments performed, the Directors concluded that no impairment is required and the key assumptions and sensitivities are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.	(b) Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets We performed the following audit procedures on the FVLCS cash flows performed by management: ● Evaluated the reasonableness of management's identification of CGUs to which property, plant and equipment, right-of-use of assets and other intangible assets belongs to which represents the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate independent cash inflows, by understanding the business model of the Group; ● Compared the historical forecast for FY2024 to actual results to assess the reliability of management's estimates; ● Discussed with management the basis of key assumptions being applied in the FVLCS cash flows and performed the following in respect of key assumptions used in the respective CGUs identified: (i) Compared the revenue and EBITDA growth rates in the projection periods of the respective CGUs to historical results and industry forecasts; and (ii) Evaluated management's assumption on the length of cash flows based on the expected useful life and lease period of the respective assets. ● Checked discount rates used in the calculations by taking into consideration risks associated with cash flows and comparing them to market data and industry research with assistance of our valuation experts; ● Checked management's sensitivity analysis of key assumptions used in impairment assessments; and ● Checked the mathematical accuracy of the FVLCS cash flows. Based on the above procedures performed, we did not find any material exceptions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRO MALAYSIA HOLDINGS BERHAD (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 201101004392 (932533-V)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Subscription revenue recognition Refer to Note 3Q – Summary of material accounting policies – revenue recognition and Note 5 – Revenue and contract assets/(liabilities) The Group recorded subscription revenue of RM2,688 million for the financial year ended 31 January 2024 and it represents a significant component of the Group's revenue. Given the complexity of the billing and accounting systems, there is an increased level of inherent risk surrounding the occurrence and accuracy of the subscription revenue transactions. We focused on this area as the accuracy of revenue recognition is also affected by complex product structures and pricing, including broadband services and add ons.	We performed the following audit procedures: ● Tested the overall information technology general controls and key controls of the billing and accounting systems; ● Compared on a sampling basis the revenue captured in the billing system to the accounting system for accuracy of revenue recognised; ● Tested subscription revenue on a sampling basis to subscription contracts; ● Tested automated controls over price changes in relation to subscription packages; ● Performed substantive analytical procedures over subscription revenue; and ● Tested the unusual manual journal entries in subscription revenue accounts. Based on the above procedures performed, we did not find any material exceptions.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matters (continued)

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matters</th></tr>
<tr><td>Impairment on costs of investment in subsidiaries (Company financial statements)

Refer to Summary of material accounting policies - Note 3G Impairment of non financial assets, Note 4 - Critical accounting estimates and judgements and Note 15 – Investment in subsidiaries

As at 31 January 2024, the carrying value of investment in subsidiaries is RM4,728 million. As disclosed in Note 15, the Company had recognised an impairment charge of RM1,741 million on its costs of investment for MEASAT Broadcast Network Systems Sdn. Bhd. (“MBNS”) and other subsidiaries as at 31 January 2024.

We focused on this area due to the estimation of the recoverable amounts which is inherently uncertain and requires significant judgement on the future cash flows, terminal growth rates and discount rates applied.

The key assumptions and judgement used by management in determining the recoverable amounts are disclosed in Note 15.</td><td>We performed the following audit procedures:

● Agreed the cash flows used to determine the recoverable amount of MBNS to cash flows used to determine the recoverable amount of goodwill, brands and spectrums which we have assessed above;

● Tested the recoverable amounts estimated by management using FVLCS for the remaining subsidiaries by performing the following:

(i) Discussed the key assumptions used by management such as revenue and EBITDA growth rates and compared it with the historical data;

(ii) Compared terminal growth rates used in determining terminal values to market forecasts; and

(iii) Checked the mathematical accuracy of the FVLCS cash flows.

● Checked that the cash flows used to determine the recoverable amounts of the investment in subsidiaries had been appropriately adjusted for financing and tax cash flows of the respective subsidiaries; and

● Checked the reasonableness of the discount rates with the assistance of our valuation experts.

Based on the above procedures performed, we did not find any material exceptions.</td></tr>
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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors’ report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors’ Report and other sections of the Integrated Annual Report 2024, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors’ report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group’s and the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRO MALAYSIA HOLDINGS BERHAD (CONTINUED)

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No. 201101004392 (932533-V)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT	SOO KWAI FONG
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146	03144/07/2025 J
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
7 May 2024

INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000 Restated	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	5	3,342,723	3,616,746	47,479	202,148
Cost of sales		(2,343,176)	(2,484,665)	-	-
Gross profit		999,547	1,132,081	47,479	202,148
Other operating income		11,688	10,731	35	4,844
Marketing and distribution costs		(286,291)	(290,824)	(239)	(269)
Net impairment losses		(22,616)	(101,211)	(1,741,439)	(760,812)
Administrative expenses		(341,138)	(322,233)	(16,982)	(15,883)
Finance income	9(a)	24,835	18,791	742	1,536
Finance costs	9(b)	(322,807)	(146,770)	(1)	-
Share of post tax results from investments accounted for using the equity method		14	(123)	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	6	63,232	300,442	(1,710,405)	(568,436)
Tax (expense)/credit	10	(22,067)	(78,453)	136	(235)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year from continuing operations		41,165	221,989	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
Discontinued operations					
Loss for the financial year from discontinued operations	28	(13,469)	(11,501)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		27,696	210,488	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company					
- from continuing operations		42,293	256,273	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
- from discontinued operations		(5,418)	2,765	-	-
		36,875	259,038	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
Non-controlling interests					
- from continuing operations		(1,128)	(34,284)	-	-
- from discontinued operations		(8,051)	(14,266)	-	-
		(9,179)	(48,550)	-	-
		27,696	210,488	(1,710,269)	(568,671)

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000 Restated	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		27,696	210,488	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
Other comprehensive income/(loss):					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Net change in derivatives used for hedging		57,778	(45,666)	-	-
Net change in fair value for financial assets		390	(7,241)	-	-
Foreign currency translation		(3,690)	(1,837)	-	-
Taxation		(14,205)	10,504	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax		40,273	(44,240)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		67,969	166,248	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company					
- from continuing operations		82,566	212,033	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
- from discontinued operations		(5,418)	2,765	-	-
		77,148	214,798	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
Non-controlling interests					
- from continuing operations		(1,128)	(34,284)	-	-
- from discontinued operations		(8,051)	(14,266)	-	-
		(9,179)	(48,550)	-	-
		67,969	166,248	(1,710,269)	(568,671)
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM):					
Basic					
- from continuing operations		0.01	0.05		
- from discontinued operations		(0.00)	-		
	11	0.01	0.05		
Diluted					
- from continuing operations		0.01	0.05		
- from discontinued operations		(0.00)	-		
	11	0.01	0.05		

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2024

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	614,239	582,157
Right-of-use assets	14	1,480,788	1,655,382
Investment in joint venture	16	2,073	2,059
Other investments	17	3,806	3,416
Receivables	21	150,866	117,015
Derivative financial instruments	25	39,073	7,699
Deferred tax assets	27	91,435	87,839
Intangible assets	19	1,817,585	1,906,213
		4,199,865	4,361,780
Current Assets			
Inventories	20	15,807	21,655
Receivables	21	507,694	526,913
Contract assets	5	33,024	33,151
Derivative financial instruments	25	55,180	4,360
Other investments	17	602,155	510,048
Tax recoverable		81,221	83,390
Deposits, cash and bank balances	22	169,036	159,432
		1,464,117	1,338,949
Current Liabilities			
Payables	23	667,418	699,493
Other financial liabilities	24	155,361	73,773
Contract liabilities	5	139,352	147,115
Derivative financial instruments	25	22	36,897
Borrowings	26	289,568	712,393
Tax liabilities		6,036	3,326
		1,257,757	1,672,997
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		206,360	(334,048)

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONT'D.)

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	24	257,770	220,121
Derivative financial instruments	25	5,322	28,332
Borrowings	26	2,910,408	2,601,035
Deferred tax liabilities	27	81,570	80,228
		3,255,070	2,929,716
NET ASSETS		1,151,155	1,098,016
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	29	6,730,674	6,728,415
Exchange reserve		(2,764)	926
Capital reorganisation reserve	30	(5,470,197)	(5,470,197)
Hedging reserve	31	5,269	(38,304)
Fair value reserve	32	(279)	(669)
Share scheme reserve	33	3,487	7,540
Accumulated losses		(159,011)	(156,411)
		1,107,179	1,071,300
Non-controlling interests		43,976	26,716
TOTAL EQUITY		1,151,155	1,098,016

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2024

	Note	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	87	16
Right-of-use assets	14	95	-
Investment in subsidiaries	15	4,728,475	6,430,114
Deferred tax assets	27	104	99
Intangible assets	19	-	-
		4,728,761	6,430,229
Current Assets			
Receivables	21	26,022	26,948
Advances to subsidiaries	18	-	-
Other investments	17	5,606	26,438
Tax recoverable		443	258
Deposits, cash and bank balances	22	136	109
		32,207	53,753
Current Liabilities			
Payables	23	19,119	17,133
Borrowings	26	36	-
		19,155	17,133
Net Current Assets		13,052	36,620
Non-Current Liability			
Borrowings	26	63	-
		63	-
NET ASSETS		4,741,750	6,466,849
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	29	6,730,664	6,728,405
Share scheme reserve	33	3,487	7,540
Accumulated losses		(1,992,401)	(269,096)
TOTAL EQUITY		4,741,750	6,466,849

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
Financial year ended 31 January 2024	Share capital (Note 29) RM'000	Exchange reserve RM'000	Capital reorganisation reserve (Note 30) RM'000	Hedging reserve (Note 31) RM'000	Fair value reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Share scheme reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Accumulated losses RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2023	6,728,415	926	(5,470,197)	(38,304)	(669)	7,540	(156,411)	1,071,300	26,716	1,098,016
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,875	36,875	(9,179)	27,696
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	-	(3,690)	-	43,573	390	-	-	40,273	-	40,273
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	**-**	**(3,690)**	**-**	**43,573**	**390**	**-**	**36,875**	**77,148**	**(9,179)**	**67,969**
Ordinary shares dividends declared (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,036)	(13,036)	-	(13,036)
Share grant exercised	2,259	-	-	-	-	(2,259)	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transaction	-	-	-	-	-	(1,794)	-	(1,794)	-	(1,794)
Transfer upon the disposal of equity investment (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,439)	(26,439)	26,439	-
Transactions with owners	**2,259**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,053)**	**(39,475)**	**(41,269)**	**26,439**	**(14,830)**
At 31 January 2024	6,730,674	(2,764)	(5,470,197)	5,269	(279)	3,487	(159,011)	1,107,179	43,976	1,151,155

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONT'D.)

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
Financial year ended 31 January 2023	Share capital (Note 29) RM'000	Exchange reserve RM'000	Capital reorganisation reserve (Note 30) RM'000	Hedging reserve (Note 31) RM'000	Fair value reserve (Note 32) RM'000	Share scheme reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Accumulated losses RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2022	6,728,415	2,763	(5,470,197)	(3,142)	6,572	11,771	(141,078)	1,135,104	68,657	1,203,761
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,038	259,038	(48,550)	210,488
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(1,837)	-	(35,162)	(7,241)	-	-	(44,240)	-	(44,240)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	**-**	**(1,837)**	**-**	**(35,162)**	**(7,241)**	**-**	**259,038**	**214,798**	**(48,550)**	**166,248**
Ordinary shares dividends declared (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(273,762)	(273,762)	-	(273,762)
Transactions with non-controlling interests (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(609)	(609)	6,609	6,000
Share-based payment transaction	-	-	-	-	-	(4,231)	-	(4,231)	-	(4,231)
Transactions with owners	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,231)**	**(274,371)**	**(278,602)**	**6,609**	**(271,993)**
At 31 January 2023	6,728,415	926	(5,470,197)	(38,304)	(669)	7,540	(156,411)	1,071,300	26,716	1,098,016

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

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

Financial year ended 31 January 2024	Share capital (Note 29) RM'000	Share scheme reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2023	6,728,405	7,540	(269,096)	6,466,849
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(1,710,269)	(1,710,269)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	**-**	**-**	**(1,710,269)**	**(1,710,269)**
Ordinary shares dividends declared (Note 12)	-	-	(13,036)	(13,036)
Share grant exercised	2,259	(2,259)	-	-
Share-based payment transaction	-	(1,794)	-	(1,794)
Transactions with owners	**2,259**	**(4,053)**	**(13,036)**	**(14,830)**
At 31 January 2024	6,730,664	3,487	(1,992,401)	4,741,750

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONT'D.)

Financial year ended 31 January 2023	Share capital (Note 29) RM'000	Share scheme reserve (Note 33) RM'000	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2022	6,728,405	11,771	573,337	7,313,513
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(568,671)	(568,671)
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	**-**	**-**	**(568,671)**	**(568,671)**
Ordinary shares dividends declared (Note 12)	-	-	(273,762)	(273,762)
Share-based payment transaction	-	(4,231)	-	(4,231)
Transactions with owners	**-**	**(4,231)**	**(273,762)**	**(277,993)**
At 31 January 2023	6,728,405	7,540	(269,096)	6,466,849

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Profit/(loss) before tax from:					
Continuing operations		63,232	300,442	(1,710,405)	(568,436)
Discontinued operations		(13,469)	(11,501)	-	-
Adjustments for:					
Barter transactions – revenue		(4,186)	(4,057)	-	-
Contract cost assets amortisation		50,640	28,113	-	-
Dividend income – unit trusts	9(a)	(15,006)	(9,954)	(704)	(506)
Dividend income		-	-	(43,014)	(197,192)
Event licence rights:					
- amortisation		115	115	-	-
Fair value (gain)/loss on unit trusts	9(a)	(1,738)	(1,411)	45	16
Fair value (gain)/loss on derivatives recycled to income statement arising from:					
- Foreign exchange risk		(126,341)	(24,910)	-	-
- Interest rate risk		(9,117)	828	-	-
Film library and programme rights:					
- amortisation		285,982	307,440	-	-
Impairment/(reversal) of receivables		34,382	36,747	-	(2,471)
Impairment of other intangible assets		-	73,490	-	-
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries		-	-	1,741,439	763,283
Interest expense	9(b)	202,120	174,584	-	-
Interest income	9(a)	(7,841)	(6,340)	(51)	(812)
Inventories written off		468	827	-	-
Gain on disposal of unit trusts	9(a)	(453)	(1,240)	(32)	(234)
Property, plant and equipment:					
- depreciation		153,963	210,693	9	7
- gain on disposal		(341)	(111)	-	-
- impairment		-	1,754	-	-
- written off		119	38	-	-
Right-of-use:					
- depreciation		182,150	163,902	9	-
- gain on termination		(41)	(5,295)	-	-
Share-based payments	7	(1,794)	(4,231)	1	(65)
Share of post tax results from investments accounted for using the equity method		(14)	123	-	-
Software:					
- amortisation		200,511	175,803	-	-
- impairment		956	3,202	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains), net		216,856	(42,234)	1	(1)
Write back of bad debts		(11,766)	(9,026)	-	-
Gain on redemption of RPS		-	-	-	(4,823)

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONT'D.)

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities (Cont'd.)					
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		1,199,387	1,357,791	(12,702)	(11,234)
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories		5,380	(2,828)	-	-
Receivables and prepayments		(92,692)	123,924	(831)	(10,458)
Payables		(5,165)	(76,426)	1,986	741
Cash from operations:		1,106,910	1,402,461	(11,547)	(20,951)
Dividend received		-	-	43,014	267,216
Dividend received – unit trusts		5,868	6,258	331	342
Interest received		3,988	2,431	14	18
Tax paid		(33,646)	(114,148)	(54)	(138)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,083,120	1,297,002	31,758	246,487
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Financial assets:					
- net (purchase)/disposal of unit trusts		(80,777)	57,830	21,191	17,318
Intangible assets:					
- purchase of software		(123,217)	(136,976)	-	-
- acquisition of film library and programme rights		(275,521)	(323,996)	-	-
Interest received on:					
- advances to subsidiaries		-	-	-	1,722
Investment in a subsidiary	15	-	-	(39,800)	(9,000)
Property, plant and equipment:					
- purchase		(47,539)	(83,379)	(86)	(12)
- proceeds from disposal		369	200	6	-
Right-of-use:					
- proceeds from disposal		-	31,199	-	-
Repayment from subsidiaries		-	-	-	4,564
Redemption of RPS by a subsidiary	15	-	-	-	12,723
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(526,685)	(455,122)	(18,689)	27,315

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONT'D.)

	Note	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Dividends paid	12	(13,036)	(273,762)	(13,036)	(273,762)
Drawdown of borrowings		110,000	613,000	-	-
Interest paid		(90,198)	(80,277)	-	-
Payment for set-top boxes		(53,674)	(156,627)	-	-
Payment of lease interest		(101,971)	(84,383)	(1)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(240,000)	(748,000)	-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(166,618)	(122,636)	(5)	-
Equity contribution from holders of non-controlling interest		-	6,000	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(555,497)	(846,685)	(13,042)	(273,762)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		938	(4,805)	27	40
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes		8,666	(987)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		159,432	165,224	109	69
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	22	169,036	159,432	136	109

The principal non-cash transactions are as disclosed in Note 34.

The accompanying notes on pages 33 to 150 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 JANUARY 2024

1 General Information

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is primarily engaged in the provision of television service; radio services; film library licensing; content creation, aggregation and distribution; talent management; multimedia interactive services; digital media and home shopping. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

During the financial year, Go Shop had ceased its operations and the ceasation of the business is presented as “Discontinued operations” in the financial statements. These financial statements and the comparative figures have been prepared to reflect the results of the discontinued operations separately.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the Group.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed and quoted on the Official List of the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is as follows:

All Asia Broadcast Centre
Technology Park Malaysia
Lebuhraya Puchong-Sungai Besi
Bukit Jalil, 57000, Kuala Lumpur

2 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity and cash flow risk, price risk and capital risk. The Group’s overall financial risk management objective is to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign currency exchange contracts and a mixture of fixed and floating interest rate instruments to hedge certain exposures.

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk as a result of the foreign currency transactions entered into by the Group in currencies other than its functional currency. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign currency options are used to limit exposure to currency fluctuations on foreign currency payables and other financial liabilities and on cash flows generated from anticipated transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Cross-currency interest rate swaps are used to limit exposure to currency fluctuations on other financial liabilities.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group’s interest rate exposure arises principally from the Group’s other financial liabilities and borrowings. The interest rate risk is managed through the use of fixed and floating interest rate instruments.

2 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Cont'd.)

(c) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Customer credit risk exposure is managed with a combination of credit limits and arrears monitoring procedures. Deposits of cash are placed with financial institutions with strong credit ratings and investment in unit trusts are made only in cash/money market and fixed income i.e. very liquid funds.

(d) Liquidity and cash flow risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group's treasury aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit facilities available and if necessary, obtain additional debt and equity funding.

(e) Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk resulting from investment in unit trusts classified as fair value through profit or loss on the balance sheet. To manage its price risk arising from investment in unit trusts, the Group diversifies its portfolio in various financial institutions. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(f) Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group and Company will balance their overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issuance of new shares as well as the issue of new debt or the repayment of existing borrowings.

(g) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Estimated discounted cash flows are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign currency options are determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The fair values of cross-currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps are calculated using observable market interest rate and yield curves with estimated future cash flows being discounted to present value. The fair value of non-current other investments is determined by reference to recent sales price of a comparable transaction with a third party.

Further details on financial risks are disclosed in Note 37.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

A Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group and Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported year. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group and Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective

The Group and Company have applied the following amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 February 2023:

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and MFRS Practice Statement 2)
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors)
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes)

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

A Basis of preparation (Cont'd.)

(b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that have been issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations are effective for financial year beginning on/after 1 February 2024. None of these is expected to have significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and Company, except the following set out below:

(i) Financial years beginning on/after 1 February 2024

- Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases)
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements)
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements)
- Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7)
- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to MFRS 121 The effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates)

(ii) Effective date yet to be determined by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board

- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128)

The adoption of the above applicable standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and Company.

There are no other standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group and Company.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

B Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, as adopted on acquisition of commonly controlled companies, the cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, and any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in the income statement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of the non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

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

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in the income statement. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the income statement.

(b) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are measured at their share of the post-acquisition fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the invested entities. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributable to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

B Consolidation (Cont'd.)

(c) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Group with one or more parties, where decisions about the relevant activities relating to the joint arrangement require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The classification of a joint arrangement as a joint operation or a joint venture depends upon the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint venturers have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

The Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for in the financial statements by the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from a joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the joint venture is impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the joint venture exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

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

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

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

C Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost (inclusive of sales and services tax), less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to the residual value over its estimated useful life. Leased assets capitalised are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or lease period, whichever is shorter.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment, fixtures and fittings	2 - 10 years
Broadcast and transmission equipment	4 - 10 years

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life.

Included in broadcast and transmission equipment are set-top boxes and outdoor dish units (collectively called "Pay-TV set-top boxes") used to provide the services to subscribers and broadband equipment used to provide Astro Fibre Services to subscribers. These Pay-TV set-top boxes and broadband equipment remain the property of the Group after installation. The Pay-TV set-top boxes are capitalised and depreciated over their useful economic life of 5 years, while the broadband equipment are capitalised and depreciated over their useful economic life of 4 years.

No depreciation is calculated on assets under construction until the assets are completed and are ready for their intended use.

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy Note 3(G) on impairment of non-financial assets.

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the income statement.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

D Leases

The Group as a lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use ("ROU") assets and a corresponding liability at the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the Group (i.e. the commencement date).

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

(a) Lease term

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

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

(b) ROU assets

ROU assets are initially measured at cost comprising the following:

(i) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
(ii) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received;
(iii) Any initial direct costs; and
(iv) Decommissioning or restoration costs.

ROU assets are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). The ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Satellite transponders	15 years
Leasehold land	30 – 60 years
Office, equipment and warehouse	1 – 10 years

If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. In addition, the ROU assets are adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liabilities. ROU assets are presented as a separate line item in the balance sheet. Lease terms are generally negotiated on an individual basis.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

D Leases (Cont'd.)

The Group as a lessee (Cont'd.)

(c) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments include the following:

(i) Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentive receivable;
(ii) Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
(iii) Amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
(iv) The exercise price of a purchase and extension options if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
(v) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

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

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

The Group presents the lease liabilities as part of borrowings in the balance sheet. Interest expense on the lease liability is presented within the finance cost in the income statement.

(d) Reassessment of lease liabilities

The Group is also exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is remeasured and adjusted against the ROU assets.

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

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture. Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in income statement.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

E Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred of an acquisition of a subsidiary/associate/joint venture, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the subsidiary and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the subsidiary/associate/joint venture over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the acquired subsidiary/associate/joint venture at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method is included in the investments. Goodwill is not amortised, but is subject to an annual review for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed. The calculation of the gains and losses on the disposal takes into account the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

(b) Computer software

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of computer software programmes beyond their original specifications is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful economic lives of 3 – 4 years. Amortisation is included in cost of sales, administrative expenses and marketing and distribution costs as appropriate.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements are service contracts providing the Group with the right to access the cloud computing provider's application software over the contract period. As such the Group does not receive a software intangible asset at the contract commencement date. For SaaS arrangements, the Group assesses if the contract will provide a resource that it can control to determine whether an intangible asset is present. If the Group cannot determine control of the software, the arrangement is deemed a service contract and any implementation costs including costs to configure or customise the cloud provider's application software are capitalised as prepayment and recognised as expenses in the income statement over the contract term if the service is not distinct from the SaaS arrangement. If the service is distinct from the SaaS arrangement, the cost will be expensed when incurred.

3 **Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)**

E **Intangible assets (Cont'd.)**

(c) **Software development**

No amortisation is calculated on software development until the software is completed and is ready for its intended use.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

At each balance sheet date, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy Note 3(G) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(d) **Brands**

Brands acquired in a business combination relating to the radio business are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The brands have an indefinite useful life and are not amortised, but are subject to annual review for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment is charged to the income statement as it arises.

The useful lives of the brands are estimated to be indefinite based on a strong position in the market and the clear precedence of similar radio companies which have adopted an indefinite life for the radio brands. Management believes there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the brands are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group.

(e) **Film library and programme rights**

The film library comprises acquired films and films produced for the Group with the primary intention to exploit the library through release and licensing of such films as part of the Group's long-term operations. The film library is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation of film library is on an individual film basis based on the proportion of the actual revenue earned during the financial year over the estimated total revenue expected to be earned over the revenue period, not exceeding three years, commencing from the date when revenue is first generated. Estimated ultimate revenue expected to be earned is reviewed periodically and additional impairment losses are recognised if appropriate. Amortisation is included in cost of sales.

The cost of film under production comprises expenditure incurred in the production of films and is stated at cost. The amortisation of the cost incurred for the production in progress will commence in the period that the motion pictures are screened in the cinemas.

The programme rights comprise rights licensed from third parties and programmes produced for the Group and production in progress with the primary intention to broadcast in the normal course of the Group's operating cycle. The rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

E Intangible assets (Cont'd.)

(e) Film library and programme rights (Cont'd.)

The Group amortises programme rights based on an accelerated basis over the license period, or estimated useful life if shorter, from the date of first transmission, to match the costs of consumption with the estimated benefits to be received. Amortisation is included in cost of sales. The amortisation period is not more than two years.

The cost of programme rights for sports are amortised on a straight-line basis over a season or annually, depending on the expected consumption of the rights. Live and one-off events are fully amortised on the date of first transmission.

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy Note 3(G) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(f) Event licence rights

Events licence rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. These rights are amortised over the remaining term of the rights agreements and are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

(g) Spectrums

Spectrums relating to the radio business are recognised at cost at the acquisition date. The spectrums have an indefinite useful life and are not amortised, but are subject to annual review for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment is charged to the income statement as it arises.

The useful lives of the spectrums are estimated to be indefinite as management intends to utilise the spectrums to broadcast and generate net cash inflows for the Group indefinitely. Also, the costs associated with the renewal process are insignificant to the future economic value of the business.

F Turnaround channel transmission rights

The cost of turnaround channels (programme provider fees), where the Group has immediate transmission rights, is expensed as incurred.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

G Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill or intangible assets not ready to use, are not subject to amortisation or depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to the income statement unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it is charged to the revaluation surplus. In respect of other assets, any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset in which case it is taken to revaluation surplus.

H Inventories

Inventories which principally comprise set-top boxes used in the provision of non-subscription services, merchandise and other materials are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

Costs of purchased inventory (inclusive sales and services tax) are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

Cost is determined based on the weighted average cost method. Where appropriate, allowance is made for obsolete or slow-moving inventories based on management's analysis of inventory levels and future sales forecasts.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

I Borrowings

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

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the borrowings that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in income statement within finance costs.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

J Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. This liability is measured using the single best estimate of the most likely outcome.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised.

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

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

K Employee benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the financial period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(b) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

K Employee benefits (Cont'd.)

(b) Defined contribution plans (Cont'd.)

The Group pays contributions to publicly administered pension plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis, that are charged to income statement in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations. The regular contributions are accounted for on the accruals basis.

(c) Termination benefits/separation scheme

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

(d) Share-based payment transactions

The Group and Company operate an equity settled share-based compensation plan under which the Group and Company receive services from employees as consideration for equity instruments of the Company. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the share awards is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase to equity. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share awards granted, excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of shares that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of the reporting period, the Company revises its estimates of the number of shares that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to share scheme reserve in equity.

When the share grants are vested, the Company issues new shares. When share grants lapse, the share scheme reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

The fair value of the share awards is measured using the Monte Carlo Simulation Model. Measurement inputs include share price on the measurement date, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield).

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

K Employee benefits (Cont'd.)

(e) Gratuity payments

Gratuity payments to employees are recognised when the eligibility criteria have been met and are paid when the eligible employees retire.

L Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

(c) Group companies

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisitions of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

M Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and deposits with banks that have maturity periods of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

N Contingent liabilities and assets

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group discloses the existence of contingent assets where inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually certain.

O Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

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

P Share capital

(a) Classification

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Other shares are classified as equity and/or liability according to the economic substance of the particular instrument.

(b) Share issuance costs

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

(c) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as liabilities when declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Group, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period, other than final dividends which are recognised when approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Q Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contract with customers. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of goods and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts. Transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling prices of each distinct good or services promised in the contract. Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time.

Performance obligations by type of good or service are as follows:

(i) Subscription

The Group provides subscription-based television services and broadband services to customers. Pay-TV set-top boxes and broadband equipment are not sold as ownership of these boxes remain with the Group, as disclosed in Note 3(C). Subscription revenue is recognised over the period in which the services are rendered. The Group's obligation to provide service to a customer for which the Group has received consideration in advance from customer is presented as contract liabilities.

(ii) Advertising airtime sales and digital advertising sales

The Group provides advertising services over multiple platforms - TV, Radio and Digital. Advertising revenue for TV and Radio is recognised over the period in which the advertisement is broadcast or published. Digital advertising revenue is recognised over the period in which fulfilment in accordance with the contract with customer is completed.

Certain advertising revenues are generated in barter transactions in exchange for goods or services, delivered or provided by the advertisers. Such revenues are measured at the estimated fair market value of the goods or services received. The fair market value of the goods received is recorded as an asset when they qualify for assets recognition or is otherwise expensed to income statement. Services received in exchange are expensed to income statement over the service period fulfilled by advertisers.

(iii) Non-subscription based set-top boxes and prepaid subscription revenue

The Group sells non-subscription based set-top boxes with pre-determined channels at a one-time fee. Customers can benefit from the usage of the non-subscription set-top boxes by viewing the channels transmitted by the Group over the life of the set-top boxes. The revenue and cost attributable to the sale of non-subscription based set-top boxes are recognised over an estimated period of 12 months.

The Group offers customers of non-subscription based set-top boxes the ability to purchase channels that are not pre-determined in the set-top boxes via prepaid vouchers. Prepaid subscription revenue is recognised upon utilisation of prepaid vouchers by the customers or upon expiry, whichever is earlier. Unutilised credits of prepaid vouchers that have been deferred are presented as contract liabilities.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Q Revenue recognition (Cont'd.)

Performance obligations by type of good or service are as follows (Cont'd.):

(iv) Provision of programme broadcast rights

Revenue from provision of programme broadcast rights consists of provision of film library, programme rights and theatrical sales. Provision of film library and programme rights is recognised at a point in time when the rights are made available to the licensee. Theatrical sales of motion pictures are recognised at a point in time when tickets for the motion pictures are sold in cinemas.

(v) Production service revenue

The Group provides production services, encompassing everything from pre-production, production to post-production works, of which rights of content produced are held by customers. Production service revenue is recognised over the period in which the services are rendered.

(vi) Licensing income

Licensing income is recognised over the contractual period in which the content or channel is being provided.

(vii) Interactive services

Fees from the development of multimedia and interactive applications (interactive services) are recognised over the contractual period in which the development takes place. Fees from the right to access multimedia and interactive applications are recognised over the period in which the services are provided.

(viii) Sales of merchandise

The Group operates a home shopping business through various platforms including but not limited to TV, internet/online shopping and mobile shopping. Revenue from the sales of merchandise is recognised when the Group sells a product to the customer. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the product and takes delivery. It is the Group's policy to sell its products to the end customer with a right of return within 10 days. Therefore, a refund liability (included in trade and other payables) and a right to the returned goods (included in other current assets) are recognised for the products expected to be returned. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale at a portfolio level (expected value method). The validity of this assumption and the estimated amount of returns are reassessed at each reporting date.

Revenue from other sources are recognised as follows:

(i) Dividend income from subsidiaries is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") is recognised as part of net gains or net losses on these financial instruments.

(ii) Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

R Financial instruments

(a) Financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, deposits, receivables, payables, borrowings and other investments. The particular recognition method adopted for financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet is disclosed in the individual accounting policy statements associated with each item.

(b) Fair value estimation for disclosure purposes

In assessing the fair value of financial instruments, the Group makes certain assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date and applies the discounted cash flow method to discount the future cash flows to determine the fair value of the financial instruments.

The face value, less any estimated credit adjustments, for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values.

S Financial assets

(a) Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI") or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

(b) Recognition and derecognition

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

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

S Financial assets (Cont'd.)

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in income statement.

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

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's and the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group and the Company classify debt instruments:

(a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in respective income statement lines together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the income statement.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent SPPI, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in respective income statement lines. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in respective income statement lines and impairment expenses are presented as a separate line item in the income statement.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

S Financial assets (Cont'd.)

(c) Measurement (Cont'd.)

Debt instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) FVTPL

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. The Group and the Company may also irrevocably designate financial assets at FVTPL if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates a mismatch created by assets and liabilities being measured on different bases. Fair value changes are recognised in income statement and presented net within respective income statement lines in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's and the Company's management have elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to income statement following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in income statement as revenue or other income when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in respective income statement lines in the income statement as applicable.

(d) Impairment

(i) Impairment for debt instruments

The Group and the Company assess on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss ("ECL") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and at FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Group and the Company have six types of financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade receivables
- Advances to subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries
- Contract assets
- Other receivables
- Amounts due from related parties
- Amount due from associate

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

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

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

S Financial assets (Cont'd.)

(d) Impairment (Cont'd.)

(i) Impairment for debt instruments (Cont'd.)

The measurement of ECL reflects:

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

(a) Simplified approach for trade receivables, contract assets, amounts due from related parties and amount due from associate

The Group and the Company apply the MFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime ECL for all trade receivables, contract assets, amounts due from related parties and amount due from associate.

Note 37(a) sets out the measurement details of ECL.

(b) General 3-stage approach for other receivables and advances to subsidiaries

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL is required.

Note 37(a) sets out the measurement details of ECL.

(ii) Significant increase in credit risk

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

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

S Financial assets (Cont'd.)

(d) Impairment (Cont'd.)

(ii) Significant increase in credit risk (Cont'd.)

The following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating;
- external credit rating (as far as available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtor in the group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

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

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

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

<u>Quantitative criteria</u>:

The Group and the Company define a financial instrument as default, when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment within the credit term.

<u>Qualitative criteria</u>:

The debtor meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the debtor is in significant financial difficulty. The Group and the Company consider the following instances:

- the debtor is in breach of financial covenants;
- concessions have been made by the lender relating to the debtor's financial difficulty;
- it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- the debtor is insolvent.

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

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

S Financial assets (Cont'd.)

(d) Impairment (Cont'd.)

(iv) Groupings of instruments for ECL measured on a collective basis

(a) Collective assessment

To measure ECL, trade receivables arising from television services and advertising services have been grouped respectively based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

(b) Individual assessment

Trade receivables and contract assets which are in default or credit-impaired are assessed individually.

Advances to subsidiaries in the Company's separate financial statements are assessed on an individual basis for ECL measurement, as credit risk information is obtained and monitored based on each advance made.

(v) Write-off

(a) Trade receivables, contract assets, amounts due from related parties and amount due from associate

Trade receivables, contract assets, amounts due from related parties and amount due from associate are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group and the Company, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 365 days past due.

Impairment losses on trade receivables, contract assets, amounts due from related parties and amount due from associate are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(b) Other receivables, advances to subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries

The Group and the Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. The Group and the Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

T Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of MFRS 9 are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities other than derivatives, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Other financial liabilities (except for financial guarantees) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For financial liabilities other than derivatives, gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in the income statement. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

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

U Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values at the end of each reporting period.

The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading and accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in the fair value are recognised immediately in income statement.

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

The fair values of various derivative instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in the financial statements. Movements on the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

U Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (Cont'd.)

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

MFRS 9 introduces the concept of 'cost of hedging' which is seen as cost of achieving the risk mitigation inherent in the hedge. The changes in these 'cost of hedging' are initially recognised within OCI as a hedging reserve in equity. Subsequently, these 'cost of hedging' is removed from equity and recognised in income statement.

When option contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the Group designates only the intrinsic value of the options as the hedging instruments. Since the adoption of MFRS 9, gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in intrinsic value of the options are recognised in OCI and accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The changes in the time value of the options that relate to the hedged item ('aligned time value') are recognised in OCI and accumulated in costs of hedging reserve within equity.

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the Group generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Since adoption of MFRS 9, gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognised in OCI and accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The changes in the forward element of the contract that relate to the hedged item ('aligned forward element') is recognised in OCI and accumulated in costs of hedging reserve within equity.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, as follows:

- Where the hedged item subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, both the deferred hedging gains and losses and the deferred time value of the option contracts or deferred forward points, if any, are included within the initial cost of the asset. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in profit or loss as the hedged item affects profit or loss.
- The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of the interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in profit or loss within finance cost at the same time as the interest expense on the hedged borrowings.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs, resulting in the recognition of a non-financial asset. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

V Earnings per ordinary share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding adjusted for own shares held for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share awards granted to employees.

W Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker comprising the Board of Directors, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

X Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group and Company. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Cash flows are included in the statements of cash flows on a gross basis.

After recognition, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. See accounting policy Note 3S(d) on impairment of financial assets.

Y Trade and other payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Group and Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value. Cash flows are included in the statements of cash flows on a gross basis.

Trade payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

Z Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

AA Advances to subsidiaries

Advances to subsidiaries are recognised initially at fair value. If there is any difference between cash disbursed and fair value on initial recognition, the difference would be accounted as additional investment in the subsidiary as it reflects the substance of the transaction.

Advances to subsidiaries are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. Details on the Company's impairment policy on advances to subsidiaries are provided in Note 3S(d).

AB Contract assets and liabilities

Contract asset is the satisfied obligation by the Group for which billings have not been raised.

Contract liability is the unsatisfied obligation by the Group to transfer goods or service to customer for which the Group has received the consideration in advance or has billed the customers. Contract liabilities include deferred income where the Group has billed or collected before the services are provided to customers.

AC Contract cost assets

The Group capitalises activation costs, sales commissions and non-subscription based set-top boxes as costs to obtain a contract as these are incremental costs that would not have been incurred by the Group if the respective contracts had not been obtained. The Group expects to recover these costs over the service period.

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

Amortisation of contract cost assets incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract is presented within the income statement.

An impairment loss is recognised to income statement to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost asset recognised exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive for the specific contract that the cost relates to less additional costs required to complete the specific contract.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Cont'd.)

AD Discontinued operations

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

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are outlined below.

(a) Programme rights

The Group amortises programme rights over the license period, or estimated useful life if shorter, from the date of first transmission, to match the costs of consumption with the estimated benefits to be received as disclosed in Note 3E(e). The estimated benefits to be received are based on management's estimates of the consumption pattern and period a programme will be broadcast.

(b) Estimated useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, particularly on its Pay-TV set-top boxes. Technological advancements could impact the useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. In the prior financial year, the Group revised the useful economic lives of its Pay-TV set-top boxes from 3 years to 5 years, resulting in a decrease in depreciation charge of RM14.4 million.

(c) Estimated useful lives of Computer software

The Group amortises computer software on a straight-line method over their estimated useful economic lives of 3 – 4 years. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of computer software based on factors such as the expected level of usage and changes in technologies. During the financial year, the change in useful lives of computer software resulted in an accelerated amortisation of RM 18.1 million (2023: RM32.9 million).

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Cont'd.)

(d) Impairment test for goodwill, brands, spectrum and intellectual properties

Goodwill, brands, spectrum and intellectual properties which are indefinite life intangible assets, are allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") identified according to operating segment. The CGUs that have been allocated goodwill, brands, spectrum and intellectual properties are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

The recoverable amount of the CGUs was determined based on fair value less cost to sell ("FVLCS") basis and no impairment was identified during the financial year. In the prior financial year, the recoverable amount of the CGUs was determined based on value in use ("VIU") basis and the Group recognised impairment loss on goodwill and intellectual properties of RM32.7 million and RM40.8 million respectively.

The recoverable amount reflects historical results for the related CGUs taking into consideration market forecast and strategic plans of the CGUs. The cash flows projections are based on the Board approved budget for the next financial year and the strategic plan covering a five-year period, after which a long term growth rate of the respective segments has been applied. Management has considered external information in completing the budget and strategic plan, including forecast economic indicators for the Malaysian market as well as the competitive landscape and potential changes in technology.

Further details of the carrying value, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment and sensitivity analysis to changes in the assumptions are as disclosed in Note 19.

(e) Investment in subsidiaries

The Company assesses the impairment of its investment in subsidiaries whenever the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts of investments in subsidiaries were determined based on discounted cash flows taking into account financing and tax cash flows of subsidiaries which are available for distribution as dividends.

Management has considered external information in completing the budget and strategic plan, including forecast economic indicators for the Malaysian market as well as the competitive landscape and potential changes in technology to determine the discounted cash flows.

During the financial year, the Company recognised impairment losses on investment in subsidiaries of RM1,741.4 million (2023: RM763.3 million).

Further details of the carrying value, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment and sensitivity analysis to changes in the assumptions are as disclosed in Note 15.

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Cont'd.)

(f) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

The Group assess impairment of the assets or CGUs whenever the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an assets or CGU may not be recoverable i.e. the carrying amount of the asset is more than the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the CGUs was determined based on FVLCS.

Projected future cash flows used in impairment testing of the assets or CGUs are based on external information in completing the budget and strategic plan, including forecast economic indicators for the Malaysian market as well as the competitive landscape and potential changes in technology and other available information.

Further details of the carrying value, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment and sensitivity analysis to changes in the assumptions are as disclosed in Note 13, 14 and 19.

(g) Measurement of ECL allowance for financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group and the Company use judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's and the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in Note 37(a).

(h) Income taxes

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

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

(i) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised. This involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the particular entity in which the deferred tax asset has been recognised.

5 Revenue and contract assets/(liabilities)

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000 Restated	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Revenue from contracts with customers (Note (a))				
- Continuing operations	3,339,757	3,600,848	4,465	4,956
- Discontinued operations	93,617	183,319	-	-
Revenue from other sources:				
- Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	43,014	197,192
- Rental income	2,966	15,898	-	-
	3,436,340	3,800,065	47,479	202,148

(a) Disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts from customers

Financial year ended 31 January 2024

	Continuing operations			Discontinued operations	
	Television RM'000	Radio RM'000	Others RM'000	Home-shopping RM'000	Total RM'000
Major goods and services					
Television and broadband services:					
- Subscription	2,687,858	-	-	-	2,687,858
- Prepaid subscription	34,887	-	-	-	34,887
- Non-subscription based set-top boxes	21,163	-	-	-	21,163
- Others*	43,675	-	-	-	43,675
Advertising airtime sales:					
- barter	-	3,090	-	-	3,090
- non-barter	172,844	168,261	-	-	341,105
Digital advertising:					
- barter	-	1,096	-	-	1,096
- non-barter	34,115	14,763	-	-	48,878
Sales of merchandise	6	-	-	92,855	92,861
Programme and channel sales:					
- Provision of programme broadcast rights	42,655	-	-	-	42,655
- Production service revenue	40,262	7	-	169	40,438
- Licensing income	52,447	-	-	-	52,447
Others	22,079	344	205	593	23,221
	3,151,991	187,561	205	93,617	3,433,374
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	52,355	-	61	92,855	145,271
Over time	3,099,636	187,561	144	762	3,288,103
	3,151,991	187,561	205	93,617	3,433,374

5 Revenue and contract assets/(liabilities) (Cont'd.)

(a) Disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts from customers (Cont'd.)

Financial year ended 31 January 2023

	Continuing operations			Discontinued operations	
	Television	Radio	Others	Home-shopping	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Major goods and services					
Television and broadband services:					
- Subscription	2,875,353	-	-	-	2,875,353
- Prepaid subscription	46,605	-	-	-	46,605
- Non-subscription based set-top boxes	26,347	-	-	-	26,347
- Others*	50,581	-	-	-	50,581
Advertising airtime sales:					
- barter	515	2,711	-	-	3,226
- non-barter	208,020	174,317	-	-	382,337
Digital advertising:					
- barter	-	831	-	-	831
- non-barter	34,244	13,790	-	-	48,034
Sales of merchandise	55	-	-	180,872	180,927
Programme and channel sales:					
- Provision of programme broadcast rights	54,630	-	-	-	54,630
- Production service revenue	29,161	66	-	497	29,724
- Licensing income	52,896	-	-	-	52,896
Others	30,151	273	302	1,950	32,676
	3,408,558	191,988	302	183,319	3,784,167
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	67,259	-	191	180,872	248,322
Over time	3,341,299	191,988	111	2,447	3,535,845
	3,408,558	191,988	302	183,319	3,784,167

Revenue from contracts with customers of the Company comprise management fees, recognised over time.

* Comprise interactive services, set up fees revenue, activation fee and technical service fee.

5 **Revenue and contract assets/(liabilities) (Cont'd.)**

(b) **Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:**

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

Contract assets

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of financial year	33,151	16,953
Transfer to receivables	(33,151)	(16,953)
Additions due to revenue recognised during the financial year	33,024	33,151
At end of financial year	33,024	33,151

Contract assets represent completed performance obligation in relation to television services and programme and channel sales for which billings have not been raised.

Contract liabilities

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of financial year	147,115	160,076
Increases due to cash received	148,832	161,115
Revenue recognised in income statement during the financial year	(156,595)	(174,076)
At end of financial year	139,352	147,115

Contract liabilities mainly comprise subscription fees billed prior to services being provided and allocation of non-subscription based set-top boxes revenue over the period.

Contract liabilities represent the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation and the Group will recognise this revenue as and when service is provided, which is expected to occur over the 12 months.

6 Profit/(loss) Before Tax

(a) The following items have been expensed off in arriving at profit before tax (excluding finance costs and finance income):

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000 Restated	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Amortisation:				
- film library and programme rights	285,982	307,440	-	-
- event licence rights	115	115	-	-
- contract costs assets	50,640	28,113	-	-
- software	200,353	174,122	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:				
- audit	1,818	1,644	510	510
- audit related services (including quarterly reviews)	628	628	570	570
- other services*	503	236	-	-
Set-top boxes related costs	17,175	19,644	-	-
Corporate management costs	-	-	3,862	3,763
Corporate responsibility programme costs	1,845	2,275	-	-
Depreciation:				
- property, plant and equipment	153,963	209,807	9	7
- right-of-use	180,961	161,559	9	-
Impairment:				
- receivables	34,382	36,747	-	-
- goodwill	-	32,685	-	-
- intellectual properties	-	40,805	-	-
- investments in subsidiaries	-	-	1,741,439	763,283
Insurance	2,386	2,491	-	-
Inventories written off	466	827	-	-
Maintenance expenses	84,933	81,662	74	97
Marketing and market research expenses	86,096	97,815	239	269
Professional, consultancy and other related expenses	120,048	120,277	693	978
Programme provider fees	761,574	904,760	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	116	38	-	-
Rental:				
- buildings	394	(88)	268	243
- equipment	6,770	7,619	39	32
- storage	481	245	3	3
Staff costs (Note 7)	476,112	459,355	6,898	5,447
Selling and distribution expenses**	75,486	79,661	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange losses (net)	3,666	-	1	-

6 Profit/(loss) Before Tax (Cont'd.)

(a) The following items have been expensed off in arriving at profit before tax (excluding finance costs and finance income) (Cont'd.):

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000 Restated	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Discontinued operations				
Amortisation of software	158	1,681	-	-
Auditors' remuneration:				
- audit	95	95	-	-
Depreciation:				
- property, plant and equipment	-	886	-	-
- right-of-use	1,189	2,343	-	-
Impairment:				
- property, plant and equipment	-	1,754	-	-
- software	956	3,202	-	-
Insurance	241	483	-	-
Inventories write off	2	-	-	-
Maintenance expenses	2,788	4,842	-	-
Marketing and market research expenses	1,572	4,059	-	-
Professional, consultancy and other related expenses	3,388	3,929	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	3	-	-	-
Realised foreign exchange losses (net)	18	18	-	-
Rental:				
- buildings	85	113	-	-
- equipment	148	132	-	-
Staff costs (Note 7)	17,300	16,520	-	-
Selling and distribution expenses**	9,875	19,310	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange losses (net)	65	-	-	-

Included in cost of sales are programme provider fees, set-top boxes related costs, staff costs, amortisation of film library and programme rights, attributable portion of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and other direct expenses.

6 Profit/(loss) Before Tax (Cont'd.)

(b) The following amounts have been credited in arriving at profit before tax (excluding finance costs and finance income):

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000 Restated	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Continuing operations				
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(94)	(111)	-	-
Gain on redemption of RPS	-	-	-	(4,823)
Gain on termination of right-of-use	(9)	(5,295)	-	-
Fair value gain on derivatives recycled to income statement arising from foreign exchange risk	(29,908)	(28,324)	-	-
Realised foreign exchange gains (net)	(2,357)	(2,373)	-	-
Reversal of impairment of receivables	-	-	-	(2,471)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains (net)	-	(6,032)	-	(1)
Write back of bad debts	(11,766)	(9,026)	-	-
Discontinued operations				
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(247)	-	-	-
Gain on termination of right-of-use	(32)	-	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gains (net)	-	(63)	-	-

* Fees for other services were incurred in connection with tax and advisory services paid or payable to member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT and member firms of PwC International Limited.

** Included in selling and distribution expenses are mainly sales incentive and warehousing and distribution costs.

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits)

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
		Restated		
Continuing operations				
Wages and salaries	344,236	365,796	4,540	4,609
Employee benefits-in-kind	18,866	21,367	181	149
Social security costs	3,528	3,644	25	25
Defined contribution plans	50,435	53,188	677	689
Staff welfare and allowances	3,194	2,745	23	40
Share-based payments (Note (a))	(1,757)	(4,197)	1	(65)
Separation scheme*	57,610	16,812	1,451	-
	476,112	459,355	6,898	5,447
Discontinued operations				
Wages and salaries	9,282	14,218	-	-
Employee benefits-in-kind	527	605	-	-
Social security costs	98	139	-	-
Defined contribution plans	913	1,397	-	-
Staff welfare and allowances	84	110	-	-
Share-based payments (Note (a))	(37)	(34)	-	-
Separation scheme*	6,433	85	-	-
	17,300	16,520	-	-
	493,412	475,875	6,898	5,447

Directors fees, allowances, estimated money value of benefits-in-kind paid to non-executive directors is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The Group and Company contribute to the Employees Provident Fund, the national defined contribution plan. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and Company have no further payment obligations.

* Represents the charge in relation to the Employee Separation Scheme accepted by certain employees within the Group.

(a) Share-based payments

The Company established the Astro Malaysia Holdings Berhad Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"), which came into effect on 21 August 2020 and in force for a period of ten years. An eligible employee of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding dormant subsidiaries) who accepts an offer under the LTIP ("Grantee") shall pay a sum of RM1.00 as non-refundable consideration for acceptance of that offer. Subject to the terms and conditions of the By-Laws governing the LTIP, the Grantees shall be entitled to receive new ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to the share awards which may comprise restricted share units ("RSUs") and/or performance share units ("PSUs"), on the scheduled vesting dates without further payment, subject to meeting the vesting conditions which comprise the performance targets stipulated by the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee ("NRCGC") and Board of Directors of the Company.

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits) (Cont'd.)

(a) Share-based payments (Cont'd.)

RSU

On 11 December 2020, 16 April 2021, 21 November 2022 and 18 December 2023 the Company granted share awards in respect of 800,000, 1,020,000, 1,680,000 and 9,613,900 new ordinary shares respectively to the eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding dormant subsidiaries) as part of the RSU award under the LTIP.

Key features of the RSU are as follows:

- The RSU granted will vest upon the fulfilment of predetermined vesting conditions including the company and individual performance targets, subject to the discretion of the NRCGC.
- Upon vesting, the Grantees shall receive new ordinary shares in the Company to be issued, on the scheduled vesting dates without further payment.

Details of the balance of RSU granted:

		Group	
		2024	2023
Grant date	Vesting Date	Share grants	Share grants
		'000	'000
11 December 2020 ("RSU 1")	31 July 2023	-	620
16 April 2021 ("RSU 2")	31 July 2024	500	700
21 November 2022 ("RSU 3")	31 July 2025	1,240	1,500
18 December 2023 ("RSU 4")*	31 July 2026	9,548	-

		Company	
		2024	2023
Grant date	Vesting Date	Share grants	Share grants
		'000	'000
21 November 2022 ("RSU 3")	31 July 2025	20	20
18 December 2023 ("RSU 4")*	31 July 2026	317	-

The movement in the number of RSU is as follows:

Financial year ended 31 January 2024

				Group
	RSU 4	RSU 3	RSU 2	RSU 1
	'000	'000	'000	'000
At 1 February	-	1,500	700	620
Granted	9,614	-	-	-
Forfeited	(66)	(260)	(200)	(20)
Vested	-	-	-	(600)
At 31 January	9,548	1,240	500	-

* refers to the date of shares offered to eligible employees.

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits) (Cont'd.)

(a) Share-based payments (Cont'd.)

RSU (Cont'd.)

Financial year ended 31 January 2023

	Group		
	RSU3	RSU 2	RSU 1
	'000	'000	'000
At 1 February	-	880	700
Granted	1,680	-	-
Forfeited	(180)	(180)	(80)
At 31 January	1,500	700	620

Financial year ended 31 January 2024

	Company	
	RSU 4	RSU 3
	'000	'000
At 1 February	-	20
Granted	317	-
At 31 January	317	20

Financial year ended 31 January 2023

	Company
	RSU 3
	'000
At 1 February	-
Granted	20
At 31 January	20

The fair value of the RSU was estimated by an external valuer using the Monte Carlo Simulation Model with the following inputs:

RSU 1

	Group
	2024/2023
Fair value at grant date	RM0.782
Share price at grant date	RM0.9481
Expected volatility	41.80%
Expected dividends	6.15%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	1.99%

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits) (Cont'd.)

(a) Share-based payments (Cont'd.)

RSU (Cont'd.)

RSU 2

	Group 2024/2023
Fair value at grant date	RM0.873
Share price at grant date	RM1.0165
Expected volatility	42.49%
Expected dividends	4.82%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	2.31%

RSU 3

	Group and Company 2024/2023
Fair value at grant date	RM0.516
Share price at grant date	RM0.6564
Expected volatility	33.89%
Expected dividends	8.90%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	3.81%

RSU 4

	Group and Company 2024
Fair value at offered date	RM0.311^
Share price at offered date	RM0.3590
Expected volatility	33.67%
Expected dividends	5.48%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	3.43%

^ This represents the estimated fair value based on the date of shares offered to employees. The grant date will be revised once the vesting conditions are approved and communicated to employees, and the fair value will be revised accordingly.

The volatility measured at the standard deviation of continuously compounded share returns is based on statistical analysis of daily share prices over the available trading dates of the Company's shares.

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits) (Cont'd.)

(a) Share-based payments (Cont'd.)

PSU

On 11 December 2020, 16 April 2021, 21 November 2022 and 18 December 2023 the Company granted share awards in respect of 18,281,900, 21,688,800, 33,839,278 and 31,657,600 new ordinary shares respectively to the eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding dormant subsidiaries), pursuant to the PSU Award under the LTIP.

Key features of the PSU are as follows:

- The PSU granted will vest upon fulfilment of predetermined vesting conditions including the Company's performance over a period of three financial years and individual performance rating, subject to the discretion of the NRCGC.

- Upon vesting, the Grantees shall receive new ordinary shares in the Company to be issued, on the scheduled vesting dates without further payment.

Details of the balance of PSU granted:

		Group	
		2024	2023
Grant date	Vesting Date	Share grants	Share grants
		'000	'000
11 December 2020 ("PSU 1")	31 July 2023	-	15,384
16 April 2021 ("PSU 2")	31 July 2024	12,972	18,424
21 November 2022 ("PSU 3")	31 July 2025	22,474	33,642
18 December 2023 ("PSU 4")*	31 July 2026	31,658	-

		Company	
		2024	2023
Grant date	Vesting Date	Share grants	Share grants
		'000	'000
11 December 2020 ("PSU 1")	31 July 2023	-	366
16 April 2021 ("PSU 2")	31 July 2024	350	350
21 November 2022 ("PSU 3")	31 July 2025	545	545
18 December 2023 ("PSU 4")*	31 July 2026	752	-

* refers to the date of shares offered to eligible employees.

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits) (Cont'd.)

(a) Share-based payments (Cont'd.)

PSU (Cont'd.)

The movement in the number of PSU is as follows:

Financial year ended 31 January 2024

				Group
	PSU 4	PSU 3	PSU 2	PSU 1
	'000	'000	'000	'000
At 1 February	-	33,642	18,424	15,384
Granted	31,658	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	(11,168)	(5,452)	(4,194)
Vested	-	-	-	(3,916)
Lapsed	-	-	-	(7,274)
At 31 January	31,658	22,474	12,972	-

Financial year ended 31 January 2023

			Group
	PSU 3	PSU 2	PSU 1
	'000	'000	'000
At 1 February	-	19,572	16,383
Granted	33,839	-	-
Forfeited	(197)	(1,148)	(999)
At 31 January	33,642	18,424	15,384

Financial year ended 31 January 2024

				Company
	PSU 4	PSU 3	PSU 2	PSU 1
	'000	'000	'000	'000
At 1 February	-	545	350	366
Granted	752	-	-	-
Vested	-	-	-	(128)
Lapsed	-	-	-	(238)
At 31 January	752	545	350	-

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits) (Cont'd.)

(a) Share-based payments (Cont'd.)

PSU (Cont'd.)

The movement in the number of PSU is as follows:

Financial year ended 31 January 2023

	Company		
	PSU 3	PSU 2	PSU 1
	'000	'000	'000
At 1 February	-	350	366
Granted	545	-	-
At 31 January	545	350	366

The fair value of the PSU awards were estimated by an external valuer using the Monte Carlo Simulation Model with the following inputs:

PSU 1	Group and Company 2024/2023
Fair value at grant date	RM0.388 – RM0.872
Share price at grant date	RM0.948
Expected volatility	41.80%
Expected dividends	6.15%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	1.99%

PSU 2	Group and Company 2024/2023
Fair value at grant date	RM0.347 – RM0.868
Share price at grant date	RM1.0165
Expected volatility	42.49%
Expected dividends	4.82%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	2.31%

PSU 3	Group and Company 2024/2023
Fair value at grant date	RM0.109 – RM0.517
Share price at grant date	RM0.6564
Expected volatility	33.89%
Expected dividends	8.90%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	3.81%

7 Staff Costs (including Directors' salaries and other short-term employees' benefits) (Cont'd.)

(a) Share-based payments (Cont'd.)

PSU (Cont'd.)

PSU 4	Group and Company 2024
Fair value at offered date	RM0.113 – RM0.311^
Share price at offered date	RM0.3590
Expected volatility	33.67%
Expected dividends	5.48%
Risk-free interest rate (based on Malaysian Government Securities yield)	3.43%

^ This represents the estimated fair value based on the date of shares offered to employees. The grant date will be revised once the vesting conditions are approved and communicated to employees, and the fair value will be revised accordingly.

The volatility measured at the standard deviation of continuously compounded share returns is based on statistical analysis of daily share prices over the available trading dates of the Company's shares.

8 Directors' Remuneration

The aggregate amount of emoluments receivable by Directors of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Non-Executive Directors				
Fees and allowances	3,095	3,241	3,095	3,241
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	-	24	-	24
	3,095	3,265	3,095	3,265

9 Finance Income and Finance Costs

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000 Restated	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
(a) Finance income:				
Continuing operations				
Interest income	7,841	6,340	51	812
Dividend income – unit trusts	14,803	9,800	704	506
Gain on disposal of unit trusts	453	1,240	32	234
Fair value gain/(loss) on unit trusts	1,738	1,411	(45)	(16)
	24,835	18,791	742	1,536
Discontinued operations				
Dividend income – unit trusts	203	154	-	-
	25,038	18,945	742	1,536
(b) Finance costs:				
Continuing operations				
Interest expense:				
- Bank borrowings	67,643	68,635	-	-
- Lease liabilities	108,929	92,252	1	-
- Vendor financing	22,664	10,978	-	-
- Debt service and other finance costs	2,800	2,690	-	-
	202,036	174,555	1	-
Realised foreign exchange losses (net)	13,196	4,112	-	-
Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains) (net)	213,125	(36,139)	-	-
Fair value (gains)/loss on derivatives recycled to income statement arising from:				
- Foreign exchange risk	(96,433)	3,414	-	-
- Interest rate risk	(9,117)	828	-	-
	322,807	146,770	1	-
Discontinued operations				
Interest expense:				
- Lease liabilities	84	29	-	-
	322,891	146,799	1	-

10 Tax Expense/(credit)

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Current tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	35,419	72,282	(105)	29
- Foreign tax	1,272	2,541	-	-
- Under/(over) accrual in prior year	1,835	(16,525)	(26)	(2)
	38,526	58,298	(131)	27
Deferred tax (Note 27):				
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(16,459)	20,155	(5)	208
	22,067	78,453	(136)	235

The reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit/(loss) multiplied by the Malaysian corporate tax rate is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	49,763	288,941	(1,710,405)	(568,436)
Tax at the Malaysian corporate tax rate of 24% (2023: 24%)	11,943	69,346	(410,497)	(136,425)
Share of post tax results from investments accounted for using the equity method	(3)	30	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,478	24,135	420,798	185,811
Income not subject to tax	(1,365)	(3,592)	(10,411)	(49,149)
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	1,269	2,541	-	-
Recognition and utilisation of previously unrecognised temporary differences	(11,831)	(4,748)	-	-
Under/(over) accrual in prior year	1,835	(16,525)	(26)	(2)
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	18,741	7,266	-	-
Tax expense	22,067	78,453	(136)	235

11 Earnings per Ordinary Share

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 January 2024 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

The calculation of diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 January 2024 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The following tables reflect the profit and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Group	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000 Restated
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders used in the computation of basic/diluted earnings per share		
- Continuing operations	42,293	256,273
- Discontinued operations	(5,418)	2,765
	36,875	259,038
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share* ('000)	5,216,783	5,214,507
Basic earnings per ordinary share (RM)		
- Continuing operations	0.01	0.05
- Discontinued operations	(0.00)	-
	0.01	0.05
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share* ('000)	5,216,783	5,214,507
Adjustment for:		
Grant of share award under the share scheme ('000)	29,677	27,211
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)	5,246,460	5,241,718
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (RM)		
- Continuing operations	0.01	0.05
- Discontinued operations	(0.00)	-
	0.01	0.05

* The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of ordinary shares issued during the year.

12 Dividends

The followings dividends were declared and paid by the Group and the Company:

	2023 RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2022:	
Fourth interim single-tier dividend of RM0.015 per share on 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares, declared on 31 March 2022 and paid on 29 April 2022	78,218
Final single-tier dividend of RM0.0075 per share on 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares, approved on 22 June 2022 and paid on 20 July 2022	39,109
	117,327
In respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2023:	
First interim single-tier dividend of RM0.0125 per share on 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares, declared on 21 June 2022 and paid on 20 July 2022	65,181
Second interim single-tier dividend of RM0.01 per share on 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares, declared on 26 September 2022 and paid on 25 October 2022	52,145
Third interim single-tier dividend of RM0.0075 per share on 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares, declared on 15 December 2022 and paid on 13 January 2023	39,109
	156,435
	273,762

	2024 RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2024:	
First interim single-tier dividend of RM0.0025 per share on 5,214,506,700 ordinary shares, declared on 19 June 2023 and paid on 18 July 2023	13,036
	13,036

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend to be paid for the financial year ended 31 January 2024.

13 Property, Plant and Equipment

	[1] Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Equipment, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Broadcast and transmission equipment RM'000	Assets under construction RM'000	Total RM'000
Group						
Net book value						
At 1 February 2023	10,586	123,652	50,493	380,719	16,707	582,157
Additions	-	-	5,591	191,745[2]	4,642	201,978
Reclassification to contract cost assets	-	-	-	(15,588)	-	(15,588)
Disposals	-	-	(26)	(2)	-	(28)
Transfers between classes	-	-	1,400	17,356	(18,756)	-
Reclassification from/(to) intangible assets (Note 19)	-	-	-	1	(199)	(198)
Written off	-	-	(41)	(78)	-	(119)
Depreciation charge	-	(5,777)	(14,369)	(133,817)	-	(153,963)
At 31 January 2024	10,586	117,875	43,048	440,336	2,394	614,239
At 31 January 2024						
Cost	10,586	188,216	520,012	4,518,143[3]	2,394	5,239,351
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(70,341)	(476,964)	(4,077,807)	-	(4,625,112)
Net book value	10,586	117,875	43,048	440,336[4]	2,394	614,239

13 Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd.)

Group (Cont'd.)	[1] Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Equipment, fixtures and fittings RM'000	Broadcast and transmission equipment RM'000	Assets under construction RM'000	Total RM'000
Net book value						
At 1 February 2022	10,586	129,924	56,209	359,371	57,818	613,908
Additions	-	-	13,178	164,696[2]	3,523	181,397
Disposals	-	-	(64)	(25)	-	(89)
Transfers between classes	-	13	(271)	42,729	(42,471)	-
Reclassification from/(to) intangible assets (Note 19)	-	-	24	1,565	(2,163)	(574)
Impairment	-	-	(1,515)	(239)	-	(1,754)
Written off	-	-	(37)	(1)	-	(38)
Depreciation charge	-	(6,285)	(17,031)	(187,377)	-	(210,693)
At 31 January 2023	10,586	123,652	50,493	380,719	16,707	582,157
At 31 January 2023						
Cost	10,586	188,216	530,099	4,446,348[3]	16,707	5,191,956
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(64,564)	(479,606)	(4,065,629)	-	(4,609,799)
Net book value	10,586	123,652	50,493	380,719[4]	16,707	582,157

[1] The Selangor State Authority's approval is required for any disposal of the land or pledging of the land as collateral or security for the benefit of third parties.
[2] Includes significant non-cash transactions of RM154,439,000 (2023: RM98,017,000) as disclosed in Note 34.
[3] Includes fully depreciated Pay-TV set-top boxes of RM2,433,394,000 (2023: RM2,524,043,000) that are still in use.
[4] Includes net book value of Pay-TV set-top boxes of RM257,887,000 (2023: RM186,324,000).

13 Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd.)

	Equipment, fixtures and fittings	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Company		
Net book value		
At 1 February	16	11
Additions	86	12
Disposal	(6)	-
Depreciation charge	(9)	(7)
At 31 January	87	16
At 31 January		
Cost	893	813
Accumulated depreciation	(806)	(797)
Net book value	87	16

Impairment testing for property, plant and equipment

The Group performed impairment assessments on certain property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets, which had impairment indicators. These assets are mainly in respect of:

a) broadcast and transmission equipment within property, plant and equipment which mainly comprises set-top boxes and outdoor dish units (collectively called "Pay-TV set-top boxes") used to provide the services to subscribers and broadband equipment used to provide Astro Fibre Services to subscribers; and
b) satellite transponders within right-of-use assets

The Pay-TV set-top boxes and satellite transponders are allocated to the Pay-TV CGU while the broadband equipments are allocated to the Broadband CGU. The recoverable amounts of the Pay-TV CGU and Broadband CGU are determined based on the FVLCS method. The FVLCS discounted cash flows are based on a market participants' view and are within level three of the fair value hierarchy.

The FVLCS for both the Pay-TV and Broadband CGU were calculated using 14-year cash flows in line with the expected useful life and lease period of the assets. The cash flow projections are based on the approved financial budget for FY2024 and cash flow projections for the next 4 years. Cash flows beyond the 5 year period was projected by management based on the future net cash flows expected to be generated over the periods at constant revenue growth rate.

13 Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd.)

Impairment testing for property, plant and equipment (Cont'd.)

Key assumptions used in the FVLCS are:

	2024 Pay-TV CGU %	2024 Broadband CGU %
Discount rates	8.0	8.0
14 years compound revenue growth rate	0.3	13.4

Based on the impairment assessment performed, no impairment loss was recognised during the financial year in respect of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets.

Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, if the Pay-TV and Broadband CGU revenue reduces by 5% each year from the approved budget or discount rates increase by 5%, the recoverable amounts will continue to be higher than the carrying amounts of the CGU.

14 Right-of-use assets

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Group		
Carrying amount		
Leasehold land	29,645	30,555
Satellite transponders	1,434,128	1,608,062
Office	7,955	6,512
Equipment	9,060	10,059
Warehouse	-	194
At 31 January	1,480,788	1,655,382
Depreciation charge		
Leasehold land	910	910
Satellite transponders	173,934	150,410
Office	5,040	7,121
Equipment	1,077	3,118
Warehouse	1,189	2,343
At 31 January	182,150	163,902
Additions	129	925,014*
Adjustment due to lease modification^	7,766	(1,275)
Termination#	(339)	(53,206)
Expenses relating to leases of low value	4,548	5,181

14 Right-of-use assets (Cont'd.)

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Company		
Carrying amount		
Office	95	-
Depreciation charge		
Office	9	-
Additions	104	-

Impairment testing for right-of-use assets

Refer to Note 13 for impairment assessments performed as at 31 January 2024.

* Includes significant non-cash transactions as disclosed in Note 34.
^ Adjustment due to revision in lease term and lease payments.
# Termination in the prior financial year is mainly due to early termination of 6 transponders on MEASAT 3b satellite

15 Investment in Subsidiaries

	Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	7,027,679	6,987,879
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(2,463,672)	(763,283)
	4,564,007	6,224,596
Investment in Redeemable Preference Shares ("RPS")	206,500	206,500
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(42,032)	(982)
	164,468	205,518
	4,728,475	6,430,114

15 Investment in Subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation and place of business	Group's effective interest 2024 %	Group's effective interest 2023 %	Principal activities
Directly held by the Company				
Astro (Brunei) Sdn. Bhd. ("ABSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Astro Digital Sdn. Bhd. ("ADSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Astro Entertainment Sdn. Bhd. ("AESB")	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Astro Group Services Sdn. Bhd. ("AGS")	Malaysia	100	100	Management services
Astro Productions Sdn. Bhd. ("APSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Production and distribution of television programmes and rental of building
Astro Production Services Sdn. Bhd. ("APSSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Production and distribution of television programmes and related services
Astro Shaw Sdn. Bhd. ("Shaw")	Malaysia	100	100	Production and distribution of films
Astro GTS Sdn. Bhd. ("GTS")	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of in-house banking services
MEASAT Broadcast Network Systems Sdn. Bhd. ("MBNS")	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of television services
Astro Retail Ventures Sdn. Bhd. ("ARV")	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Tribe Network Asia Pacific Limited (registered as a foreign company in Malaysia) ("Tribe")	Incorporated in Hong Kong and operates business in Malaysia	100	100	Creation, aggregation, distribution and monetisation of content

15 Investment in Subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation and place of business	Group's effective interest 2024 %	Group's effective interest 2023 %	Principal activities
Subsidiaries held by MBNS				
Astro Radio Sdn. Bhd. ("ARSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Management of commercial radio broadcasting stations, content and programming provider and provision of multimedia and advertising agency services
Maestra Broadcast Sdn. Bhd. ("MBSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of commercial radio broadcasting stations
MEASAT Digicast Sdn. Bhd. ("MDIG")	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
MEASAT Radio Communications Sdn. Bhd. ("MRC")	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of commercial radio broadcasting stations
Perfect Excellence Waves Sdn. Bhd. ("PEW")	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of commercial radio broadcasting stations
Radio Lebuhraya Sdn. Bhd. ("RLSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of commercial radio broadcasting stations
Astro Media Solutions Sdn. Bhd. ("AMS")	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of commercial radio broadcasting stations and organising trade related projects, marketing, soliciting, and sale of airtime
Yayasan Astro Kasih ("Yayasan")	Malaysia	-	-	Advancing and benefitting the community

15 Investment in Subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation and place of business	Group's effective interest 2024 %	Group's effective interest 2023 %	Principal activities
Subsidiary held by ARSB				
DVR Player.Com Sdn. Bhd. ("DVRSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Subsidiaries held by AESB				
Astro Arena Sdn. Bhd. ("AASB")	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Astro Awani Network Sdn. Bhd. ("AANSB")	Malaysia	84.62	84.62	Creation, production, acquisition and syndication of news and information-based content and end-to-end channel management for distribution across multiple platforms
Maestro Talent and Management Sdn. Bhd. ("MTAM")	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Astro Sports Marketing Sdn. Bhd. ("ASM")	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Subsidiaries held by Shaw				
Karya Anggun Sdn. Bhd. ("KASB")	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Nusantara Retail Sdn. Bhd. ("NRSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Inactive
Tayangan Unggul Sdn. Bhd. ("TUSB")	Malaysia	100	100	Film production, acquisition, commissioning and distribution as well as the provision of contact centre services

15 Investment in Subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation and place of business	Group's effective interest 2024 %	Group's effective interest 2023 %	Principal activities
Subsidiaries held by ADSB				
Astro Digital 5 Sdn. Bhd. ("AD5SB")	Malaysia	100	100	Development and licensing of multimedia and interactive applications
Rocketfuel Entertainment Sdn. Bhd. ("RFESB")	Malaysia	100	100	Talent management, creative services, sound recording, music publishing, film productions and related business, which include subtitling and/or dubbing services
Nu Ideaktiv Sdn. Bhd. ("NISB")	Malaysia	51	51	Creation and monetisation of content verticals in Malaysia and the Nusantara region
Subsidiary held by ASM				
Asia Sports Ventures Pte. Ltd. ("ASV")	Singapore	100	100	Inactive
Subsidiary held by ARV				
Astro Studios Sdn. Bhd.* ("Formerly known as Astro Interactive Sdn. Bhd.") ("ASSB")	Malaysia	100	60	Inactive

* Change of name from Astro GS Shop Sdn. Bhd. ("AGSS") to Astro Interactive Sdn. Bhd. on 6 November 2023 and change of name from Astro Interactive Sdn. Bhd. to Astro Studios Sdn. Bhd. on 11 January 2024.

All the subsidiaries are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT, except for Tribe and ASV which are audited by member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited.

The Group's effective equity interest in the subsidiaries, the respective principal activities and countries of incorporation are listed above. Other than Yayasan, which is consolidated in the Group's financial results, the proportion of the Group's voting rights in the subsidiaries held by the Group do not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held or the Group's effective equity interest in the subsidiaries.

15 Investment in Subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

Yayasan is a company limited by guarantee. The Group has de facto control over Yayasan due to control over the source of funding. During the year, a subsidiary of the Company has made donations of RM1,519,800 (2023: RM191,000) to Yayasan for activities advancing and benefitting the community. The subsidiary intend to continue providing such support to Yayasan.

In accordance with the terms of several agreements entered between ARV and GS Retail Co. Ltd. ("GSR") on 27 September 2023, the home shopping business under the brand name "Go Shop", operated under the former AGSS had ceased operations on 11 October 2023. Further thereto, ARV had acquired the remaining 40% equity stake in ASSB from GSR at a total cash consideration of RM4.70 pursuant to a Share Sale Agreement dated 27 September 2023. The said acquisition was completed on 20 October 2023, as a result of which ASSB became a wholly-owned subsidiary of ARV.

On 22 November 2023 and 6 December 2023, the Company further subscribed additional 28,000,000 and 11,800,000 ordinary shares in ARV for total cash consideration of RM11,800,000 and RM28,000,000 respectively. The subscription of the new shares did not result in any change in the Company's equity interest in ARV. On the same date, ARV further subscribed additional 28,000,000 and 11,800,000 ordinary shares in ASSB for total cash consideration of RM11,800,000 and RM28,000,000 respectively. The subscription of the new shares did not result in any change in the ARV's equity interest in ASSB.

On 31 January 2024, ARSB, MBSB, MRC, PEW, RLSB, AMS and DVRSB issued and allotted 1 redeemable preference share respectively to the Company for a total cash consideration of RM1.00 respectively.

Impairment testing for investment in subsidiaries

The Company performed impairment assessment of certain investment in subsidiaries, which had impairment indicators. The impairment assessment involved comparison of its carrying amount against its recoverable amount which was determined based on FVLCS calculation. In the previous financial year, the recoverable amount was determined based on value in use ("VIU") calculation.

(i) Impairment assessment for Go Shop

In the previous financial year, an impairment of RM48,100,000 was recognised on the investment in Go Shop which is held by ARV. The impairment was recognised as a result of the subdued consumer sentiment, changes in consumer behaviour as customers return to physical stores and continuing losses.

The recoverable amount has been determined based on VIU calculation taking into account the approved financial budget for FY2024 and cash flow projections for the next 4 years with terminal value at the end of year 5. The cash flow forecasts for Go Shop are based on moderated projected 5-year cash flow forecasts and the key assumptions are as follows:

	2023
	%
Discount rate	11.5
Terminal growth assumptions	0.0
5 years compound revenue growth rate	4.60

15 Investment in Subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

Impairment testing for investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

(ii) Impairment assessment for MBNS

In view of the acceleration the Group see towards a streaming landscape, coupled with the ongoing macroeconomic headwinds, sluggish consumer climate and persistent threats from piracy, the Group has taken review of the strategy and re-evaluated the market position. Resultingly, the Group are accelerating transformation efforts, leading to a reassessment of future cash flow forecast. Based on an impairment assessment, the carrying amount of the Company's investment in MBNS as at 31 January 2024 exceeded its recoverable amount by RM1,658 million, hence impairment losses were recognised during the financial year (2023: RM715 million). This represents a non-cash, accounting adjustment that has no impact on Group financials, remeasuring a historical investment into MBNS made during a previous business environment.

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on FVLCS calculation taking into account the approved financial budget for FY2025 and cash flow projections for the next 4 years with terminal value at the end of year 5. The cash flow forecasts are based on moderated projected 5-year cash flow forecasts and the key assumptions are as follows:

	2024 %	2023 %
Discount rates	8.0	9.0
Terminal growth assumptions	0.0	0.0
5 years compound revenue growth rate	0.7	(0.6)

Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, if revenue growth rates decrease by 0.1% annually from the approved budget, the impairment loss recognised is expected to increase by approximately RM24 million. If the discount rate increases by 0.1%, the impairment loss recognised is expected to increase by approximately RM74 million. If the terminal growth rate decreases by 0.1%, the impairment loss recognised is expected to increase by approximately RM71 million.

(iii) Impairment assessment on other subsidiaries

Investment in seven subsidiaries were tested for impairment and the Company recognised impairment losses of RM83.4 million on the investments as the carrying amount of the investment exceeded the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of these subsidiaries has been determined based on FVLCS calculation, taking into account the approved financial budget for FY2025 and cash flow projections for the next 4 years, with terminal value at the end of year 5. The cash flow forecasts are based on moderated projected 5-year cash flow forecasts and the key assumptions are as follows:

	2024 %
Discount rates	10.6-15.6
Terminal growth assumptions	0.0
5 years compound revenue growth rate	6.0-8.6

15 Investment in Subsidiaries (Cont'd.)

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") in subsidiaries

	NISB RM'000	Other subsidiaries with immaterial NCI RM'000	Total RM'000
Group – 2024			
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	49%		
Carrying amount of NCI	38,779	5,197	43,976
Loss allocated to NCI	(448)	(8,731)	(9,179)
Group – 2023			
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	49%		
Carrying amount of NCI	39,227	(12,511)	26,716
Loss allocated to NCI	(32,527)	(16,023)	(48,550)

Set out below is the summarised financial information for a subsidiary with NCI that is material to the Group:

	NISB	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Summarised balance sheet		
Non-current assets	1,702	11,837
Current assets	80,710	82,004
Non-current liabilities	(14)	(10,117)
Current liabilities	(3,196)	(3,607)
Summarised income statement		
Revenue	13,471	13,539
Expenses	(14,386)	(79,921)
Loss/total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(915)	(66,382)
Summarised cash flow		
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,786)	(2,937)
Net cash generated from investing activities	4,288	3,258
Net cash used in financing activities	(564)	(564)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(62)	(243)

The information above is the amount before inter-company eliminations.

16 Investment in Joint Venture

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
Share of net assets and reserves	2,073	2,059

The joint venture is not material to the Group.

Income statements

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Revenue	6,770	3,847
Expenses	(6,724)	(4,270)
Profit/(loss)/total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the financial year	46	(423)
Share of profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	(123)

Commitment and contingent liabilities in respect of joint venture

There are no commitments and contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in joint venture.

Details of the joint venture are as follows:

Name of joint venture	Country of incorporation and place of business	Group's effective interest 2024 %	Group's effective interest 2023 %	Principal activities
Joint Venture held by AESB				
Red Communications Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	28.9	28.9	Provision of services in communication and organising media related events

17 Other investments

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current				
Financial assets at FVOCI:				
- Preference shares in an unquoted company (Note (a))	3,806	3,416	-	-
Current				
Financial assets at FVTPL:				
- Investment in unit trusts (Note (b))	602,155	510,048	5,606	26,438
	605,961	513,464	5,606	26,438

(a) Preference shares in an unquoted company

On 15 December 2017, ADSB subscribed to 186,219 Series A-3 Preferred Stock of Catalyst IT Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation. The Series A-3 Preferred Stock are convertible to ordinary shares on a 1:1 ratio.

(b) Investment in unit trusts

Investment in unit trusts made by the Group and the Company can be purchased or liquidated within one to three day's notice.

18 Advances to Subsidiaries

Advances to subsidiaries are unsecured, with 5-years repayment term and are subject to interest ranging from 5.04% to 5.10% (2023: ranging from 4.49% to 4.75%) per annum.

Included in advances to subsidiaries is an impairment of RM46,650,000 (2023: RM46,650,000). In the prior financial year, there was a write back of impairment amounting to RM2,907,000. The impairment amount was recognised pursuant to MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" impairment assessment.

19 Intangible Assets

Group	Goodwill RM'000	Intellectual properties RM'000	Brands and spectrums RM'000	Event licence rights RM'000	Film library and programme rights RM'000	Computer software RM'000	Software development RM'000	Total RM'000
Net book value								
At 1 February 2023	1,107,432	-	368,263	1,189	161,337	222,499	45,493	1,906,213
Additions	-	-	-	-	275,521	83,187	40,030	398,738
Reclassification from/(to) property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	199	(1)	198
Transfer between classes	-	-	-	-	-	43,021	(43,021)	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(599)	(357)	(956)
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	(115)	(285,982)	(200,511)	-	(486,608)
At 31 January 2024	1,107,432	-	368,263	1,074	150,876	147,796	42,144	1,817,585
At 31 January 2024								
Cost	1,140,117	40,805	368,263	8,452	4,332,075	2,021,231	42,144	7,953,087
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(32,685)	(40,805)	-	(7,378)	(4,181,199)	(1,873,435)	-	(6,135,502)
Net book value	1,107,432	-	368,263	1,074	150,876	147,796	42,144	1,817,585

19 Intangible Assets (Cont'd.)

Group (Cont'd.)	Goodwill RM'000	Intellectual properties RM'000	Brands and spectrums RM'000	Event licence rights RM'000	Film library and programme rights RM'000	Computer software RM'000	Software development RM'000	Total RM'000
Net book value								
At 1 February 2022	1,140,117	40,805	368,263	1,304	144,781	209,093	100,354	2,004,717
Additions	-	-	-	-	323,996	100,382	36,594	460,972
Reclassification from/(to) property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	2,138	(1,564)	574
Transfer between classes	-	-	-	-	-	89,891	(89,891)	-
Impairment	(32,685)	(40,805)	-	-	-	(3,202)	-	(76,692)
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	(115)	(307,440)	(175,803)	-	(483,358)
At 31 January 2023	1,107,432	-	368,263	1,189	161,337	222,499	45,493	1,906,213
At 31 January 2023								
Cost	1,140,117	40,805	368,263	8,452	4,034,367	1,896,045	45,493	7,533,542
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(32,685)	(40,805)	-	(7,263)	(3,873,030)	(1,673,546)	-	(5,627,329)
Net book value	1,107,432	-	368,263	1,189	161,337	222,499	45,493	1,906,213

19 Intangible Assets (Cont'd.)

	Computer software	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Company		
Net book value		
At 1 February	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	-
At 31 January	-	-
At 31 January		
Cost	12	12
Accumulated amortisation	(12)	(12)
Net book value	-	-

The remaining amortisation period of film library and programme rights at the end of the financial year ranged from 1 month to 2 years (2023: 1 month to 2 years).

The remaining amortisation period of software at the end of the financial year ranged from 1 month to 4 years (2023: 1 month to 4 years).

The remaining amortisation period of event licence rights at the end of the financial year is 4 years (2023: 5 years).

Intellectual properties

Intellectual properties relate to thirty eight (38) titles and trademarks. As explained in Note 3E(h), the useful life of these intellectual properties is estimated to be indefinite.

Brands

Brands relate to the nine FM terrestrial radio stations and additional themed music channels that are broadcast on the ASTRO satellite television platform. As explained in Note 3E(d), the useful life of these brands is estimated to be indefinite.

Spectrums

Spectrums relate to two FM terrestrial radio stations. As explained in Note 3E(g), the useful life of these spectrums is estimated to be indefinite.

19 Intangible Assets (Cont'd.)

Impairment testing of goodwill, intellectual properties, brands and spectrums

The carrying amounts of goodwill, intellectual properties, brands and spectrums allocated to each CGU are as follows:

	Television RM'000	Radio RM'000	IP RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 January 2024/ 31 January 2023				
Goodwill	506,920	600,512	-	1,107,432
Intellectual properties	-	-	-	-
Brands	-	328,000	-	328,000
Spectrums	-	40,263	-	40,263

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs have been determined based on FVLCS calculations taking into account the approved financial budget for FY2025 and cash flow projections for the next 4 years with terminal values at the end of year 5. The cash flow forecasts of the television and radio CGUs are based on moderated 5-year cash flow forecasts. In the previous financial year, cash flow forecasts of the radio CGU is based on probability weighted moderated 5-year cash flow forecasts taking into account an expected delayed recovery period of 24 months and more than 24 months. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the approved financial budget for FY2025 and cash flow projections for the next 4 years are as follows:

As at 31 January 2024	Television %	Radio %
Discount rates	8.0	8.2
Terminal growth assumption	0.0	0.0
5 years compound revenue growth rate	0.7	4.9

As at 31 January 2023	Television %	Radio %	IP %
Pre-tax discount rates	9.0	11.4	12.0
Terminal growth assumption	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 years compound revenue growth rate	(0.6)	8.74	7.87

19 Intangible Assets (Cont'd.)

Impairment testing of goodwill, intellectual properties, brands and spectrums (Cont'd.)

The projection assumes the renewal of all existing licences granted to the Group.

Pre-tax discount rates reflect the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU. This is the benchmark used by management to assess operating performance and to evaluate future investment proposals. In determining appropriate discount rates for each CGU, regard has been given to the Malaysian 20-year risk free rate and Malaysia's long term consumer price index ("CPI").

Terminal growth and compound revenue growth rate assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the regional media and entertainment industry, expectation of growth of new businesses and business segments and are based on both external and internal sources.

During the previous financial year, an impairment loss of RM32,685,000 and RM40,805,000 was recognised on Goodwill and IP respectively from the IP CGU. The impairment was due to the carrying amounts exceed the recoverable amounts as macroeconomics headwinds including global inflationary pressure leading to lower advertisers' sentiment. The Group recognises this as a non-cash impairment, remeasuring a historical investment valuation.

Based on the sensitivity analysis performed, if the compound revenue growth rates for television and radio segment are nil, the recoverable amount will continue to be higher than the carrying amount of the CGU.

Impairment testing of other intangible assets

Refer to Note 13 for impairment assessments performed as at 31 January 2024.

20 Inventories

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
At cost		
Set-top boxes	7,980	12,047
Merchandise	-	1,629
Other materials	7,822	7,974
	15,802	21,650
At net realisable value		
Set-top boxes	5	5
	15,807	21,655

Included in cost of sales is cost of inventories charged to the income statement amounting to RM82,425,000 (2023: RM146,120,000).

21 Receivables

	Group		Company	
	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Non-current				
Trade receivables	2,699	-	-	-
Deposits	93,834	97,093	-	-
Downpayments and prepayments	43,238	15,225	-	-
Contract cost assets	11,095	4,697	-	-
	150,866	117,015	-	-
Current				
Trade receivables	274,828	301,400	-	-
Impairment of trade receivables (Note 38(a))	(60,098)	(53,403)	-	-
	214,730	247,997	-	-
Other receivables, net of impairment	20,735	24,383	28	-
Contract cost assets	38,462	19,641	-	-
Deposits	14,545	15,595	101	78
Amounts due from related parties, net of impairment	6,549	7,994	101	95
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	25,780	26,742
Downpayments and prepayments	212,673	211,303	12	33
	507,694	526,913	26,022	26,948

The Group's non-current and current amounts due from related companies and related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with credit terms ranging from 30 to 60 days (2023: 30 to 60 days). The Company's amounts due from subsidiaries and related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed terms of repayment.

Included in deposits of the Group are deposits paid to related parties of RM100,943,500 (2023: RM104,201,000) for transponders which are neither past due nor impaired.

Credit terms of trade receivables range from payment in advance to 60 days (2023: payment in advance to 60 days).

Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the Group's large number of customers. The Group's historical experience in the collection of account receivables falls within the recorded allowances.

Movements in impairment of trade receivables, other receivables, amounts due from related parties and amount due from associate are as disclosed in Note 37(a). In the prior financial year, the Company recognised an impairment of RM436,000 on amounts due from subsidiaries.

21 Receivables (Cont'd.)

Contract cost assets

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Activation costs for Astro Fibre	25,697	-
Sales commission included in selling and distribution expenses	19,488	17,203
Non-subscription based set-top boxes costs	4,372	7,135
	49,557	24,338

The amortisation of contract cost assets is as disclosed in Note 6.

22 Deposits, Cash and Bank Balances

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deposits with licensed banks	2,123	1,839	-	-
Cash with Astro GTS Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	119	93
Cash and bank balances	166,913	157,593	17	16
Cash and cash equivalents	169,036	159,432	136	109

Deposits of the Group have an average maturity of 28 days (2023: 34 days) for RM deposits. The deposits are placed in financial institutions for investment purposes.

The effective interest rates on RM deposits for the Group is 3.4% (2023: 3.3%) per annum.

Please refer to Note 37(c) for bank balances denominated in USD.

A portion of the Company's cash and bank balances are held in an In-House Bank ("IHB") managed by Astro GTS Sdn. Bhd. ("GTS") for more efficient cash management within the Group and the Company.

22 Deposits, Cash and Bank Balances (Cont'd.)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease liabilities RM'000	SFCL RM'000	Term loan RM'000	Other financial liabilities RM'000	Total RM'000
Group					
At 1 February 2023	1,858,579	618,123	836,726	293,894	3,607,322
Cash flow:					
Payment for set-top boxes	-	-	-	(53,674)	(53,674)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(166,618)	-	-	-	(166,618)
Net repayment	-	-	(130,000)	-	(130,000)
Interest paid#	(101,971)	(31,235)	(37,140)	(21,501)	(191,847)
	(268,589)	(31,235)	(167,140)	(75,175)	(542,139)
Non-cash changes:					
Addition of new leases (Note 14)	129	-	-	-	129
Remeasurement of leases	7,766	-	-	-	7,766
Termination of leases	(380)	-	-	-	(380)
Drawn facilities	-	-	-	144,065^	144,065
Foreign exchange movement	183,133	-	-	29,992	213,125
Others*	101,352	31,436	30,076	20,355	183,219
	292,000	31,436	30,076	194,412	547,924
At 31 January 2024	1,881,990	618,324	699,662	413,131	3,613,107

22 Deposits, Cash and Bank Balances (Cont'd.)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Cont'd.)

	Lease liabilities RM'000	SFCL RM'000	Term loan RM'000	Other financial liabilities RM'000	Total RM'000
Group					
At 1 February 2022	1,122,986	615,409	971,228	347,023	3,056,646
Cash flow:					
Payment for set-top boxes	-	-	-	(156,627)	(156,627)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(122,636)	-	-	-	(122,636)
Net repayment	-	-	(135,000)	-	(135,000)
Interest paid#	(84,383)	(26,994)	(38,429)	(9,721)	(159,527)
	(207,019)	(26,994)	(173,429)	(166,348)	(573,790)
Non-cash changes:					
Addition of new leases (Note 14)	925,014	-	-	-	925,014
Remeasurement of leases	(1,275)	-	-	-	(1,275)
Termination of leases	(30,273)	-	-	-	(30,273)
Drawn facilities	-	-	-	103,356^	103,356
Foreign exchange movement	(35,708)	-	-	(431)	(36,139)
Others*	84,854	29,708	38,927	10,294	163,783
	942,612	29,708	38,927	113,219	1,124,466
At 31 January 2023	1,858,579	618,123	836,726	293,894	3,607,322

Company	Lease liabilities 2024 RM'000
At 1 February	-
Cash Flow :	
Repayment	(5)
Interest paid	(1)
Non-cash changes:	
Addition of new lease	104
Others*	1
At 31 January	99

* Others comprise unamortised transaction costs, realised foreign exchange, interest expense and prepayment movements

^ Included in the amount is vendor financing that was drawn during the financial year for acquisition of set-top boxes and inventories in the previous financial year.

Interest paid does not include interest in relation to hedging instruments in connection with the financial liabilities.

23 Payables

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current				
Trade payables and accruals	251,414	266,989	-	-
Other payables and accruals	374,073	387,198	15,971	16,128
Amounts due to related parties	41,931	45,306	24	22
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	-	3,124	983
	667,418	699,493	19,119	17,133

Credit terms granted by vendors generally ranging from 0 to 90 days (2023: 0 to 90 days).

The amounts due to the related parties of the Group and Company are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with credit terms ranging from 0 to 90 days (2023: 0 to 90 days). The amounts due to the subsidiaries of the Company are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Included in other accruals are mainly staff costs and other administrative accruals.

24 Other Financial Liabilities

	Group	
	2024	2023
Current	RM'000	RM'000
Vendor financing	155,361	73,773
Non-current		
Vendor financing	257,770	220,121

The Group acquired set-top boxes, outdoor units and broadband equipments with an extended payment terms of 36 months ("vendor financing") via Usance Letter of Credit Payable at Sight ("ULCP") facilities granted to the Group. Interest is charged for ULCP at the USD Cost of Fund or Ringgit Cost of Fund* + margin of between 0.5% and 1.2% (2023: USD Cost of Fund or Ringgit Cost of Fund* + margin of between 0.5% and 1.7%) per annum calculated at 360 or 365 days respectively from disbursement date. The effective interest rates at the end of the financial year ranged between 4.2% and 6.9% (2023: 4.0% and 6.6%) per annum.

As at 31 January 2024, the Group had a total of RM361,800,000 (2023: RM467,396,000) in undrawn multi-trade facilities to facilitate ULCP issuance which includes revolving credit facilities of RM190,000,000 (2023: RM142,000,000).

* Certain Ringgit Cost of Fund makes reference to KLIBOR. As at reporting date, there is no change to the Group's KLIBOR-linked contracts. The Group will closely monitor the regulators' announcement on the alternative benchmark rate or discontinuation of publication of the KLIBOR for the relevant tenors; and engage the counterparties to discuss necessary changes to the related contracts.

24 Other Financial Liabilities (Cont'd.)

The following is a summary of the repayment terms:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Vendor financing repayments (including finance charges):		
- Not later than 1 year	176,881	74,466
- Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	122,893	125,969
- Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	151,918	100,808
	451,692	301,243
Future finance charges	(38,561)	(7,349)
Present value of vendor financing	413,131	293,894

25 Derivative Financial Instruments

	Group	
	2024	2023
	Assets	Assets
	RM'000	RM'000
Current		
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	330	8
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	35,059	659
Cross-currency interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	19,027	1,926
Foreign currency options – cash flow hedges	764	1,767
	55,180	4,360
Non-current		
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	1,930	2,282
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	29,644	-
Cross-currency interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	7,497	5,266
Foreign currency options – cash flow hedges	2	151
	39,073	7,699

	Group	
	2024	2023
	Liabilities	Liabilities
Current	RM'000	RM'000
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	-	28
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	22	36,869
	22	36,897

25 Derivative Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

	Group	
	2024	2023
	Liabilities	Liabilities
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current		
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	5,320	4,266
Cross-currency interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	2	4,147
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	-	19,919
	5,322	28,332

Derivatives designated in hedging relationship

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign currency options

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign currency options are used to manage the foreign currency exposures arising from the Group's payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the Group. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts were entered into for a period of up to 6 years, while foreign currency options were entered into for a period of up to 3 years. As at 31 January 2024, the notional principal amounts of the outstanding forward foreign currency exchange contracts were RM1,300,385,000 (2023: RM1,373,976,000) and foreign currency options were USD12,075,000 (2023: USD28,518,000).

Cross-currency interest rate swaps

To mitigate financial risks arising from adverse fluctuations in interest and exchange rates, the Group has entered into cross-currency interest rate swaps with notional principal amounts of USD52,001,000 (2023: USD61,866,000) for vendor financing.

The cross-currency interest rate swap for vendor financing was entered into for a period of up to 3 years and had an average fixed swap rate and exchange rate of 2.47% p.a. (2023: 2.30% p.a.) and USD/RM4.2566 (2023: USD/RM4.2432) respectively.

Interest rate swaps

Interest rate swaps are used to achieve an appropriate interest rate exposure within the Group. The Group entered into interest rate swaps to hedge the cash flow risk in relation to vendor financing in Ringgit and USD dollar with notional principal amount of RM Nil and USD28,287,000 (2023: Ringgit: RM3,762,000 and USD160,000) and term loan with notional principal amount of RM901,375,000 (2023: RM501,375,000).

The Ringgit and USD dollar interest rate swaps for the vendor financing were entered into for a period of up to 3 years with an average fixed swap rate of Nil (2023: 2.73% p.a.) and 4.21% p.a. (2023: 4.06% p.a.) respectively.

The interest rate swaps for term loan were entered into for a period of up to 4.5 years with an average fixed swap rate of 3.60% p.a. (2023: 3.54% p.a.).

The maturity profile of the derivative financial instruments is disclosed in Note 37(b) to the financial statements.

26 Borrowings

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
Current		
Lease liabilities (Note (a))	174,913	170,294
Synthetic foreign currency loan (Note (b))	5,574	5,373
Term loans (Note (c)):		
- MBNS Term Loan	110,793	536,726
Less: Debt issuance costs	(1,712)	-
Term loans, net of debt issuance costs	109,081	536,726
	289,568	712,393
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (Note (a))	1,707,077	1,688,285
Synthetic foreign currency loan (Note (b))	612,750	612,750
Term loans (Note (c)):		
- MBNS Term Loan	595,000	300,000
Less: Debt issuance costs	(4,419)	-
Term loans, net of debt issuance costs	590,581	300,000
	2,910,408	2,601,035
	3,199,976	3,313,428

	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Current		
Lease liability (Note (a))	36	-
Non-current		
Lease liability (Note (a))	63	-

26 Borrowings (Cont'd.)

(a) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities include the lease of transponders on the MEASAT 3a ("M3a") satellites from MEASAT Satellite Systems Sdn. Bhd. ("MSS"), MEASAT 3b ("M3b") satellite from MEASAT International (South Asia) Ltd ("MISAL") and MEASAT 3d ("M3d") satellite from Measat Communication Systems Sdn. Bhd. ("MCSSB"), all related parties of the Group. The liabilities for M3a are denominated in RM, while M3b and M3d are denominated in USD.

The effective interest rate of the lease for the Group at the end of the financial year 12.5% (2023: 12.5%), 5.6% (2023: 5.6%) and 5.8% (2023: 5.8%) per annum for M3a, M3b and M3d respectively.

Lease liabilities also include leases of leasehold land, office premises, equipment, and warehouse. The effective interest rate ranges from 4.3% to 6.7% (2023: 4.3% to 6.7%) per annum for the Group and 4.5% per annum for the Company.

The following is a summary of the minimum lease payments:

	Group	
	2024	2023
Lease obligation	RM'000	RM'000
Minimum lease payments:		
- Not later than 1 year	273,591	270,718
- Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	269,988	244,801
- Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	822,922	732,927
- Later than 5 years	1,098,256	1,235,807
	2,464,757	2,484,253
Future finance charges	(582,767)	(625,674)
Present value of lease obligations	1,881,990	1,858,579

	Company	
	2024	2023
Lease obligation	RM'000	RM'000
Minimum lease payments:		
- Not later than 1 year	40	-
- Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	37	-
- Later than 2 years	28	-
	105	-
Future finance charges	(6)	-
Present value of lease obligations	99	-

As at 31 January 2024, potential future cash flow of RM79,283,000 (2023: RM79,283,000) (undiscounted) have not been included in the lease liabilities because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated).

26 Borrowings (Cont'd.)

(b) Synthetic foreign currency loan ("SFCL") (unsecured and interest bearing)

On 26 September 2022, MBNS had accepted the SFCL Facility of up to USD150 million. On 29 November 2022, MBNS had fully drawn down a Ringgit equivalent of RM613 million from the SFCL Facility. The loan proceeds have been used to refinance the existing SFCL facility amounting to USD150 million (approximately RM613 million) obtained on 13 December 2017. The repayment of the loan commences three years from the drawdown date, maturing on 29 November 2029. The interest is payable quarterly at the rate of 5.27% per annum (inclusive of margin of 1.57% p.a.) (2023: 5.08% p.a.(inclusive of margin of 1.57% p.a.)).

The following is a summary of the repayment terms:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
SFCL repayments (including finance charges):		
- Not later than 1 year	32,381	32,270
- Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	154,842	32,595
- Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	425,811	445,975
- Later than 5 years	129,008	264,681
	742,042	775,521
Future finance charges	(123,718)	(157,398)
Present value of SFCL	618,324	618,123

(c) Term Loans (unsecured and interest bearing)

MBNS accepted the following term loan facility ("MBNS Term Loan"):

(i) 1st MBNS Term Loan on 9 August 2018

MBNS had drawn down RM380 million on 23 August 2018 with RM50 million matured on 23 February 2023 and RM330 million matured on 23 August 2023. The interest rate is 5.18% per annum, payable quarterly. On 23 August 2023, MBNS had drawn down a total of RM400 million which have been used to refinance the final instalment maturing on the same day.

(ii) 2nd MBNS Term Loan on 28 December 2018

MBNS had drawn down RM50 million and RM250 million on 28 March 2019 and 28 June 2019 respectively maturing on 28 March 2024. The interest rate ranges from 4.79% to 5.05% (2023: 3.41% to 5.11%) per annum, payable quarterly.

(iii) 3rd MBNS Term Loan on 27 August 2020

MBNS had drawn down RM300 million on 2 September 2020 with semi-annual repayment and final maturity on 2 September 2026. The interest rate ranges from 4.75% to 5.00% (2023: 3.27% to 4.84%) per annum, payable quarterly.

26 Borrowings (Cont'd.)

(c) Term Loans (unsecured and interest bearing) (Cont'd.)

MBNS accepted the following term loan facility ("MBNS Term Loan") (Cont'd.):

(iv) 4th MBNS Term Loan on 14 August 2023

MBNS had drawn down RM400 million on 23 August 2023 with annual repayment and final maturity on 23 August 2027. The interest rate ranges from 4.95% to 5.12% per annum, payable quarterly.

(v) 5th MBNS Term Loan on 25 October 2023

MBNS had drawn down RM160 million on 1 March 2024 with annual repayment and final maturity on 23 August 2027. The interest rate ranges from 4.95% to 5.12% per annum, payable quarterly.

The following is a summary of the repayment terms:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Term loans repayments (including finance charges):		
- Not later than 1 year	136,869	562,093
- Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	192,188	116,383
- Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	455,103	204,901
	784,160	883,377
Future finance charges	(78,367)	(46,651)
Present value of term loans	705,793	836,726

27 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

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

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subject to income tax:				
Deferred tax assets:				
- Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	39,716	39,962	-	-
- Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	51,719	47,877	104	99
	91,435	87,839	104	99
Deferred tax liabilities:				
- Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months	(78,804)	(77,492)	-	-
- Deferred tax liabilities to be settled within 12 months	(2,766)	(2,736)	-	-
	(81,570)	(80,228)	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	9,865	7,611	104	99

27 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Cont'd.)

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of financial year	7,611	17,262	99	307
Credited/(charged) to income statements (Note 10):				
Provisions and accruals	(1,273)	2,152	5	(204)
Tax losses	(8,354)	(4,571)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	(4,564)	(29,279)	-	(4)
Right-of-use assets	41,326	(172,928)	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,244	180,700	-	-
Intangible assets	2,063	13,401	-	-
Receivables	776	3,520	-	-
Contract liabilities	(2,190)	(2,355)	-	-
Others	(12,569)	(10,795)	-	-
	16,459	(20,155)	5	(208)
(Charged)/credited to other comprehensive income:				
Cash flow hedge	(14,205)	10,504	-	-
At end of financial year	9,865	7,611	104	99

Subject to income tax:

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting):				
Provisions and accruals	8,853	10,126	107	102
Tax losses	13,925	22,279	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	1,585	1,872	-	-
Intangible assets	14	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	442,113	440,869	-	-
Receivables	13,448	12,672	-	-
Contract liabilities	34,664	36,854	-	-
Cash flow hedge	-	11,472	-	-
Others	6,464	7,399	-	-
	521,066	543,543	107	102
Offsetting	(429,631)	(455,704)	(3)	(3)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	91,435	87,839	104	99

27 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Cont'd.)

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subject to income tax:				
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting):				
Property, plant and equipment	(49,280)	(45,003)	(3)	(3)
Right-of-use assets	(356,064)	(397,390)	-	-
Intangible assets	(81,825)	(83,874)	-	-
Cash flow hedge	(2,733)	-	-	-
Others	(21,299)	(9,665)	-	-
	(511,201)	(535,932)	(3)	(3)
Offsetting	429,631	455,704	3	3
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(81,570)	(80,228)	-	-

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items (stated at gross amounts):

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Tax losses carried forward:		
- Expiring between one and five years	62,250	46,852
- Expiring between six to ten years	72,354	62,467
- No expiry period	94,152	96,136
	228,756	205,455
Capital allowances carried forward	8,936	8,599
Other temporary differences carried forward	4,802	228
Unabsorbed investment tax allowances	25	25
	242,519	214,307

The availability of unutilised tax losses for offsetting against future taxable profits of a subsidiary in Malaysia is subject to there being no substantial changes in the shareholding of the subsidiary under the Income Tax Act 1967 and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance. The unutilised tax losses which were previously allowed to be utilised for seven (7) consecutive years of assessments ("YA") effective from YA2019 was extended to ten (10) consecutive YA effective from YA2022. The deductible temporary difference in relation to unabsorbed capital allowances does not have any expiry date.

28 Discontinued Operations

The home shopping business ceased on 11 October 2023 as part of the Group's ongoing strategic realignment and significant cost-saving measures. The Group therefore presents and disclose the financial results of ASSB separately in the income statement as discontinued operations. The comparative for the income statement and statement of comprehensive income of the Group has been restated to reflect the discontinued operations. The financial performance and cash flow information of the discontinued operations are as follows:

(a) Financial Result

	Note	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Revenue	5	93,617	183,319
Cost of sales		(75,767)	(146,445)
Gross profit		17,850	36,874
Other operating income		366	102
Marketing and distribution costs		(16,667)	(26,385)
Net impairment losses		(956)	(4,956)
Administrative expenses		(14,181)	(17,261)
Loss from operations		(13,588)	(11,626)
Finance income	9(a)	203	154
Finance costs	9(b)	(84)	(29)
Loss before tax	6	(13,469)	(11,501)
Tax expense		-	-
Loss for the financial year from discontinued operations		(13,469)	(11,501)

(b) Cash Flows

The cash flows attributable to the discontinued operations during the financial year are as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Net cash used in operating activities	(40,530)	(2,906)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	1,483	(1,782)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(1,242)	3,531
Total cash flows attributable to discontinued operations	(40,289)	(1,157)

29 Share Capital

	Group			
	Number of shares 2024 '000	Amount 2024 RM'000	Number of shares 2023 '000	Amount 2023 RM'000
Issued and fully paid up:				
Ordinary shares				
At beginning of financial year	5,214,507	6,728,405	5,214,507	6,728,405
Issued during the financial year:				
- Share grant exercised (Note (a))	4,516	2,259	-	-
At end of financial year	5,219,023	6,730,664	5,214,507	6,728,405
Others				
At beginning and end of financial year	-	10	-	10
Total	5,219,023	6,730,674	5,214,507	6,728,415

	Company			
	Number of shares 2024 '000	Amount 2024 RM'000	Number of shares 2023 '000	Amount 2023 RM'000
Issued and fully paid up:				
Ordinary shares				
At beginning of financial year	5,214,507	6,728,405	5,214,507	6,728,405
Issued during the financial year:				
- Share grant exercised (Note (a))	4,516	2,259	-	-
At end of financial year	5,219,023	6,730,664	5,214,507	6,728,405

(a) On 31 July 2023, the Company issued and allotted 4,516,360 ordinary shares in the Company to eligible executive or eligible employees, pursuant to the letters of offer dated 11 December 2020 ("Offer Letter") and in accordance with the By-laws of the Share Scheme of the Company. Subsequent to the above, the total number of issued shares of the Company increased to 5,219,023,060 ordinary shares. Refer to Note 7(a) on PSU 1.

30 Capital Reorganisation Reserve

The Company acquired the entire issued and paid-up share capital of MBNS comprising 260,217,142 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each and 10,000 Class A RPS of RM1.00 each for a total consideration of RM6,795,540,152 on 5 April 2011. The acquisition was accounted for as a capital reorganisation of MBNS.

The difference between the total consideration paid by the Company and the acquired net assets of MBNS was accounted for as capital reorganisation reserve.

31 Hedging Reserve

This represents changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments, represented by the interest rate swap, cross-currency interest rate swap ("CCIRS"), forward foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign currency options which the Group entered into during the financial year, which is deferred in the hedging reserve until the hedged items affect the income statements. The hedging reserves relate to the following hedging instruments:

		Cash flow hedge reserve				
	Cost of hedging reserve	Intrinsic value of options	Spot component of currency forwards	Interest rate swaps	Spot component of CCIRS	Total hedging reserves
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group						
At 1 February 2022	(5,529)	-	1,289	(82)	1,180	(3,142)
Change in fair value of hedging instrument recognised in OCI	-	1,918	(10,118)	(3,406)	689	(10,917)
Costs of hedging deferred and recognised in OCI	(10,666)	-	-	-	-	(10,666)
Reclassified from OCI to profit or loss	-	-	(24,910)	1,508	(681)	(24,083)
Deferred tax	2,874	(460)	8,090	-	-	10,504
At 31 January 2023	(13,321)	1,458	(25,649)	(1,980)	1,188	(38,304)
At 1 February 2023	(13,321)	1,458	(25,649)	(1,980)	1,188	(38,304)
Change in fair value of hedging instrument recognised in OCI	-	(1,152)	149,461	(706)	32,999	180,602
Costs of hedging deferred and recognised in OCI	12,634	-	-	-	-	12,634
Reclassified from OCI to profit or loss	-	-	(102,201)	(704)	(32,553)	(135,458)
Deferred tax	(3,640)	276	(11,342)	-	501	(14,205)
At 31 January 2024	(4,327)	582	10,269	(3,390)	2,135	5,269

31 Hedging Reserve (Cont'd.)

Hedge ineffectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

For hedges of foreign currency purchases, the Group enters into hedge relationships where the critical terms of the hedging instrument match exactly with the terms of the hedged item. The Group therefore performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness. If changes in circumstances affect the terms of the hedged item such that the critical terms no longer match exactly with the critical terms of the hedging instrument, the Group uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness.

In hedges of foreign currency purchases, ineffectiveness may arise if the timing of the forecast transaction changes from what was originally estimated, or if there are changes in the credit risk or the derivative counterparty.

The Group enters into interest rate swaps that have similar critical terms as the hedged item, such as reference rate, reset dates, payment dates, maturities and notional amount. The Group does not hedge 100% of its loans, therefore the hedged item is identified as a proportion of the outstanding loans up to the notional amount of the swaps. As all critical terms matched during the year, the economic relationship was 100% effective.

Hedge ineffectiveness for interest rate swaps is assessed using the same principles as for hedges of foreign currency purchases. It may occur if:

- there is a reduction in the total amount of the hedged items (loans), and
- differences in critical terms between the interest rate swaps and loans.

There was no ineffectiveness during financial year 2024 (2023: Nil) in relation to the interest rate swaps.

32 Fair Value Reserve

This represents the cumulative net change in the fair value of FVOCI financial assets until the investments are derecognised or impaired in the income statement.

33 Share Scheme Reserve

This represents the cumulative value of employee services rendered for the grant of share awards. When the grant is exercised, for any period prior to the Act's effective date, the amount from the share scheme reserve is transferred to share premium and share capital. For any period on and after the Act's effective date, the amount from the share scheme reserve is transferred to share capital. When the share grants expire, the amount from the share scheme reserve is transferred to retained earnings. Details of the share grant are disclosed in Note 7(a).

34 Non-Cash Transactions

The principal non-cash transactions during the financial year for the Group and the Company are as follows:

(a) Advertising airtime and digital advertising sales in exchange for consumable items of RM4,186,000 (2023: RM4,057,000) and subsequent settlement of liabilities using these consumable items.

(b) Acquisition of set-top boxes and broadband equipments not settled in cash as at year end of RM140,223,000 and RM14,216,000 (2023: RM89,958,000 and RM8,059,000). The Group repaid RM53,674,000 (2023: RM156,627,000) in relation to vendor financing for set-top boxes.

(c) Acquisition of satellite transponders by means of lease liabilities of RM Nil (2023: RM916,973,000).

(d) Dividend on unit trust received in the form of unit trust reinvestment for the Group of RM9,138,000 (2023: RM3,696,000) and for the Company of RM373,000 (2023: RM164,000).

35 Capital Commitments

(a) Capital commitments for property, plant and equipment not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for	236,056	199,949
Approved but not contracted for	45,008	34,223
	281,064	234,172

35 Capital Commitments (Cont'd.)

(b) Programming commitments for programme rights not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for	358,562	601,480
Approved but not contracted for	477,489	483,052
	836,051	1,084,532

(c) Commitments for software not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Approved and contracted for	5,304	45,374
Approved but not contracted for	178,106	164,768
	183,410	210,142

36 Significant Related Party Disclosures

The Group has a number of related party transactions with companies directly or indirectly controlled by or associated with Usaha Tegas Sdn. Bhd. ("UTSB") as well as companies or entities directly or indirectly controlled by or associated with Ananda Krishnan Tatparanandam ("TAK") or in which he is deemed to have an interest. UTSB and TAK are deemed substantial shareholders of the Company.

UTSB has a 23.94% indirect interest in the Company through its wholly owned subsidiaries, All Asia Media Equities Limited and Usaha Tegas Entertainment Systems Sdn. Bhd. The ultimate holding company of UTSB is PanOcean Management Limited ("PanOcean"). PanOcean is the trustee of a discretionary trust, the beneficiaries of which are members of the family of TAK and foundations including those for charitable purposes. Although PanOcean and TAK are deemed to have an interest in the shares of the Company, they do not have any economic or beneficial interest over such shares as such interest is held subject to the terms of the discretionary trust.

TAK also has a deemed interest in the shares of the Company via entities which are the direct shareholders of the Company and held by companies ultimately controlled by TAK.

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant transactions and balances. The related party transactions described below were carried out on agreed terms with the related parties.

36 Significant Related Party Disclosures (Cont'd.)

The significant related parties, with whom the Group and Company transact, include the following companies:

Related Companies	**Relationship**
AGS	Subsidiary of the Company
Shaw	Subsidiary of the Company
GTS	Subsidiary of the Company
MBNS	Subsidiary of the Company

Related Parties	**Relationship**
ASTRO Overseas Limited ("AOL")	Subsidiary of Astro Holdings Sdn Bhd ("AHSB"), a company jointly controlled by UTSB and Khazanah Nasional Berhad, pursuant to a shareholders' agreement in relation to AHSB
Celestial Movie Channel Limited	Associate of AOL
Tiger Gate Entertainment Limited	Associate of AOL
Sun TV Network Limited	Joint venture partner of AOL
Maxis Broadband Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of a joint venture of UTSB
UTSB Management Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of UTSB
MEASAT Satellite Systems Sdn. Bhd. ("MSS")	Indirect subsidiary of a company in which TAK has a 100% direct equity interest
MEASAT International (South Asia) Ltd. ("MISAL")	Indirect subsidiary of a company in which TAK has a 100% direct equity interest
MEASAT Communication Systems Sdn. Bhd. ("MCSSB")	Indirect subsidiary of a company in which TAK has a 100% direct equity interest
SRG Asia Pacific Sdn. Bhd.	A Company in which a person connected with TAK has an interest
TGV Cinemas Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of Tanjong Public Limited Company which in turn is a subsidiary of UTSB

36 Significant Related Party Disclosures (Cont'd.)

(a) Sales of goods and services

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
Sales of goods and services to related parties:		
Maxis Broadband Sdn. Bhd.		
- Airtime sales	2,931	4,820
TGV Cinemas Sdn. Bhd.		
- Theatrical sales	7,008	125

	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Interest income on advances to subsidiaries:		
Shaw	-	794
Interest income from IHB:		
GTS	14	18
Share-based payments charged to subsidiary:		
MBNS	930	2,815
AGS	834	1,211
Corporate management fees charged to subsidiary:		
MBNS	3,380	3,740

(b) Purchases of goods and services

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
Purchases of goods and services from related parties:		
UTSB Management Sdn. Bhd.		
- Personnel, strategic and other consultancy and support services	9,619	15,864
Maxis Broadband Sdn. Bhd.		
- Telecommunication services	105,051	132,949
MSS		
- Expenses related to leases	7,768	12,312
- Termination of finance lease	-	(728)

36 Significant Related Party Disclosures (Cont'd.)

(b) Purchases of goods and services (Cont'd.)

	Group 2024 RM'000	Group 2023 RM'000
Purchases of goods and services from related parties (Cont'd.):		
MISAL		
- Expenses related to leases	69,093	71,417
- Deposit refunded for transponder lease	(7,109)	(7,109)
- Termination of finance lease	-	(30,471)
MCSSB		
- Expenses related to leases	59,853	32,342
Celestial Movie Channel Limited		
- Programme broadcast rights	13,414	12,872
Sun TV Network Limited		
- Programme broadcast rights	23,887	25,312
SRG Asia Pacific Sdn. Bhd.		
- Telemarketing outsource services	16,514	7,893
Tiger Gate Entertainment Limited		
- Programme broadcast rights	-	720

	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Corporate management fees charged by subsidiary:		
AGS	3,810	3,698

(c) Repayment of advances by subsidiary:

	Company 2024 RM'000	Company 2023 RM'000
Shaw	-	6,286

36 Significant Related Party Disclosures (Cont'd.)

(d) Year end balances arising from significant sales/purchases of goods and services (stated at gross)

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Receivable from related parties				
Maxis Broadband Sdn. Bhd.	578	766	-	-
MSS	671	4,244	-	-
MISAL	-	2,047	-	-
TGV Cinemas Sdn. Bhd.	4,982	50	-	-
Receivable from subsidiary				
MBNS	-	-	22,063	22,199
Payable to related parties				
UTSB Management Sdn. Bhd.	397	1,257	-	-
Maxis Broadband Sdn. Bhd.	9,961	8,685	-	-
MSS	45	501	-	-
MCSSB	3,443	1,327	-	-
Celestial Movie Channel Limited	2,323	2,064	-	-
Sun TV Network Limited	3,873	8,315	-	-
SRG	1,760	3,807		

36 Significant Related Party Disclosures (Cont'd.)

(e) Key management personnel's remuneration and emoluments

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

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Directors' fees and allowances	3,095	3,241	3,095	3,241
Salaries and bonus	29,676	35,932	1,312	6,520
Defined contribution plans	2,502	3,293	198	983
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	323	773	68	34
Staff welfare and allowances	-	105	-	25
Separation scheme	2,533	612	-	-
	38,129	43,956	4,673	10,803

Key management personnel comprise Directors and members of the senior leadership team who are directly responsible for the financial and operating policies, and decisions of the Group and the Company. The key management personnel information includes remunerations for Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries of RM3,095,000 (2023: RM3,265,000) and RM18,285,000 (2023: RM18,284,000) respectively.

(f) Government-related entities

Khazanah Nasional Berhad ("Khazanah") is deemed interested in 20.65% of the Company's shares held by its wholly-owned subsidiary, Pantai Cahaya Bulan Ventures Sdn Bhd. Khazanah is the sovereign wealth fund of the Government of Malaysia and was incorporated under the Companies Act 1965 on 3 September 1993 as a public limited company by shares. Except for one share owned by the Federal Lands Commissioner (Incorporated), all the share capital of Khazanah is owned by the Minister of Finance Incorporated, a body corporate which was incorporated pursuant to the Minister of Finance (Incorporation) Act 1957.

All the transactions entered into by the Group with the government-related entities are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's business on negotiated terms.

(i) Collectively, but not individually, significant transactions

The Group has transactions with other government-related entities including but not limited to the use of public utilities.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's business on negotiated terms.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2024, management estimates that the aggregate amount of the Group's significant transactions with other government-related entities are at 4.54% (2023: 4.04%) of its total administrative expenses and 2.96% (2023: 1.55%) of its total cost of sales.

37 Financial Instruments

(a) Credit risk

The Group and Company are exposed to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Group and Company, which comprise receivables, contract assets, cash and cash equivalents and derivative financial instruments.

Trade receivables and contract assets

(i) Measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Group applies the MFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before 31 January 2024 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors. The Group has identified the inflation rate of Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia overnight policy rate (2023: unemployment rate of Malaysia and Malaysian Consumer Price Index) to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in this factor.

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd.)

Trade receivables and contract assets (Cont'd.)

(ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Group assesses impairment of subscriber, advertising and other trade debtors separately. The following table consolidates the analysis of the credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which an ECL allowance is recognised. The gross carrying amount of financial assets below also represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets:

		Past Due			
Group	Current RM'000	Between 1 and 60 days RM'000	Between 61 and 90 days RM'000	Over 90 days RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2024					
Expected loss rate	0.0-2.8%	0.1-57.3%	1.1-65.8%	1.9-100%	
Gross carrying amount – Trade receivables	185,953	33,700	8,369	49,505	277,527
Gross carrying amount – Contract assets	33,024	-	-	-	33,024
Loss allowance	(3,614)	(8,069)	(4,147)	(44,268)	(60,098)
Carrying amount (net of loss allowance)	215,363	25,631	4,222	5,237	250,453
At 31 January 2023					
Expected loss rate	0.0-3.6%	0.1-49.3%	0.6-60.9%	1.2-100%	
Gross carrying amount – Trade receivables	218,597	29,956	13,371	39,476	301,400
Gross carrying amount – Contract assets	33,151	-	-	-	33,151
Loss allowance	(7,118)	(4,895)	(3,356)	(38,034)	(53,403)
Carrying amount (net of loss allowance)	244,630	25,061	10,015	1,442	281,148

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd.)

Trade receivables and contract assets (Cont'd.)

(ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk (Cont'd.)

The above trade receivables are past due but not impaired as based on past collection trends, management believes that these balances are recoverable. In addition, certain specific trade receivables are concluded on a barter basis and collection is based on contracted terms between the parties.

(iii) Reconciliation of loss allowance

The loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets of the Group as at 31 January 2024 reconciles to the opening loss allowance as follows:

	Trade receivables	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of financial year	(53,403)	(42,361)
Charge for the year	(34,806)	(36,013)
Written off	28,111	24,971
At end of financial year	(60,098)	(53,403)

Other financial asset at amortised costs

Other financial assets at amortised costs include other receivables, amount due from associate and amounts due from related parties. The loss allowance for other receivables, amount due from associate and amounts due from related parties of the Group as at 31 January 2024 reconciles to the opening loss allowance as follows:

	Other receivables		Amount due from associate		Amounts due from related parties	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At beginning of financial year	(438)	(113)	-	(31,331)	(894)	(485)
(Charge)/reversal for the year	(5)	(325)	-	-	429	(409)
Written off	-	-	-	31,331	-	-
At end of financial year	(443)	(438)	-	-	(465)	(894)

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd.)

Advances to subsidiaries and amount due from subsidiaries

For inter-company balances that are repayable on demand, the Company's ECL is based on the following assumptions:

- If the borrower has sufficient accessible highly liquid assets in order to repay the advances if demanded at the reporting date, the ECL is likely to be immaterial.
- If the borrower is unable to repay the advances if demanded at the reporting date, the Company considers the expected manner of recovery to measure the ECL. The recovery manner could be either through 'repayment over time' or a fire sale of less liquid assets by the borrower.
- If the recovery strategies indicate that the Company would fully recover the outstanding balance of the advances, the ECL would be limited to the effect of the discounting of the amount due on the advances, at the advances' effective interest rates, over the period until the amount is fully recovered.

As at the end of the financial year, there was no indication that the advances to subsidiaries are not recoverable other than those which have already been impaired. The Company does not specifically monitor the aging of amount due from subsidiaries.

Other financial assets

With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Group, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

In addition, a majority of the Group's deposits are placed with financial institutions with strong credit ratings in Malaysia. Investment in unit trusts are made in cash/money market i.e. very liquid funds.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group and Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its various payables, other financial liabilities, loans and borrowings.

The Group and Company maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure that, as far as possible, each will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements based on the ability of the Group to generate cash flows from operations.

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(b) Liquidity risk (Cont'd.)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group and Company's financial liabilities (borrowings, payables and other financial liabilities, excluding contract liabilities) at 31 January 2024 and 31 January 2023 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Group	Within 1 year RM'000	Between 1 and 5 years RM'000	Over 5 years RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2024				
Borrowings	442,841	2,320,854	1,227,264	3,990,959
Payables	601,184	-	-	601,184
Other financial liabilities	176,881	274,811	-	451,692
Derivative financial liabilities				
- Interest rate swaps (net settled)	-	6,799	-	6,799
- Forward exchange contracts and CCIRS (gross settled):				
- Inflow	(24,501)	-	-	(24,501)
- Outflow	24,523	2	-	24,525
	1,220,928	2,602,466	1,227,264	5,050,658
At 31 January 2023				
Borrowings	865,081	1,777,582	1,500,488	4,143,151
Payables	618,985	-	-	618,985
Other financial liabilities	74,466	226,777	-	301,243
Derivative financial instruments – financial liabilities	36,202	19,406	-	55,608
	1,594,734	2,023,765	1,500,488	5,118,987
Company				
At 31 January 2024				
Lease liability	40	65	-	105
Payables	4,611	-	-	4,611
	4,651	65	-	4,716
At 31 January 2023				
Payables	2,588	-	-	2,588
	2,588	-	-	2,588

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other prices will affect the Group's financial position or cash flows.

Foreign exchange risk

Exposure

The Group and Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in RM, are as follows:

	Denominated in USD	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Group		
Bank balances	97,710	91,285
Receivables	2,584	7,425
Payables	(207,658)	(193,498)
Other financial liabilities	(379,546)	(263,173)
Borrowings	(1,819,632)	(1,761,307)
Company		
Bank balances	14	13
Payables	(11)	(15)

Instruments used by the Group

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that are not the functional currency of the relevant group entity. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD expenditures. The risk is hedged with the objective of minimising the volatility of the RM currency cost of highly probable forecast purchases.

The Group treasury's risk management policy is to hedge between 75% and 100% of forecasted USD payables and commitments falling due (on a rolling basis) within twelve months. For payables and commitments above the 12-months rolling period, the hedging is subject to a review of the cost of implementing each hedge and approvals from the Treasury Committee and thereafter the Board.

In addition to foreign currency forwards, the Group also uses foreign currency options to hedge content purchases on specific contracts and periods. Under the Group's policy, the critical terms of the forwards and options must align with the hedged items.

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd.)

Foreign exchange risk (Cont'd.)

Instruments used by the Group (Cont'd.)

The Group only designates the spot component of foreign currency forwards in hedge relationships. The spot component is determined with reference to relevant spot market exchange rates. The differential between the contracted forward rate and the spot market exchange rate is defined as the forward points. It is discounted, where material.

The intrinsic value of foreign currency options is determined with reference to the relevant spot market exchange rate. The differential between the contracted strike rate and the discounted spot market exchange rate is defined as the time value. It is discounted, where material.

The changes in the forward element of the foreign currency forwards and the time value of the options that relate to hedged items are deferred in the costs of hedging reserve.

Effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance

The effects of the foreign currency related hedging instruments on the Group's financial position and performance are as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
(i) Foreign currency options		
Carrying amount (asset)	766	1,918
Notional amount USD	57,083	121,004
Maturity date	Current up To 3 years	Current up to 3 years
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
Change in intrinsic value of outstanding hedging instruments for the year	(1,152)	1,918
Change in fair value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	1,152	(1,918)
Weighted average strike rate for the year	USD1:RM4.394	USD1:RM3.905
(ii) Foreign currency forwards		
Carrying amount (net asset/(liability))	64,681	(56,129)
Notional amount USD	1,300,385	1,373,976
Maturity date	Current up to 6 years	Current up to 6 years
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
Change in discounted spot value of outstanding hedging instrument for the year	47,260	(35,028)
Change in fair value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	(47,260)	35,028
Weighted average hedged rate for the year (including forward points)	USD 1: RM4.442	USD1:RM4.354

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd.)

Foreign exchange risk (Cont'd.)

Effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance (Cont'd.)

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
(iii) Cross-currency interest rate swaps		
Carrying amount (asset)	26,522	3,045
Notional amount USD	221,350	262,509
Maturity date	Current up to 3 years	Current up to 3 years
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
Change in fair value of outstanding hedging instruments for the year	446	8
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	(446)	(8)
Weighted average hedged rate for the year	USD1: RM4.257	USD1:RM4.243

The following table provides the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rate, taking into account the impact of hedging, with all other variables held constant, of the Group and Company's profit or loss after tax. The sensitivity analysis includes outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 10% change in the exchange rate.

	Increase/ (decrease) in USD rate	Effect on profit after tax RM'000	Effect on equity RM'000
Group			
31 January 2024	+10%	(97,939)	(80,856)
	-10%	97,939	80,856
31 January 2023	+10%	(105,661)	(78,937)
	-10%	105,661	78,937
Company			
31 January 2023	+10%	(2)	(2)
	-10%	2	2

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd.)

Interest rate risk

The Group's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates. Short-term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

The Group adopt a baseline policy to hedge between 50% and 100% of its borrowing and vendor financing interest rate exposure from floating to fixed rate basis.

Hedging instrument	Hedged item	2024 Weighted average fixed rate %	2023 Weighted average fixed rate %
Group			
CCIRS	USD vendor financing	2.47	2.30
RM IRS	RM vendor financing	-	2.73
RM IRS	MBNS term loan	3.60	3.54
USD IRS	USD vendor financing	4.21	4.06

The IRS and CCIRS for vendor financing have an average 3 years maturity date and IRS for term loan have an average of 5 years maturity date.

The notional principal amount and maturity profiles of both IRS and CCIRS are disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

The profile of the Group's floating rate interest bearing financial instruments, based on the carrying amounts are set out below:

Group	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
Other financial liabilities	(413,131)	(293,894)
Borrowings	(1,324,117)	(1,062,750)

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd.)

Interest rate risk (Cont'd.)

Effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance

The effects of the interest rate swaps on the Group's financial position and performance are as follows:

	2024 RM'000	2023 RM'000
(i) Interest rate swaps		
Carrying amount (liability)	(3,060)	(2,004)
Notional amount	1,035,096	505,814
Maturity date	Current up to 5 years	Current up to 5 years
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
Change in fair value of outstanding hedging instruments for the year	(1,410)	(1,898)
Change in fair value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	1,410	1,898
Weighted average hedged rate for the year	3.62%	3.54%

The following table provides the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, taking into account the impact of hedging, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit or loss after tax. The sensitivity analysis is determined based on the impact on floating rate financial instruments at the end of the balance sheet date.

	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit after tax RM'000	Effect on equity RM'000
Group			
31 January 2024	+100	(3,652)	(2,058)
	-100	3,652	2,058
31 January 2023	+100	(4,890)	1,532
	-100	4,890	(1,532)

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd.)

Price risk

The Group and Company's investment in unit trusts is exposed to price risk as the investment is carried at fair value in the balance sheet, with fair value changes impacting income statement. To manage its price risk arising from the investment in unit trusts, the Group and Company diversifies its portfolio in various financial institutions.

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the unit price on the Group and Company's equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the unit price had increased/decreased by 0.5% with all other variables held constant.

	Increase/ (decrease) in unit price	Effect on profit after tax RM'000	Effect on equity RM'000
Group			
31 January 2024	+0.5%	861	861
	-0.5%	(861)	(861)
31 January 2023	+0.5%	1,267	1,267
	-0.5%	(1,267)	(1,267)
Company			
31 January 2023	+0.5%	73	73
	-0.5%	(73)	(73)

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(c) Market risk (Cont'd.)

Capital risk management

The Group and Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial year ended 31 January 2024.

The Group and Company will balance their overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the repayment of existing borrowings.

The capital structure of the Group and Company consist of borrowings, deposits, cash and bank balances and total equity, comprising issued share capital, reserves and non-controlling interests, are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total borrowings	3,199,976	3,313,428	99	-
Less:				
Deposits, cash and bank balances	(169,036)	(159,432)	(136)	(109)
Investment in unit trusts	(602,155)	(510,048)	(5,606)	(26,438)
	2,428,785	2,643,948	(5,643)	(26,547)
Total equity	1,151,155	1,098,016	4,741,750	6,466,849
Total capital	3,579,940	3,741,964	4,736,107	6,440,302

The Group is required to maintain a total net debt to adjusted earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA"), as defined in the facilities agreement, not exceeding 4 times and adjusted EBITDA to net interest of not less than 2 times for the purpose of borrowing covenants. Total borrowings for the purpose of borrowings covenants as defined in the facilities agreement excludes other financial liabilities. During the financial year, the Group has complied with these requirements.

(d) Fair values

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group and Company use a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Estimated discounted cash flows are used to determine fair value for the financial instruments. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(d) Fair values (Cont'd.)

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly (ie. from prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices).
Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Assets/(Liabilities) measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of the Group at the balance sheet date approximated their fair values except as set out below:

Group	Carrying amount RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000
At 31 January 2024				
Borrowings	(3,199,976)	-	(3,289,768)	-
At 31 January 2023				
Borrowings	(3,313,428)	-	(3,352,621)	-

The fair value of financial instruments categorised at Level 2 is determined based on a discounted cash flow analysis, using contractual cash flows and market interest rates.

Assets/(Liabilities) measured at fair value:

The Group and Company held the following financial instruments measured at fair value.

	Carrying amount RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000
Group				
At 31 January 2024				
Other investments:				
- Investment in unit trusts	602,155	602,155	-	-
- Preference shares in an unquoted company	3,806	-	-	3,806
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	64,681	-	64,681	-
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	(3,060)	-	(3,060)	-

37 **Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)**

(d) **Fair values (Cont'd.)**

Assets/(Liabilities) measured at fair value (Cont'd.):

Group (Cont'd.)	Carrying amount RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000
At 31 January 2024 (Cont'd.)				
Cross-currency interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	26,522	-	26,522	-
Foreign currency options – cash flow hedges	766	-	766	-
At 31 January 2023				
Other investments:				
- Investment in unit trusts	510,048	510,048	-	-
- Preference shares in an unquoted company	3,416	-	-	3,416
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts – cash flow hedges	(56,129)	-	(56,129)	-
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	(2,004)	-	(2,004)	-
Cross-currency interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	3,045	-	3,045	-
Foreign currency options – cash flow hedges	1,918	-	1,918	-

Company	Carrying amount RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000
At 31 January 2024				
Other investments:				
- Investment in unit trusts	5,606	5,606	-	-
At 31 January 2023				
Other investments:				
- Investment in unit trusts	26,438	26,438	-	-

The fair value of derivative financial instruments in Level 2 is determined using valuation techniques.

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(d) Fair values (Cont'd.)

Assets/(Liabilities) measured at fair value (Cont'd.):

These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available, and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign currency options are valued using forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

The fair values of CCIRS and IRS are calculated using observable market interest rates and yield curves with estimated future cash flows being discounted to present value.

The fair value of preference shares in an unquoted company in Level 3 is determined by reference to recent sales price of a comparable transaction with a third party.

During the financial year ended 31 January 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

(e) Financial Instruments by Category

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
31 January 2024		
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Other investments	602,155	5,606
Financial assets at FVOCI		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Other investments	3,806	-
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Deposits, cash and bank balances	169,036	136
Receivables, excluding downpayment, prepayments and contract cost assets	346,543	129
Amounts due from related parties	6,549	101
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	25,780
	522,128	26,146

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(e) Financial Instruments by Category (Cont'd.)

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
31 January 2024 (Cont'd.)		
Derivatives used for hedging		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Derivative financial instruments	94,253	-
Financial liabilities as per balance sheets		
Derivative financial instruments	5,344	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities as per balance sheets		
Payables, excluding statutory liabilities	559,253	1,463
Other financial liabilities	413,131	-
Amounts due to related parties	41,931	24
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	3,124
Borrowings	3,199,976	-
	4,214,291	4,611
31 January 2023		
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Other investments	510,048	26,438
Financial assets at FVOCI		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Other investments	3,416	-
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Deposits, cash and bank balances	159,432	109
Receivables, excluding downpayment, prepayments and contract cost assets	385,068	78
Amounts due from related parties	7,994	95
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	26,742
	552,494	27,024

37 Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

(e) Financial Instruments by Category (Cont'd.)

31 January 2023 (Cont'd.)	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Derivatives used for hedging		
Financial assets as per balance sheets		
Derivative financial instruments	12,059	-
Financial liabilities as per balance sheets		
Derivative financial instruments	65,229	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities as per balance sheets		
Payables, excluding statutory liabilities	573,679	1,583
Other financial liabilities	293,894	-
Amounts due to related parties	45,306	22
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	983
Borrowings	3,313,428	-
	4,226,307	2,588

38 Indemnity, Guarantees, Contingent Assets and Material Litigation

(a) Indemnity and guarantees

Details of the indemnity and guarantees of the Group as at end of financial year, for which no provision has been made in the financial statements are as set out below:

	Group	
	2024	2023
	RM'000	RM'000
Indemnity given to financial institutions in respect of bank guarantees issued – unsecured		
- Others[1]	2,959	3,638
Other indemnities:		
- Parental guarantee to programme rights vendor[2]	656,560	589,297
	659,519	592,935

Note:

[1] Consists of bank guarantees issued mainly to Royal Malaysian Customs, utility companies and other statutory bodies.
[2] Included as part of the programming commitments for programme rights as set out in Note 35(b).

(b) Contingent assets

There were no significant contingent assets as at 31 January 2024 and 31 January 2023.

(c) Neither the Company nor its subsidiary companies has been or is involved in any material litigation, claims or arbitration either as plaintiff or defendant.

39 Significant Events During the Financial Year

On 25 October 2023, MBNS had accepted a Term Loan Facility of up to RM160 million from Ambank (M) Berhad. On 1 March 2024, MBNS had fully drawn down the term loan facility of RM160 million. The loan proceeds have been used to finance MBNS's costs relating to the production, purchase and licensing of content, programme or channels, operating expenditures and capital expenditures including asset acquisition for broadcast and transmission and acquisition of software and platforms.

Other than as disclosed above, the significant events during the year are disclosed in Note 26 and Note 28 to the financial statements.

40 Segment Information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their services, and has three separate segments based on operating segments as follows:

I. The television segment is a provider of television and broadband services including content, creation, aggregation and distribution, magazine publication and distribution and multimedia interactive services;
II. The radio segment is a provider of radio broadcasting services and media sales services; and
III. Other non-reportable segments.

Following the cessation of Go Shop, the results of the Home-shopping business for the current and previous financial years are now classified as discontinued operations.

The corporate function relates to treasury and management services and is not an operating segment. The corporate function is presented as part of the reconciliation to the consolidation total. The corporate function's assets and liabilities mainly comprise of deposits, cash and bank balances, other investments and borrowings.

Transactions between segments are carried out on a mutually agreed basis. The effects of such inter-segment transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The measurement basis and classification are consistent with those adopted in the previous financial year.

Performance is measured based on segment profit, which is profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker comprising the Board of Directors. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating results. Income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments. The Group's business units primarily operate in Malaysia.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on a mutually agreed basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

Segment assets

The total of segment assets is measured based on all assets (including goodwill and excluding deferred tax asset) of a segment, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Segment liabilities

The total of segment liabilities is measured based on all liabilities (excluding tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities) of a segment, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Unallocated assets and liabilities

Unallocated assets and liabilities consist of deferred tax assets, tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities.

Elimination

Elimination items mainly comprise inter-company receivables and payables.

40 Segment Information (Cont'd.)

	Continuing operations				Discontinued operations		
	Television RM'000	Radio RM'000	Others RM'000	Corporate function RM'000	Home-shopping RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2024							
Revenue							
Total revenue	3,168,323	239,383	1,566	49,429	93,964	-	3,552,665
Inter-segment revenue[(1)]	(13,366)	(51,822)	(1,505)	(49,285)	(347)	-	(116,325)
External revenue	3,154,957	187,561	61	144	93,617	-	3,436,340
Results							
Interest income	24,355	2,528	67	2,927	203	(7,233)	22,847
Interest expense	(207,507)	(624)	(1,101)	(1)	(120)	7,233	(202,120)
Depreciation and amortisation	(833,118)	(6,223)	-	(999)	(1,355)	18,974	(822,721)
Share of results of joint ventures	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Segment (loss)/profit – (Loss)/profit before tax	(25,712)	94,096	(221)	(15,900)	(28,068)	25,568	49,763

40 Segment Information (Cont'd.)

	Continuing operations				Discontinued operations		
	Television RM'000	Radio RM'000	Others RM'000	Corporate function RM'000	Home-shopping RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2024 (Cont'd.)							
Assets/Liabilities							
Investment in joint ventures	2,073	-	-	-	-	-	2,073
Additions to non-current assets[2]	579,581	3,047	-	1,505	1,124	-	585,257
Segment assets	4,743,481	1,281,149	7,238	79,730	11,205	(550,256)	5,572,547
Unallocated assets							91,435
Total assets							5,663,982
Segment liabilities	4,653,333	159,937	18,381	35,067	45,113	(486,610)	4,425,221
Unallocated liabilities							87,606
Total liabilities							4,512,827

40 Segment Information (Cont'd.)

	Continuing operations				Discontinued operations		
	Television RM'000	Radio RM'000	Others RM'000	Corporate function RM'000	Home-shopping RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2023							
Revenue							
Total revenue	3,455,789	237,557	588	58,302	184,593	-	3,936,829
Inter-segment revenue[1]	(31,333)	(45,569)	(397)	(58,191)	(1,274)	-	(136,764)
External revenue	3,424,456	191,988	191	111	183,319	-	3,800,065
Results							
Interest income	19,373	1,447	72	3,312	154	(8,064)	16,294
Interest expense	(180,190)	(633)	(1,072)	-	(29)	7,340	(174,584)
Depreciation and amortisation	(864,929)	(9,116)	(14)	(1,479)	(5,492)	23,077	(857,953)
Share of results of associates/joint ventures	(123)	-	-	-	-	-	(123)
Segment profit/(loss) – Profit/(loss) before tax	265,853	92,390	(43,834)	3,097	(35,661)	7,096	288,941

40 Segment Information (Cont'd.)

	Continuing operations				Discontinued operations		
	Television RM'000	Radio RM'000	Others RM'000	Corporate function RM'000	Home-shopping RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Total RM'000
At 31 January 2023 (Cont'd.)							
Assets/Liabilities							
Investment in associates/ joint ventures	2,059	-	-	-	-	-	2,059
Additions to non-current assets[2]	1,554,291	8,093	-	1,596	3,403	-	1,567,383
Segment assets	4,964,070	1,106,476	6,511	102,869	18,239	(585,275)	5,612,890
Unallocated assets							87,839
Total assets							5,700,729
Segment liabilities	4,746,648	99,434	11,728	30,197	72,940	(441,788)	4,519,159
Unallocated liabilities							83,554
Total liabilities							4,602,713

Note:
(1) Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
(2) Additions to non-current assets consist of additions to property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets.

41 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with approval of the Board of Directors on 7 May 2024.

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