



ASIAN PAY TELEVISION TRUST

30 SEPTEMBER 2023

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLAIMERS



Disclaimers

Asian Pay Television Trust (“APTT”) is a business trust registered under the Business Trusts Act 2004 and listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. APTT Management Pte. Limited (“AMPL”) is the trustee-manager of APTT (the “Trustee-Manager”). The Trustee-Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dynami Vision Pte. Ltd. (“Dynami”) which is a Singapore-incorporated company ultimately owned by Mr Lu Fang-Ming, the former Chairman of Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd.

This presentation has been prepared based on available information. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions and conclusions contained in this presentation. To the maximum extent permitted by law, neither APTT, AMPL, their directors, employees or agents, nor any other person accepts any liability for any loss arising from the use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with it, including, without limitation, any liability arising from fault or negligence on the part of APTT, AMPL or their directors, employees or agents. In particular, no representation or warranty is given as to the accuracy, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forecasts, prospects or returns contained in the information. Such forecasts, prospects or returns are by their nature subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies. Each recipient of the information should make its own independent assessment of the information and take its own independent professional advice in relation to the information and any action taken on the basis of the information.

General Securities Warning

This presentation is not an offer or invitation for subscription or purchase of or a recommendation of securities. It does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of the investor. Before making an investment in APTT, the investor or prospective investor should consider whether such an investment is appropriate to their particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances and consult an investment adviser if necessary.

Information, including forecast financial information, in this presentation should not be considered as a recommendation in relation to holding, purchasing or selling securities or other instruments in APTT. Due care and attention has been used in the preparation of forecast information. However, actual results may vary from forecasts and any variation may be materially positive or negative. Forecasts by their very nature, are subject to uncertainty and contingencies many of which are outside the control of APTT. Past performance is not a reliable indication of future performance.

Investors should note that there are limitations on the rights of certain investors to own units in APTT under applicable Taiwan laws and regulations. Such investors include individuals or certain corporate entities in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”), the Taiwan Government and political entities and other restricted entities and restricted persons. For further information, investors should refer to the prospectus dated 16 May 2013 issued by APTT and the deed of trust constituting APTT dated 30 April 2013, as amended and restated by a First Amending and Restating Deed dated 28 April 2022.

AGENDA

1. 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 RESULTS
2. OUTLOOK & STRATEGY
3. BUSINESS OVERVIEW
4. BUSINESS DRIVERS

30 SEPTEMBER 2023 RESULTS



Double-digit NT\$ revenue growth in Broadband continues: 10.8% for Q3 and 12.1% for 9M



Lower revenue and EBITDA mostly due to unfavourable foreign exchange rate movements

- Revenue and EBITDA at S\$65.7 million and S\$38.0 million for Q3 and S\$201.0 million and S\$116.1 million for 9M
- EBITDA margin at 57.8% for Q3 and 57.7% for 9M



Continued Broadband growth momentum, with higher revenue in S\$ and NT\$ for over three years

- Growth in Broadband subscribers and higher ARPU led to higher revenue in S\$ and NT\$ for over three years, cushioning the impact of the decline in Basic cable TV business



Added c.5,000 Broadband subscribers in Q3, total subscriber base at c.1,314,000

- Basic cable TV subscribers decreased by c.8,000 and Premium digital cable TV subscribers decreased by c.1,000 in the quarter. In Q3, TBC began a detailed exercise to remove all non-paying subscribers (greater than 90 days) across all three of TBC's offerings. As a result, c.3,400 Basic cable TV subscribers were removed, c.4,800 Premium digital cable TV subscribers and c.1,700 Broadband subscribers were also removed (with minimal impact to revenue and cash flows). The exercise is expected to be completed in the Q4 2023
- Ignoring these adjustments, the steady increase in Premium digital cable TV and Broadband subscribers over the past five years has continued to more than offset the churn in Basic cable TV



Capital expenditure within industry norms

- As a percentage of revenue, capital expenditure was 13.2% for Q3 and 11.2% for 9M – within industry norms
- Capital expenditure increased by 5.8% or S\$0.5 million for Q3 due to higher network investments, but decreased by 11.7% for 9M

Disciplined approach to debt repayment, lowered gearing to 48.2%; 83% of total debt is protected against the risk of rising interest rates through to 2025; 2024 distribution guidance to remain at 1.05 cents per unit



Debt management

- Made net debt repayments of S\$39 million in the nine months; lowered gearing to 48.2% (31 Dec 2022: 48.7%)
- S\$11 million to be set aside for principal repayments for the rest of 2023
- As at 30 September 2023, TAIBOR interest rate swaps hedged approx. 90% of outstanding Onshore Facilities through to 30 June 2025 at an average fixed rate of 0.94%
- As Onshore Facilities constitute approximately 92% of the Group's total outstanding debt, the net exposure to rising interest rates is contained to only 17% of total debt
- Financial close of the new 30-month Offshore Facilities on the same major terms was successfully completed on 14 July 2023, at the maturity of the previous Offshore Facilities



Distribution guidance

- Re-affirmed distribution guidance of 0.525 cents per unit for H2 2023, subject to no material changes in planning assumptions
- Distribution to remain unchanged at 1.05 cents per unit for full year 2024, subject to no material changes in planning assumptions; to be paid in half-yearly instalments of 0.525 cents per unit each, calculated as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2024, and paid in September 2024 and March 2025 respectively
- Takes into account various factors, including the high interest rate environment, weaker NT\$ against S\$, ARPU pressure and a declining Basic cable TV business
- At this guided distribution level, disciplined debt repayments can still continue, while capital expenditure can be at a level to support our Broadband growth strategy

KEY OPERATING METRICS



Broadband ARPU improved by NT\$3 per month alongside c.5,000 more subscribers, reflecting the success of TBC's strategy to target the broadband-only segment and offer higher speed plans at competitive prices; detailed exercise to remove all non-paying subscribers across all three of TBC's service offerings led to a c.4,000 decline in total subscribers (with minimal impact to revenue)

	RGUs ¹ ('000)			ARPU ² (NT\$ per month)		
	As at			Quarter ended		
	30 Sep 2023	30 Jun 2023		30 Sep 2023	30 Jun 2023	
Basic cable TV	659	667	↓	448	455	↓
Premium digital cable TV	320	321	↓	61	63	↓
Broadband	335	330	↑	389	386	↑

- **Basic cable TV:** RGUs decreased by c.8,000 in the quarter to c.659,000 as at 30 September 2023 due to (i) removal of c.3,400 non-paying subscribers, (ii) a saturated cable TV market, (iii) competition from aggressively priced IPTV, (iv) growing popularity of online video and (v) expectations from consumers for discounts as they compare with the lower cable TV pricing outside of TBC's³ five franchise areas, particularly in the Taipei region
- **Premium digital cable TV:** RGUs decreased by c.1,000 in the quarter to c.320,000 due to the removal of c.4,800 non-paying subscribers; ignoring the adjustment, RGUs increased by c.3,800. ARPU was lower due to promotions and discounted bundled packages that were offered to generate new RGUs and to retain existing RGUs. Video piracy issues and aggressively priced IPTV have also impacted ARPU, which decreased by NT\$2 per month in the quarter
- **Broadband:** TBC's focused broadband growth strategy led to RGUs increasing by c.5,000 in the quarter to c.335,000, including the removal of c.1,700 non-paying subscribers; ignoring the adjustment, RGUs increased by c.6,700. ARPU improved by NT\$3 per month in the quarter. Growth driven by partnership programs with mobile operators to drive the fixed-line broadband-only segment, and by offering higher speed plans at competitive prices.

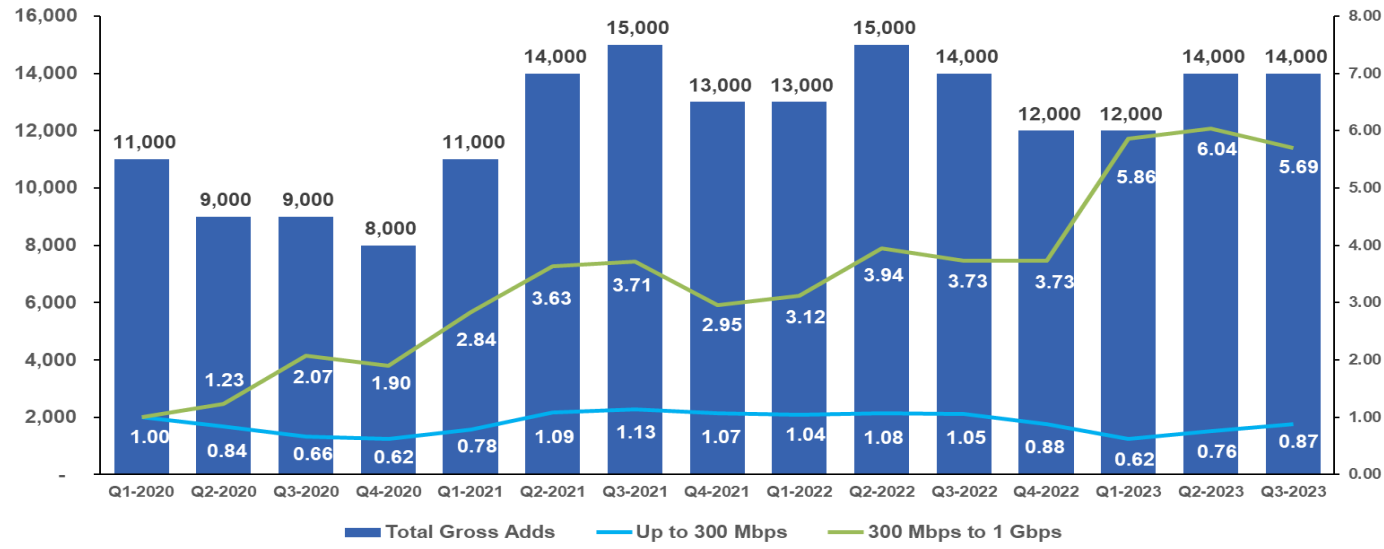
Notes: (1) RGUs refer to Revenue Generating Units, another term for subscribers or subscriptions; the terms are used interchangeably

(2) Average Revenue Per User ("ARPU") is calculated by dividing the subscription revenue for Basic cable TV or Premium digital cable TV or Broadband, as applicable, by the average number of RGUs for that service during the period

(3) TBC refers to Taiwan Broadband Communications Group

BROADBAND GROWTH MOMENTUM

Total gross subscriber addition

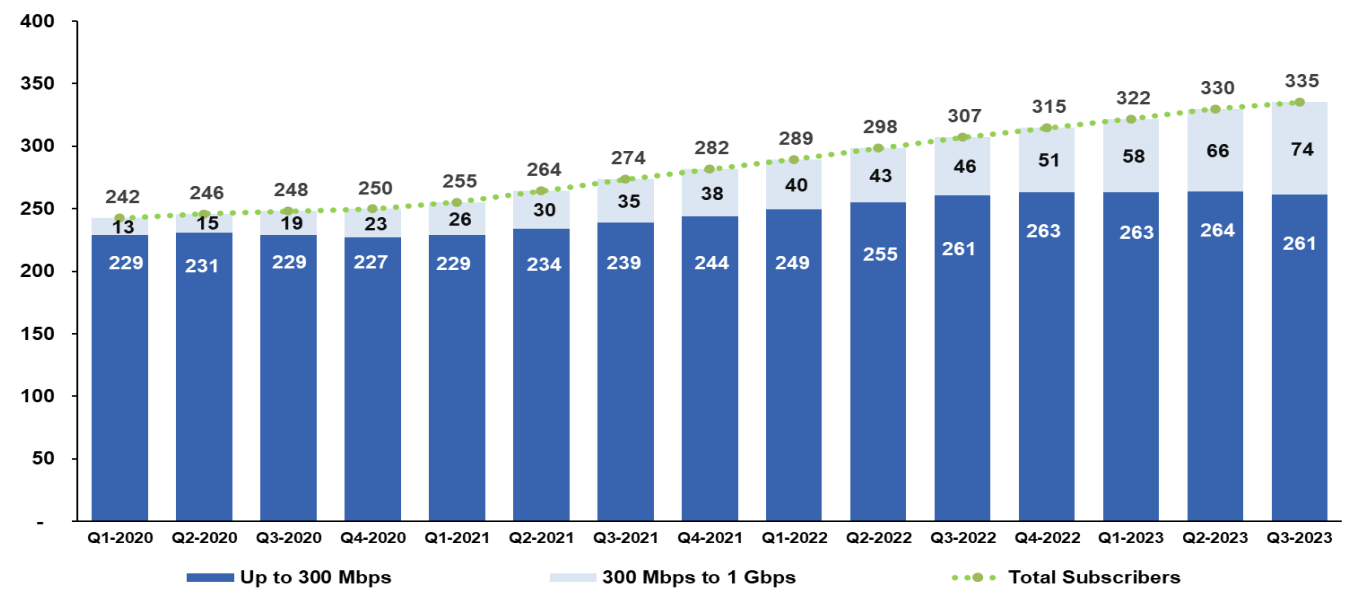


Growth Index for uptake of speed plans compared to Q1-2020 (Base=1)

Increase in take-up rate of higher speed plans since Q1 2020 contributes to continued Broadband ARPU and revenue improvement; validates the strength of Broadband growth strategy

Interpretation of Growth Index from the chart:
For example, in Q1-2020 if there was 1 subscriber taking up higher speed plan with speed ranging from 300 Mbps to 1 Gbps, then in Q3-2023, there were 5.69 times more subscribers taking up higher speed plans.

Breakdown of ending subscribers' speed plans (in '000)



Runway for broadband growth – Most of TBC's subscribers are still in the speed plans below 300 Mbps, presenting an opportunity for TBC to move them up to higher speed plans

Interpretation of the subscriber breakdown from the chart:
Out of total 335,000 broadband subscribers as at the end of Q3-2023, 261,000 subscribers are still in the lower speed plans of below 300 Mbps and only 74,000 subscribers are in the higher speed plans above 300 Mbps. So, there is a lot of opportunity to move these lower speed plan subscribers to higher speed plans.

FINANCIAL RESULTS



Broadband is starting to cushion the impact of the decline in Basic cable TV business; aim is to grow cash flows from Broadband business to a level that consistently more than offsets the decline in Basic cable TV

Group ¹ (S\$'000)	Quarter ended 30 Sep			Nine months ended 30 Sep		
	2023	2022	Variance ² (%)	2023	2022	Variance ² (%)
Revenue						
Basic cable TV	45,877	51,901	(11.6)	142,447	159,475	(10.7)
Premium digital cable TV	2,817	2,882	(2.3)	8,261	8,862	(6.8)
Broadband	16,975	16,396	3.5	50,293	48,202	4.3
Total revenue	65,669	71,179	(7.7)	201,001	216,539	(7.2)
Total operating expenses³	(27,701)	(29,278)	5.4	(84,946)	(89,012)	4.6
EBITDA	37,968	41,901	(9.4)	116,055	127,527	(9.0)
EBITDA margin	57.8%	58.9%		57.7%	58.9%	

In constant Taiwan dollars (“NT\$”), total revenue was down 0.4% for the quarter and up 0.6% for the nine months; foreign exchange contributed to a negative variance of 7.3% for the quarter and 7.8% for the nine months compared to the pcp

- **Basic cable TV:** Down 4.3% for the quarter and 2.9% for the nine months in constant NT\$ mainly due to lower subscription revenue resulting from the decline in the number of subscribers and lower ARPU
- **Premium digital cable TV:** Up 5.0% for the quarter and 1.0% for the nine months in constant NT\$. Generated predominantly from TBC’s Premium digital cable TV RGUs each contributing an ARPU of NT\$61 per month during the quarter for Premium digital cable TV packages and bundled DVR or DVR-only services
- **Broadband:** Double digit revenue growth in NT\$, up 10.8% for the quarter and 12.1% for the nine months. Generated predominantly from TBC’s Broadband RGUs each contributing an ARPU of NT\$389 per month during the quarter for high-speed Broadband services. Data backhaul generated 3.6% of Broadband revenue for the nine months. Broadband now constitutes around 25% of total revenue

Total operating expenses: Lower operating expenses for the quarter and nine months are mainly due to lower staff costs in constant dollar terms

Notes: (1) Group refers to APTT and its subsidiaries taken as a whole; (2) A positive variance is favourable to the Group and a negative variance is unfavourable to the Group

(3) Total operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortisation expense, net foreign exchange gain/loss and mark to market movements on foreign exchange contracts, in order to arrive at EBITDA and EBITDA margin

NET PROFIT



Net profit includes non-cash items such as depreciation and amortisation expense, foreign exchange, mark to market movements and deferred taxes

Group ¹ (S\$'000)	Quarter ended 30 Sep			Nine months ended 30 Sep		
	2023	2022	Variance ² (%)	2023	2022	Variance ² (%)
Total revenue	65,669	71,179	(7.7)	201,001	216,539	(7.2)
Operating expenses						
Broadcast and production costs	(13,593)	(14,210)	4.3	(41,658)	(42,624)	2.3
Staff costs	(5,832)	(6,323)	7.8	(17,775)	(19,773)	10.1
Trustee-Manager fees	(1,986)	(1,855)	(7.1)	(5,895)	(5,504)	(7.1)
Other operating expenses	(6,290)	(6,890)	8.7	(19,618)	(21,111)	7.1
Total operating expenses	(27,701)	(29,278)	5.4	(84,946)	(89,012)	4.6
EBITDA	37,968	41,901	(9.4)	116,055	127,527	(9.0)
Other expenses						
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(14,019)	(17,178)	18.4	(43,731)	(53,901)	18.9
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	585	(132)	>100	1,893	993	90.6
Mark to market gain on derivative financial instruments	2,044	3,371	(39.4)	3,467	6,432	(46.1)
Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees	(824)	(811)	(1.6)	(2,374)	(2,478)	4.2
Interest and other finance costs	(10,550)	(10,974)	3.9	(32,276)	(31,378)	(2.9)
Income tax expense	(4,986)	(2,651)	(88.1)	(13,201)	(9,890)	(33.5)
Total other expenses	(27,750)	(28,375)	2.2	(86,222)	(90,222)	4.4
Profit after income tax	10,218	13,526	(24.5)	29,833	37,305	(20.0)

Notes: (1) Group refers to APTT and its subsidiaries taken as a whole; (2) A positive variance is favourable to the Group and a negative variance is unfavourable to the Group

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION



Selected financial information¹ are key financial metrics of APTT's business

Group ² (S\$'000)	Quarter ended 30 Sep			Nine months ended 30 Sep		
	2023	2022	Variance ³ (%)	2023	2022	Variance ³ (%)
Revenue						
Basic cable TV	45,877	51,901	(11.6)	142,447	159,475	(10.7)
Premium digital cable TV	2,817	2,882	(2.3)	8,261	8,862	(6.8)
Broadband	16,975	16,396	3.5	50,293	48,202	4.3
Total revenue	65,669	71,179	(7.7)	201,001	216,539	(7.2)
Total operating expenses⁴	(27,701)	(29,278)	5.4	(84,946)	(89,012)	4.6
EBITDA	37,968	41,901	(9.4)	116,055	127,527	(9.0)
EBITDA margin ⁵	57.8%	58.9%		57.7%	58.9%	
Capital expenditure						
Maintenance	3,339	5,232	36.2	10,490	12,432	15.6
Network, broadband and other	5,347	2,976	(79.7)	12,014	13,057	8.0
Total capital expenditure	8,686	8,208	(5.8)	22,504	25,489	11.7
Income tax paid, net of refunds	(3,638)	(2,991)	(21.6)	(10,069)	(9,448)	(6.6)
Interest and other finance costs paid	(9,786)	(10,727)	8.8	(33,537)	(32,624)	(2.8)

Notes: (1) Some of the selected financial information includes non-IFRS measures

(2) Group refers to APTT and its subsidiaries taken as a whole

(3) A positive variance is favourable to the Group and a negative variance is unfavourable to the Group

(4) Total operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortisation expense, net foreign exchange gain/loss and mark to market movements on foreign exchange contracts, in order to arrive at EBITDA and EBITDA margin

(5) EBITDA margin is a non-IFRS financial measure and is calculated by dividing EBITDA by total revenue

FINANCIAL POSITION

Strengthening balance sheet and managing debt levels remain a key focus

Group (S\$'000)	As at	
	30 Sep 2023	31 Dec 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	94,107	118,860
Trade and other receivables	12,047	13,180
Other assets	7,175	6,540
	113,329	138,580
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	210,618	234,274
Intangible assets	2,248,323	2,315,258
Other assets	13,508	12,801
	2,472,449	2,562,333
Total assets	2,585,778	2,700,913
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Borrowings from financial institutions	60,460	72,974
Trade and other payables	31,610	51,269
Income tax payable	5,428	6,179
Other liabilities	51,951	57,918
	149,449	188,340
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings from financial institutions	1,185,855	1,243,397
Deferred tax liabilities	103,871	102,348
Other liabilities	26,678	27,924
	1,316,404	1,373,669
Total liabilities	1,465,853	1,562,009
Net assets	1,119,925	1,138,904

- **Cash and cash equivalents:** Cash balance of S\$94.1 million; S\$11 million to be set aside for onshore and offshore debt repayments for the rest of 2023
- **Intangible assets:** Comprise mainly cable TV licences and includes value of goodwill, franchise rights and customer relationships
- **Borrowings:** Decrease is mostly attributable to repayments of Onshore and Offshore Facilities. Refer to the next slide for additional details on borrowings
- **Depreciation/amortisation:** Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:
 - Buildings: 3-50 years
 - Leasehold improvements: 3-10 years
 - Network equipment: 2-10 years
 - Transport equipment: 5 years
 - Plant and equipment: 2-5 years
 - Right-of-use assets: 1-30 years

BORROWINGS

Net exposure to rising interest rates is contained: approx. 83% of total debt is protected against the risk of rising interest rates through to 2025

Group debt		As at	
		30 Sep 2023	31 Dec 2022
Total size available	S\$ million	1,309	1,413
Total outstanding	S\$ million	1,262	1,333
Effective interest rate - constant dollar	% p.a.	Q3 - 2.8; YTD - 2.8	Full year - 2.6
Effective interest rate - SGD	% p.a.	Q3 - 3.3; YTD - 3.3	Full year - 3.0
Net debt / EBITDA ¹	Multiple	7.4	7.2
Interest cover ²	Multiple	3.6	4.0
Gearing ³	%	48.2	48.7

- Borrowings comprised NT\$ and S\$ denominated loans - NT\$27.2 billion (2022: NT\$27.4 billion) and S\$105.6 million (2022: S\$136.9 million)
- Refinanced Offshore Facilities for 30-month period on the same major terms. Refer to the next slide for more details
- As at 30 September 2023, TAIBOR swaps have been entered into to hedge approx. 90% of outstanding Onshore Facilities through to 30 June 2025. The average fixed rate on all TAIBOR swaps is 0.94% which is currently lower than the prevailing three-month TAIBOR. As Onshore Facilities constitute approximately 92% of the Group's total outstanding debt, the net exposure to rising interest rates is contained to the remaining 17% of total outstanding debt that remains unhedged
- Effective interest rate in constant dollar terms of 2.8% p.a. for the quarter and nine months (Full year 2022: 2.6% p.a.). Actual effective interest rate in SGD was 3.3% p.a. for the quarter and nine months (Full year 2022: 3.0% p.a.)
- As at 30 September 2023, approx. S\$48 million of revolving facilities are available to fund working capital and future initiatives, if required

Notes: (1) Total debt outstanding less cash divided by LTM EBITDA; (2) LTM interest and other finance costs divided by LTM EBITDA; (3) Total debt outstanding (net of unamortised arrangement fees) divided by total assets

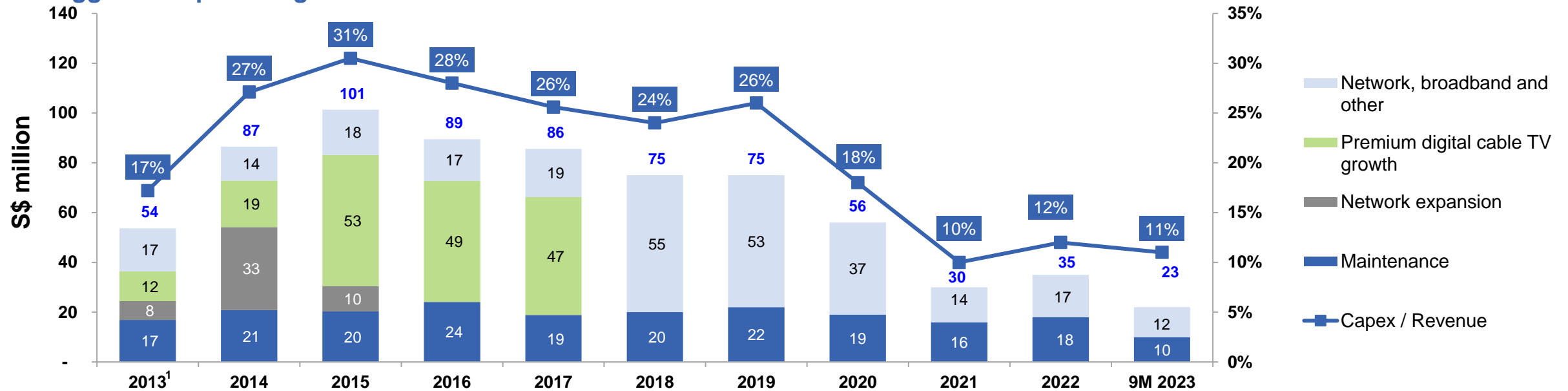
New Offshore Facilities are S\$83.4 million lower than the previous Offshore Facilities – a direct result of debt management programme where accelerated debt repayments were made, using cash generated from operations

- Facility agreement signed on 17 January 2023 to refinance Offshore Facilities for a 30-month period, on the same major terms; financial close successfully completed on 14 July 2023, at the maturity of the previous Offshore Facilities
- After including the impact of scheduled repayments until the financial close, the size of the new Offshore Facilities was reduced to a S\$46.6 million term loan facility and a S\$75 million revolving loan facility
- The new Offshore Facilities bear a floating interest rate based on SORA, plus a SIBOR adjustment spread and an interest margin ranging from 4.1% to 4.9% per annum, based on the leverage ratio of the Group (compared to 4.1% to 5.5% for the previous Offshore Facilities)
- Successful refinancing reflects lenders' confidence in APTT's business and the management

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



Capital expenditure to continue to be within industry norms; investments will be limited to areas that can support our aggressive push to grow the Broadband business



- Capital expenditure was higher from 2015 to 2017 due to the regulatory requirement to switch-off analogue broadcasting and complete the digitisation of TBC's subscriber base by 2017
- Network investments remain key to future-proof TBC's network; continue increasing fibre density by bringing down the number of homes served per fibre node, beyond the current level of less than 250 homes, to (i) meet the growing demand for data and high-speed broadband services; and (ii) support mobile operators in their 5G network rollouts – multi-year investments that present opportunities for the Group
- Capital expenditure to continue to be within industry norms
- With lower capital expenditure, the Trustee-Manager aims to use excess cash generated from operations to gradually pay down debt

Capital expenditure in 2023 comprised the following:

- Maintenance capital expenditure to support TBC's existing infrastructure and business
- Network, broadband and other capital expenditure include items related to expanding the fibre network such as cabling, additional equipment to upgrade the headends, backbone and fibre nodes, DOCSIS and GPON deployments for higher speed broadband customers, high-speed broadband modems and cable line extensions for new buildings

Note: (1) Capital expenditure for full year 2013 is included here for information purposes only; APTT's ownership of TBC only commenced from 29 May 2013

OUTLOOK & STRATEGY



POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RISING INTEREST RATES ON DEBT



Changes in interest rates expected to affect interest costs on 17% of total outstanding debt that remains unhedged

- 83% of total outstanding debt is hedged and protected against rising interest rates through to 2025
- 17% of total outstanding debt is unhedged:
 - 9% exposed to TAIBOR
 - 8% new Offshore Facilities exposed to SORA (previous Offshore Facilities were exposed to SIBOR)
- While TAIBOR rates have not increased significantly over the last year, SORA/SIBOR rates have increased substantially in 2022
- Total interest costs in 2023 are expected to be affected by the changes in interest rates on the remaining 17% of total outstanding debt that remains unhedged

IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT FOR GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS



Given current exchange rates, elevated interest rates and the challenging business environment, the DCF value of TBC's cable TV licences has reduced

- Rising interest rates affect the calculation of APTT's Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC") used in the annual impairment assessment of goodwill, cable TV licences with indefinite useful lives and property, plant and equipment.
- The annual impairment assessment performed at the end of 2022 showed that APTT's WACC was higher, due to rising interest rates, and headroom between APTT's DCF value and book value was lower, compared to 2021. The headroom was still marginally positive, mainly due to healthy business assumptions and net cash flow forecasts. Therefore, no impairment was recognized by the Group as at the previous year ended 31 December 2022
- As noted in previous disclosures, if interest rates continue to stay elevated and/or the business environment continues to be challenging, combined with changes in other assumptions, e.g. a lower terminal growth rate, there is a possibility that this could result in an impairment loss on intangible assets in the future
- Interest rates have remained elevated in 2023, while the business environment continues to be challenging; 2023 will be the fifth straight year where the Basic cable TV churn and revenue declines have continued. The growth of data backhaul services through TBC's network has been lower than originally expected as operators have delayed their network rollouts, as they manage their capital expenditure and rely on core 5G coverage by updating their headends, without rolling out as much network infrastructure
- The annual impairment assessment will be performed for the year ending 31 December 2023. Given current exchange rates, elevated interest rates and the challenging business environment noted above, the DCF value of TBC's cable TV licences has reduced, and an impairment loss may result in the year ending 31 December 2023. Should there be an impairment loss on intangible assets, it would be recorded in the year-end consolidated statement of profit or loss
- An Impairment loss (if any) would be a non-cash item and would not impact the Group's operations or its cash flows. There would be no change to distribution guidance. The Trustee-Manager will make appropriate announcements, including a profit warning if necessary, in the event of any material developments on the impairment assessment of intangible assets

POSITIONED FOR THE MID TO LONG-TERM



Initiatives to strengthen operations and drive growth, against an increasingly challenging and competitive environment

Broadband Growth Strategy

- Step up partnership programs with mobile operators to drive fixed-line broadband-only segment
- Develop new market segments and increase value-added solutions that leverage Android gateway
- Be data-backhaul ready; the contribution from data backhaul is growing and expected to gradually add a meaningful income stream to the Broadband business; multi-year investments for mobile operators

Strengthen Balance Sheet

- Cash generated from operations to continue funding capital expenditure; and not to use bank borrowings
- Aim to use excess cash generated from operations to accelerate debt repayments, subject to operating conditions
- Monitor capital expenditure to focus on areas that can generate Broadband growth and sustainability for long-term

Capital Management

- Interest rate swaps covering 90% of outstanding Onshore Facilities hedged through to 30 June 2025
- Average fixed rate on TAIBOR swaps is 0.94%
- Gearing stood at 48.2% as at 30 Sep 2023 (2022: 48.7%)
- Financial close of the new 30-month Offshore Facilities on the same major terms successfully completed on 14 July 2023, at the maturity of the previous Offshore Facilities

Key Investments

- Investments to focus on:
 - increasing network capacity and driving higher speed plans
 - positioning APTT to benefit from Taiwan's 5G rollout and drive data backhaul business

APTT is positioned to grow in a measured way

GROWTH DRIVERS

UP-SELL & CROSS-SELL

- Continue to build on the up-sell & cross-sell initiatives across TBC's subscriber base to drive growth in future cash flows
- Leverage TBC's product offerings and strong subscriber base for growth

BROADBAND RGU GROWTH

- Intensify marketing efforts by stepping up partnership programs with mobile operators to focus on fixed-line broadband-only segment, and by offering higher speed plans at competitive prices
- High fixed broadband penetration in Taiwan; opportunity to gain more market share
- Rising demand for higher-speed broadband plans due to rapidly growing demand for data

SCALABLE & EFFICIENT COST STRUCTURE

- Headroom in network capacity that allows provision of additional services at limited incremental cost
- Support inorganic growth in future

PREMIUM DIGITAL TV

- Continue to drive growth for Premium digital TV RGUs by stepping up marketing efforts to attract new RGUs
- Consumer preference for better quality video and interactive services
- Growing number of HD television sets in Taiwan since analog TV signal only switched off in 2017

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT

- ARPUs continue to remain under pressure due to growing popularity of online TV, challenges from video piracy issues, aggressively priced IPTV and competition from mobile operators offering inexpensive unlimited data
- Decline in demand for home shopping and stronger competition from internet retailing to continue impacting channel leasing revenue

HIGHLY REGULATED

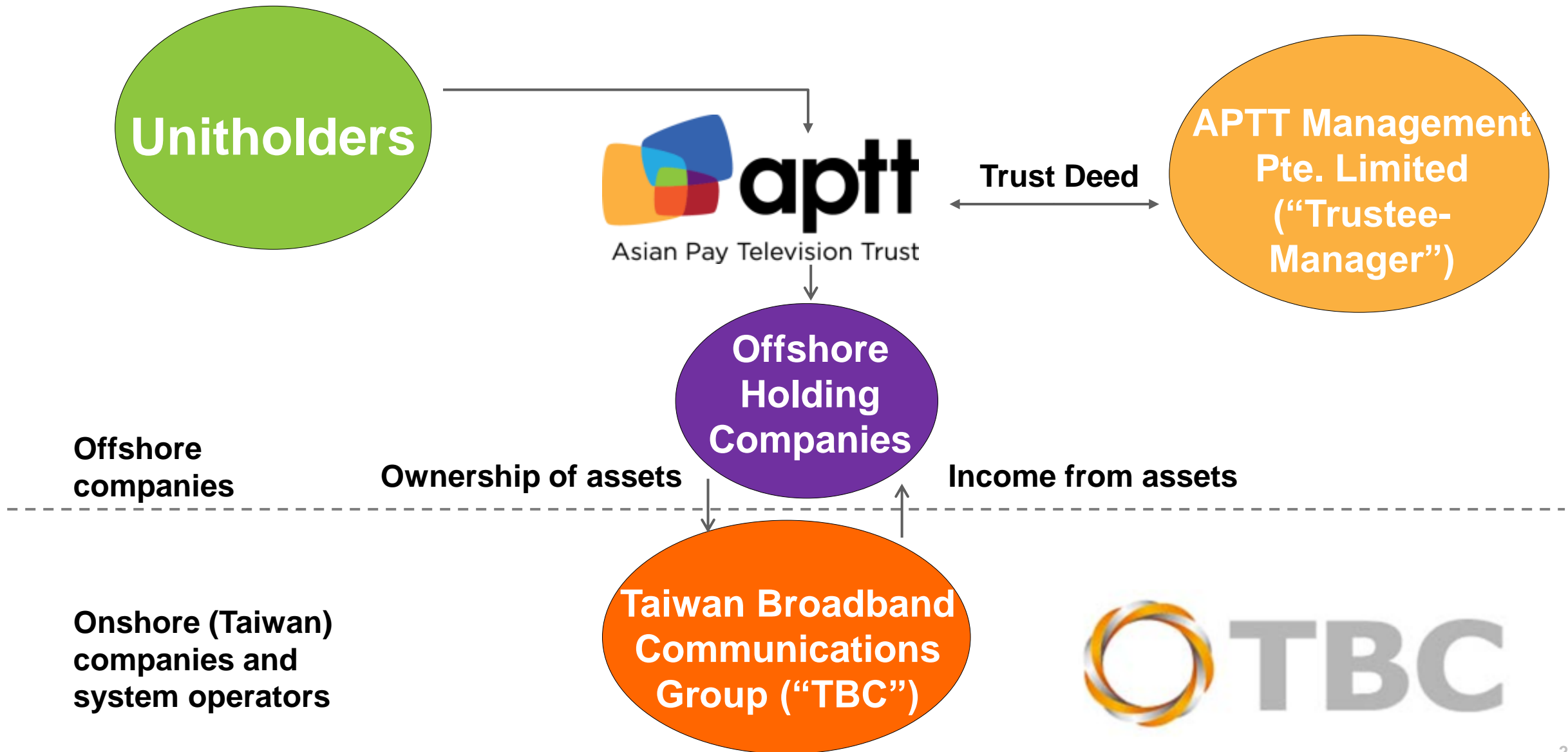
- Basic cable TV rates for 2023 across all five franchise areas were maintained at the same rates as 2022
- All five licences have most recently been renewed in 2020 and 2021 and will be due for next renewal in 2029 or 2030

Broadband & Premium digital cable TV RGUs expected to continue increasing in 2023 & 2024; total revenue will be influenced by the ability to manage ARPUs which will remain under pressure; total operating expenses in 2023 & 2024 expected to be in line with 2022 & 2023

BUSINESS OVERVIEW



TRUST STRUCTURE



OVERVIEW



APTT is a business trust with a mandate to own & operate pay-TV & broadband businesses in Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan & Singapore

Asian Pay Television Trust

- Independent Directors comprise majority of the Board of Directors (4 out of 7)
- Sole investment in Taiwan Broadband Communications (“TBC”) – A leading cable TV and high-speed broadband operator in Taiwan



Cable TV operator in five franchise areas in Taiwan, with network coverage of more than 1.3 million homes

- Owns 100% of the advanced hybrid fibre coaxial cable network in the five franchise areas
- Resilient business with high barriers of entry due to high network roll out requirements
- Large customer base makes TBC attractive to local content providers
- Long standing relationship with subscribers; deep understanding of Taiwanese subscribers’ viewing preferences

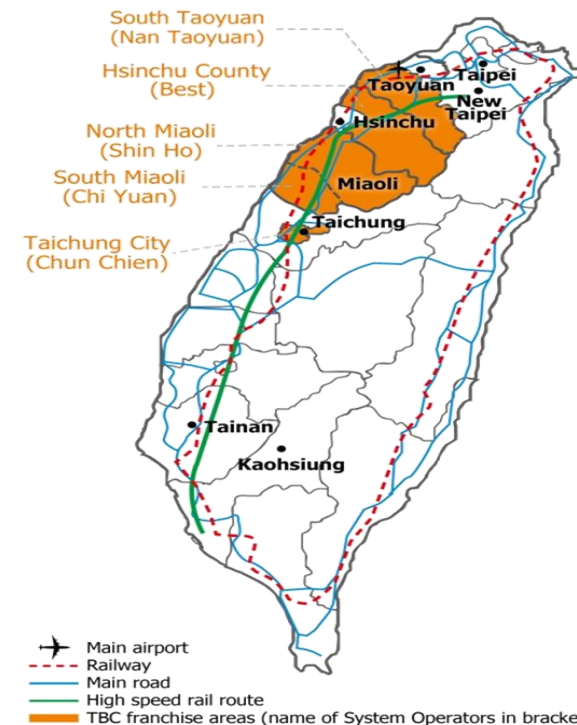
PRODUCT OFFERINGS

Approx. 87% of revenue is subscription-based from the three product offerings¹

BASIC CABLE TV	PREMIUM DIGITAL CABLE TV	BROADBAND
Over 100 channels on Basic cable TV, majority of the popular channels are only available on cable TV	Up to 68 additional channels including 67 HD channels, through MPEG4 platform. 49% ¹ of TBC’s Basic cable TV subscribers are also Premium digital cable TV subscribers; opportunity to upsell to the remaining 51%	Growing market share, with ability to cross-sell to non-customers on DOCSIS 3.1 enabled HFC network and current speed offerings up to 1 Gbps

Note: (1) As at 30 September 2023

FRANCHISE AREAS IN NORTHERN & CENTRAL TAIWAN



- Low churn rate of 0.7%¹ for Basic cable TV (659K¹ Revenue Generating Units)
- Up-sell Premium digital cable TV and cross-sell Broadband to large Basic cable TV subscriber base

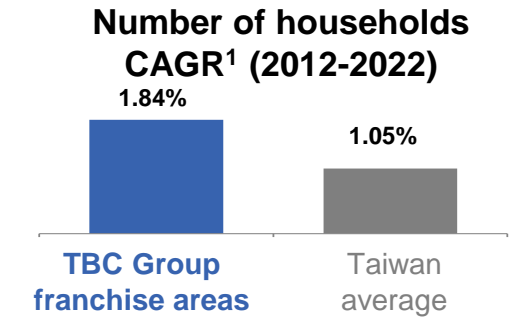
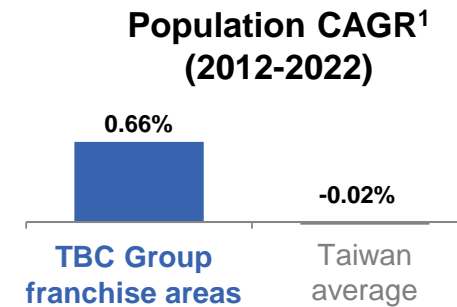
BUSINESS DRIVERS



TBC'S FRANCHISE AREAS

Network coverage of more than 1.3 million households across five franchise areas in four counties of Taiwan

- Well connected via major railways, road transportation and/or international airports
- Increasing population due to workforce seeking employment in TBC Group's franchise areas
- Population growth in the five franchise areas (0.66%) outstrips national average (decline of 0.02%); Growing number of new households as more young Taiwanese set up families



South Taoyuan



- Home to Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport and close proximity to Taipei
- Service area covers 918 square km and constitutes over 75% of the total area in Taoyuan County
- Approx. 455K households and population of close to 1.2 million

Hsinchu



- Hsinchu Science Park is home to high tech companies, the city has one of the highest income levels in Taiwan
- Approx. 220K households and population of 588K

Miaoli (North & South)



- Suburban mountainous region geographically located between Hsinchu and Taichung
- Well connected via major railway and road transportation systems
- Approx. 199K households and population of 535K

Taichung City



- One of the most populous cities in Taiwan; home to Taichung International Airport
- Vibrant, diverse economy: large industrial areas and a thriving commercial sector that incorporates traditional businesses, small family-run shops & factories
- Approx. 486K households and population of 1.2 million

TAIWAN MARKET – POTENTIAL IN FIXED-LINE BROADBAND



Relatively lower internet penetration and speed compared to other developed APAC markets

	Internet penetration rate	Number of Internet users (million)	Median fixed internet connection speed (Mbps)	Year-on-year change in median fixed internet connection speed
Asia-Pacific				
Taiwan	90.7%	21.68	124.14	+26.0%
South Korea	97.6%	50.56	95.34	+13.1%
Japan	82.9%	102.5	150.32	+61.2%
Singapore	96.9%	5.81	214.23	+16.0%
Hong Kong	93.1%	6.97	194.35	+26.2%

DataReportal, Digital 2023

- Internet penetration in Taiwan is the second lowest at 90.7%, after Japan
- Taiwan's median fixed internet connection speed is the second slowest at 124.14 Mbps, after South Korea; there is room for Taiwan subscribers to further increase internet speed
- TBC's Broadband market share in its five franchise areas is increasing year-on-year
- Opportunity for TBC to gain more market share and meet rising demand for higher-speed broadband plans due to rapidly growing demand for data

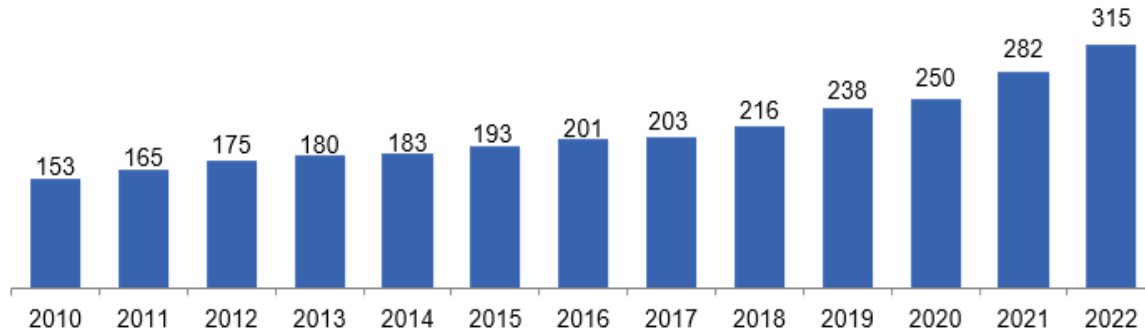
IMPROVING BROADBAND MARKET SHARE



TBC's broadband market share improving in its franchise areas year-on-year

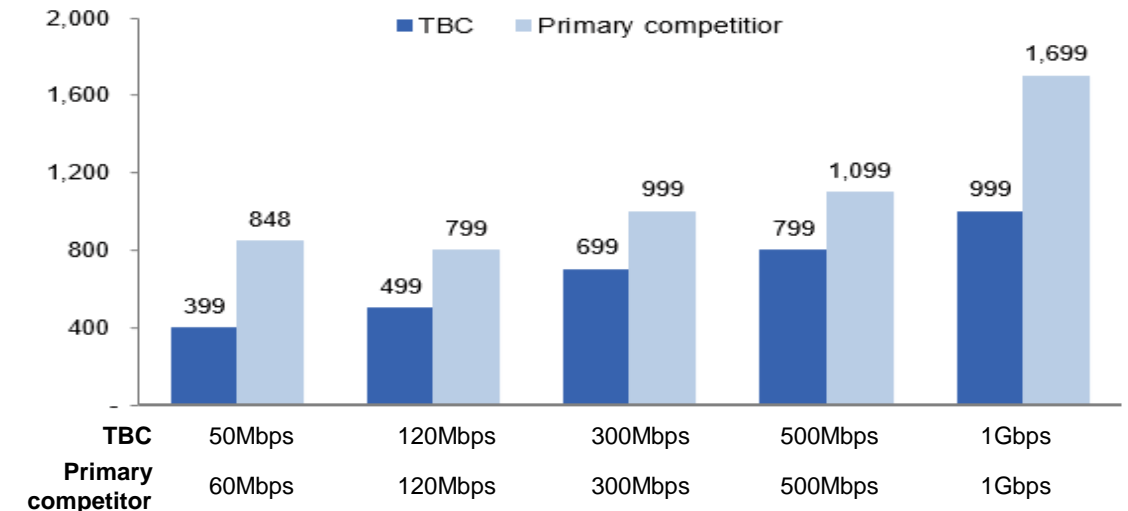
Broadband RGUs ('000)

2010-22 Broadband RGU CAGR: 6.2%



TBC Group offers competitive prices¹ with reliable services

NT\$ / month



Note: (1) Primary competitor pricing based on NCC data

- DOCSIS 3.1 and GPON enabled network that meets consumer demand for high-speed internet; 1 Gbps launched since 2019
- Competitive pricing and optional bundling with digital TV
- Offering value-added services including Android OTT gateway and karaoke singing box, among others. Will continue to introduce value-added solutions that leverage the Android gateway
- Developing new market segments, including enterprise clients
- Supporting mobile operators with their network development by leveraging TBC network for data backhaul

HIGH BARRIERS TO ENTRY AGAINST CABLE ENTRANTS IN TAIWAN

Cable TV continues to be the dominant TV platform

- Superior content portfolio at competitive pricing
- Affordable services
- Adoption of superior technology by operators
- Technological disadvantages of IPTV in Taiwan

Barrier to entry against new cable entrants

- High network roll-out requirements
- Long standing relationships with subscribers; strong brand awareness
- Deep understanding of Taiwan subscribers' viewing preferences

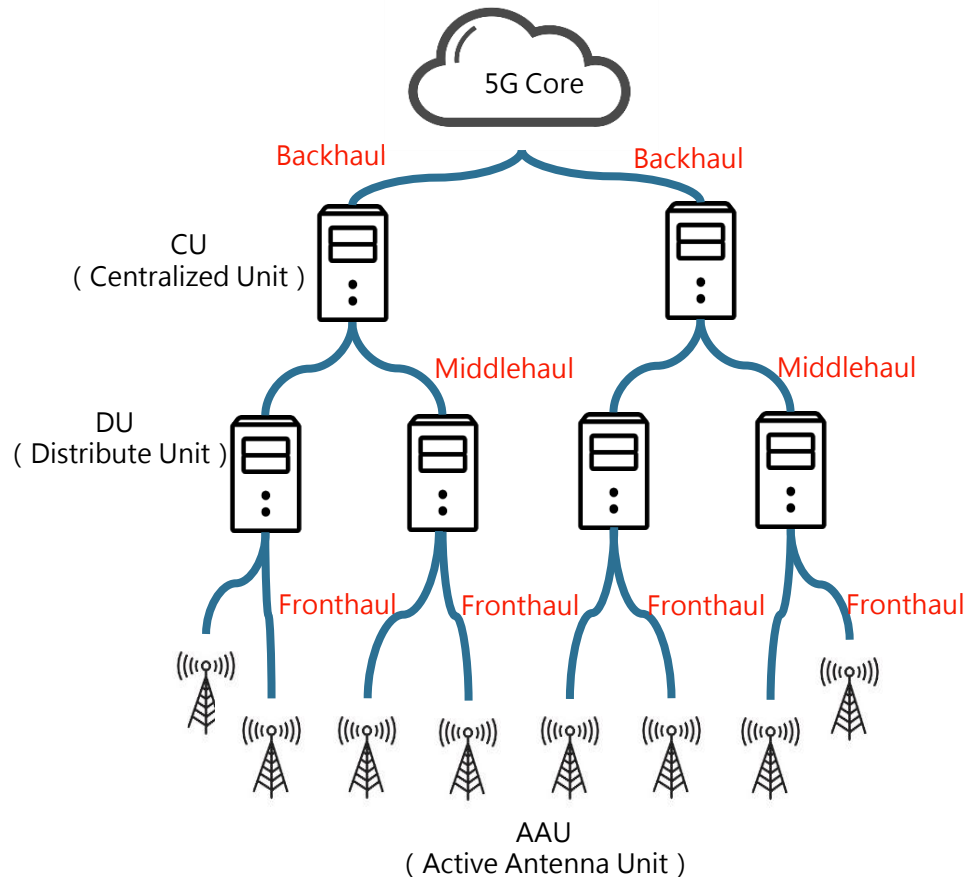
Top 20 channels in Taiwan (2022)

1	TVBS-News
2	EBC News
3	Sanlih Taiwan Channel
4	Sanlih E-Television News
5	Formosa TV News
6	TVBS
7	Unique Satellite TV
8	ERA News
9	Next TV News
10	EBC Financial News
11	YOYO TV
12	Videoland Japanese
13	EBC Drama
14	EBC Variety
15	GTV Drama
16	Star Chinese Movies
17	Sanlih City Channel
18	TVBS-G
19	Star Chinese Channel
20	EBC Movies

5G DATA BACKHAUL OPPORTUNITIES

HOW DATA BACKHAUL WORKS?

For data to move from one point to another on the internet, there needs to be fibre nodes that allow these points to interface with each other.



WHY MOBILE OPERATORS IN TBC'S FIVE FRANCHISE AREAS NEED DATA BACKHAUL SERVICES?



Demand for higher speed continues to increase



Spectrum is expensive, while wireless competition is intense. CAPEX and OPEX for 5G infrastructure is costly for a mobile operator

- TBC is one of two players in its five franchise areas that owns a dense and distributed underground fibre network; TBC does not compete in the wireless space
- More efficient for 5G mobile operators to work with a 5G data backhaul partner (via 10GPON or DOCSIS3.1) to deliver higher speed/lower loss and lower interference end-to-end 5G network transmission
- TBC has been increasing fibre density from an average of over 750 end-homes per fibre node three years ago to less than 250 end-homes per fibre node on average today; Broadband speeds ranging up to 1 Gbps
- TBC's increased fibre density can adequately support mobile operators, removing network congestion and allowing data to be transmitted at high speed; allows 5G mobile operators who are building their small cell stations to tap into TBC's high speed fibre data backhaul
- As a proof-of-concept, TBC has been providing data backhaul for 4G networks to a few mobile operators; although its contribution is still not significant, revenue from data backhaul over the last three years has been gradually increasing
- TBC is positioned to benefit from mobile operators' multi-year investments in the build out of their 5G networks

END

