ASIAN PAY TELEVISION TRUST

SGX QUARTERLY REPORT
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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REPORT SUMMARY

REPORT SUMMARY

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue and EBITDA were $73.2 million[1] and $44.1 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019
- Total operating expenses for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 decreased by 7.6%, improving EBITDA margin by 1.2 percentage points to 60.2%
- Added c.2,000 Premium digital cable TV and c.4,000 Broadband subscribers during the quarter ended 31 March 2019, which more than offset Basic cable TV churn; total subscribers increased to c.1,163,000
- Total capital expenditure for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 decreased by 16.7%
- Distribution of 0.30 cents per unit declared for the quarter ended 31 March 2019
- Re-affirmed distribution guidance of 1.20 cents per unit per year for 2019 and 2020
- Continued investment in TBC's[2] network and Broadband to drive growth

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Asian Pay Television Trust ("APTT"[3]) reported total revenue of $73.2 million and EBITDA of $44.1 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019, amidst continued challenging operating and economic conditions in Taiwan.

Compared to the prior corresponding period ("pcp"), total revenue and EBITDA for the quarter were lower by 4.9% and 3.1% mainly due to lower ARPUs[4].

In constant Taiwan dollar ("NT$") terms, total revenue for the quarter was 2.5% lower than the pcp. Foreign exchange contributed to a negative variance of 2.4% for the quarter compared to the pcp.

Operating expenses of $29.1 million decreased by 7.6% compared to the pcp, improving EBITDA margin for the quarter to 60.2%, from 59.0% in the pcp.

Group	Quarter ended 31 March		
Amounts in $'000	2019	2018	Variance[5] (%)
Revenue			
Basic cable TV	58,083	60,691	(4.3)
Premium digital cable TV	3,241	3,613	(10.3)
Broadband	11,883	12,704	(6.5)
Total revenue	**73,207**	**77,008**	**(4.9)**
Total operating expenses	**(29,132)**	**(31,543)**	**7.6**
EBITDA	**44,075**	**45,465**	**(3.1)**
EBITDA margin	60.2%	59.0%	

[1] All figures, unless otherwise stated, are presented in Singapore dollars ("$").
[2] TBC refers to Taiwan Broadband Communications group.
[3] APTT refers to APTT and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.
[4] ARPU refers to Average Revenue Per User.
[5] A positive variance is favourable to the Group and a negative variance is unfavourable to the Group.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Operational highlights for TBC for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 were as follows:

- **Basic cable TV:** Basic cable TV revenue of $58.1 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was down 4.3% on the pcp; in constant NT$ terms, Basic cable TV revenue for the quarter was down 1.9% on the pcp. This comprised subscription revenue of $48.6 million and non-subscription revenue of $9.5 million. TBC's c.745,000 Basic cable TV

RGUs[6] each contributed an ARPU of NT$493 per month in the quarter to access over 100 cable TV channels. Basic cable TV RGUs decreased by c.5,000 and ARPU was marginally lower compared to the previous quarter ended 31 December 2018 (RGUs: c.750,000; ARPU: NT$494 per month). The decline in Basic cable TV RGUs was due to a number of factors including competition from aggressively priced IPTV, video piracy issues and expectations from consumers for discounts as they compare with the lower cable TV pricing outside of TBC's five franchise areas, particularly in the Taipei region. In constant NT$ terms, subscription revenue for the quarter was lower than the pcp because of a lower number of subscribers and ARPU in the quarter. Non-subscription revenue was generated from the leasing of television channels to third parties, the sale of airtime advertising and fees for the installation of set-top boxes. In constant NT$ terms, non-subscription revenue for the quarter was higher than the pcp mainly due to higher revenue generated from channel leasing partially offset by lower airtime advertising sales. The leasing of television channels is mainly to third-party home shopping networks which continue to be affected by the decline in demand for home shopping and heightened competition from internet retailing. These trends will continue to put pressure on channel leasing revenue not just for TBC, but for the entire cable industry in Taiwan.

- **Premium digital cable TV:** While Premium digital cable TV RGUs increased, the lower ARPU has resulted in a decline in revenue. Premium digital cable TV revenue of $3.2 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was down 10.3% on the pcp; in constant NT$ terms, Premium digital cable TV revenue for the quarter was 7.9% lower than the pcp. Revenue was generated predominantly from TBC's c.198,000 Premium digital cable TV RGUs each contributing an ARPU of NT$119 per month in the quarter for Premium digital cable TV packages, bundled DVR or DVR-only services. Premium digital cable TV RGUs increased by c.2,000 but ARPU was lower compared to the previous quarter ended 31 December 2018 (RGUs: c.196,000; ARPU: NT$122 per month) 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 the ability to attract new RGUs and strengthen ARPU.

- **Broadband:** Despite the strong competition from mobile operators offering unlimited wireless data, Broadband RGUs continued to increase during the quarter. Broadband revenue of $11.9 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was down 6.5% on the pcp; in constant NT$ terms, Broadband revenue for the quarter was 4.1% lower than the pcp. Broadband revenue was generated predominantly from TBC's c.220,000 Broadband RGUs each contributing an ARPU of NT$404 per month in the quarter for high-speed Broadband services. Broadband RGUs increased by c.4,000 but ARPU was lower compared to the previous quarter ended 31 December 2018 (RGUs: c.216,000 and ARPU: NT$417 per month). The availability of low-cost unlimited data offerings from mobile operators is necessitating fixed-line operators to offer higher speeds at competitive prices to acquire new RGUs and re-contract existing RGUs.

[6] RGUs refer to Revenue Generating Units.

Commenting on APTT's latest results, Mr Brian McKinley, Chief Executive Officer said, *"Despite the strong competition, we are pleased to have added c.4,000 Broadband RGUs and c.2,000 Premium digital cable TV RGUs in the first quarter, which more than offset the Basic cable TV churn. With this, our total subscribers increased to c.1,163,000. Our cost containment efforts resulted in a decrease in operating expenses by 7.6%, improving EBITDA margin by 1.2 percentage points to 60.2%. Total capital expenditure also decreased by 16.7% as we continue to closely monitor capital expenditure to focus on areas that will have the best potential in generating growth and sustainability for the long-term."*

Mr McKinley added, *"We are cognizant of the saturated cable TV market in Taiwan and the challenges faced by the entire cable TV and telco industry. We will actively manage Basic cable TV churn and the depressed ARPU by attracting more Broadband and Premium digital cable TV RGUs, while continuing to strengthen our cost and cash flow management. At the same time, we remain focused in growing our fixed-line Broadband market share beyond the current 30%. Our advanced HFC network has enabled us to provide data backhaul to some of Taiwan's major wireless operators as they continue their network rollouts and with continued investment to increase network capacity, we expect data backhaul to become a material part of the Broadband business within five years."*

OUTLOOK

The Trustee-Manager is fully committed to navigating the challenges that APTT and the industry are facing. A key focus is to reduce dependence on borrowings and strengthen balance sheet and cash flows to not only support operations, but to have the flexibility to effectively compete in this economic and operating environment as APTT repositions itself for the future.

APTT successfully implemented a focused debt management programme, which enabled the Trust to:

- Refinance its outstanding borrowing facilities at lower arrangement fees and improved margins in November 2018, which demonstrate strong lender support and confidence in APTT's business and its management.
- In April 2019, extend interest rate swaps to hedge approximately 95% of outstanding onshore facilities through to 2021, from approximately 80% of outstanding onshore facilities as at 31 December 2018; the average fixed rate on TAIBOR swaps through to 2021 is approximately 0.82%.

The refinancing and extension of interest rate swaps collectively form an important part of the debt management programme as they will enable APTT to derive substantial annual savings through lower interest costs.

The distribution guidance of 1.20 cents per unit per year for 2019 and 2020, subject to no material changes in planning assumptions, will also result in annual cash savings of over $76 million, enabling the Trust to use operational cash flows to fund capital expenditure and reduce the dependence on borrowings.

Total operating expenses for the full year 2019 are expected to be lower than 2018. Total revenue for the full year, however, will be influenced by the ability to increase RGUs while ARPUs remain under pressure due to the growing popularity of online TV, challenges from video piracy issues, aggressively priced IPTV and competition from mobile operators offering unlimited wireless data plans. The decline in the demand for home shopping and competition from internet retailing will continue to put pressure on channel leasing revenue for the cable industry.

Capital expenditure in 2019 will remain elevated due to the key investment initiative to deploy fibre deeper into the network but it is expected to trend down from 2020 onwards. The level of capital expenditure will be closely monitored to focus on areas that will have the best potential in generating growth and sustainability for the long-term.

Overall, the Trust is heading in the right direction with its strategy to grow different segments in the Broadband business:

- The number of Broadband subscribers has been steadily increasing. The Trust remains focused on growing its market share for Broadband by increasing RGUs through attractively priced packages to acquire new subscribers from competitors and to retain existing ones. At the same time, new initiatives to improve up-selling and cross-selling of services across TBC's subscriber base will continue to be rolled out to drive growth in subscribers.
- Supporting wireless operators with their network development: TBC's network is already beginning to provide data backhaul to some of Taiwan's major wireless operators. With continued wireless network development, data backhaul through TBC's network is expected to become a material part of the Broadband business within five years as wireless carriers tap into TBC's network for their network rollouts.
- The Trust is making headway with its strategy to develop new market segments, including enterprise clients.
- The Trust will continue to introduce value-added solutions (e.g. IoT, smart home devices) that will leverage the Android gateway that many subscribers are now including in their broadband plans (c.64,000 BandOTT boxes deployed as at 31 March 2019 compared to c.31,000 boxes as at 31 March 2018).

DISTRIBUTIONS

The Board of directors of the Trustee-Manager has declared an ordinary interim distribution of 0.30 cents per unit for the quarter ended 31 March 2019. The books closure date will be on 21 June 2019 and the distribution will be paid on 28 June 2019.

The Board is re-affirming distribution guidance for the years ending 31 December 2019 and 2020. The distribution is expected to be 1.20 cents per unit per year for 2019 and 2020, subject to no material changes in planning assumptions. It is anticipated that the distribution will continue to be paid quarterly at 0.30 cents per unit per quarter.

STRATEGIC REVIEW

As announced on 15 April 2019, APTT is undertaking an independent strategic review of options available for APTT and its investment in TBC. The Board has established a special committee, consisting of four independent directors and the Chief Executive Officer, to oversee the strategic review.

The Trustee-Manager is in the process of selecting an independent financial adviser to assist with the strategic review and expects to make an appointment in the near future.

There is no assurance that any transaction for APTT or TBC will materialise from the strategic review. The Trustee-Manager will make appropriate announcements in the event of any material developments.

Unitholders of APTT are advised to refrain from taking any action in respect of their units or other securities of APTT which may be prejudicial to their interests, and to exercise caution when dealing in such units or other securities.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF ASIAN PAY TELEVISION TRUST

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT APTT

Asian Pay Television Trust ("APTT" or the "Trust") is a business trust constituted on 30 April 2013 under the laws of the Republic of Singapore and registered under Chapter 31A of the Business Trusts Act ("BTA"). APTT is managed by APTT Management Pte. Limited (the "Trustee-Manager"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Dynami Vision Pte. Ltd. ("Dynami") which is a Singapore registered company majority owned by Mr Lu Fang-Ming, the Chairman of Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd.

APTT was admitted to the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") and was listed on the SGX-ST on 29 May 2013. APTT is the first listed business trust in Asia focused on pay-TV businesses. APTT has approximately 12,300 unitholders, including retail investors and some of the world's foremost institutional investors.

APTT's investment mandate is to acquire controlling interests and to own, operate and maintain mature, cash generative pay-TV and broadband businesses in Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore.

SOLE ASSET

As at the date of this report, APTT's portfolio comprised its sole investment, Taiwan Broadband Communications group ("TBC"). Established in 1999, TBC is a leading cable operator in Taiwan. TBC's vision is to provide seamless access to the most compelling and competitive suite of media and communication products and services in Taiwan.

TBC owns 100% of the hybrid fibre coaxial cable network in its five closely clustered franchise areas in northern and central Taiwan with network coverage of more than 1.2 million homes. Through this network, TBC delivers Basic cable TV, Premium digital cable TV and high-speed Broadband services to subscribers in these areas. TBC has more than 1.1 million RGUs across its subscriber base, providing them the choice from over 175 channels of exciting local and international content on its digital TV platforms and a full range of quality high-speed broadband access packages with speeds ranging up to 500 Mbps.

TBC generates stable cash flows and is positioned to grow in a measured way.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Distributions will be declared and paid in Singapore dollars. Any proposed distributions by the Trust will be paid from its residual cash flows ("distributable free cash flows"). These cash flows are derived from dividends and principal and interest payments (net of applicable taxes and expenses) received by the Trust from the entities held within the Group. In addition, any other cash received by the Trust from the entities held within the Group also contribute towards distributable free cash flows.

The distributable free cash flows available to the Trust are after any cash required to: (i) pay the operating expenses of the Trust, including the Trustee-Manager's fees, (ii) repay principal amounts (including any premium or fee) under any debt or financing arrangement of the Trust, (iii) pay interest or any other financing expense on any debt or financing arrangement of the Trust, (iv) provide for the cash flow needs of the Trust or to ensure that the Trust has sufficient funds and/or financing resources to meet the short-term liquidity needs of the Trust and (v) provide for the cash needs of the Trust for capital expenditure purposes.

The Trust intends to distribute 100% of its distributable free cash flows.

Distributions will be made on a quarterly basis, with the amount calculated as at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year for the three-month period ending on each of the said dates. The Trustee-Manager will pay the distributions no later than 90 days after the end of each distribution period.

DISTRIBUTIONS

The Board of directors of the Trustee-Manager has declared an ordinary interim distribution of 0.30 cents per unit for the quarter ended 31 March 2019.

	Quarter ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
Ordinary interim distribution	0.30 cents per unit	1.625 cents per unit
Announcement date	14 May 2019	14 May 2018
Ex-distribution date	20 June 2019	19 June 2018
Books closure date	21 June 2019	21 June 2018
Date payable	28 June 2019	28 June 2018

The Board is re-affirming distribution guidance for the years ending 31 December 2019 and 2020. The distribution is expected to be 1.20 cents per unit per year for 2019 and 2020, subject to no material changes in planning assumptions. It is anticipated that the distribution will continue to be paid quarterly at 0.30 cents per unit per quarter.

Historical distributions

The table below provides details of APTT's historical distributions:

Distribution period	Distribution Cents per unit
Six months ended:	
30 June 2013[1]	4.80
31 December 2013	4.13
30 June 2014	4.12
Quarter ended:	
30 September 2014	2.00
31 December 2014	2.13
31 March 2015	2.00
30 June 2015	2.00
30 September 2015	2.00
31 December 2015	2.25
31 March 2016	1.625
30 June 2016	1.625
30 September 2016	1.625
31 December 2016	1.625
31 March 2017	1.625
30 June 2017	1.625
30 September 2017	1.625
31 December 2017	1.625
31 March 2018	1.625
30 June 2018	1.625
30 September 2018	1.625
31 December 2018	0.30
31 March 2019 (to be paid on 28 June 2019)	0.30
Total	**43.905**

[1] The first distribution period was from the APTT listing date, 29 May 2013, to 30 June 2013 and included a non-recurring payment of 1.64 cents per unit as excess cash at TBC at the time of APTT's listing that was only available for distribution as part of the first APTT distribution payment.

TAXATION

Taxation of the Trust

The Trust is a business trust registered with the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") under the BTA. The Trust is liable to Singapore income tax on income accruing in or derived from Singapore (i.e. Singapore sourced income) and unless otherwise exempt, income derived from outside Singapore which is received or deemed to have been received in Singapore (i.e. foreign sourced income). Foreign sourced dividends received by the Trust would only be subject to Singapore income tax when received in Singapore or deemed received in Singapore, subject to certain exemptions. Subject to meeting certain stipulated conditions and reporting obligations, the Trust has obtained an exemption under Section 13(12) of the Income Tax Act, Chapter 134 of Singapore ("Income Tax Act") on dividend income received by the Trust from the Bermuda holding companies after its listing on the SGX-ST. Specifically, the Trust will be exempt from tax on dividends from the Bermuda holding companies that originate from dividends and interest paid out of underlying profits from substantive cable and broadband business activities carried out in Taiwan.

Taxation of the unitholders

Pursuant to Section 13(1)(zg) of the Income Tax Act, distributions by the Trust are tax-exempt and are therefore not subject to Singapore income tax in the hands of unitholders. The distributions are also not subject to Singapore withholding tax.

The tax exemption is given to all unitholders, regardless of their nationality, corporate identity or tax residence status. Unitholders are not entitled to tax credits for any taxes paid by the Trustee-Manager.

The Trust does not give tax advice and recommends that all unitholders obtain their own tax advice in relation to the distribution payment.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OPERATING DATA

The selected financial information and operating data presented on pages 11 and 12 supports the distributions to unitholders and therefore are key financial and operating metrics that the Trustee-Manager focuses on to review the amount of distributions that will be paid to unitholders. Some of the selected financial information includes non-IFRS measures.

Non-IFRS measures

EBITDA and EBITDA margin are supplemental financial measures of the Group's performance and liquidity and are not required by, or presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") or any other generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, EBITDA and EBITDA margin are not measures of financial performance or liquidity under IFRS or any other generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as alternatives to net income, operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with IFRS or any other generally accepted accounting principles. EBITDA and EBITDA margin may not reflect all of the financial and operating results and requirements of the Group. In particular, EBITDA and EBITDA margin do not reflect the Group's needs for capital expenditures, debt servicing or additional capital that may be required to replace assets that are fully depreciated or amortised. Other companies may calculate EBITDA and EBITDA margin differently, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

The Trustee-Manager believes that these supplemental financial measures facilitate operating performance comparisons for the Group from period to period by eliminating potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting interest expense), tax positions (such as the impact on periods of changes in effective tax rates or net operating losses) and the age and book depreciation of tangible assets (affecting relative depreciation expense). In particular, EBITDA eliminates the non-cash depreciation expense that arises from the capital-intensive nature of the Group's businesses and intangible assets recognised in business combinations. The Trustee-Manager presents these supplemental financial measures because it believes these measures are frequently used by securities analysts and investors in evaluating similar issuers.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Group[1]		Quarter ended 31 March		
Amounts in $'000	Note[2]	2019	2018	Variance[3] (%)
Revenue				
Basic cable TV	A(i)	58,083	60,691	(4.3)
Premium digital cable TV	A(ii)	3,241	3,613	(10.3)
Broadband	A(iii)	11,883	12,704	(6.5)
Total revenue		**73,207**	**77,008**	**(4.9)**
Operating expenses[4]				
Broadcast and production costs	B(i)	(14,524)	(14,795)	1.8
Staff costs	B(ii)	(6,569)	(7,562)	13.1
Trustee-Manager fees	B(iv)	(1,804)	(1,796)	(0.4)
Other operating expenses	B(vii)	(6,235)	(7,390)	15.6
Total operating expenses		**(29,132)**	**(31,543)**	**7.6**
EBITDA		**44,075**	**45,465**	**(3.1)**
EBITDA margin[5]		60.2%	59.0%	
Profit/(loss) after income tax[6]		**7,474**	**(6,955)**	**>100**
Capital expenditure				
Maintenance		3,823	4,175	8.4
Network, Broadband and other		10,899	13,489	19.2
Total capital expenditure		**14,722**	**17,664**	**16.7**
Maintenance capital expenditure as a % of revenue		**5.2**	**5.4**	
Total capital expenditure as a % of revenue		**20.1**	**22.9**	
Income tax paid, net of refunds		(2,931)	(1,451)	(>100)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(11,985)	(14,420)	16.9

1 Group refers to APTT and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.

2 Notes can be found on pages 24 to 28.

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

4 Operating expenses presented here exclude depreciation and amortisation expense, net foreign exchange gain/loss and mark to market movements on foreign exchange contracts appearing in the consolidated statements of profit or loss on page 16, in order to arrive at EBITDA and EBITDA margin presented here.

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

6 Net profit/loss after income tax is calculated in accordance with IFRS on page 16. Refer to page 22 for reconciliation of net profit/loss to EBITDA.

SELECTED OPERATING DATA

Group	As at				
	2019	2018			
	31 March	31 December	30 September	30 June	31 March
RGUs ('000)					
Basic cable TV	745	750	757	759	761
Premium digital cable TV	198	196	194	188	187
Broadband	220	216	210	205	204

Group	Quarter ended				
	2019	2018			
	31 March	31 December	30 September	30 June	31 March
ARPU[1] (NT$ per month)					
Basic cable TV	493	494	496	501	506
Premium digital cable TV	119	122	127	133	135
Broadband	404	417	425	439	443
AMCR[2] (%)					
Basic cable TV	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.7)
Premium digital cable TV	(2.0)	(2.7)	(3.5)	(3.3)	(3.3)
Broadband	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.4)

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

[2] Average Monthly Churn Rate ("AMCR") is calculated by dividing the total number of churned RGUs for a particular service during a period by the number of RGUs for that service as at the beginning of that period. The total number of churned RGUs for a particular service for a period is calculated by adding together all deactivated subscriptions, including deactivations caused by failure to make payments for that service from the billing system for the period.

REVIEW OF SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OPERATING DATA

(i) Revenue

Total revenue for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was $73.2 million (31 March 2018: $77.0 million). Total revenue for the quarter was 4.9% lower than the pcp; in constant NT$ terms, total revenue for the quarter was 2.5% lower than the pcp. Foreign exchange contributed to a negative variance of 2.4% for the quarter compared to the pcp. Total revenue was influenced by a number of factors including the continued challenges in the economic and operating environment.

(ii) Operating expenses

Total operating expenses of $29.1 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 were 7.6% lower than the pcp (31 March 2018: $31.5 million). The lower total operating expenses for the quarter were mainly due to lower broadcast and production costs, staff costs and other operating expenses.

(iii) EBITDA and EBITDA Margin

EBITDA of $44.1 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was 3.1% lower than the pcp (31 March 2018: $45.5 million). EBITDA margin for the quarter of 60.2% was higher than the pcp (31 March 2018: 59.0%).

(iv) Capital expenditure

Total capital expenditure of $14.7 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was 16.7% lower than the pcp (31 March 2018: $17.7 million). Total capital expenditure as a percentage of revenue was 20.1% for the quarter (31 March 2018: 22.9%).

Total capital expenditure for the quarter was lower than the pcp because of lower capital expenditure being incurred on maintenance and network, Broadband and other capital expenditure compared to the pcp.

The deployment of fibre deeper into the network continues to be a key investment initiative for 2019 as it will increase network capacity to drive future growth. This investment is key to driving the Broadband business, positioning APTT to benefit from supporting wireless carriers in their network rollouts and to pursue other opportunities for the long-term success of the Trust.

Capital expenditure for full year 2019 will remain elevated due to the key investment initiative to deploy fibre deeper into the network but it is expected to trend down from 2020 onwards. The level of capital expenditure will be closely monitored to focus on areas that will have the best potential in generating growth and sustainability for the long-term.

TBC's network is already beginning to provide data backhaul to some of Taiwan's major wireless operators. With continued wireless network development, data backhaul through TBC's network is expected to become a material part of the Broadband business within five years as wireless carriers tap into TBC's network for their network rollouts.

Capital expenditure comprised the following:

- Maintenance capital expenditure to support TBC's existing infrastructure and business.
- Network, Broadband and other capital expenditure included 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 customers, high-speed broadband modems and cable line extensions for new buildings.

ASIAN PAY TELEVISION TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial statements of the Trust include the results and balances of the parent only, i.e. APTT. Financial statements of the Group include balances from all entities that are controlled by APTT. The material additional balances are in respect of TBC.

		Group as at		Trust as at	
Amounts in $'000	Note[1]	31 March 2019	31 December 2018	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	C(i)	72,962	73,576	6,495	7,161
Trade and other receivables	C(ii)	11,096	13,471	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	C(vi)	1,453	1,120	1,453	1,120
Other assets	C(vii)	2,689	2,140	329	55
		88,200	**90,307**	**8,277**	**8,336**
Non-current assets					
Investment in subsidiaries	C(iii)	-	-	1,342,351	1,342,351
Property, plant and equipment	C(iv)	327,205	328,308	25	29
Intangible assets	C(v)	2,339,340	2,371,838	15	17
Derivative financial instruments	C(vi)	303	80	303	80
Other assets	C(vii)	1,062	985	-	18
		2,667,910	**2,701,211**	**1,342,694**	**1,342,495**
Total assets		**2,756,110**	**2,791,518**	**1,350,971**	**1,350,831**
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Borrowings from financial institutions	D(i)	8,205	5,694	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	D(ii)	9	15	9	15
Trade and other payables	D(iii)	20,858	23,133	1,804	3,673
Contract liabilities	D(iv)	32,775	33,846	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	D(v)	1,386	1,404	-	-
Income tax payable	D(vi)	11,943	11,444	-	-
Other liabilities	D(viii)	17,895	25,911	224	183
		93,071	**101,447**	**2,037**	**3,871**
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings from financial institutions	D(i)	1,492,976	1,504,674	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	D(ii)	4,158	3,746	44	5
Retirement benefit obligations	D(v)	9,811	15,147	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	D(vii)	74,124	74,575	-	-
Other liabilities	D(viii)	22,885	18,197	-	-
		1,603,954	**1,616,339**	**44**	**5**
Total liabilities		**1,697,025**	**1,717,786**	**2,081**	**3,876**
Net assets		**1,059,085**	**1,073,732**	**1,348,890**	**1,346,955**
Equity					
Unitholders' funds		1,342,851	1,342,851	1,342,851	1,342,851
Reserves	D(ix)	74,335	92,136	-	-
Accumulated (deficit)/surplus		(360,498)	(363,588)	6,039	4,104
Equity attributable to unitholders of APTT		**1,056,688**	**1,071,399**	**1,348,890**	**1,346,955**
Non-controlling interests	D(x)	2,397	2,333	-	-
Total equity		**1,059,085**	**1,073,732**	**1,348,890**	**1,346,955**

[1] Notes can be found on pages 29 to 37.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Group Amounts in $'000	Note[1]	Quarter ended 31 March 2019	 2018	 Variance[2] (%)
Revenue				
Basic cable TV	A(i)	58,083	60,691	(4.3)
Premium digital cable TV	A(ii)	3,241	3,613	(10.3)
Broadband	A(iii)	11,883	12,704	(6.5)
Total revenue		**73,207**	**77,008**	**(4.9)**
Operating expenses				
Broadcast and production costs	B(i)	(14,524)	(14,795)	1.8
Staff costs	B(ii)	(6,569)	(7,562)	13.1
Depreciation and amortisation expense[3]	B(iii)	(20,535)	(18,172)	(13.0)
Trustee-Manager fees	B(iv)	(1,804)	(1,796)	(0.4)
Net foreign exchange loss[4]	B(v)	(1,709)	(2,497)	31.6
Mark to market gain on derivative financial instruments[5]	B(vi)	1,424	115	>100
Other operating expenses[6]	B(vii)	(6,235)	(7,390)	15.6
Total operating expenses		**(49,952)**	**(52,097)**	**4.1**
Operating profit		**23,255**	**24,911**	**(6.6)**
Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees[7]	B(viii)	(830)	(2,338)	64.5
Interest and other finance costs	B(ix)	(11,994)	(13,000)	7.7
Profit before income tax		**10,431**	**9,573**	**9.0**
Income tax expense[8]	B(x)	(2,957)	(16,528)	82.1
Profit/(loss) after income tax		**7,474**	**(6,955)**	**>100**
Profit/(loss) after income tax attributable to:				
Unitholders of APTT		7,400	(7,031)	>100
Non-controlling interests		74	76	(2.6)
Profit/(loss) after income tax		**7,474**	**(6,955)**	**>100**
Basic and diluted earnings per unit attributable to unitholders of APTT (cents)		**0.52**	**(0.49)**	

1 Notes can be found on pages 24 to 28.

2 A positive variance is favourable to the Group and a negative variance is unfavourable to the Group.

3 Increase in depreciation and amortisation expense was mainly due to higher depreciation expense on network equipment and amortisation expense on programming rights compared to the pcp and depreciation on right of use assets during the quarter. Refer Note B(iii) for more details.

4 Variance in net foreign exchange loss is mainly due to translations at the subsidiary level which are not expected to be realised. Refer Note B(v) for more details.

5 Variance in mark to market gain on derivative financial instruments was due to exchange rate movements on foreign exchange contracts.

6 Other operating expenses were lower mainly due to reversal of some provisions for fines made in the previous year. Refer Note B(vii) for more details.

7 Decrease in amortisation of deferred arrangement fees was mainly due to write-off of unamortised arrangement fees on the previous borrowing facilities in the previous year. Refer Note B(viii) for more details.

8 Variance in income tax expense was mainly due to a one-time adjustment of deferred tax liabilities as at the beginning of the previous year following the change in corporate income tax rate in Taiwan from 17% to 20% starting from 2018. Refer Note B(x) for more details.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Group	Quarter ended 31 March		
Amounts in $'000	2019	2018	Variance[1] (%)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	**7,474**	**(6,955)**	**>100**
Other comprehensive (loss)/income			
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(17,459)	1,556	(>100)
Unrealised movement on change in fair value of cash flow hedging financial instruments	(428)	(216)	(98.1)
Deferred tax relating to items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	86	43	100
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax	**(17,801)**	**1,383**	**(>100)**
Total comprehensive loss	**(10,327)**	**(5,572)**	**(85.3)**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
Unitholders of APTT	(10,401)	(5,648)	(84.2)
Non-controlling interests	74	76	(2.6)
Total comprehensive loss	**(10,327)**	**(5,572)**	**(85.3)**

[1] A positive variance is favourable to the Group and a negative variance is unfavourable to the Group.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Group Amounts in $'000	Unitholders' funds	Reserves	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to unitholders of APTT	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2019	**1,342,851**	**92,136**	**(363,588)**	**1,071,399**	**2,333**	**1,073,732**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income						
Profit after income tax	-	-	7,400	7,400	74	7,474
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	(17,801)	-	(17,801)	-	(17,801)
Total	**-**	**(17,801)**	**7,400**	**(10,401)**	**74**	**(10,327)**
Transactions with unitholders, recognised directly in equity						
Settlement of transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Distributions paid	-	-	(4,310)	(4,310)	-	(4,310)
Total	**-**	**-**	**(4,310)**	**(4,310)**	**(10)**	**(4,320)**
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**1,342,851**	**74,335**	**(360,498)**	**1,056,688**	**2,397**	**1,059,085**

Group Amounts in $'000	Unitholders' funds	Reserves	Accumulated deficit	Equity attributable to unitholders of APTT	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**1,342,851**	**96,121**	**(251,503)**	**1,187,469**	**2,332**	**1,189,801**
Effects of adopting IFRS 9[1]	**-**	**-**	**(19,150)**	**(19,150)**	**-**	**(19,150)**
Restated balance as at 1 January 2018	**1,342,851**	**96,121**	**(270,653)**	**1,168,319**	**2,332**	**1,170,651**
Total comprehensive income/(loss)						
(Loss)/profit after income tax	-	-	(7,031)	(7,031)	76	(6,955)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	1,383	-	1,383	-	1,383
Total	**-**	**1,383**	**(7,031)**	**(5,648)**	**76**	**(5,572)**
Transactions with unitholders, recognised directly in equity						
Settlement of transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(27)	(27)
Distributions paid	-	-	(23,348)	(23,348)	-	(23,348)
Total	**-**	**-**	**(23,348)**	**(23,348)**	**(27)**	**(23,375)**
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**1,342,851**	**97,504**	**(301,032)**	**1,139,323**	**2,381**	**1,141,704**

[1] During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group refinanced its onshore facilities, which did not include break costs on early prepayment. Following the refinancing, there were changes to the interest margin and financial covenants on the onshore facilities. This resulted in an extinguishment of the original onshore facilities and the recognition of the new onshore facilities upon the financial close in November 2018. As a result of adopting accounting treatment under IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', the unamortised arrangement fees on the original onshore facilities amounting to $23.0 million, with a deferred tax benefit amounting to $3.8 million as at 31 December 2017 were adjusted directly against the opening retained earnings balance as at the beginning of the previous year (i.e. 1 January 2018). Refer Note D(i) for more details.

Trust Amounts in $'000	Unitholders' funds	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2019	**1,342,851**	**4,104**	**1,346,955**
Total comprehensive income			
Profit after income tax	-	6,245	6,245
Total	**-**	**6,245**	**6,245**
Transactions with unitholders, recognised directly in equity			
Distributions paid	-	(4,310)	(4,310)
Total	**-**	**(4,310)**	**(4,310)**
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**1,342,851**	**6,039**	**1,348,890**

Trust Amounts in $'000	Unitholders' funds	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**1,342,851**	**2,366**	**1,345,217**
Total comprehensive income			
Profit after income tax	-	20,719	20,719
Total	**-**	**20,719**	**20,719**
Transactions with unitholders, recognised directly in equity			
Distributions paid	-	(23,348)	(23,348)
Total	**-**	**(23,348)**	**(23,348)**
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**1,342,851**	**(263)**	**1,342,588**

DETAIL OF CHANGES IN UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

Trust	Quarter ended 31 March	
Number of units in '000	2019	2018
At beginning and end of the quarter	1,436,800	1,436,800

Trust	Quarter ended 31 March	
Amounts in $'000	2019	2018
At beginning and end of the quarter	1,342,851	1,342,851

There were no changes to unitholders' funds during the quarters ended 31 March 2019 and 2018.

With reference to paragraphs 1(d)(ii), 1(d)(iv) and 1(d)(v) of Appendix 7.2 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the Trustee-Manager confirms that for the quarters ended 31 March 2019 and 2018, the Trust did not have any convertible securities, treasury units or subsidiary holdings on issue.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Group Amounts in $'000	Quarter ended 31 March 2019	 2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) after income tax	**7,474**	**(6,955)**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20,535	18,172
Net foreign exchange loss	2,223	1,994
Mark to market gain on derivative financial instruments	(1,424)	(115)
Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees	830	2,338
Interest and other finance costs	11,994	13,000
Income tax expense	2,957	16,528
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	**44,589**	**44,962**
Trade and other receivables	2,375	326
Trade and other payables	(2,275)	(3,193)
Contract liabilities	(1,071)	(507)
Retirement benefit obligations	(5,354)	(4,276)
Other assets	(626)	(1,114)
Other liabilities	(5,706)	(1,904)
Cash generated from operations	**31,932**	**34,294**
Income tax paid, net of refunds	(2,931)	(1,451)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	**29,001**	**32,843**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(15,783)	(14,565)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,101)	(49)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(22,884)**	**(14,614)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest and other finance costs paid	(11,985)	(14,420)
Borrowings from financial institutions	10,985	26,951
Repayment of borrowings to financial institutions	(1,875)	(4,310)
Settlement of lease liabilities	(438)	-
Settlement of derivative financial instruments	902	(120)
Settlement of transactions with non-controlling interests	(10)	(27)
Distributions to unitholders	(4,310)	(23,348)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(6,731)**	**(15,274)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(614)**	**2,955**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	73,576	66,835
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	**72,962**	**69,790**

RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT TO EBITDA

Group Amounts in $'000	Quarter ended 31 March 2019	 2018	 Variance[1] (%)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	**7,474**	**(6,955)**	**>100**
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense	20,535	18,172	(13.0)
Add: Net foreign exchange loss	1,709	2,497	31.6
Add: Mark to market gain on derivative financial instruments	(1,424)	(115)	>100
Add: Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees	830	2,338	64.5
Add: Interest and other finance costs	11,994	13,000	7.7
Add: Income tax expense	2,957	16,528	82.1
EBITDA	**44,075**	**45,465**	**(3.1)**
EBITDA margin	60.2%	59.0%	

[1] A positive variance is favourable to the Group and a negative variance is unfavourable to the Group.

ASIAN PAY TELEVISION TRUST

MANAGEMENT REVIEW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

As presented in the consolidated statements of profit or loss disclosed on page 16

A) REVIEW OF REVENUE

Total revenue for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was $73.2 million (31 March 2018: $77.0 million). Total revenue for the quarter was 4.9% lower than the pcp; in constant NT$ terms, total revenue for the quarter was 2.5% lower than the pcp. Foreign exchange contributed to a negative variance of 2.4% for the quarter compared to the pcp. Total revenue was influenced by a number of factors including the continued challenges in the economic and operating environment.

Total revenue comprised revenue generated from: (i) Basic cable TV, (ii) Premium digital cable TV and (iii) Broadband. An analysis of the revenue items is as follows:

(i) Basic cable TV

Basic cable TV revenue of $58.1 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was down 4.3% on the pcp (31 March 2018: $60.7 million); in constant NT$ terms, Basic cable TV revenue was down 1.9% on the pcp. This comprised subscription revenue of $48.6 million (31 March 2018: $52.1 million) and non-subscription revenue of $9.5 million (31 March 2018: $8.6 million). The decrease in Basic Cable TV revenue was mainly due to lower subscription revenue as described below.

Subscription revenue was generated from TBC's c.745,000 Basic cable TV RGUs each contributing an ARPU of NT$493 per month in the quarter to access over 100 cable TV channels. Basic cable TV RGUs decreased by c.5,000 and ARPU was marginally lower compared to the previous quarter ended 31 December 2018 (RGUs: c.750,000; ARPU: NT$494 per month). The decline in Basic cable TV RGUs was due to a number of factors including competition from aggressively priced IPTV, video piracy issues and expectations from consumers for discounts as they compare with the lower cable TV pricing outside of TBC's five franchise areas, particularly in the Taipei region. In constant NT$ terms, subscription revenue for the quarter was lower than the pcp because of a lower number of subscribers and ARPU in the quarter.

Non-subscription revenue was 16.4% of Basic cable TV revenue for the quarter (31 March 2018: 14.2%). This was generated from the leasing of television channels to third parties, the sale of airtime advertising and fees for the installation of set-top boxes. In constant NT$ terms, non-subscription revenue for the quarter was higher than the pcp mainly due to higher revenue generated from channel leasing partially offset by lower airtime advertising sales. The leasing of television channels is mainly to third-party home shopping networks which continue to be affected by the decline in demand for home shopping and heightened competition from internet retailing. These trends will continue to put pressure on channel leasing revenue not just for TBC, but for the entire cable industry in Taiwan.

(ii) Premium digital cable TV

While Premium digital cable TV RGUs increased, the lower ARPU has resulted in a decline in revenue. Premium digital cable TV revenue of $3.2 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was down 10.3% on the pcp (31 March 2018: $3.6 million); in constant NT$ terms, Premium digital cable TV revenue was 7.9% lower than the pcp. This comprised subscription revenue of $3.1 million (31 March 2018: $3.5 million) and non-subscription revenue of $0.1 million (31 March 2018: $0.1 million).

Subscription revenue was generated from TBC's c.198,000 Premium digital cable TV RGUs each contributing an ARPU of NT$119 per month in the quarter for Premium digital cable TV packages, bundled DVR or DVR-only services. Premium digital cable TV RGUs increased by c.2,000 but ARPU was lower compared to the previous quarter ended 31 December 2018 (RGUs: c.196,000; ARPU: NT$122 per month) 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 the ability to attract new RGUs and strengthen ARPU.

Non-subscription revenue was predominantly generated from the sale of electronic programme guide data to other system operators.

(iii) Broadband

Despite the strong competition from mobile operators offering unlimited wireless data, Broadband RGUs continued to increase during the quarter. Broadband revenue of $11.9 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was down 6.5% on the pcp (31 March 2018: $12.7 million); in constant NT$ terms, Broadband revenue for the quarter was 4.1% lower than the pcp. This comprised subscription revenue of $11.7 million (31 March 2018: $12.2 million) and non-subscription revenue of $0.2 million (31 March 2018: $0.5 million).

Subscription revenue was generated from TBC's c.220,000 Broadband RGUs each contributing an ARPU of NT$404 per month in the quarter for high-speed Broadband services. Broadband RGUs increased by c.4,000 but ARPU was lower compared to the previous quarter ended 31 December 2018 (RGUs: c.216,000 and ARPU: NT$417 per month). The availability of low-cost unlimited data offerings from mobile operators is necessitating fixed-line operators to offer higher speeds at competitive prices to acquire new RGUs and re-contract existing RGUs.

Non-subscription revenue was predominantly generated from the provision of installation and other services.

B) REVIEW OF OPERATING EXPENSES

An analysis of the Group's expense items is as follows:

(i) Broadcast and production costs

Broadcast and production costs were $14.5 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019, down 1.8% on the pcp (31 March 2018: $14.8 million); in constant NT$ terms, broadcast and production costs were 0.6% higher than the pcp mainly due to higher cost of acquiring cable TV content. Foreign exchange contributed to a positive variance of 2.4% for the quarter compared to the pcp.

Broadcast and production costs comprised: (i) the cost of acquiring Basic cable TV and Premium digital cable TV content, (ii) the cost of acquiring bandwidth (which consists of the leasing of domestic and international bandwidth capacity from operators to support TBC's Broadband services) and (iii) costs for producing the Group's own programming.

(ii) Staff costs

Staff costs were $6.6 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019, down 13.1% on the pcp (31 March 2018: $7.6 million). Staff costs for the quarter were lower mainly due to lower staff costs in constant dollar terms.

Staff costs comprised direct employee costs and general and administrative employee costs including salaries, bonuses, long term incentives and benefits.

The Group adopted a long-term incentive plan (the "LTIP") in 2013 for its senior management at TBC, under which TBC senior management are granted notional units of the Trust upon achieving prescribed performance targets. These notional units vest in tranches over a prescribed period of time initially commencing two years after the grant of the notional units. Upon vesting of such notional units under the LTIP, TBC's senior management receive a cash payment equal to the number of vested notional units multiplied by the market price of the units as determined in accordance with the LTIP.

A total of 31.2 million notional units have been granted under the LTIP since inception. Out of the total notional units granted since inception, 8.6 million notional units had vested by 31 December 2018. The remaining 22.6 million notional units remained unvested as at 31 March 2019.

LTIP expense attributable to the quarter has been recognised in the financial statements to reflect the estimate of the future obligations under the LTIP.

(iii) Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation and amortisation expense was $20.5 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019, up 13.0% on the pcp (31 March 2018: $18.2 million). The increase was mainly due to higher depreciation expense on network equipment and amortisation expense on programming rights for the quarter compared to the pcp. Depreciation and amortisation expense for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 also included depreciation on right of use assets, recognised as at 1 January 2019, as a result of adopting accounting treatment under IFRS 16 'Leases'. Refer Note C(iv) for more details.

Depreciation and amortisation expense comprised depreciation and amortisation of the Group's capital expenditures in relation to network equipment, set-top boxes, other plant and equipment, right of use assets, programming rights and software.

(iv) Trustee-Manager fees

The Trustee-Manager is entitled to base fees and performance fees as specified under the Trust Deed.

The Trustee-Manager base fees were $1.8 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: $1.8 million). There were no performance fees payable to the Trustee-Manager for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: nil).

The base fees are payable semi-annually in arrears for every six months ending 30 June and 31 December of each year. Payment of the base fees, whether in the form of cash and/or units, shall be made out of the Trust property within 30 days of the last day of every six months (or such other period as may be determined by the Trustee-Manager at its discretion).

(v) Net foreign exchange loss

Net foreign exchange loss for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 was $1.7 million (31 March 2018: $2.5 million). Net foreign exchange loss for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 included unrealised foreign exchange movements from translations at the subsidiary level which are not expected to be realised.

(vi) Mark to market gain on derivative financial instruments

The Group uses foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange movements as discussed in Note C(vi). For the quarter ended 31 March 2019, the period end mark to market gain on foreign currency contracts was $1.4 million (31 March 2018: $0.1 million). Mark to market gain on derivative financial instruments included gain of $0.9 million (31 March 2018: loss of $0.1 million) on NT$ foreign exchange contracts settled during the quarter.

(vii) Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses were $6.2 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019, down 15.6% on the pcp (31 March 2018: $7.4 million).

A detailed breakdown of material items included in other operating expenses is provided in the table below:

Group	Quarter ended 31 March	
Amounts in $'000	2019	2018
Lease rentals	(1,244)	(1,519)
Legal and professional fees	(958)	(974)
Non-recoverable GST/VAT	(908)	(961)
Marketing and selling expenses	(1,261)	(1,145)
General and administrative expenses	(1,239)	(1,163)
Licence fees	(602)	(620)
Repairs and maintenance	(345)	(376)
Others	322	(632)
Total	**(6,235)**	**(7,390)**

Other operating expenses for the quarter included the reversal of provisions made in the previous year of $0.8 million, for fines imposed by Taiwan regulators.

(viii) Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees

The Group pays financing fees to the lenders when entering into debt facilities or refinance existing facilities. At inception, the financing fees are recorded as unamortised arrangement fees. The fees are amortised over the period of the debt facilities as an expense to the consolidated statements of profit or loss. Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees was $0.8 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: $2.3 million).

Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees for the quarter ended 31 March 2018 included amortisation of unamortised arrangement fees paid on refinancing of onshore borrowing facilities in October 2016 and arrangement fees paid on securing offshore borrowing facilities in July 2016. As discussed in Note D(i), as a result of adopting accounting treatment under IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', the unamortised arrangement fees relating to the previous facilities were either adjusted directly against the opening retained earnings balance as at the beginning of the previous year (i.e. 1 January 2018) or written off as amortisation of deferred arrangement fees in the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the previous year. Refer Note D(i) for more details.

Amortisation of deferred arrangement fees during the quarter ended 31 March 2019 thus included amortisation of financing fees paid in November 2018, which were substantially lower than the previous facilities and hence were lower than the pcp.

(ix) Interest and other finance costs

Interest and other finance costs were $12.0 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019, 7.7% lower than the pcp (31 March 2018: $13.0 million). These comprised interest expense and commitment and other fees on the Group's debt facilities. Interest and other finance costs for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 also included finance charges on lease liabilities of $0.03 million, recognised as a result of adopting accounting treatment under IFRS 16 'Leases'.

(x) Income tax expense

The Group is subject to income tax in several jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining provisions for income tax, including a judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in income tax assessments. There are certain transactions and calculations for which the ultimate income tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final income tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, these differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The Trustee-Manager evaluates positions taken in income tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable income tax regulations are subject to interpretation. The income tax liabilities are recognised when it is more likely than not that certain tax positions may be changed upon review by income tax authorities. The Group believes that the final tax outcome of these positions can differ from those initially recognised when reviews or audits by tax authorities of tax returns are completed. Benefits from tax positions are measured at the single best estimate of the most likely outcome. At each statement of financial position date, the tax positions are reviewed and to the extent that new information becomes available that causes the Trustee-Manager to change their judgment regarding the adequacy of existing income tax liabilities, these changes to income tax liabilities are duly recognised as income tax expense in the year in which the determination is made.

Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statements of profit or loss was as follows:

Group	Quarter ended 31 March	
Amounts in $'000	2019	2018
Current income tax	(897)	(1,734)
Deferred income tax	(743)	(13,532)
Withholding tax	(1,317)	(1,262)
Total	**(2,957)**	**(16,528)**

In January 2018, it was announced that the Income Tax Law in Taiwan has been amended and, starting from 2018, the corporate income tax rate was adjusted from 17% to 20%. This has impacted the Group's deferred tax liabilities as at the beginning of the previous year (i.e. 1 January 2018) by a one-time adjustment of $11.5 million, which was recognised as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of profit or loss during the quarter ended 31 March 2018. Refer Note D(vii) for more details on the Group's deferred tax liabilities.

REVIEW OF STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND NET ASSETS AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

As presented in the statements of financial position disclosed on page 15

C) ASSETS

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents at the Trust level decreased from $7.2 million as at 31 December 2018 to $6.5 million as at 31 March 2019. The decrease was primarily due to the payment of distributions to unitholders net of receipt of distributions from TBC during the quarter ended 31 March 2019.

Cash and cash equivalents at the Group level decreased from $73.6 million as at 31 December 2018 to $73.0 million as at 31 March 2019. The decrease was primarily driven by the payment of distributions to unitholders, capital expenditure and interest payments, partially offset by operating cash flows and changes in working capital during the quarter. Refer to the consolidated statements of cash flows on page 21 for more details.

(ii) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Trade and other receivables at the Group level decreased from $13.5 million as at 31 December 2018 to $11.1 million as at 31 March 2019 mainly due to decrease in the amounts due from trade debtors for channel leasing and advertising revenue.

(iii) Investment in subsidiaries

The Trust invested in TBC through the acquisition of two Bermudian investment holding companies.

Held by the Trust	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Equity holding			
			%		$'000	
Name of subsidiary			2019	2018	2019	2018
APTT Holdings 1 Limited	Investment holding company	Bermuda	100	100	704,734	704,734
APTT Holdings 2 Limited	Investment holding company	Bermuda	100	100	637,617	637,617
Total cost					**1,342,351**	**1,342,351**

(iv) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are initially recorded at cost, subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The Group's PPE as at 31 March 2019 included right of use assets recognised as a result of adopting accounting treatment under IFRS 16 'Leases'. The cumulative effect of initial application of IFRS 16 has been recognised as part of PPE as at 1 January 2019. The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position were determined as follows:

Group Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2019	Additions	Transfer within PPE	Remeasurement as per IFRS 16	Disposals/ write-offs	Depreciation and impairment	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 March 2019
Land	4,571	-	-	-	-	-	(68)	4,503
Buildings	6,573	-	-	-	-	(480)	(98)	5,995
Leasehold improvements	1,485	-	-	-	-	(132)	(22)	1,331
Network equipment	293,717	920	14,250	-	-	(15,727)	(4,368)	288,792
Plant and equipment	6,081	-	182	-	-	(613)	(90)	5,560
Transport equipment	977	-	-	-	-	(101)	(14)	862
Leased equipment	102	-	-	(100)	-	-	(2)	-
Assets under construction	14,802	13,395	(14,432)	-	-	-	(223)	13,542
Right of use assets								
Land	-	-	-	1,015	-	(70)	2	947
Buildings	-	-	-	5,503	-	(309)	5	5,199
Transport equipment	-	407	-	100	-	(34)	1	474
Total	**328,308**	**14,722**	**-**	**6,518**	**-**	**(17,466)**	**(4,877)**	**327,205**

Group Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2018	Additions	Transfer within PPE	Remeasurement as per IFRS 16	Disposals/ write-offs	Depreciation and impairment	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 December 2018
Land	4,139	28	438	-	-	-	(34)	4,571
Buildings	6,127	22	1,940	-	-	(1,474)	(42)	6,573
Leasehold improvements	1,734	-	255	-	-	(491)	(13)	1,485
Network equipment	294,102	6,602	55,357	-	-	(59,900)	(2,444)	293,717
Plant and equipment	6,594	93	1,892	-	-	(2,444)	(54)	6,081
Transport equipment	1,536	-	-	-	-	(547)	(12)	977
Leased equipment	215	84	-	-	(95)	(102)	-	102
Assets under construction	6,405	68,554	(59,882)	-	-	(178)	(97)	14,802
Total	**320,852**	**75,383**	**-**	**-**	**(95)**	**(65,136)**	**(2,696)**	**328,308**

Trust Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2019	Additions	Transfer within PPE	Remeasurement as per IFRS 16	Disposals/ write-offs	Depreciation and impairment	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 March 2019
Leasehold improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and equipment	29	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	25
Total	**29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4)**	**-**	**25**

Trust Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2018	Additions	Transfer within PPE	Remeasurement as per IFRS 16	Disposals/ write-offs	Depreciation and impairment	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 December 2018
Leasehold improvements	2	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-
Plant and equipment	35	11	-	-	-	(17)	-	29
Total	**37**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(19)**	**-**	**29**

During the quarter ended 31 March 2019, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of $14.7 million (31 March 2018: $17.7 million), of which $3.4 million remained unpaid as at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: $6.1 million). In addition, property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of $4.5 million, unpaid as at 31 December 2018, was paid during the quarter (31 December 2017: $3.0 million).

During the quarter ended 31 March 2019, the Group adopted the accounting treatment under IFRS 16 'Leases'. Right of use assets were measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities. Refer Note D(viii) for more details on lease liabilities. As a result, the Group recognised right of use assets, representing its right to use the underlying assets, of $6.5 million to the opening balance of PPE as at 1 January 2019.

(v) Intangible assets

Cable TV licences

Costs incurred in acquiring cable TV licences are brought to account as intangible assets. The assets are assessed as having indefinite useful lives and therefore there is no amortisation charge booked against the carrying value. Consequently, no deferred tax liabilities have been provided on the temporary differences relating to the cable TV licences as at the acquisition date as it is deemed that recovery would be through a sale transaction, which the Trustee-Manager expects would not be subject to capital gains taxes.

Software

Costs incurred in acquiring software are brought to account as intangible assets. Software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Programming rights

Costs incurred in acquiring programming rights, with a broadcasting period of more than one year, are brought to account as intangible assets. Programming rights are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. Goodwill is stated at cost less any impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is tested annually for impairment.

The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position were determined as follows:

Group Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2019	Additions	Amortisation	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 March 2019
Cable TV licences	2,351,682	-	-	(34,969)	2,316,713
Software	3,807	224	(547)	(56)	3,428
Programming rights	8,572	5,612	(2,522)	(124)	11,538
Goodwill	7,777	-	-	(116)	7,661
Total	**2,371,838**	**5,836**	**(3,069)**	**(35,265)**	**2,339,340**

Group Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2018	Additions	Amortisation	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 December 2018
Cable TV licences	2,371,588	-	-	(19,906)	2,351,682
Software	4,037	2,178	(2,374)	(34)	3,807
Programming rights	7,584	12,127	(11,103)	(36)	8,572
Goodwill	7,843	-	-	(66)	7,777
Total	**2,391,052**	**14,305**	**(13,477)**	**(20,042)**	**2,371,838**

Trust Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2019	Additions	Amortisation	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 March 2019
Software	17	-	(2)	-	15
Total	**17**	**-**	**(2)**	**-**	**15**

Trust Carrying value Amounts in $'000	As at 1 January 2018	Additions	Amortisation	Foreign exchange effect	As at 31 December 2018
Software	29	-	(12)	-	17
Total	**29**	**-**	**(12)**	**-**	**17**

During the quarter ended 31 March 2019, the Group acquired intangible assets with an aggregate cost of $5.8 million (31 March 2018: $0.003 million) of which $0.4 million remained unpaid as at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: $0.002 million). In addition, intangible assets with an aggregate cost of $1.7 million, unpaid as at 31 December 2018, was paid during the quarter (31 December 2017: $0.1 million).

(vi) Derivative financial instruments

The Group and Trust use foreign exchange contracts to manage their exposure to foreign exchange movements of NT$ and US$ future estimated cash flows from dividends and principal and interest payments received by the Trust from the entities held within the Group. The Group and Trust employ a 24-month rolling hedging program that swaps from 25% of forecast cash flows receivable up to 24 months away, to 100% of cash flows on amounts receivable within three months. As at 31 March 2019, mark to market movements, classified as current and non-current assets, on such contracts were $1.5 million (31 December 2018: $1.1 million) and $0.3 million (31 December 2018: $0.1) both at the Group and Trust level.

(vii) Other assets

As at 31 March 2019, the Group and Trust had other current assets of $2.7 million and $0.3 million (31 December 2018: $2.1 million and $0.1 million). These predominantly comprised GST recoverable and expense prepayments.

Other non-current assets at the Group and Trust level of $1.1 million and nil as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: $1.0 million and $0.02 million) predominantly comprised refundable deposits.

D) LIABILITIES

(i) Borrowings from financial institutions

Group	As at	
Amounts in $'000	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Current portion	8,205	5,694
	8,205	**5,694**
Non-current portion	1,512,972	1,525,796
Less: Unamortised arrangement fees	(19,996)	(21,122)
	1,492,976	**1,504,674**
Total[1]	**1,501,181**	**1,510,368**

[1] Comprised outstanding NT$ denominated borrowings of $1,279.8 million (31 December 2018: $1,287.2 million) at TBC level and Singapore dollar denominated multicurrency borrowings of $221.4 million (31 December 2018: $223.2 million) at Bermuda holding companies' level.

Onshore Facilities

In November 2018, TBC completed the refinancing of its NT$29.0 billion borrowing facilities ("Previous Facilities") with seven-year facilities of NT$31.0 billion ("Onshore Facilities"). The Onshore Facilities reached financial close on 26 November 2018.

The NT$ denominated Onshore Facilities are repayable in tranches by 2025 and are secured by certain land, buildings, network equipment and plant and equipment held by TBC as well as by pledges over shares in onshore entities of TBC and over the shares in TBC Holdings B.V. and Harvest Cable Holdings B.V. held by Cable TV S.A. The onshore affiliates of TBC are jointly liable under the debt facilities. As at 31 March 2019, the total carrying value of property, plant and equipment pledged for the Onshore Facilities was $297.3 million (31 December 2018: $301.8 million). In addition, guarantees in favour of the lenders under the debt facilities are provided by TBC Holdings B.V. and Harvest Cable Holdings B.V.

The Onshore Facilities bear a floating interest rate of Taiwan's three-month Taipei Interbank Offered Rate ("TAIBOR") plus an interest margin of 1.1% to 1.9% per annum based on its leverage ratio. Following the refinancing, the interest margin on the Onshore Facilities was decreased from 2.3% to 1.6%. As discussed in Note D(ii), the Group uses interest rate swaps to swap a significant portion of its borrowings from floating rate to fixed rate.

Arrangement fees on the refinancing of Onshore Facilities were agreed at 1.25%, payable upon the financial close, which is substantially lower than the arrangement fees on the Previous Facilities of 1.60%. At inception, such fees are recorded as unamortised arrangement fees. The fees are amortised over the period of the debt facilities as an expense to the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

The refinancing of Previous Facilities with Onshore Facilities did not include break costs on early prepayment. Following the refinancing, there were changes to the interest margin and financial covenants on the Onshore Facilities. This resulted in recording an extinguishment of the Previous Facilities and recognition of the Onshore Facilities upon the financial close in November 2018. As a result, the unamortised arrangement fees of $14.7 million on the Previous Facilities were written off as amortisation of deferred arrangement fees in the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the previous year ended 31 December 2018.

As a result of adopting the accounting treatment under IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', the unamortised arrangement fees from the previous refinancing in October 2016 amounting to $23.0 million, with a deferred tax benefit amounting to $3.8 million as at 31 December 2017 were adjusted directly against the opening retained earnings balance as at the beginning of the previous year (i.e. 1 January 2018).

The unamortised arrangement fees as at 31 March 2019 represent the arrangement fees paid on the refinancing of Onshore Facilities in November 2018 and will be amortised over the remaining period of the Onshore Facilities.

Offshore Facilities

Offshore Facilities consists of a multicurrency term loan facility in an aggregate amount of $125.0 million and a multicurrency revolving loan facility in an aggregate amount of $125.0 million secured by APTT Holdings 1 Limited and APTT Holdings 2 Limited.

In November 2018, APTT extended the maturity date ("Amendment") of its existing Offshore Facilities from July 2019 to July 2021. The Amendment reached financial close on 26 November 2018.

The Offshore Facilities, denominated in Singapore dollars, are repayable in tranches by 2021 and are secured by a first priority pledge of all of the assets of APTT Holdings 1 Limited, APTT Holdings 2 Limited, Cable TV S.A. and APTT Management Pte. Limited, in its capacity as Trustee-Manager of APTT including bank accounts and 100% of the total outstanding shares of APTT Holdings 1 Limited, APTT Holdings 2 Limited and Cable TV S.A. As at 31 March 2019, the total carrying value of assets pledged for the Offshore Facilities was $1,119 million (31 December 2018: $1,127 million). In addition, guarantees in favour of lenders under the debt facilities are provided by APTT Management Pte. Limited, in its capacity as Trustee-Manager of APTT, and Cable TV S.A.

The Offshore Facilities bear a floating interest rate of Singapore Interbank Offered Rate ("SIBOR") plus an interest margin of 4.1% to 5.5% per annum based on the leverage ratio of the Group.

In 2016, arrangement fees on the Offshore Facilities were agreed at 2.0%, payable 50% on financial close and 50% on the first anniversary of the financial close. At inception, such fees are recorded as unamortised arrangement fees. The fees are amortised over the period of the debt facilities as an expense to the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Amendment fees on the Offshore Facilities were agreed at 0.30% payable on the financial close. The Amendment did not include any break costs. Following the Amendment, there were changes to the interest margin and financial covenants of the Offshore Facilities. This resulted in recording an extinguishment of the original Offshore Facilities and recognition of the new Offshore Facilities upon the financial close. As a result, the unamortised arrangement fees of $1.2 million associated with the Offshore Facilities as at the date of Amendment were written off as amortisation of deferred arrangement fees in the consolidated statements of profit or loss during the previous year ended 31 December 2018.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group and Trust use foreign exchange contracts to manage their exposure to foreign exchange movements as discussed in Note C(vi). As at 31 March 2019, mark to market movements, classified as current and non-current liabilities, on such contracts were $0.01 million and $0.04 million (31 December 2018: $0.02 million and $0.01 million) at Group and Trust level.

The Group also uses interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate movements on its NT$ denominated borrowings by swapping a significant portion of those borrowings from floating rate to fixed rate. All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the Group's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the loan occur simultaneously and the amount deferred in equity is recognised in profit or loss over the period that the floating rate interest payments on debt impact profit or loss.

As at 31 March 2019, the notional amount of interest rate swaps maturing in June 2019 was NT$28.0 billion (31 December 2018: NT$28.0 billion); the notional amount of interest rate swaps maturing in December 2021 was NT$23.0 billion (31 December 2018: NT$23.0 billion). In April 2019, to reduce the risk of rising interest rates, APTT extended the maturity of additional interest rate swaps on TAIBOR with a notional amount of NT$5.0 billion from June 2019 to December 2021, thus fixing approximately 95% of outstanding Onshore Facilities through to 2021.

As at 31 March 2019, mark to market movements, classified as non-current liabilities, on such swaps were $4.1 million (31 December 2018: $3.7 million) at the Group level. Non-current derivative financial instruments at the Group level of $4.2 million as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: $3.7 million) also included the mark to market movements on foreign exchange contracts of $0.04 million (31 December 2018: $0.01 million) as mentioned above.

(iii) Trade and other payables

Amounts in $'000	Group as at 31 March 2019	Group as at 31 December 2018	Trust as at 31 March 2019	Trust as at 31 December 2018
Trade payables due to outside parties	19,054	19,460	-	-
Base fees payable to the Trustee-Manager	1,804	3,673	1,804	3,673
Total	**20,858**	**23,133**	**1,804**	**3,673**

The Group's trade and other payables as at 31 March 2019 comprised mainly broadcast and production costs payable of $19.1 million (31 December 2018: $19.5 million) and base fees payable to the Trustee-Manager of $1.8 million (31 December 2018: $3.7 million).

The Trust's trade and other payables as at 31 March 2019 comprised mainly base fees payable to the Trustee-Manager of $1.8 million (31 December 2018: $3.7 million).

(iv) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities were $32.8 million as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: $33.8 million). These relate to considerations or collections received in advance to provide Basic cable TV, Premium digital cable TV and Broadband subscription services in future periods.

Subscription fees are paid upfront as part of the initial sales transaction whereas revenue is recognised over the period where services are provided to the subscribers. A contract liability is therefore recognised for revenue relating to subscription services at the time of the initial sales transaction and is released over the subscription period.

There were no significant changes in the contract liability balances during the reporting period.

The amount of revenue recognised during the year which related to brought-forward contract liabilities as at the end of the previous year was $31.9 million.

(v) Retirement benefit obligations

The Group operates both a defined benefit scheme and a defined contribution scheme. Eligibility for participation in each of the schemes is governed by employment and related laws in the country of employment for employees of the Group. As at 31 March 2019, the Group's retirement benefit obligations, classified as current and non-current liabilities, were $1.4 million (31 December 2018: $1.4 million) and $9.8 million (31 December 2018: $15.1 million).

(vi) Income tax payable

The Group is not required to and does not prepare a combined consolidated income tax return. The following information represents the combined income tax data of the combined consolidated entities.

Provision for income tax and the reconciliation of income tax payable were as follows:

Group Amounts in $'000	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 December 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	**11,444**	**13,182**
Current income tax provision	897	6,257
Under provision for tax in prior years	-	47
Income tax payment	-	(5,298)
Prepaid and withheld income tax	(228)	(2,628)
Foreign exchange effect	(170)	(116)
Balance at the end of the year	**11,943**	**11,444**

(vii) Deferred tax liabilities

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

Group	As at	
Amounts in $'000	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Impairment loss	(907)	(921)
Cash flow hedging reserves	(823)	(748)
Intangible assets that are partially deductible for tax purposes[1]	81,517	81,125
Accelerated tax depreciation	397	489
Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	601	1,394
Arrangement fees	(6,191)	(6,520)
Carry forward of losses	(673)	(683)
Provisions	(639)	(648)
Others	(10)	(11)
Unrealised exchange differences	852	1,098
Deferred tax liabilities, net	**74,124**	**74,575**

[1] Following the settlement principles agreed between the Group and the Taiwan tax authorities in 2014, deferred tax liabilities of $81.5 million were recorded by the Group for the partial tax deductions in respect of the amortisation of intangible assets claimed by the Group as at 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: $81.1 million).

As discussed in Note B(x), the Income Tax Law in Taiwan was amended and the corporate income tax rate starting from 2018 was adjusted from 17% to 20%. This has impacted the Group's deferred tax liabilities as at the beginning of the previous year (i.e. 1 January 2018) by a one-time adjustment of $11.5 million.

(viii) Other liabilities

The Group's current other liabilities as at 31 March 2019 of $17.9 million (31 December 2018: $25.9 million) predominantly comprised accrued expenses of $8.7 million (31 December 2018: $15.7 million), withholding and other tax payable of $4.4 million (31 December 2018: $5.3 million), interest and other finance costs payable of $2.5 million (31 December 2018: $2.5 million), amounts accrued under the Group's long-term incentive plan of $0.6 million (31 December 2018: $2.3 million) and lease liabilities of $1.8 million recognised as a result of adopting accounting treatment under IFRS 16 'Leases'.

The Trust's current other liabilities as at 31 March 2019 of $0.2 million (31 December 2018: $0.2 million) comprised accruals for regular operating expenses.

The Group's non-current other liabilities as at 31 March 2019 of $22.9 million (31 December 2018: $18.2 million) predominantly comprised subscriber deposits received of $15.8 million (31 December 2018: $15.9 million), amounts accrued under the Group's long-term incentive plan of $1.4 million (31 December 2018: $1.3 million) and lease liabilities of $4.8 million recognised as a result of adopting accounting treatment under IFRS 16 'Leases'.

During the quarter ended 31 March 2019, the Group adopted the accounting treatment under IFRS 16 'Leases'. Lease liabilities were calculated as the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019 based on the modified retrospective approach. As a result, the Group recognised lease liabilities, representing its obligation to make lease payments, of $6.5 million to the opening balance of other liabilities as at 1 January 2019.

(ix) Reserves

The Group's reserves comprised foreign currency translation reserves, cash flow hedging reserves, capital reserves and retirement benefit obligations reserves as follows:

Group Amounts in $'000	Foreign currency translation reserves	Cash flow hedging reserves	Capital reserves	Retirement benefit obligations reserves	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2019	**76,183**	**(2,340)**	**30,362**	**(12,069)**	**92,136**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(17,459)				(17,459)
Unrealised movement on change in fair value of cash flow hedging financial instruments:					
Interest rate swaps	-	(428)	-	-	(428)
Deferred tax relating to items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	-	86	-	-	86
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**58,724**	**(2,682)**	**30,362**	**(12,069)**	**74,335**
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**86,422**	**(694)**	**23,412**	**(13,019)**	**96,121**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(10,239)	-	-	-	(10,239)
Unrealised movement on change in fair value of cash flow hedging financial instruments:					
Interest rate swaps	-	(2,119)	-	-	(2,119)
Deferred tax relating to items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	-	473	-	-	473
Transfer from accumulated profits[1]	-	-	6,950	-	6,950
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	-	-	950	950
Balance as at 31 December 2018	**76,183**	**(2,340)**	**30,362**	**(12,069)**	**92,136**

[1] As per articles of incorporation of Jie Guang Co., Ltd. and Tai Luo Tze Co., Ltd., the current year's earnings, after paying all taxes and offsetting prior years' operating losses, if any, should be appropriated and distributed 10% as capital reserve before dividend declaration.

(x) Non-controlling interests

In order to comply with Taiwan cable TV regulations regarding foreign ownership, the entities held within the Group have issued preferred shares to third parties in Taiwan and the Netherlands. Non-controlling interests represent the preferred shares issued to external investors and their interests in the net assets of the Group are identified separately from the Group's equity therein.

E) NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Group as at		Trust as at	
	31 March 2019	31 December 2018	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Net asset value attributable to unitholders				
Total net asset value attributable to unitholders ($'000)	1,056,688	1,071,399	1,348,890	1,346,955
Total number of units in issue used in calculation of net asset value per unit attributable to unitholders ('000)	1,436,800	1,436,800	1,436,800	1,436,800
Net asset value per unit attributable to unitholders ($)	**0.74**	**0.75**	**0.94**	**0.94**

As at 31 March 2019, the Group had negative working capital of $5.6 million (31 December 2018: $11.1 million). This included $32.8 million of contract liabilities representing collections received in advance from subscribers which do not require any future cash outflow from the Group (31 December 2018: $33.8 million).

After adjusting for this amount, the Group would have positive working capital of $27.2 million (31 December 2018: $22.7 million). The Group has undrawn debt facilities of $82.5 million (31 December 2018: $94.6 million) which can be drawn to address any shortfall in working capital requirements.

The Group believes that it has adequate working capital for its present requirements and that its existing debt facilities, together with cash and cash equivalents, will provide sufficient funds to satisfy its working capital requirements and anticipated capital expenditures and other payment obligations for the next 12 months, after taking into consideration the following factors:

- The Group has five cable TV system operators, with their nine-year cable TV licences renewed in either 2008 or 2009, that serve approximately 745,000 cable TV RGUs as at 31 March 2019, with more than 175 channels of exciting local and international content on its digital TV platforms in Taiwan. The Group's cable TV licences have been extended to 12 years following the Cable Law amendments to accelerate digitisation and analogue broadcasting switch-off, making the next renewal periods in 2020 and 2021. The Group completed the digitisation of its subscriber base across all five franchise areas in 2017 and switched off analogue TV broadcasting. Hence, it is expected that the Group's core business, i.e. cable TV system operators and their related businesses, will continue generating sufficient and stable cash inflows. This is consistent with the positive operating cash flows generated by the Group of $29.0 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 (31 December 2018: $160.0 million);
- In view of the steady operating cash flows generated, good credibility over the past years and full compliance with the requirements as stipulated in the debt facilities, the Trustee-Manager is confident it can refinance such debt facilities when required; and
- The Trustee-Manager has carefully monitored and managed its cash flows. Management and operation reports are prepared and reviewed on a monthly basis and cash flow forecasts are prepared on a quarterly basis to project cash flow requirements of the Group using various general and operational assumptions.

F) INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

(i) The Trustee-Manager

The Trustee-Manager, APTT Management Pte. Limited, was incorporated in Singapore under the Singapore Companies Act on 17 April 2013. The Trustee-Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dynami which is a Singapore registered company majority owned by Mr Lu Fang-Ming, the Chairman of Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd.

The Trustee-Manager has the dual responsibility of safeguarding the interests of unitholders and managing the business conducted by APTT. The Trustee-Manager manages APTT's business with an objective of providing unitholders with stable and sustainable distributions.

The following transactions occurred between APTT and the Trustee-Manager during the quarter:

	Quarter ended 31 March	
Amounts in $'000	**2019**	**2018**
Trustee-Manager fees	1,804	1,796

The following significant balances remained outstanding between APTT and the Trustee-Manager at the end of the reporting period:

	As at	
Amounts in $'000	**31 March 2019**	**31 December 2018**
Base fees payable to the Trustee-Manager	1,804	3,673

For the quarter ended 31 March 2019, the Trustee-Manager recovered ancillary charges amounting to $0.1 million (31 March 2018: $0.1 million) from the Trust.

The Group has not obtained a general mandate from unitholders for IPTs.

G) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(i) Announcement of financial statements

Pursuant to Rule 705(2) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the financial statements for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 have been disclosed within 45 days after the end of the relevant financial period.

(ii) Confirmation on undertakings from directors and executive officers

Pursuant to Rule 720(1) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, the Trustee-Manager confirms that the Trust has procured undertakings from all its directors and executive officers in the form set out in Appendix 7.7.

(iii) Review by independent auditor

The financial statements for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 have not been audited or reviewed by the Group's auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP.

(iv) Basis of preparation

The Group has applied the same accounting policies and methods of computation in the preparation of the financial statements for the current year as specified in the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 except for the adoption of revised IFRS (including its consequential amendments) and interpretations effective for the financial period beginning 1 January 2019. The adoption of these revised IFRS and interpretations did not result in material changes to the Group's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts reported for the current financial period. Accordingly, comparative financial information presented in this report has not been restated.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Trustee-Manager to exercise judgement in the process of applying the accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. The Trustee-Manager believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are reasonable. Actual results in the future, however, may differ from those reported.

(v) Functional and presentation currency

All figures, unless otherwise stated, are presented in Singapore dollars, which is APTT's functional and presentation currency.

(vi) Rounding of amounts in the financial statements

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

(vii) Group accounting - subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which control is achieved when the Trust (i) has power over the investee, (ii) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (iii) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Trust obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Trust loses control of the subsidiary.

(viii) Forecast or prospect statement

All variances between forecasts or prospect statements ("Prospect Statement") made in previous results announcements, if any, and actual results have been explained in the report summary on pages 2 to 5 and throughout this report. The variances did not warrant that a profit warning or similar announcement be released.

CONFIRMATION OF THE BOARD PURSUANT TO RULE 705(5) OF THE LISTING MANUAL

On behalf of the Board of directors of APTT Management Pte. Limited, as Trustee-Manager of APTT, we, the undersigned hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge that nothing has come to the attention of the Board of directors which may render the financial statements for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 to be false or misleading in any material aspect.

On behalf of the Board of directors of
APTT Management Pte. Limited
(Company Registration No. 201310241D)
As Trustee-Manager of Asian Pay Television Trust

Yong Lum Sung
Chair and Independent Director

Brian McKinley
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Singapore
14 May 2019

DISCLAIMERS

Asian Pay Television Trust ("APTT") is a business trust registered under the Business Trusts Act (Chapter 31A of Singapore) and listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. APTT Management Pte. Limited 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 registered company majority owned by Mr Lu Fang-Ming, the Chairman of Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd.

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