Condensed Interim Financial Information (Unaudited) For the Three Months Ended 31 March 2025

# And Report on Review of the Condensed Interim Financial Information

(Translated from the original Arabic version)

# Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Public Shareholding Company (Ooredoo Palestine) Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

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### Report on review of the condensed interim financial information

To the Chairman and Board of Directors of Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Public Shareholding Company (Ooredoo Palestine)

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Public Shareholding Company "Ooredoo Palestine" (hereinafter the "Company") as at 31 March 2025 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim statement of cash flows for the three months period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard (34), 'Interim financial reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity'. A review of the condensed interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard (34) "Interim financial reporting".

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Palestine Ltd Co.

License number 207/2012

Yacoub Alloun

License number 106/2012

22 April 2025

Place: Ramallah, Palestine

Unaudited condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at			
		31 March 2025	31 December 2024		
	Note	(Unaudited)	(Audited)		
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property and equipment	3	41,276,807	43,254,544		
Right of use assets	4	10,225,930	9,111,855		
Intangible assets	5	33,402,531	35,425,296		
Other non-current assets		345,715	345,715		
Deferred tax asset		976,489	955,515		
Total non-current assets		86,227,472	89,092,925		
Current assets					
Inventories		1,858,229	1,097,480		
Other current assets		3,010,240	2,586,073		
Trade and other receivables	6	20,295,742	19,175,763		
Income tax provision	10	734,601	-		
Other bank balances	7	62,690,415	44,967,960		
Cash and cash equivalents	7	66,080,461	81,801,712		
Total current assets		154,669,688	149,628,988		
Total assets		240,897,160	238,721,913		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity					
Share capital	1	293,000,000	293,000,000		
Share premium	1	11,610,000	11,610,000		
Accumulated losses		(139,666,909)	(143,060,707)		
Total equity		164,943,091	161,549,293		
Liabilities Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	8	5,557,110	5,302,297		
Employees' benefit		9,764,886	9,555,149		
Total non-current liabilities		15,321,996	14,857,446		
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	9	53,248,809	55,023,460		
Deferred income	4.0	3,594,238	3,791,605		
Income tax provision	10		168,004		
Lease liabilities	8	3,789,026	3,332,105		
Total current liabilities		60,632,073	62,315,174		
Total liabilities		75,954,069	77,172,620		
Total equity and liabilities		240,897,160	238,721,913		

<sup>-</sup> The accompanying notes from pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial information.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the three months period ended 31 March

perioa enaea 31 March			
25	2024		
dited)	(Unaudited)		
821.221	26,566,671		
<b>0</b> ,	20,000,071		
14,123)	(12,188,923)		
92,143)	(4,881,589)		
	(5,730,323)		
	(146,654)		
	857,308		
,	(171,879)		
-	(971,479)		
56,043)	138,647		
809,122	3,471,779		
.15,324)	(292,402)		
393,798	3,179,377		
0.0116	0.0109		
	821,221 14,123) 92,143) 48,193) 30,917) 120,309 90,989) - 56,043) 809,122 15,324) 393,798		

The accompanying notes from pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial information.

### Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Public Shareholding Company (Ooredoo Palestine) Unaudited condensed interim financial information

(All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three months

	period ended 31 March		
	2025	2024	
	(Unaudited) (Unaudit		
Profit for the period	3,393,798	3,179,377	
Other comprehensive income items	-	<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,393,798	3,179,377	

The accompanying notes from pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial information.

# Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Public Shareholding Company (Ooredoo Palestine) Unaudited condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated losses	<b>Total Equity</b>
Balance at 1 January 2025	293,000,000	11,610,000	(143,060,707)	161,549,293
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	3,393,798	3,393,798
Balance at 31 March 2025 (unaudited)	293,000,000	11,610,000	(139,666,909)	164,943,091
Balance at 1 January 2024	293,000,000	11,610,000	(154,825,754)	149,784,246
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	· · · · · <del>-</del>	3,179,377	3,179,377
Balance at 31 March 2024 (unaudited)	293,000,000	11,610,000	(151,646,377)	152,963,623

The accompanying notes from pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial information.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the three months period ended 31 March

		chaca 31	TITUT CIT
		2025	2024
	Note	Unaudited	Unaudited
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		3,809,122	3,471,779
A director onto for.			
Adjustments for:		0.4=4.0=0	0.514606
Depreciation of property and equipment Depreciation of right of use assets	3	2,474,852	2,514,696
Amortizations	4	1,383,719 2,189,622	1,355,707 1,859,920
Impairment of trade and other receivables	5 6	190,989	
Impairment loss		190,969	171,879 971,479
Provision for employees' benefits	14	389,408	602,964
Interest on lease liability	10	130,917	131,654
Finance income	13	(1,120,309)	(857,308)
Currency variance on cash and cash equivalents		172,250	(244,053)
(Gain) on disposal of property and equipment		(16,680) 9,603,890	0.059.515
Change in working capital:		9,003,890	9,978,717
Inventories		(760,749)	(469,710)
Other current assets		(424,167)	723,313
Trade and other receivables		(1,265,861)	810,471
Trade and other payables		1,825,083	(1,833,323)
Deferred income		(197,367)	(440,356)
Net cash inflow from operating activities before		(19/300/)	(440,000)
payments of employees' benefits and income tax			
payments		8,780,829	8,769,112
Payments of employees' benefits		(179,671)	(83,778)
Income tax payments, net of currency differences	10	(1,338,903)	(1,434,250)
Net cash from operating activities		7,262,255	7,251,084
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,, , , ,
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for property and equipment		(3,303,980)	(1,172,641)
Payments for intangible assets		(959,924)	(222,028)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		16,878	-
Cash used in deposits with maturity of more than three			
months		(22,633,271)	(4,756,204)
Cash from restricted cash		4,910,816	117,674
Finance income received		1,075,202	647,148
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(20,894,279)	(5,386,051)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal elements of lease payments, net of currency			
difference		(1,826,672)	(1,889,272)
Payments of interest on lease liability		(90,305)	(131,654)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(1,916,977)	(2,020,926)
Not (dooroogo) in each and each activalents		(45 540 004)	(155 000)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,549,001)	(155,893)
Currency variance on cash and cash equivalents		(172,250)	244,053
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		81,801,712	61,717,269
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	7	66,080,461	61,805,429

<sup>-</sup> The above unaudited condensed interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 7 to 22.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. GENERAL

Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Public Shareholding Company (Ooredoo Palestine) (hereinafter "the Company"), located in Ramallah, was registered, and incorporated in Palestine on 27 January 2007 as a Private Limited Shareholding Company under registration No. 562499541. On 25 October 2010, the legal form of the Company was changed to a Public Shareholding Company under registration No. 562601328.

The Company was formed with an authorized share capital of 5,000,000 shares with USD 1 par value each. During 2008, the Company's authorized and paid-in share capital was increased to 170,000,000 shares with USD 1 par value each. The Company's General Assembly in its extraordinary meeting held on 25 October 2010 resolved to increase the Company's authorized share capital to 258,000,000 shares with USD 1 par value each. The existing shareholders Wataniya International FZ - LLC (WIL) and Palestine Investment Fund, PLC (PIF) subscribed for 49,300,000 shares through capitalizing a portion of the shareholders' loans and the related accrued interest. The remaining 38,700,000 shares were offered to the public at an offer price of USD 1.3 per share, resulting in a share premium of USD 11,610,000. The public offering took place during the period from 7 November 2010 to 2 December 2010. On 23 January 2018 and during the extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly of the Company, the shareholders approved increasing the capital of Wataniya Palestine Mobile Telecommunication Limited Company through offering 35,000,000 more shares for public subscription to increase the capital from USD 258,000,000 to USD 293,000,000 with USD 1 par value each.

On 14 March 2007, the Company entered into a license agreement (the License) with the Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology (the MTIT) to provide 2G and 3G mobile services in the West Bank and Gaza. The term of the License is for fifteen years from the effective date being the date on which the MTIT makes the frequencies available to the Company. The effective date was originally set on 6 August 2008. On 16 December 2009, the MTIT approved the Company's request to determine 10 September 2009 as the effective date, instead of 6 August 2008, since it represents the date on which only 2G frequencies were allocated. On 16 March 2015 the MTIT approved to extend the terms of the license useful life for an additional five years.

The Company started its operations on 1 November 2009.

The Company is a subsidiary of National Mobile Telecommunications Company K.S.C.P. ("the Parent Company"), which in turn is a subsidiary of Ooredoo Q.P.S.C. ("the Ultimate Parent Company"), a Qatari Shareholding Company whose shares are listed on the Qatar Exchange.

On 27 November 2018, the Company has officially rebranded as Ooredoo Palestine. The rebrand of Wataniya Mobile is part of Ooredoo Group's strategy. The Company's main activities are offering, managing, and selling wireless telecommunication services, as well as constructing and operating wireless telecommunication stations and telephone networks.

The unaudited condensed interim financial information of the Company as of 31 March 2025, was authorized for issue in accordance with the Board of Directors resolution on 21 April 2025. The accompanying condensed interim financial information was reviewed and not audited.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of these condensed interim financial information are set below:

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of the condensed interim financial information

The condensed interim financial information of the Company for the three months ended 31 March 2025, has been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim financial reporting".

The condensed interim financial information has been prepared under the historical cost basis.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of the condensed interim financial information (continued)

The condensed interim financial information is presented in US Dollar, that represents the functional currency of the Company.

The condensed interim financial information has not included all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2024. The results for the period ended 31 March 2025 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2025.

#### 2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the condensed interim financial information for the Company are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

#### New and amended standards adopted by the Company:

The Company has applied the following standards, amendment, and interpretations for the first time for their annual reporting commencing on 1 January 2025:

Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of exchangeability.

The above standards, amendments, and interpretation to accounting standards did not have any material impact on the Company's condensed interim financial information and did not require retrospective adjustments and there are no other standards, amendments or interpretations that became effective for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2025 and have a material impact on the Company.

#### 2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the condensed interim financial information in conformity with IFRS accounting standards requires the management to make estimates and assumptions. that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Future events may occur which will cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effects of any change in estimates are reflected in the condensed interim financial information as they become reasonably determinable. Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Judgments**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

#### Going concern

The Company has considered the impact of the conflict in Gaza on the ability for the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company still runs the majority of its operations in the West Bank and accordingly derives the vast majority of the revenue, profit and cash flows from the West Bank. Also, the Company's unleveraged position means that management expects to be able to overcome any downturn in revenues and fund the rebuilding of assets when circumstances permit. Even if the conflict in Gaza persists into the future, the Company expects to be able to generate positive cash flows from its operations in the West Bank alone. Furthermore, the Company has an insurance policy that includes coverage against damage to assets caused by war and expects to be able to make a claim under this policy to aid in funding reconstruction in the future.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

#### Going concern (continued)

The Company continues to monitor the situation closely, including potential impacts on its operations. Any further escalation in the conflict impacting the business in Gaza may result in additional material impacts on the Company's future results and operations, but management does not expect that the conflict in Gaza will significantly endanger the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Impairment**

In light of the situation in Gaza, the Company had a number of its cell phone towers destroyed in the course of the conflict. The Company has taken the view that any towers substantively destroyed in their entirety can be assessed for impairment at the asset level and have no recoverable amount. For the purpose of the impairment assessment the Company assumed that any cell phone tower that does not send or receive traffic (inactive), and since management is unable to reach these towers and inspect the extent of the damage or assess the decline in their value, management assumed that these towers are completely destroyed and were fully impaired.

The Company believes that there is only a single CGU because in normal times subscribers can move between Gaza and the West Bank and therefore the towers in Gaza do not generate cash inflows that are separate from towers in the West Bank. The results of the impairment test performed at the CGU level are set out in note 3.1.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition under IFRS 15 necessitates the collation and processing of very large amounts of data, use of management judgements and estimates to produce financial information. The most significant accounting judgements and source of estimation uncertainty are detailed below.

#### Judgments in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations

Per note 11, the Company generally recognizes revenue over time as it performs continuous transfer of control of these services to the customers. Because customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by these services and the control transfer takes place over time, revenue is also recognized based on the extent of service transfer/completion of transfer of each performance obligation. In determining the method for measuring progress for these performance obligations, we have considered the nature of these services as well as the nature of its performance.

For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, the Company considers the general requirements of control (i.e., direct the use of asset or assets and obtain substantially all benefits) and the following non-exhaustive list of indicators of transfer of control:

- Entity has present right to payment;
- Customer has legal title;
- Entity has transferred legal possession;
- Customer has significant risk and rewards; and
- Customer has accepted the asset.

In making their judgment, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue set out in IFRS 15 and, in particular, whether the Company had transferred control of the goods to the customer. Following the detailed quantification of the Company's liability in respect of rectification work, and the agreed limitation on the customer's ability to require further work or to require replacement of the goods, management are satisfied that control has been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate, in conjunction with the recognition of an appropriate warranty provision for the rectification costs. However, the determination of obligations is, for the primary goods and services sold by the Company, not considered to be a critical accounting judgment.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

#### Principal versus agent

Significant judgments are made by management when concluding whether the Company is transacting as an agent or a principal. The assessment is performed for each separate revenue stream in the Company. The assessment requires an analysis of key indicators, specifically whether the Company:

- Carries any inventory risk;
- Has the primary responsibility for providing the goods or services to the customer;
- Has the latitude to establish pricing; and
- Bears the customer's credit risk.

Whether the Company is considered to be the principal or an agent in the transaction depends on analysis by management of both the legal form and substance of the agreement between the Company and its business partners. Scenarios requiring judgment to determine whether the Company is a principal, or an agent include, for example, those where the Company delivers third-party branded services (such as value-added services) to customers.

#### Determining the lease term

Extension and termination options are included in a number of asset leases across the Company. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not exercise a termination option.

For leases of the assets, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).

Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

#### **Estimates**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the condensed financial interim position date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next interim period are discussed below.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

In addition to the judgment disclosed above in respect of the application of IAS 36 "Impairment of assets" to damaged and destroyed cell phone towers in Gaza, significant estimates were also made in determining the numerical amounts of the impairment loss recorded. Full details of these estimates are disclosed in note 3.1.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

#### Useful lives of property and equipment

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed at least annually and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence on the use of these assets.

It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. But it is not considered to be a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying values of property and equipment in the period up to 31 March 2025 if these estimates were revised.

#### Intangible assets (license)

As set out in note 5 and note 16, the Company's telecommunications license was agreed for a fixed sum of USD 140,000,000 plus additional contingent payments of USD 214,000,000 based on growth in subscribers' number. Certain other capping mechanisms were also included within the contract.

However, the Company is of the opinion that the Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology (MTIT) did not comply with the license terms and as such the Company cannot be required to pay the full license fee of USD 354,000,000. In light of the fact that MTIT did not provide the relevant 2G and 3G frequencies on a timely basis and was not able to secure import permits for the necessary equipment, the Company does not believe that it is bound by the original contractual payment terms.

The Company is in negotiations with MTIT in respect of the license and in light of the circumstances believes that this arrangement represents a potential liability of uncertain timing or amount within the scope of IAS 37. Furthermore, the Company is of the opinion that the significant underperformance on the part of MTIT, taken together with other capping mechanisms in the original contract, means that no additional amounts will be paid in respect of this license above and beyond the original USD 140,000,000 payment. Management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions regarding the uncertainty of this potential liability. As the matter remains under negotiation, actual results may require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the affected asset or liability in the future.

#### Calculation of loss allowance

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The forward-looking estimates are Oil prices, unemployment rate, and inflation.

#### **Functional currency determination**

The Company is based and has its operations in Palestine. Palestine does not have any domestic currency. The majority of the Company's sales are denominated in Israeli Shekels while cost is denominated in US Dollars. Thereby there are mixed primary indicators. However, the Company obtains funding for its operations in US Dollars and also retains the earnings largely in US Dollars. Therefore, the Company has concluded the US Dollar to be the functional currency of the Company.

#### 2.4 Risk management

The Company manages various risks through a strategy that identifies those risks and the procedures to mitigate them by applying a reporting system aiming to review and adopt appropriate risk mitigating procedures. In addition, the business units are responsible for identifying risks associated with their operations and to apply and monitor appropriate control procedures. The overall responsibility of managing and monitoring the risks of the Company rests with the Board of Directors. The unaudited condensed interim financial information does not include all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements under risk management and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2024 which were prepared under IFRS accounting standards.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.5 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Company makes adjustments to its capital structure, in light of changes in economic and business conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the period ended 31 March 2025. Equity includes share capital, share premium and accumulated losses amounted to USD 164,943,091 as at 31 March 2025, and USD 152,963,623 for the period ended 31 March 2024.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital, and the risks associated with each class of capital. The gearing ratio as at 31 March 2025 and 2024 is zero percent. The Company has no debt and therefore is in net cash position.

#### 2.6 Fair value of financial instruments

Given that trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, and trade and other payables have a short-term collection or payment period their book values are considered equal to or approximate to their fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of its financial instruments:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Network and		<b>Computers</b> and office	Furniture and	Decorations and leasehold		Work in	
	infrastructure	Land	equipment	fixtures	improvements	Others	Process*	Total
Cost								
Balance as at 1 January 2025	138,385,642	3,952,800	18,665,781	2,874,174	9,801,842	292,019	4,954,797	178,927,055
Transfers from work in								
process	399,783	-	26,011	3,892	62,487	-	(492,173)	-
Additions	30,054	-	115,491	5,321	36,497	1,744	308,206	497,313
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,328)	(3,955)	-	-	(6,283)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	138,815,479	3,952,800	18,807,283	2,881,059	9,896,871	293,763	4,770,830	179,418,085
Accumulated depreciation and	<u>i</u>							
<u>impairment</u>								
Balance as at 1 January 2025	106,382,304	-	17,144,674	2,786,225	9,143,212	155,723	60,373	135,672,511
Depreciation for the period	2,195,129	-	181,184	25,429	63,530	9,580	-	2,474,852
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,328)	(3,757)	-	-	(6,085)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	108,577,433	-	17,325,858	2,809,326	9,202,985	165,303	60,373	138,141,278
Net book value:								
As at 31 March 2025	30,238,046	3,952,800	1,481,425	71,733	693,886	128,460	4,710,457	41,276,807

<sup>\*</sup> Work in process relates to network expansions under construction.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Network and infrastructure	Land	Computers and office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Decorations and leasehold improvements	Others	Work in Process *	Total
-	mmustructure	Lana	equipment	писигсь	miprovements	Others	1100000	10141
<u>Cost</u>								
As at 1 January 2024	131,820,625	3,952,800	17,982,487	2,974,611	9,593,701	280,889	5,081,601	171,686,714
Transfers from work in process	3,356,479	-	571,368	1,348	82,973	_	(4,012,168)	-
Additions	3,324,190	-	280,287	25,965	145,837	11,130	3,885,364	7,672,773
Disposals	(115,652)	-	(168,361)	(127,750)	(20,669)	-	-	(432,432)
As at 31 December 2024	138,385,642	3,952,800	18,665,781	2,874,174	9,801,842	292,019	4,954,797	178,927,055
Accumulated depreciation and								_
<u>impairment</u>								
As at 1 January 2024	94,546,774	-	16,536,426	2,763,595	8,896,794	118,721	-	122,862,310
Depreciation for the year	9,045,079	-	743,877	101,558	267,087	37,002	-	10,194,603
Disposals	(110,426)	-	(168,361)	(127,728)	(20,669)	-	-	(427,184)
Impairment (note 3.1)	2,900,877	-	32,732	48,800	-	_	60,373	3,042,782
As at 31 December 2024	106,382,304	-	17,144,674	2,786,225	9,143,212	155,723	60,373	135,672,511
Net book value:								
As at 31 December 2024	32,003,338	3,952,800	1,521,107	87,949	658,630	136,296	4,894,424	43,254,544

<sup>\*</sup> Work in process relates to network expansions under construction.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

#### 3.1 Impairment

The situation in Palestine and specifically in Gaza continues to be unstable and unpredictable. As a result of the conflict, certain infrastructure of the Company has been damaged or destroyed either partially or fully and there were disruptions to the operation of many cellular transmission towers. The management has made an assessment that includes significant judgment to determine the amount of the impairment loss for the property and equipment, primarily cell phone towers.

Since the beginning of the conflict in Gaza, and as explained in Note 2.3, the Company in the first instance identified towers that were known to be substantively destroyed in order to impair these in full. As a completely destroyed tower clearly has no value in use or fair value, the recoverable amount was considered to be nil, tested at the asset level. While the Company is not able to freely visit and inspect all of its assets in Gaza at the current time, certain inspections have been possible. The Company is also able to identify towers that are definitely still working as traffic data from these towers can be observed at the Head Office in the West Bank. During the period, no impairment (2024: USD 2,900,877) was booked for destroyed towers.

For the remaining towers that are fully operational, the Company has performed a value in use test at the CGU level because towers do not individually generate separately identifiable cash inflows.

As explained in note 2.3 the Company has only a single CGU. The value in use impairment test projected cash flows for the next 5 years before extrapolating for later periods at a growth rate of 3.1% and discounting at a WACC of 16.3%. The projections considered significant anticipated cash flow relevant to the license renewal which is expected in 5 years' time and recoverability of the towers and other assets of the CGU. In addition to the growth and discount rates, the impairment test is also dependent on revenue and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBTIDA) assumptions.

As the Company has only a single CGU and the operations in Gaza are a small portion of the Company's revenues and profits, the impairment test had a significant amount of headroom. Substantially all of the Company's asset carrying amounts are supported by cash flows in just the next 5 years. Even after assuming a conservative USD 9,993,078 repair bill for damage in Gaza in 2025, the model continued to indicate significant amounts of headroom.

The Company's other property and equipment in Gaza is not as significant as the towers and there is no indication that any other assets are fully destroyed. In the current period, no additional impairment was recorded for furniture and fixtures (2024: USD 48,800), or computers and office equipment (2024: USD 32,732), or work in process (2024: USD 60,373). To the extent that other assets are damaged and will require repair, their value is supported as part of the value in use impairment test described above. Repair costs will be charged to profit or loss in future years as expenditure is incurred. New towers to replace destroyed ones will be capitalized when built.

While a significant amount of estimation was required in determining the appropriate impairment loss to record, the Company believes that the approach taken has enabled it to determine an appropriate charge within the bounds of materiality.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 4. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the period / year	9,111,855	8,880,802
Additions	2,497,794	5,738,901
Depreciation for the period / year	(1,383,719)	(5,507,848)
Balance, end of the period / year	10,225,930	9,111,855

#### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			Work in	
	License*	Software	process**	Total
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance as at 1 January 2025	140,000,000	41,406,750	727,765	182,134,515
Transfers from the work in				
process	-	67,585	(67,585)	-
Additions	-	12,865	153,992	166,857
Balance as at 31 March 2025	140,000,000	41,487,200	814,172	182,301,372
Accumulated Amortization				
Balance as at 1 January 2025	111,643,263	35,065,956	-	146,709,219
Amortization for the period	1,489,849	699,773	-	2,189,622
Balance as at 31 March 2025	113,133,112	35,765,729	-	148,898,841
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2025	26,866,888	5,721,471	814,172	33,402,531
As at 31 December 2024	28,356,737	6,340,794	727,765	35,425,296

<sup>\*</sup> The Company's telecommunication license was agreed on 14 March 2007 and commenced on 10 September 2009 when frequencies were first allocated to the Company in the West Bank. The terms of the license covered 2G and 3G in both the West Bank and Gaza for a total price of USD 354,000,000. An initial payment was made of USD 140,000,000 with additional payments to be made once certain subscriber numbers were reached.

However, the Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology (MTIT) was not able to allocate the needed frequencies for 3G service in the West Bank, or any service in Gaza, for significant periods of time. MTIT was also unable to secure the necessary approvals for equipment entry to Palestine to facilitate the roll out of the network on a timely basis.

In light of the fact that the Company has not received access to all of the intangible rights for which they contracted, it believes that a large part of the license arrangement remains executory. MTIT has not provided all of the contracted rights, and the Company has not paid in full. Consequently, the Company has assessed what it believes is a reasonable fee for the license received bearing in mind the attributes that were substantially delayed and others that still remain undelivered. The Company was unable to launch its services as originally anticipated due to MTIT's inability to meet its obligation under the license by allocating the needed frequencies and securing the necessary approvals for equipment entry, which resulted in a delay of the 2G services by 2 years in West Bank and by 10 years in Gaza while the permissions and frequency needed to launch 3G services in Gaza are still pending.

The Company's best estimate of the amount it will ultimately have to pay for the current license is USD 140,000,000 representing the amount already paid. The amount ultimately due is expected to be determined through negotiations during 2025 with MTIT and could significantly vary from the amount provided.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

During the previous years, the MTIT requested the Company to pay additional amounts for the license, though the Company's current best estimate shows that it will not be obliged to pay any additional amounts for the license other than what was already paid since it was unable to utilize all the benefits granted in the license agreement.

The Company is currently in discussion with the government authorities in this regard and a conclusion is expected to be reached during 2025.

\*\* Work in process represents capitalization of significant changes in the functionalities in the existing software or additions of new major software purchased from third-party suppliers from which the management believes that the Company will have future economic benefits.

#### 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Trade receivables Unbilled receivable* Others	22,008,643 6,843,238 133,627	20,452,697 7,174,313 168,711
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables	28,985,508 (8,689,766) 20,295,742	27,795,721 (8,619,958) 19,175,763

<sup>\*</sup> The unbilled receivable is recognized as revenue in each related accounting period. Unbilled receivable represents the unbilled revenue rendered but not billed for postpaid sales and sales of goods.

The following is a summary of the movement on the provision for impairment of trade receivables during the period ended 31 March 2025 and the year ended 31 December 2024:

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the period / year	8,619,958	7,137,505
Additions during the period / year	190,989	1,546,272
Currency differences	(121,181)	(63,819)
Balance, end of the period / year	8,689,766	8,619,958

#### 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER BANK BALANCES

For the purpose of the condensed interim statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following items:

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
Bank balances, short term deposits and cash on hand	127,289,507	120,377,487
Restricted cash	1,481,369	6,392,185
	128,770,876	126,769,672
Less (other banks balances):		
Deposits with maturity of more than three months (i)	(61,209,046)	(38,575,775)
Restricted deposits (ii)	(1,481,369)	(6,392,185)
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	66,080,461	81,801,712

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER BANK BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- (i) The Company had deposits at local banks amounting to USD 125,554,996 as at 31 March 2025, and USD 116,326,211 as at 31 December 2024. Of the total deposits USD 61,209,046 as at 31 March 2025, are deposits with maturity of more than three months and USD 38,575,775 as at 31 December 2024.
- (ii) Restricted deposits with banks are related to bank guarantees, and letters of credit.

#### 8. LEASE LIABILITIES

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Balance, beginning of the period / year	8,634,402	7,860,685
Interest	130,917	446,812
Additions	2,497,794	5,738,901
Principle elements of lease payments	(1,865,682)	(5,356,629)
Currency differences	(51,295)	(55,367)
Balance, end of the period / year	9,346,136	8,634,402
	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
Current lease liability	3,789,026	3,332,105
Non- current lease liability	5,557,110	5,302,297
Balance, end of the period / year	9,346,136	8,634,402

#### 9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
Accrued expenses*	29,720,786	26,631,634
Trade payables	11,371,796	13,386,988
Accrued project cost	4,578,870	6,437,330
Payroll accrued cost	2,029,320	3,891,208
VAT payable	1,838,706	1,471,579
Other payables	3,709,331	3,204,721
	53,248,809	55,023,460

<sup>\*</sup> Accrued expenses mainly consist of accrued operating and other regulatory expenditures.

#### 10. INCOME TAX PROVISION

The movement on the income tax provision for the period ended 31 March 2025, and the year ended 31 December 2024 is as follows:

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of the period / year	168,004	1,751,401
Provision for the period / year	534,452	1,616,933
Payments	(1,302,521)	(3,071,769)
Income tax incentive	(98,154)	(104,132)
Currency differences	(36,382)	(24,429)
Balance, end of the period / year (assets) liability	(734,601)	168,004

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 10. INCOME TAX PROVISION (CONTINUED)

The income tax expense on the condensed interim statement of profit or loss for the three months period ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 represents the following:

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
Provision for the period, net of income tax incentive	(436,298)	(344,321)
Deferred tax asset	20,974	51,919
Income tax expense for the period	(415,324)	(292,402)

According to the Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency certificate issued on 27 October 2009, the Company was granted the right to benefit from the Palestinian Law for Encouragement of Investment. Accordingly, the Company was granted full exemption from income tax for a period of five years starting from the year in which the Company commenced its operations. In addition, the Company's taxable income will be subject to 50% of the nominal tax rate until 31 December 2030 (10% instead of 20%). During 2012, the Company agreed at the request of Palestinian Ministry of Finance to voluntary defer the full income tax exemption for the years 2012 and 2013. Therefore, the full income tax exemption was extended until 2016. The Company has reached a clearance with the Palestinian tax department for the years until 2022. The Company did not reach final settlements on its results for the years 2023 and 2024.

#### 11. REVENUE

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
m.l		
Telecommunication services	24,255,954	24,679,051
Sales of goods and others	1,565,267	1,887,620
	25,821,221	26,566,671

The revenues of the Company were recognized as follows:

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
Over time	24,870,304	25,511,220
At a point in time	950,917	1,055,451
	25,821,221	26,566,671

#### 12. NETWORK, INTERCONNECT, AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
Outpayment and interconnect charges	4,170,144	3,348,979
Network operations and maintenance	1,679,768	1,715,874
Regulatory and related fees	1,466,712	1,537,030
Rentals and utilities*	1,249,683	1,537,051
Cost of equipment sold and other services	922,873	1,005,711
Commissions of cards	814,815	1,364,224
Marketing cost and sponsorship	469,023	454,790
Legal and professional fess	53,299	52,291
Other expenses**	1,087,806	1,172,973
	11,914,123	12,188,923

<sup>\*</sup> The Company chose not to recognize the right of use assets and lease liabilities that are related to short-term leasing contracts that are 12-month long or less, or the leasing contracts of the low valued assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments related to these contracts as an expense over the leasing period using the straight-line method.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Other expenses for the period ended 31 March 2025 includes supply of management services and brand license fees that amounted to USD 645,529 charged by both the Parent Company and Ooredoo IP LLC.

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 13. FINANCE COST

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
		_
Interest on lease liability	130,917	131,654
Other finance charges	-	15,000
	130,917	146,654

#### 14. IMPAIRMENT LOSS

#### Impairment-tangible assets, inventory, and trade and other receivables

The Company continued to assess the impact of the on-going conflict in Gaza on the inventory, trade and other receivables, and tangible assets. The Company has performed an assessment, accounted for the increased credit risk and estimated impairments. The Company has recorded an impairment loss of the estimated losses in Gaza for a total of USD 190,989 for the period ended 31 March 2025, as detailed below. The Company will continue to evaluate the quantitative impact on its financial statements as circumstances develop.

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
Network and infrastructure - property and equipment (note 3)	-	663,415
Inventories	-	213,647
Furniture and fixtures - property and equipment (note 3)	-	94,417
Reported as "Impairment loss"	-	971,479
Trade and other receivables (note 6)	190,989	171,879
Reported as "Impairment of trade and other receivables"	190,989	171,879
Total impairments arising from Gaza conflict	190,989	1,143,358

#### 15. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM THE PERIOD'S PROFIT

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding at any time during the period and, therefore, the dilutive earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
Profit for the period	3,393,798	3,179,377
Weighted average number of shares	293,000,000	293,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the period	0.0116	0.0109

#### 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at the unaudited condensed interim financial information date, the Company has outstanding contractual commitments resulting from purchases, services, and construction contracts, as well as operating license of the Company.

Following is a summary of the outstanding commitments:

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
Contracts and purchase orders	13,863,860	14,877,454
Operation License *	214,000,000	214,000,000

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

\* As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, the Company entered into a license agreement with MTIT for a total amount of USD 354,000,000. The unpaid portion of the license cost, the remaining amount of USD 214,000,000 represents the unrecognized liability in the financial statements resulting from MTIT not fulfilling its obligations in relation with granting the Company timely access to Gaza and 3G frequencies amongst other things. The Company estimates that this amount will not be payable to MTIT and therefore no provision for the same has been recognized.

In addition to the above, as disclosed in note 3.1 and note 14, the Company has detailed the impairment losses recognized as a result of the conflict in Gaza. The Company has an insurance policy that covers it against losses arising from war. In due course the Company expects to recover these losses from its insurer but at the present time it has not been possible to prepare and submit claims for the insurer's consideration. Consequently, recovery of these losses is not yet considered to be virtually certain and have not been recognized.

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

This item represents transactions carried out with related parties which include the Parent Company, the Ultimate Parent Company, shareholders who have significant influence over the Company and their subsidiaries, key managerial personnel and board of directors. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's management.

The balances and transactions with related parties included in the condensed interim statement of financial position are as follows:

		31 March	31 December
	Nature of relationship	2025	2024
Employees' benefits	Key managerial personnel	797,113	716,140
	Subsidiaries of a shareholder		
	having significant influence over		
Due to related parties	the Company	514,658	425,802
Due to related parties	Ultimate Parent Company	21,202	_
Due from related parties	Ultimate Parent Company	1,877,476	2,057,749
	Subsidiaries of a shareholder		
	having significant influence over		
Right of use assets	the Company	1,199,169	1,370,479
	Subsidiaries of a shareholder		
	having significant influence over		
Lease liability	the Company	694,583	1,410,337
Trade and other payables – Supply of			
management services	Parent Company	1,347,711	1,089,500
	Subsidiaries of a shareholder		
Trade and other payables – Brand	having significant influence over		
license fees	the Company	2,021,570	1,634,252

Unaudited condensed interim financial information for the three months ended 31 March 2025

Notes to the condensed interim financial information (All amounts expressed in US Dollar unless otherwise stated)

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transactions with related parties included in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Nature of relationship	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
-	ruture of relationship	2023	2024
Company's key management personnel			
compensation - short term	Key managerial personnel	335,271	231,181
Company's key management personnel -			
Post employment benefits	Key managerial personnel	26,028	18,903
Telecommunication services revenue	Ultimate Parent Company	1,890,019	-
Revenue from shareholders	Shareholders	1,745	2,217
Outpayment and interconnect charges	Ultimate Parent Company	33,652	-
Supply of management services	Parent Company	258,211	265,667
	Subsidiaries of a shareholder		
	having significant influence over		
Brand license fees	the Company	387,318	398,500
	Subsidiaries of a shareholder		
	having significant influence over		
Interest on lease liability	the Company	13,696	
	Subsidiaries of a shareholder		
Depreciation expense on right of use	having significant influence over		
assets	the Company	171,310	

#### 18. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has a single operating and reportable segment "Telecommunication services" because the Board (Chief Operating Decision Maker) reviews performance of the Company only as a whole and not on a segmental basis. The Company is a mobile telecoms operator in Palestine only so there is no segmental information to disclose.