(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities

Supports multi-national ICT outsourcing contracts and provides local

data and voice outsourcing solutions, global frame and MPLS

services.

Directors Khalid Abdulla

Presantha Naidoo Brian Keith Thomas

Chantelle AH Sing (Alternate director for Khalid Abdulla) Eyad Yassin Shihabi Valentine Colleta Dzvova Bertrandt Delport

Registered office BT Building North Office Park

54 Maxwell Drive Woodmead

2191

Business address BT Building North Office Park

54 Maxwell Drive Woodmead 2191

Private Bag X203

Bryanston 2021

Holding company BT Limited

incorporated in United Kingdom

Ultimate holding company BT Group plc

incorporated in United Kingdom

Bankers Standard Bank of South Africa

Citibank N.A. South Africa (Branch of Citibank, N.A.)

 Auditor
 PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

Company registration number 2008/006072/07

Level of assurance These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance

with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Preparer The annual financial statements were externally compiled by:

Joze Antonio Mestre

Back 2 Basics Accounting and Taxation Services (Pty) Ltd

Published 13 December 2021

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholders:

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(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SME's). The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SME's) and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors of the company are responsible for establishing and controlling the process for electronically distributing annual reports and other financial information to shareholders and to the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2022 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditor and his report is presented on pages 6 - 8.

The financial statements and the supporting schedules set out on pages 4 to 36, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 10 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

MAS	<i>brian thomas</i> brian thomas (Dec 10, 2021 08:00 GMT+2)
Director	Director

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021.

1. Incorporation

The company was incorporated on 06 March 2008 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

2. Nature of business

The company is engaged in the provision of support services for multi-national ICT outsourcing contracts, the provision of local data and voice outsourcing solutions, global frame and MPLS services. The company operates principally in South Africa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

3. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SME's) and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

Registered office BT Building North Office Park

54 Maxwell Drive Woodmead 2191

Business address BT Building North Office Park

54 Maxwell Drive Woodmead 2191

Postal address Private Bag X203

Bryanston 2021

4. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

5. Dividends

Dividends of R 26,016,173 were declared and R 31,611,718 were paid to the shareholders. (2020: R 44,667,989 were declared and R 35,873,790 were paid which therefore included unpaid amounts from prior years). Unpaid dividends at year-end amounted to R 12,189,300 (2020: R 17,784,845). Refer to notes 11 and 22 for more information.

6. Share incentive scheme

Refer to note 13 of the annual financial statements for details of the company's share incentive scheme.

Secretary

The company had no secretary during the year.

8. Directors' interests in contracts

During the financial year, no contracts were entered into which directors or officers of the company had an interest and which significantly affected the business of the company.

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Directors' Report

9. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors Changes

Khalid Abdulla Presantha Naidoo Brian Keith Thomas

Joanne Shields Resigned 01 January 2021

Chantelle AH Sing (Alternate director for Khalid Abdulla)
Eyad Yassin Shihabi
Valentine Colleta Dzvova

Valentine Colleta Dzvova Appointed 01 January 2021
Bertrandt Delport Appointed 01 January 2021

10. Holding company

The company's holding company is BT Limited which holds 70% (2020 : 70%) of the company's equity. BT Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

11. Ultimate holding company

The company's ultimate holding company is BT Group plc which is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

12. Events after the reporting period

A lockdown was implemented in South Africa (from 25 March 2020) in response to the Global Covid-19 pandemic. Despite this, we were able to continue operations remotely, as telecommunication services were classified as an essential service. We have therefore not had a material or significant impact on our operations during this period. The directors are not aware of any other material event which occurred after the reporting date up to the date of this report.

13. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

The directors have given due consideration to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors believe that the pandemic will have a temporary impact on the business activities. Not withstanding these short-term challenges the directors are of the view that the company has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern.

14. Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. continued in office as auditor for the company for 2020 in terms of the Companies Act of South Africa. The appointment for 2021 is yet to be approved.

15. Public Officer

The public officer of the company is Mohamed Shaik.

Address BT Building North Office Park

54 Maxwell Drive Woodmead 2191

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Directors' Report

16. Prior period error

During the current year, the company reclassified loans to (from) group companies to trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position. These receivables represent a supply service agreement in the normal trading activities. This reclassification had no effect on the previous reported results of operations. A reclassification has also been made to the Statement of Cash Flows, from investing activities to cash flow from operating activities.



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited (the Company) as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

What we have audited

BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited's financial statements set out on pages 10 to 36 comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards).

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc., 4 Lisbon Lane, Waterfall City, Jukskei View, 2090 Private Bag X36, Sunninghill, 2157, South Africa T: +27 (0) 11 797 4000, F: +27 (0) 11 209 5800, www.pwc.co.za



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited Annual Financial Statements", which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Pricewaterhouse Coopers hc.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Director: J Rossouw
Registered Auditor
Johannesburg
13 December 2021

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Note(s)	R	R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	49,544,661	55,975,259
Intangible assets	3	110,708,255	119,870,363
Loans to group companies	7	167,577,250	167,577,250
Other financial assets	4	3,900,000	2,769,606
Deferred tax	5	12,105,353	24,089,075
		343,835,519	370,281,553
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	-	563,652
Trade and other receivables	8	664,632,249	471,070,489
Other financial assets	4	11,414,044	14,858,423
Current tax receivable		33,182,559	7,598,617
Cash and cash equivalents	9	90,253,866	241,512,013
		799,482,718	735,603,194
Total Assets		1,143,318,237	1,105,884,747
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	10	117,000,700	117,000,700
Reserves		11,584,992	11,347,451
Retained income		825,811,902	684,155,544
		954,397,594	812,503,695
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	7,946,166	16,204,889
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	175,327,749	254,240,270
Provisions	12	5,646,728	5,306,472
Payables to group companies	7		17,629,421
		180,974,477	277,176,163
Total Liabilities		188,920,643	293,381,052
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,143,318,237	1,105,884,747

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Revenue Cost of sales	16	1,116,870,884 (866,511,696)	1,200,191,368 (1,007,433,085)
Gross profit Operating expenses		250,359,188 (15,655,565)	192,758,283 (6,338,092)
Operating profit	17	234,703,623	186,420,191
Finance income	18	1,104,299	2,409,679
Finance costs	19	(2,401,263)	(16,679,077)
Profit before taxation		233,406,659	172,150,793
Taxation	20	(65,496,587)	(95,751,479)
Profit for the year		167,910,072	76,399,314
Other comprehensive income	13	(237,541)	(640,090)
Total comprehensive income for the year		167,672,531	75,759,224

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Statement of Changes in Equity

סומנכוווכוור כן כוומווקכם ווו בקמונא								
	Share capital 3	Share premium	Total share capital	Share based payment reserve	Common control surplus reserve	Total reserves	Retained income	Total equity
	ĸ	~	~	2	2	~	~	~
Balance at 01 April 2019	1,000	116,999,700	117,000,700	3,070,786	7,636,575	10,707,361	653,064,309	780,772,370
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	1 1	1 1	1 1	640,090		- 640,090	75,759,224	75,759,224 640,090
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	•	640,090		640,090	75,759,224	76,399,314
Dividends	ı	ı	•	1	ı	ı	(44,667,989)	(44,667,989)
Total changes	ı	•	1	•	1	•	(44,667,989)	(44,667,989)
Balance at 01 April 2020	1,000	116,999,700	117,000,700	3,710,876	7,636,575	11,347,451	684,155,544	812,503,695
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income				237,541		237,541	167,672,531	167,672,531 237,541
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	•	237,541		237,541	167,672,531	167,910,072
Dividends	1	ı	•	1	ı	ı	(26,016,173)	(26,016,173)
Total changes	ı	•	1	•	1	•	(26,016,173)	(26,016,173)
Balance at 31 March 2021	1,000	116,999,700	117,000,700	3,948,417	7,636,575	11,584,992	825,811,902	954,397,594
Note(s)	10	10	10	13	14			

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (used in) generated from operations Finance income Finance costs Tax paid	21 18 19 22	(26,520,892) 1,104,299 (2,401,263) (79,096,808)	284,413,827 2,409,679 (16,679,077) (35,299,557)
Net cash from operating activities		(106,914,664)	234,844,872
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment New loans at amortised cost granted Purchase of other financial assets Repayment of other finance assets granted	2	(36,358,719) 21,626,954 (6,400,000) (1,800,000) 10,200,000	(28,569,587) - - - -
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,731,765)	(28,569,587)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	23	(31,611,718)	(35,873,790)
Total cash and cash equivalents movement for the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(151,258,147) 241,512,013	170,401,495 71,110,518
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	9	90,253,866	241,512,013

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Accounting Policies

Presentation of annual financial statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SME's), and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make judgements, estimations and assumptions that effect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the annual financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost

The company assesses its financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost for impairment at each reporting date. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income, the company makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

Options granted

Management used the Monte Carlo model to determine the value of the options at issue date. Additional details regarding the estimates are included in the note 13 - Share based payments.

Property, plant and equipment

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed at each annual reporting period. Management has exercised judgment in estimating the useful lives and residual values of assets.

Taxation

Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes due to the complexity of legislation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The company recognises the net future tax benefit related to deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future. Assessing the recoverability of deferred income tax assets requires the company to make significant estimates related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the company to realise the net deferred tax assets recorded at the end of the reporting period could be impacted.

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Accounting Policies

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Long-term customer contracts

Long term customer contracts can extend over a number of years. During the contractual period recognition of costs and profits may be impacted by estimates of the ultimate profitability of each contract. If, at any time, these estimates indicate that any contract will be unprofitable the entire estimated loss of the contract is recognised immediately as an expense.

The company performs ongoing profitability reviews of its contracts in order to determine whether the latest estimates are appropriate.

Key factors reviewed include:

Transaction volumes or other inputs affecting future revenues which may vary depending on customer requirements plans and market position and other factors such as general economic conditions;

The company's ability to achieve key contract milestones connected with the transition, development transformation and deployment phases for customer contracts;

The status of commercial relations with customers and the implication for future revenue and cost projections; and The company's estimates of future staff and third party costs and the degree to which cost savings and efficiencies are deliverable.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes all costs incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the period in which they were incurred.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Leasehold property	3 - 7 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Network and telecommunications equipment	3 - 7 years

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed at each annual reporting period and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, if there are indicators present that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate. Management has exercised its judgement in estimating the useful lives and residual values of assets.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item and have significantly different patterns of consumption of economical benefits is depreciated separately over its useful life.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss in the period.

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Accounting Policies

1.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date if there are indicators present that there is a change from the previous estimate.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight-line basis, to their residual values as follows:

ItemUseful lifeIndefeasible right of use20 years

1.4 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price. This includes transaction costs, except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments, as defined in the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction. These include trade and other receivables, loans and trade and other payables. At the end of each reporting period date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If so, an impairment loss is recognised.

Financial instruments at fair value

All financial instruments that do not fall into the categories designated below are measured at the fair value through profit or loss.

Loans to (from) group companies

These include loans to and from holding companies and fellow subsidiaries and are recognised initially at fair value plus direct transaction costs. These loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans to group companies are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Loans from group companies are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Other Financial Assets

Investments classified as other financial assets are are measured at the fair value through profit or loss.

Loans classified as other financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Accounting Policies

1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms and the receivables do not bear interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of the trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at the amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Trade payables denominated in a foreign currency are translated into South African Rands using the exchange rate at the reporting period date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in other income or operating expenses.

1.5 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Tax expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss, except for a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised in other comprehensive income or as equity, in which case it is recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

1.6 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

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Accounting Policies

1.6 Leases (continued)

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease liability. The liability is not discounted.

1.7 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value which is the selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. The cost of inventories comprise all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to the lower of cost and net realisable value; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

1.8 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.9 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

1.10 Share based payments

Goods or services received or acquired in a share-based payment transaction are recognised when the goods are received or as the services are rendered. A corresponding increase in equity is recognised if the goods or services were received in an equity-settled share-based payment transaction or a liability if the goods or services were acquired in a cash-settled share-based payment transaction.

When the goods or services received or acquired in a share-based payment transaction do not qualify for recognition as assets, they are recognised as expenses.

For equity-settled share-based payment transactions, the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, are measured directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument granted.

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Accounting Policies

1.10 Share based payments (continued)

If the share based payments granted do not vest until the counterparty completes a specified period of service, the company accounts for those services as they are rendered by the counterparty during the vesting period, (or on a straight line basis over the vesting period).

If the share based payments vest immediately the services received are recognised in full.

For share-based payment transactions in which the terms of the arrangement provide either the entity or the counterparty with the choice of whether the entity settles the transaction in cash (or other assets) or by issuing equity instruments, the components of that transaction are recorded, as a cash-settled share-based payment transaction if, and to the extent that, a liability to settle in cash or other assets has been incurred, or as an equity-settled share-based payment transaction if, and to the extent that, no such liability has been incurred.

1.11 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employee renders services that increases their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of profit sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of a past performance.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the company pays fixed contributions to a separate entity. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. The company has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Share-based compensation

The group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the parent entity. The fair value of the employee services received is measured by reference to the estimated fair value at the grant date of equity instruments granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The estimated fair value of the option granted is calculated using the Monte Carlo pricing model. The total amount of expenses is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

1.12 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised.

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Accounting Policies

1.13 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and value added tax.

Equipment sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;

the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue shall be recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Long-term contractual arrangements

Revenue from long term contractual arrangements is recognised based on the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is estimated using an appropriate measure according to the nature of the contract. If the performance pattern is other than straight line, revenue is recognised as services are provided, usually on an output or consumption basis. For fixed price contracts, including contracts to design and build software solutions, revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion, as determined by the proportion of costs incurred relative to the estimated total contract costs, or other measure of completion such as the achievement of contract milestones and customer acceptance. In the case of time and materials contracts, revenue is recognised as the service is rendered.

Costs related to delivering services under long-term contractual arrangements are expensed as incurred. Elements of costs incurred in the initial set up, transition or transformation phase of the contract are also expensed.

Interest received

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

1.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Accounting Policies

1.15 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency of the company, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period:

foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;

non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and

non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous annual financial statements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

1.16 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's directors.

BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited (Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Property, plant and equipment

-		2021			2020	
- -	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	9,480,938	(9,073,758)	407,180	9,480,938	(8,576,777)	904,161
Motor vehicles	_	_	_	2,490,675	(2,241,608)	249,067
Computer equipment	5,348,695	(4,049,387)	1,299,308	5,078,607	(3,737,244)	1,341,363
Network and telecommunications equipment	113,589,976	(68,789,062)	44,800,914	136,075,867	(86,591,190)	49,484,677
Leasehold property	4,994,252	(1,956,993)	3,037,259	4,838,129	(842,138)	3,995,991
Total _	133,413,861	(83,869,200)	49,544,661	157,964,216	(101,988,957)	55,975,259

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing balance
Furniture and fixtures	904,161	-	-	(496,981)	407,180
Motor vehicles	249,067	-	-	(249,067)	-
Computer equipment	1,341,363	1,017,442	(556,576)	(502,921)	1,299,308
Network and telecommunications equipment	49,484,677	31,924,851	(17,032,200)	(19,576,414)	44,800,914
Leasehold property	3,995,991	3,416,426	(3,260,305)	(1,114,853)	3,037,259
	55,975,259	36,358,719	(20,849,081)	(21,940,236)	49,544,661

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

	51,793,250	28,569,587	(159,561)	(24,228,017)	55,975,259
Leasehold property	2,008,159	3,260,304	-	(1,272,472)	3,995,991
Network and telecommunications equipment	45,455,907	24,752,707	(119,449)	(20,604,488)	49,484,677
Computer equipment	1,328,030	556,576	(40,112)	(503,131)	1,341,363
Motor vehicles	747,202	_	-	(498,135)	249,067
Furniture and fixtures	2,253,952	-	-	(1,349,791)	904,161
	balance			•	balance
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

3. Intangible assets

		2021			2020	
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value
Indefeasible right of use	183,242,158	(72,533,903)	110,708,255	183,242,158	(63,371,795)	119,870,363
Reconciliation of intangible ass	sets - 2021					
				Opening ba l ance	Amortisation	Total
Indefeasible right of use			_	119,870,363	(9,162,108)	110,708,255
Reconciliation of intangible ass	sets - 2020		•			
				Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Indefeasible right of use				129,032,471	(9,162,108)	119,870,363

Indefeasible right of use

BT committed to invest in a terrestrial cable fibre link between Johannesburg and Cape Town, known in BT as "Universe". BT has acquired six fibre pairs, which equates to approximately nine Terabytes or 9 000 Gigabytes of capacity. BT is not a shareholder / member of the consortium (Fiberco Communications) building the link but is classified as a key anchor tenant.

On the basis that there are no additional right of use payments due and that BT has acquired the exclusive use of an intangible asset - i.e. six discrete fibre pairs over a 20 year term, a separate lease assessment was not considered necessary. Operational sign off was the trigger date for the commencement of amortisation, as at that point it was "available for use, and in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (IAS38 - Intangible assets, paragraph 97)".

The remaining useful life of the asset is 11 years and 9 months.

	2021 R	2020 R
4. Other financial assets		
At fair value		
Investments		
Cadiz Asset Management (Pty) Ltd	8,914,044	7,428,029
The company has three investments with Cadiz Asset Management (Pty) Ltd. All three of these investments have already matured and are now on 30 day notice terms.		
At amortised cost		
Loans		
Invincible Outsourcing (Pty) Ltd	-	7,200,000
All four of these enterprise development loans were repaid during the year under review. These loans were interest free and had been rolling over on a month to month basis until they were repaid. These loans were granted for BBBEE purposes. BT received bank guarantees from the company the full amount payable on each of these loans and as such BT was in a position to recall the funds any time the funds were required.		
Invincible IT (Pty) Ltd	-	3,000,000
Both of these enterprise development loans were repaid during the year under review. These loans were interest free and had been rolling over on a month to month basis until they were repaid. These loans were granted for BBBEE purposes. BT received bank guarantees from the company the full amount payable on each of these loans and as such BT was in a position to recall the funds any time the funds were required.		
Ensemble Trading 460 (Pty) Ltd t/a The Learning Organisation	6,400,000	-
Three enterprise development loans amounting to R 2 500 000, R 900 000 and R 3 000 000 were granted to the company on 31 March 2021. These loans are interest free and were granted for BEE purposes. The first loan is repayable on the 29th of March 2022, the second one on the 29th of March 2023 and the third one on the 29th March 2024. BT received bank guarantees for each of these loans as security and as such can recall the funds when they become due for repayment.		
Total other financial assets	15,314,044	17,628,029
Non-current assets		
At fair value	-	2,769,606
At amortised cost	3,900,000	_
	3,900,000	2,769,606
Current assets		
At fair value At amortised cost	8,914,044 2,500,000	4,658,423 10,200,000
	11,414,044	14,858,423
	15,314,044	17,628,029

	2021 R	2020 R
5. Deferred tax		
Deferred tax liability		
Prepayments	(6,646,714)	(5,601,452
Finance lease liabilities Expense incurred in respect of income received in advance Provision for doubtful debts Operating lease payables	(373,475)	(267,408) (1,263,446) (122,874) (19,418)
Total deferred tax liability	(7,020,189)	(7,274,598
Deferred tax asset		
Provisions Property, plant and equipment Income received in advance Operating lease payables Intangible assets	6,132,331 4,342,899 7,109,361 258,102 1,282,849	15,609,93° 3,650,886 10,820,00°
Total deferred tax asset	19,125,542	31,363,67
The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liability relate to income to settlement. Therefore, they have been offset in the statement of finance.	al position as follows:	
Deferred tax liability Deferred tax asset	(7,020,189) 19,125,542	(7,274,598 31,363,673
Total net deferred tax asset	12,105,353	24,089,075
Reconciliation of net deferred tax asset		
At beginning of year Under provision prior year	24,089,075 (64,125)	14,484,406
Temporary differences for the year	(11,919,596)	9,604,668
At end of year	12,105,353	24,089,075
6. Inventories		
Finished goods	1,063,652 (1,063,652)	1,063,652
Provision for slow moving inventory	(1,003,032)	(500,000)

	2021 R	2020 R
7. Loans to (from) group companies		
Fellow Subsidiaries		
BT plc	167,577,250	167,577,250
This amount is unsecured, bears interest at the JIBAR 12 month interest rate as determined on 15 November every year plus 1.025 basis points since 15 August 2018 (0.9 basis points between 15 August 2016 and 14 May 2018 and 0.9625 basis points between 15 May 2018 and 14 August 2018) and has no fixed terms of repayment.		
BT Limited (South African Branch)	-	(17,629,421)
This amount was unsecured, interest free and was repaid during the year under review.		
	167,577,250	149,947,829
Non-current assets Current liabilities	167,577,250 -	167,577,250 (17,629,421)
	167,577,250	149,947,829
8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables Provision for doubtful debts Accrued income Other receivables Deferred costs Amounts due from related parties Value added taxation	136,275,673 (1,821,457) 25,279,689 6,878,074 23,738,264 474,270,995 11,011	113,361,888 (932,100) 28,891,525 3,819,249 24,517,491 301,412,436
	664,632,249	471,070,489
9. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	90,253,866	241,512,013
A fleet card facility of R 45 000 (2020: R 45 000) was made available to the company by States as a bank guarantee of R 567 200 (2020: R 567 200). Standard Bank holds an unlimited please.		
10. Share capital		
Authorised 100,000 Ordinary shares of R0.01 each at par value	1,000	1,000
Issued 100,000 Ordinary shares of R0.01 each at par value Share premium	1,000 116,999,700	1,000 116,999,700
	117,000,700	117,000,700

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	2021 R	2020 R
11. Trade and other payables		
Current		
Trade payables Deferred income Operating lease payables Payroll accruals Accrued expense Dividends payable Amounts due to related parties Value added taxation Credit note provision due to related parties	28,209,475 17,444,409 921,793 12,251,850 74,688,654 12,189,300 22,358,184 - 7,264,084	28,714,085 22,437,564 728,514 19,319,038 72,896,799 17,784,845 61,109,159 1,652,906 29,597,360
Non-current	110,021,140	204,240,210
Deferred income	7,946,166	16,204,889

12. Provisions

This is the dilapidation provision relating to three office leases whereby the company, as the lessee, must incur costs to make good any damages which may occur to the property during the lease term or to restore the property to a specified condition.

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Re	CO	n	CI	Ш	ıa	tı	О	n

Carrying amount at the beginning of the year Additions during the year Charged against provision during the year	5,306,472 340,256	1,871,258
	5,646,728	5,306,472
Less: Unused amounts reversed during the year	_ _	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	5,646,728	5,306,472

13. Share based payments

The total share based payment charge recognised in the statement of comprehensive income was R237,541 (2020: R640,090). BT Group plc (the ultimate holding company), has an employee share investment plan and savings-related share option plans for its employees and those of participating subsidiaries (which BT Communications Services SA is part of). It also has several share plans for executives. All share based payments are denominated in Great British Pounds and relates to the shares of BT Group plc which is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

All share based payment plans are equity settled and details of these plans and an analysis of the total charge by type of award is set out below:

International Saveshare and Deferred Bonus Plan	204,500	404,019
Executive Share plan plus Retention and Restricted Share Plans	33,041	236,071
	237,541	640,090

What share incentive arrangements do we have?

Our plans include savings-related share option plans for employees and those of participating subsidiaries, further share option plans for selected employees and a stock purchase plan for employees in the US. We also have several share plans for executives. All share-based payment plans are equity-settled. Details of these plans is set out below.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

13. Share based payments (continued)

Employee Sharesave Plan

Under an HMRC-approved savings-related share option plan, employees save on a monthly basis, over a three or five-year period, towards the purchase of shares at a fixed price determined when the option is granted. This price is set at a 20% discount to the market price for five-year plans and 10% for three-year plans. The options must be exercised within six months of maturity of the savings contract, otherwise they lapse. Similar plans operate for our overseas employees.

Incentive Share Plan

Participants are entitled to ISP shares in full at the end of a three-year period only if the company has met the relevant predetermined corporate performance measures and if the participants are still employed by the group. No ISP awards were granted in 2020/21. For ISP awards granted in previous years 40% of each award is linked to a total shareholder return (TSR) target for a comparator group of companies from the beginning of the relevant performance period; 40% is linked to a three-year cumulative normalised free cash flow measure; and 20% to growth in underlying revenue.

Deferred Bonus Plan (DBP)

Awards are granted annually to selected employees. Shares in the company are transferred to participants at the end of three years if they continue to be employed by the group throughout that period.

Retention and Restricted Share Plans (RSP)

Awards are granted to selected employees. Shares in the company are transferred to participants at the end of a specified retention or restricted period if they continue to be employed by the group throughout that period.

Under the terms of the ISP, DBP and RSP, dividends or dividend equivalents earned on shares during the conditional periods are reinvested in company shares for the potential benefit of the participants.

Employee sharesave plans	Number	Weighted average exercise price	Total value
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	252,485	6.02	1,521,078
Granted during the year	220,693	8.41	1,855,520
Forfeited during the year	(33,547)	(5.79)	(194,327)
Exercised during the year	·	· -	·
Expired during the year	(82,972)	(4.68)	(388,326)
Outstanding at the end of the year	356,659	7.83	2,793,945

Exercisable at the end of the year

Weighted average share price at exercise date of options was R 7.83 (2020: R 6.02).

Outstanding options	Exercise date Exercise date	Total
	within one from two to vear five vears	
	year live years	
Options with exercise price	73.592 2.720.353	2.793.945

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

13. Share based payments (continued)

Share Plans

Incentive Share Plan	Number	Weighted average exercise price	Total value
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	148,396	5.32	789,761
Granted during the year	40,610	8.69	353,054
Forfeited during the year	(64,403)	(5.45)	(350,890)
Exercised during the year	<u> </u>		-
Expired during the year	(23,526)	(4.76)	(111,899)
Outstanding at the end of the year	101,077	6.73	680,026
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-

Weighted average share price at exercise date of options was R 6.73 (2020: R 5.32).

Outstanding options	Exercise date within one year	Exercise date from two to five years	Total
Options with exercise price	90,351	589,675	680,026
Information options granted during the year			
Weighted fair value of options outstanding at year end Employee sharesave plan and Allshare International share plan Incentive Share Plan		2,793,945 680,026	1,521,078 789,761
		3,473,971	2,310,839

The company is part of a group share based payment plan and the expense was measured using the Monte Carlo method as prescribed by BT Group.

	Share option S plans	hare plans
- Weighted average fair value	7.32	7.56
- Weighted average share price	6.05	5.72
- Weighted average exercise price	6.33	30.66
- Expected dividend yield	5.19% - 6.49%	n/a
- Risk free rates	-0.001% -	n/a
	0.11%	
- Expected volatility	28.33% -	n/a
·	28.39%	
14. Common control surplus reserve		
Common control surplus reserve	7,636,575	7,636,575

On 6 March 2008, BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited was incorporated. Following the incorporation of BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited, BT Limited (South African Branch) sold all of its assets and liabilities to BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited.

BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited assets and liabilities are ultimately controlled by the same parties both before and after the transaction. IFRS 3 specifically states that a combination of entities or businesses under common control is excluded from the scope of IFRS 3. There is currently no guidance in IFRS for SME's on the accounting treatment for combinations among entities under common control. In developing a policy for common control transactions, BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited considered the guidance issued by other standard setting bodies which use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2021	2020
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14. Common control surplus reserve (continued)

BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited has elected to use the predecessor accounting method, which is based on equivalent US GAAP and UK GAAP guidance for common control transactions. Predecessor accounting does not require to restate assets and liabilities to their fair values. The acquirer, i.e. BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited incorporated the predecessor's carrying values. No goodwill arises in applying the predecessor accounting method.

In accordance with predecessor method, any difference between the consideration given (shares issued) and the aggregate book value of the assets and liabilities (as at the date of the transaction) is recognised in a separate reserve within equity called common control surplus reserve.

Book value of net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired under common control	97,636,575	97,636,575
Purchase consideration	(90,000,000)	(90,000,000)
Common control surplus reserve	7,636,575	7,636,575

15. Prior period error

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to ensure consistent allocation between current and prior years. The loan due from BT Plc had been incorrectly classified and accounted for as a current asset in prior years but has now been correctly classified and accounted for as a non-current asset. The restatement has no impact on profit recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The effects of the reclassification are as follows:

Statement of Financial Position Non-Current Assets - Loans to group companies Current Assets - Loans to group companies Current Assets - Trade and other receivables	- 167,577,250 - (455,160,924) - 287,583,674
16. Revenue	

Rendering of licenced services	724,613,429	777,967,346
Rendering of other services	335,584,236	377,488,966
Equipment sales	56,673,219	44,735,057
	1,116,870,884	1,200,191,369

17. Operating profit

Operating profit for the year is stated after accounting for the following:

Operating lease charges Premises - Contractual amounts	6,147,954	13,519,040
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	21,940,236	24,228,017
Employee costs	120,663,406	146,551,432
Share based payment expense	237,541	640,090
Foreign exchange differences recognised	(270,953)	279,081
Amortisation on intangible assets	9,162,108	9,162,108
Purchases	773,941,877	876,019,932

Under provision - prior periods 64,125 - 11,983,721 (9,604,669) 65,496,587 95,751,479 Reconciliation of the tax expense Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income - 2,399,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 - Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173		2021 R	2020 R		
South African Revenue Services 1,074,416 1,334,277 Bank 29,883 1,075,402 1,104,293 2,409,679 19. Finance costs Related parties 2,401,263 5,435,233 South African Revenue Services 2,401,263 16,679,077 20. Taxation Major components of the tax expense Current Local income tax - current period 53,434,269 60,205,975 Under provision - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173 Deferred Current period 11,919,596 (9,604,669) Under provision - prior periods 44,125 11,983,721 (9,604,669) Under provision - prior periods 44,125 11,983,721 (9,604,669) Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense 233,406,659 172,150,783 Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,783 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020; 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 <td <="" colspan="2" td=""><td>19. Einanas insams</td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>19. Einanas insams</td> <td></td> <td></td>		19. Einanas insams		
Bank 29,83 1,075,402 19. Finance costs Teleplated parties 2,401,263 5,435,233 South African Revenue Services 2,401,263 5,435,233 20. Taxation Major components of the tax expense Current 53,434,269 60,205,975 Under provision - prior periods 53,512,868 105,356,148 Deferred 11,919,596 69,604,669 Under provision - prior periods 64,125 6-2 Under provision - prior periods 64,125 6-3 Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. 233,406,659 172,150,793 Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax aft the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income 2,389,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 - Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 - Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 -	16. Finance income				
19. Finance costs					
Related parties 2,401,263 5,435,233 South African Revenue Services - 11,243,844 2,00 Taxation 2,401,263 16,679,077 Major components of the tax expense Current Local income tax - current period 53,434,269 60,205,975 78,597 45,150,173 Deferred 3,512,866 105,356,148 11,919,596 (9,604,669) 46,125 64,125 66,4125 66,4125 66,4125 66,4125 66,40,425 78,597 45,751,479 78,597 45,751,479 78,597 45,751,479 78,597 45,750,793 78,597 45,150,793 78,597 45,150,173 78,597 45,150,173 78,597 45,150,173 78,597 45,150,173 78,597 <t< td=""><td></td><td>1,104,299</td><td>2,409,679</td></t<>		1,104,299	2,409,679		
South African Revenue Services - 11,243,844 2,401,263 16,679,077 20. Taxation Major components of the tax expense Current Local income tax - current period 53,434,269 mode, 78,597	19. Finance costs				
20. Taxation Major components of the tax expense Current Local income tax - current period Under provision - prior periods Deferred Current period Under provision - prior periods Deferred Current period Under provision - prior periods Deferred Current period Under provision - prior periods Economical and tax expense Reconciliation of the tax expense Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences Non-temporary differences Non-temporary differences Non-temporary differences Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods Tax 53,53,650 178,597 45,150,173		2,401,263 -			
Major components of the tax expense Current Local income tax - current period 53,434,269 (60,205,975) (78,597) (45,150,173) (78,597) (45,150,173) (78,597) (45,150,173) (78,597) (45,150,173) (78,597) (78,		2,401,263	16,679,077		
Current Local income tax - current period 53,434,269 45,150,173 60,205,975 45,150,173 Under provision - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173 45,150,173 Deferred 11,919,596 (9,604,669) Current period 11,919,596 64,125 - 11,933,721 (9,604,669) 64,125 - 11,933,721 (9,604,669) Under provision - prior periods 65,496,587 95,751,479 95,751,479 Reconciliation of the tax expense Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences - 2,399,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 - 2,399,084 (125 -	20. Taxation				
Deferred	Major components of the tax expense				
Deferred 11,919,596 64,125 (9,604,669) Under provision - prior periods 61,125 - 11,983,721 (9,604,669) 65,496,587 95,751,479 Reconciliation of the tax expense Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences - 2,399,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 - Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173	Local income tax - current period	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Current period 11,919,596 (64,125 (9,604,669)) (9,604,669) Lunder provision - prior periods 11,983,721 (9,604,669) 65,496,587 (95,751,479) 65,496,587 (95,751,479) Reconciliation of the tax expense Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 (2020) 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020) (28%) 65,353,865 (48,202,222) Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences - 2,399,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 (-2,399,084) Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 (45,150,173)		53,512,866	105,356,148		
Current period 11,919,596 (64,125 (9,604,669)) (9,604,669) Lunder provision - prior periods 11,983,721 (9,604,669) 65,496,587 (95,751,479) 65,496,587 (95,751,479) Reconciliation of the tax expense Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 (2020) 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020) (28%) 65,353,865 (48,202,222) Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences - 2,399,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 (-2,399,084) Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 (45,150,173)	Deferred				
Reconciliation of the tax expense 65,496,587 95,751,479 Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. 233,406,659 172,150,793 Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income	Current period		(9,604,669) -		
Reconciliation of the tax expense Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 55,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173		11,983,721	(9,604,669)		
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense. Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173		65,496,587	95,751,479		
Accounting profit 233,406,659 172,150,793 Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) 65,353,865 48,202,222 Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences - 2,399,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 - Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173	Reconciliation of the tax expense				
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) Consider the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%) Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods Under provision of current tax - prior periods Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Solve Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income 1	Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense.				
Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-temporary differences Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173	Accounting profit	233,406,659	172,150,793		
Non-temporary differences - 2,399,084 Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%)	65,353,865	48,202,222		
Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods 64,125 - Under provision of current tax - prior periods 78,597 45,150,173	Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income	_	2 399 084		
	Under provision of deferred tax - prior periods		-		
	onder provision of current tax - prior periods	65,496,587	95,751,479		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2021 R	2020 R
21. Cash (used in) generated from operations		
Profit before taxation	233,406,659	172,150,793
Adjustments for:	04 400 044	00 000 105
Depreciation and amortisation	31,102,344	33,390,125
(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(777,873)	159,561
Finance income	(1,104,299)	(2,409,679)
Finance costs	2,401,263	16,679,077
Fair value adjustments	313,985	(114,773)
Movements in operating lease assets	-	69,350
Movements in operating lease liabilities	193,279	728,514
Movements in provisions	340,256	1,871,258
Movement in unrealised foreign exchange differences	212,611	220,123
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease in Inventories	563,652	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and other receivables	(211,191,181)	41,464,961
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade and other payables	(81,981,588)	20,204,517
	(26,520,892)	284,413,827
22. Tax paid		
Delegan of handering of the const	7 500 047	77.055.000
Balance at beginning of the year	7,598,617	77,655,208
Current tax for the year recognised in profit (loss)	(53,512,866)	(105,356,148)
Balance at end of the year	(33,182,559)	(7,598,617)
	(79,096,808)	(35,299,557)
23. Dividends paid		
Balance at beginning of the year	(17,784,845)	(8,990,646)
Dividends declared	(26,016,173)	(44,667,989)
Balance at end of the year	12,189,300	17,784,845
Bulance at one of the year		· · ·
	(31,611,718)	(35,873,790)
24. Commitments		
Operating leases – as lessee (expense)		
Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	5,407,238	5,041,725
- in second to fifth year inclusive	8,003,896	13,411,134
·	13,411,134	18,452,859
		10,432,033

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its office properties and office equipment.

BT Communications Services South Africa Proprietary Limited (Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2021	2020
R	R

25. Financial instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

2021

	Fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
Loans to group companies	_	167,577,250	_	167,577,250
Trade and other receivables	=	640,882,974	-	640,882,974
Cash and cash equivalents	_	90,253,866	_	90,253,866
Trade and other payables	_	-	(137,445,614)	(137,445,614)
Other financial assets - Investments	8,914,044	-	_	8,914,044
Other financial assets - Loans receivable	<u> </u>	6,400,000	-	6,400,000
	8,914,044	905,114,090	(137,445,614)	776,582,520

2020

Fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
_	167,577,250	-	167,577,250
=	446,552,998	-	446,552,998
_	241,512,013	-	241,512,013
-	-	(180,504,888)	(180,504,888)
_	_	(17,629,421)	(17,629,421)
7,428,029	-	-	7,428,029
-	10,200,000	-	10,200,000
7,428,029	865,842,261	(198,134,309)	675,135,981
	through profit and loss 7,428,029	through profit and loss amortised cost - 167,577,250 - 446,552,998 - 241,512,013	through profit and loss amortised cost cost cost cost cost cost cost cost

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2021	2020
	R	R

26. Related parties

Relationships

Ultimate holding company BT Group plc

Holding company BT plc (Holding company of BT Limited)

BT Limited

Other shareholder Kilomix Investments (Pty) Ltd

Fellow subsidiaries and branches BT Americas Inc

Communications Networking Services (UK) Limited

BT Innovate and Design Inc International Network Services Inc BT Limited (South African Branch)

Communications Global Network Services Ltd - UK

(1,587,405)

(61,109,159)

(22,358,184)

75,437

branch

Group Management Centre

BT GS Intra Group
BT Mozambique Limitada
BT Solutions Limited

BT Solutions Limited
Directors and prescribed officers

Khalid Abdulla

Presantha Naidoo Brian Keith Thomas Chantelle AH Sing Eyad Yassin Shihabi Valentine Colleta Dzvova

Bertrandt Delport Mohamed Shaik

Related party balances and transactions with related parties

Related party balances

Payables to related par	ties
-------------------------	------

BT Limited (South African Branch) - (17,629,421)

Loans to group companies

BT plc

BT plc 167,577,250 167,577,250

Amounts included in Trade Payables due to related parties (Note 11)

 BT Singapore Pte. Limited
 - (1,295,109)

 Group Management Centre
 (4,090,125)
 (14,960,785)

 Communications Networking Services (UK) Limited
 (56,738)
 (11,750,246)

 BT Limited
 (18,211,320)
 (31,267,592)

BT Limited (18,211,320) (31,267,592) BT Americas Inc (1) (248,022)

Amounts included in Trade Receivables due by related parties (Note 8)

 Communications Networking Services (UK) Limited
 8,291,859
 7,979,690

 Group Management Centre
 4,457,033
 5,849,072

 BT plc
 461,446,666
 287,583,674

474,270,995 301,412,436

Dividends payable (Note 11)

BT Americas Inc

BT Limited (18,211,320) (17,784,845)

	2021 R	2020 R
26. Related parties (continued)		
Credit note provisions owing to related parties (Note 11) BT plc	(7,264,084)	(29,597,360)
Interest paid to related parties (refer note 19) BT plc	2,401,263	5,435,233
Sales to related parties Communications Networking Services (UK) Limited BT plc BT GS Intra Group	(139,663,856) (22,333,276) (54,448,982)	,
	(216,446,114)	(228,510,607)
Purchases from related parties Group Management Centre BT Singapore Pte. Limited BT Solutions Limited BT Americas Inc Communications Networking Services (UK) Limited BT plc	60,840,318 (1,295,109) - 2,790,833 140,692,489 26,773,905 229,802,436	72,658,566 1,295,109 (525,786) 2,424,290 126,306,363 17,266,622 219,425,164
Property, plant and equipment purchases from related parties Communications Networking Services (UK) Limited BT Americas Inc	377,642 1,150	926,988 -
Dividends declared to related parties Kilomix Investments (Pty) Ltd BT Limited	7,804,853 18,211,320	13,400,397 31,267,592
	26,016,173	44,667,989

(Registration number: 2008/006072/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

27. Directors' remuneration

Executive (Current Directors)

Brian Keith Thomas

2021

Bertrandt Delport	1,569,282	315,323	190,886	2,075,491
	3,233,761	572,187	417,556	4,223,504
2020				
	Salaries	Other benefits	Bonus	Total
Presantha Naidoo	-	1,003	85,442	86,445
Brian Keith Thomas	1,659,970	252,108	233,280	2,145,358
Joanne Shields	2,444,010	392,054	658,498	3,494,562
	4,103,980	645,165	977,220	5,726,365

Salaries

1,664,479

Other benefits

256,864

Bonus

226,670

Total

2,148,013

Executive (Past Directors)

2021

	Salaries	Other benefits	Bonus	Compensation for loss of office	Total
Joanne Shields	2,546,369	301,704	848,699		6,166,142

28. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

The directors have given due consideration to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors believe that the pandemic will have a temporary impact on the business activities. Not withstanding these short-term challenges the directors are of the view that the company has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern.

29. Events after the reporting period

A lockdown was implemented in South Africa (from 25 March 2020) in response to the Global Covid-19 pandemic. Despite this, we were able to continue operations remotely, as telecommunication services were classified as an essential service. We have therefore not had a material or significant impact on our operations during this period. The directors are not aware of any other material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.