BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD
CONDENSED SEPARATE AND CONSOLIDATED
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IAS 34
QUARTERLY CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE ACTIVITIES REPORT

30 September 2017

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# **Bulgarian Telecommunications Company EAD**

# CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

This document reflects the activity in the reporting period of Bulgarian Telecommunications Company EAD ("VIVACOM" or the "Company") on an individual and consolidated basis.

### OVERVIEW OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE COMPANY AND THE GROUP

Bulgarian Telecommunications Company EAD is a single shareholder joint stock company, domiciled in Bulgaria, with its registration address: 115I "Tsarigradsko Shose" blvd., 1784 Sofia. VIVACOM's activities include development, operation and maintenance of national fixed and mobile network and data system for the Republic of Bulgaria.

As at September 30, 2017 the group includes VIVACOM, the subsidiary entities BTC Net EOOD, Net Is Sat EOOD, NURTS Bulgaria EAD and its wholly owned subsidiary NURTS Digital EAD (the "Group" or "VIVACOM Group").

On July 1, 2015 VIVACOM became the sole owner of NURTS Bulgaria EAD and its wholly owned subsidiary NURTS Digital EAD ("NURTS Group" or "NURTS").

NURTS Group is the leading provider of radio and television broadcasting, signal transmission services (both terrestrial and satellite) and colocation services in Bulgaria. The NURTS Group owns and operates a network of over 500 radio and television stations throughout the country. NURTS has invested and successfully completed technical digitalization of terrestrial radio and television broadcasts complying with requirements for broadcasting digital terrestrial signal.

On July 31, 2017 VIVACOM has completed the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of Net Is Sat EOOD ("NIS"). NIS is a licensed telecommunication operator which specializes in offering customized and tailored telecommunications solutions to business customers.

In the course of fulfillment of a long-term plan for optimization and more efficient utilisation of resources as of July, 1 2016 the overall service of the operational activities of NURTS Bulgaria EAD are provided by VIVACOM, based on an agreement between the two companies. As a result, NURTS Bulgaria EAD will be able to concentrate on its core business, reduce its operating expenses and ensure increased network and services quality.

VIVACOM is the leading telecommunications operator in Bulgaria, based on revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. We are fully integrated operator that provides mobile, fixed voice, fixed broadband and pay-TV (both DTH and IPTV) services nationwide to both residential and business customers. We provide our fixed line services through our own fixed line network and our mobile services through our own mobile network based on GSM/GPRS/EDGE and UMTS/HSPA+/LTE technologies. VIVACOM owns and operates one of the biggest and most modern facilities for satellite communications in the region – Plana teleport, which features more than 40 transmit and receive antennas able to deliver transmission and connectivity even to the most remote points, including orbital positions in Europe, Africa, Middle East and Asia. As at September 30, 2017, we served 3.168 million mobile subscribers, 837 thousand fixed telephony subscribers, 464 thousand fixed broadband subscribers and 434 thousand fixed pay-TV subscribers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we generated total consolidated revenue of BGN 662.0 million and had consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of BGN 246.8 million.

We are currently the third largest mobile operator in Bulgaria, based on number of subscribers, with 3.168 million subscribers as at September 30, 2017, an increase of 0.9% from 3.139 million subscribers as at September 30, 2016. This is primarily due to the implementation of an ongoing successful "value for money" strategy in the mobile market, which has led us to achieve an increase in our mobile market share and to develop a solid market share position. A central part of our strategy has been our focus on features that allow us to differentiate ourselves from our competitors, such as generous tariff plans, flexible bundles, integrated IT systems and our quality mobile network. As at September 30, 2017 our GSM mobile network covered 99.99% of the Bulgarian population, our UMTS mobile network covered 99.99% of the Bulgarian population, and our LTE mobile network is available to 93.82% of the Bulgarian population.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Our LTE mobile network received the highest score – GWS OneScore – for speed measurement done in major Bulgarian cities and settlements on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. The measurement of the five existing in Bulgaria LTE networks was performed by Global Wireless Solutions (GWS) on their methodology in the period 15.10–15.11.2016. On July 12, 2017 VIVACOM received the 2017 award for Bulgaria's fastest mobile network by Ookla in recognition of providing the fastest speeds.

Our revenue share for the mobile services market is approximately 28% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

We are the incumbent in the fixed voice line market with 81% revenue share as at June 30, 2017 (Source: Analysys Mason's Telecoms Market Matrix and European Core Forecasts).

As at June 30, 2017 VIVACOM is the largest fixed broadband operator with 26% subscriber market share (Source: Analysys Mason's Telecoms Market Matrix and European Core Forecasts). Our ongoing FTTx network build out enables us to benefit from the ongoing shift to FTTx from other broadband technologies as customers demand reliable services with higher speed capacity. We began our FTTx roll out in 2011 and we have since achieved significant progress, with 1,100,000 fiber homes passed and 23% take-up rate as at September 30, 2017. We also operate our own scalable fiber backbone network which allows us to deliver complex corporate data solutions to business customers.

As at June 30, 2017 VIVACOM is positioned as the leading IPTV operator with 60% subscriber share (Source: Analysys Mason's Telecoms Market Matrix and European Core Forecasts), and the third largest pay-TV provider.

We sell our services and products through direct channels, such as VIVACOM owned stores, which are strategically located, and indirect channels, such as a smaller number of third party retail distributors. Our distribution network is further supported by remote channels such as telemarketing. As at September 30, 2017 VIVACOM has 252 owned branded retail locations with an additional 99 alternative sale points.

### FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Total consolidated revenue of the Group increased by 1.8% year-on-year to BGN 662.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 mainly due to better performance in mobile, fixed pay-TV and other fixed line revenues. Adjusted EBITDA was further strengthen by cost and collection optimizations, increasing 2.7% year-on-year to BGN 246.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

The Group finished the nine months ended September 30, 2017 with a profit of BGN 59.7 million (the Company - with a profit of BGN 71.8 million), compared to a profit of BGN 6.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

On November 22, 2013 VIVACOM successfully completed its bond offering of EUR 400 (BGN 782.3) million 65% Senior Secured Notes due 2018 (the "Notes"). The maturity date of the Notes is November 15, 2018. The Company will pay interest on the Notes semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year, commencing on May 15, 2014. In relation to the admission of the Notes, the Company received a credit rating of 'B1' by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and 'BB-' by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (Standard & Poor's). Standard & Poor's lowered the company's credit rating to 'B' on April 2, 2015 and subsequently to 'B-' on July 8, 2015. On October 22, 2015 Standard & Poor's revised its CreditWatch listing on its 'B-' long-term corporate credit rating of VIVACOM to negative from developing. On December 20, 2015, Moody's reaffirmed its 'B1' credit rating of the Company with stable outlook. On September 12, 2016, Standard & Poor's removed its CreditWatch listing and upgraded the long-term credit rating of VIVACOM from 'B-' to 'B+' with stable outlook. On June 29, 2017, Standard & Poor's placed its 'B+' long-term corporate credit rating of VIVACOM on CreditWatch with developing implications reflecting the upcoming debt maturities in 2018. On July 26, 2017 Moody's affirmed the company's B1 corporate family rating and changed to positive from stable the outlook on the rating.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Simultaneously with the Notes offering VIVACOM, as borrower and BTC Net EOOD, as co-debtor have entered into a commitment with Societe Generale Expressbank AD, as lender to provide a Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) with commitment of up to EUR 35 (BGN 68.4) million in aggregate. Loans may be borrowed, repaid and reborrowed at any time up to November 30, 2016. The interest on the principal amounts owed by the Company under the RCF is payable monthly and was initially agreed to be at a rate of 1 month EURIBOR plus a margin of 4% per year. Effective from May 26, 2014 the margin was reduced to 3,75% per year and from November 14, 2016 the margin was further reduced to 1,45% per year while the term was extended up to May 31, 2018.

### **REVENUES**

Our total consolidated revenue was BGN 662.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 11.6 million, or 1.8%, from BGN 650.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

The table below sets forth our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

	For the nine mon September		Change	:
BGN in millions, except percentages	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Recurring charges	299.8	298.6	1.2	0.4
Outgoing traffic	49.2	63.0	(13.8)	(21.9)
Leased lines and data transmission	80.7	82.0	(1.3)	(1.5)
Interconnect	56.8	45.1	11.7	26.0
Radio and TV broadcasting	20.4	23.1	(2.6)	(11.4)
Other revenue	155.1	138.7	16.4	11.8
Total revenue	662.0	650.4	11.6	1.8

Revenue from recurring charges was BGN 299.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 1.2 million, or 0.4%, from BGN 298.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 primarily due to the growth of our subscriber base in mobile, fixed broadband and fixed pay-TV.

Revenue from outgoing traffic was BGN 49.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 13.8 million, or 21.9%, from BGN 63.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 mainly due to competitive pressure leading to decline in prices per minute and less chargeable traffic as a result of the generous offerings with more included minutes in the tariff plans.

Revenue from leased lines and data transmissions was BGN 80.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 1.3 million, or 1.5% from BGN 82.0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, primarily due to the migration of customers to alternative data solutions where such services are being offered as a low price substitute to the traditional lines. The overall decrease is partially offset by growth in revenues from fiber connections related to the increase of our subscriber base.

Interconnect revenue was BGN 56.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 11.7 million, or 26.0%, from BGN 45.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increase was primarily due to higher inbound traffic in our mobile network generated by other operators as a results of the increasing subscriber base and thus more calls terminated in our network.

Revenue from radio and TV broadcasting was BGN 20.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 2.6 million, or 11.4% from BGN 23.1 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease was mainly as a result of lower revenue from digital terrestrial broadcasting of television provided by NURTS.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Other revenue was BGN 155.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 an increase of BGN 16.4 million, or 11.8% from BGN 138.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 mainly due to increased revenue from provision of pay-TV services (both DTH and IPTV) and sales of mobile handsets as well as from ducts rental and colocation services.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our revenue by segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

	For the nine ended Septer		Change	2
BGN in millions, except percentages	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Fixed-line revenue	261.9	249.8	12.1	4.9
Mobile revenue	385.1	375.6	9.5	2.5
NURTS revenue	32.0	33.2	(1.2)	(3.7)
Eliminations	(17.0)	(8.2)	(8.8)	107.7
Total revenue	662.0	650.4	11.6	1.8

Our fixed-line revenue, which is comprised of fixed voice (fixed telephony and other), fixed data (fixed broadband and other), fixed pay-TV and other fixed line services was BGN 261.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 12.1 million, or 4.9%, from BGN 249.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increase was mainly attributable to the growth in fixed pay-TV revenues related to the increase of our subscriber base and ARPU as well as from increase in revenues from other services to companies within the Group.

Our mobile revenue was BGN 385.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 9.5 million, or 2.5%, from BGN 375.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increase in mobile revenue was primarily due to the growth of our mobile subscriber base and increased data usage, which can be attributed to our competitive offers and the quality of our mobile network.

Our NURTS revenue was BGN 32.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 1.2 million, or 3.7% from BGN 33.2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, mainly attributable to lower revenue from digital terrestrial broadcasting of television provided by NURTS.

### Principal Factors Affecting Mobile Revenues

The table below sets forth selected operational data for our mobile services business for the periods indicated, including a breakdown by type of customer.

	For the nine months ended September 30,		Change	
	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Number of mobile subscribers at period end				
(in thousands)	3 168	3 139	29.0	0.9
% post-paid at period end	87	85	2.0	2.3
% pre-paid at period end	13	15	(2.0)	(13.3)
Blended mobile ARPU (BGN)	11.1	11.2	(0.2)	(1.7)
Post-paid ARPU (BGN)	12.0	12.4	(0.4)	(2.9)
Pre-paid ARPU (BGN)	3.9	4.0	(0.1)	(2.1)
AMOU (minutes)	208	177	31.2	17.6

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Our mobile subscriber base consists primarily of residential subscribers and, in line with the Bulgarian mobile telecommunications market, the vast majority of our subscribers are post-paid. As at September 30, 2017, 87% of our total mobile subscriber base consisted of post-paid subscribers.

Our mobile subscriber base has increased, from 3.139 million subscribers as at September 30, 2016 to 3.168 million subscribers as at September 30, 2017. We attribute this growth over the periods under review to a number of factors, including the quality of our network, the ability to offer additional value with wide profile of bundled services, as well as cross-selling and up-selling to existing customers.

Blended mobile ARPU decreased by 1.7% to BGN 11.1 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from BGN 11.2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 primarily due to the lower price per minute and less chargeable traffic. This was partially offset by an increase in data usage and, in turn, data share in ARPU as a result of the growing smartphone penetration and share.

Mobile AMOU increased by 31.2% to 208 minutes for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from 177 minutes for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 mainly as a result of the higher inbound traffic from other mobile operators as well as from increased outbound calls to other mobile networks.

### Principal Factors Affecting Fixed-line Revenue

The table below sets forth selected operational data as at the end of the periods indicated for our fixed-line business broken down by fixed telephony, fixed broadband and fixed pay-TV subscribers.

		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Fixed telephony subscribers at period end (in				
thousands)	837	957	(120.5)	(12.6)
Fixed telephony ARPU (BGN)	10.3	10.9	(0.7)	(6.0)
AMOU (minutes)	96	100	(4.1)	(4.1)
Fixed broadband subscribers at period end (in				
thousands)	464	422	42.1	10.0
% FTTx at period end	53	49	4.1	8.3
Fixed broadband ARPU (BGN)	9.4	10.2	(0.7)	(7.2)
Number of fiber homes passed (in thousands)	1 100	1 074	26.1	2.4
Fixed pay-TV subscribers at period end (in thousands)	434	404	30.4	7.5
% IPTV at period end	45	41	3.4	8.3
Fixed pay-TV ARPU (BGN)	13.4	12.7	0.7	5.8

### Fixed Telephony

Our total fixed telephony subscribers decreased by 12.6% to 837 thousand as at September 30, 2017, from 957 million as at September 30, 2016. The decrease in fixed telephony subscribers was primarily due to the strong price competition surrounding fixed telephony services, where such services are being offered as a low price addition to our competitors' mobile, fixed broadband and pay-TV services, as well as the ongoing fixed-to-mobile substitution.

Total fixed telephony ARPU decreased by 6.0% to BGN 10.3 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from BGN 10.9 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease in total fixed telephony ARPU was primarily due to a decrease in the chargeable outgoing traffic volume and the lower monthly recurring fees.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Fixed telephony AMOU decreased by 4.1% to 96 minutes for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from 100 minutes for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to ongoing fixed-to-mobile substitution, which resulted in a decrease in outgoing volume of calls made by our customers.

### Fixed Broadband

Our total fixed broadband subscribers increased by 10.0% to 464 thousand as at September 30, 2017, from 422 thousand as at September 30, 2016. The increase was due to the increase in FTTx connections driven by the growing demand for high speed bandwidth capacity and reliable broadband service.

Total fixed broadband ARPU decreased by 7.2% to BGN 9.4 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from BGN 10.2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to bundling discounts and intense price competition from other alternative operators.

### Fixed Pay-TV

Our total fixed pay-TV subscribers increased by 7.5% to 434 thousand as at September 30, 2017, from 404 thousand as at September 30, 2016. This was mainly due to the increased demand for high quality services with superior user experience, rich content and high-definition (HD) channels.

Total fixed pay-TV ARPU increased by 5.8% to BGN 13.4 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from BGN 12.7 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increase was mainly attributable to the growing share of tariffs with higher monthly recurring fees and additional packages with rich content.

### **EXPENSES**

### Interconnect Expense

Our interconnect expense was BGN 57.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 12.1 million, or 26.7%, from BGN 45.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This was mainly due to increase in mobile outbound traffic to other national mobile operators, resulted from more calls made by our subscribers to other networks.

### Materials and Consumables Expenses

Our materials and consumables expenses were BGN 114.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 4.2 million, or 3.6%, from BGN 118.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 mainly from lower utilities expenses related to the optimization of our network infrastructure and optimization in mobile handset subsidies.

### Staff Costs

Our staff costs were BGN 94.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 0.2 million, or 0.2%, from BGN 94.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, mainly as a result of improved efficiency and optimization of headcount.

### Other Operating Expenses

Our other operating expenses were BGN 156.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 3.6 million, or 2.2%, from BGN 159.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

The table below sets forth our other operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

	For the nine months ended September 30,		Change	
BGN in millions, except percentages	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Leased lines and data transmission	5.2	6.1	(0.8)	(13.7)
Maintenance and repairs	20.8	24.7	(4.0)	(16.0)
License fees	11.9	11.7	0.2	2.1
Facilities	31.9	30.7	1.2	4.0
Professional fees	3.2	3.4	(0.2)	(5.6)
Vehicles and transports	7.1	7.2	(0.1)	(1.5)
Administration expenses	6.2	6.7	(0.5)	(7.3)
Advertising, customer service, billing & collection	55.0	50.5	4.5	8.9
Other	15.1	19.1	(4.0)	(21.0)
Total operating expenses	156.4	159.9	(3.6)	(2.2)

Decrease in other operating expenses was mainly as a result from lower expenses for maintenance and repairs, leased lines and data transmission, lower professional fees, administration expenses and other expenses.

Maintenance and repairs expenses decrease was mainly due to lower costs for maintenance of our mobile network with completion of the SRAN swap. Leased lines and data transmission expenses decrease was primarily related to lower fees for satellite transmission services. Lower administration expenses and professional fees resulted mainly from optimization of costs for hired services.

These decreases were partially offset by higher advertising, customer services, billing & collection expenses, facilities expenses and license fees. Advertising, customer services, billing & collection expenses were driven mainly by higher content costs and increase in promotional and activities, partially offset by savings in billing and collection costs. Increase in facilities expenses was primarily related with rent of commercial and technical premises, partially offset to extent by lower security costs. Increase in license fees expenses was driven by the acquired spectrum in the 1800 MHz frequency band last year.

### Depreciation and Amortization

Our depreciation and amortization costs were BGN 151.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of 37.3 million, or 19.7%, from BGN 188.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increased depreciation and amortisation in 2016 was due to accelerated depreciation of certain mobile assets subject to swap.

### Finance Costs

Our finance costs were BGN 43.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 1.9 million, or 4.3%, from BGN 45.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increased finance costs in 2016 was due to expenses incurred in relation to the solicited consent of the holders of the Notes.

### Finance Income

Our finance income was BGN 4.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of BGN 0.5 million, or 0.5%, from BGN 4.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, mainly attributable to lower other finance income from assignments of receivables.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Other gains, net

Other gains, net were BGN 16.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 13.3 million from BGN 3.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, mainly as a result of the sale of non-operational buildings, including the Telephone Palace in Sofia.

### Income Tax Expenses

The following table sets forth our income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

	For the nine months ended September 30,		Change	
BGN in millions, except percentages	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Current income tax charge	7.8	5.9	1.9	32.7
Deferred tax credit to comprehensive income	(1.2)	(5.1)	4.0	(77.5)
Income tax expense/(benefit)	6.6	0.7	5.9	793.1

Income tax expense was BGN 6.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 5.9 million, from income tax expense of BGN 0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 driven by higher profit and lower deferred tax credit for the period.

### ADJUSTED EBITDA AND PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

As a result of the foregoing, we have accounted a profit of BGN 59.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of BGN 53.6 million compared to a profit of BGN 6.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

The following table presents a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA from our profit/(loss) for the periods presented.

	For the nine month September 3		Chang	e
(BGN in millions)	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Profit / (loss) for the period	59.7	6.1	53.6	880.1
Income tax expense	6.6	0.7	5.9	793.6
Finance expenses, net	38.8	40.3	(1.5)	(3.6)
Depreciation and amortization	151.6	188.8	(37.3)	(19.7)
EBITDA	256.7	235.9	20.8	8.8
Other gains, net	(16.8)	(3.5)	(13.3)	376.4
Asset impairment and write off	5.7	5.7	(0.0)	(0.2)
Provisions and penalties	(0.4)	1.5	(1.9)	(124.9)
Other exceptional items	1.6	0.7	0.9	121.1
Adjusted EBITDA	246.8	240.4	6.5	2.7

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

### **CASH FLOW**

The following table summarizes the principal components of our consolidated cash flows for the periods presented.

	For the nine more September		Chang	e
BGN in millions, except percentages	2017	2016	(amount)	(%)
Net cash from operating activities	237.4	166.0	71.5	43.1
Net cash used in investing activities	(162.2)	(151.0)	(11.2)	7.4
Net cash used in financing activities	(2.6)	(12.4)	9.8	(79.1)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	72.6	2.5	70.2	2 835.7

Net Cash from Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash flows from operating activities increased by BGN 71.5 million to BGN 237.4 million, compared to BGN 166.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 mainly due to better working capital performance, including less cash tied up in inventory and settlement of discounts receivable from roaming partners.

### Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash flows used in investing activities increased by BGN 11.2 million to BGN 162.2 million, from BGN 151.0 million, driven mainly by the acquisition of shares in Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD. The latter was partially offset by the proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, including the Telephone Palace building in Sofia.

### Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash flows used in financing activities decreased by BGN 9.8 million to 2.6 million, from BGN 12.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, mainly due to non-utilization of the RCF during the current period.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our liquidity requirements arise primarily from the need to fund capital expenditures for the expansion and maintenance of our network operations, both in terms of quality of services and innovative technologies, for working capital and to repay debt.

During the period under review, VIVACOM maintained a structure of assets and liabilities that allowed its smooth operation. In order to control the threat of liquidity risk, the Company applied planning techniques, including daily liquidity reports, short-term and medium-term cash flow forecasts.

We maintain cash and cash equivalents to fund the day to day requirements of our business. We hold cash primarily in BGN and EUR.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND INVESTMENTS

Our investments mainly relate to the build out and enhancement of our fixed (particularly in respect of fiber rollout) and mobile network (particularly in respect of 3G and 4G technology) as well as deployment of fixed and mobile network backup solutions and spectrum acquisition. Our capital expenditures also include information technology investments aimed at supporting network development, commercial products and services and overall customer management, as well as commercial and other capital expenditures for structural support to the build out and maintenance of consumer points of sale (such as refurbishing and furniture) and for customer equipment such as set-top boxes and optical network terminals. Our capital expenditure plans are subject to change depending, among other things, on the evolution of market conditions and the cost and availability of funds.

The following table shows our historical capital expenditures for the periods indicated:

	For the nine months September 30,	
(BGN in millions)	2017	2016
Network	94.5	110.1
IT	6.4	4.8
Commercial and other	24.1	23.4
Licenses	-	12.1
NURTS	0.8	0.8
Eliminations	-	(0.6)
Total capital expenditures	125.8	150.7

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, our capital expenditures amounted to BGN 125.8 million, which consisted of:

- BGN 94.5 million of capital expenditures relating to network activities, mainly for investment in our mobile radio access network (LTE and SRAN), fixed core network and FTTx roll-out projects;
- BGN 6.4 million of capital expenditures relating to IT activities, primarily related to IT infrastructure acquisitions and business support systems;
- BGN 24.1 million of capital expenditures relating to commercial and other activities, mainly for CPEs to support our growing pay-TV and FTTx subscriber base, as well as sales commissions related to long-term contracts;
- BGN 0.8 million of capital expenditures relating to maintenance of NURTS infrastructure.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

### MAIN RISKS

Investment in securities involves different types of risks, including the risks described below and elsewhere in this report. The risks and uncertainties we describe below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties of which we are not aware or that we currently believe are immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition.

This document contains certain projections and estimates which refer to future uncertain events. The projections are made on the basis of the current information available to the authors of this document and on the estimates they consider justifiable. Actual results may differ, even materially, from the estimates stated in this document, as they depend on a number of risk factors described in the paragraphs below. Not all risk factors can be predicted or described and some of these risk factors are outside the abilities of the issuer to counteract.

The main risk factors that could affect the Company's activity and results are described below.

### General risk

General risk is considered in the broadest economic and political context in which the Company operates (e.g. risk related to the development of the global economy, the development of the local economy, inflation risk, general political risks, domestic policy, foreign policy and general trends). Therefore, some of these risks are not subject to management or mitigation by the Company's management. They affect VIVACOM's activity with different weight and emerge in different, usually unpredictable patterns.

### Macroeconomic risks

Many European countries have faced or are facing an economic slowdown, which includes a general contraction in consumer spending resulting from, among other factors, reduced consumer confidence, falling gross domestic product, rising unemployment rates and uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment. Although the economic climate in Bulgaria has also been negatively affected by the global economic downturn, keeping unemployment at high levels, the Bulgarian economy has demonstrated some resilience and fiscal stability with low levels of government debt.

On December 12, 2014 Standard & Poor's lowered its long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings of Bulgaria by one notch to 'BB+/B' from 'BBB-/A-3' with stable outlook. The downgrade reflected the liquidity support to weakened domestic banks which has pushed up Bulgarian government debt. The stable outlook balances the risks from potential vulnerabilities mounting in the financial sector against still-low levels of government indebtedness. On June 12, 2015 Standard & Poor's affirmed its 'BB+/B' long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings on Bulgaria. The outlook remains stable. On December 11, 2015 and subsequently on June 3, 2016 and December 2, 2016 Standard & Poor's reaffirmed its 'BB+/B' sovereign credit rating on Bulgaria with stable outlook. On June 2, 2017, Standard & Poor's affirmed its 'BB+/B' long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings on Bulgaria and revised its outlook to positive from stable, reflecting the expectation that fiscal and external metrics will continue to improve.

We operate in the telecommunications sector, for which underlying customer demand has proven to be less cyclical than other aspects of consumer spending during the ongoing global financial and economic crisis. However, the general macroeconomic environment still has an adverse effect on consumer spending. Consumers could spend less on an incremental basis, such as by placing fewer calls, sending fewer SMS, or opting for flat rate or lower tariff price plans. In poor economic conditions, consumers are likely to delay the replacement of their existing mobile handsets or be more likely to disconnect or cancel their services. Generally, weak economic conditions may deteriorate the growth prospects of the telecommunications market in Bulgaria, which in turn may impact our number of subscribers and ARPU.

### Inflation risk

Inflation is a factor determining the actual return on the investment. This means that at a level of inflation exceeding the nominal rate of annual return during the year, the actual rate of return on the investment denominated in the national currency would be negative during the year.

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### Market risk

The liquidity of a trading market for the Notes may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market for similar securities and is subject to disruptions that may cause volatility in prices. The trading market for the Notes may attract different investors and this may affect the extent to which the Notes may trade. It is possible that the market for the Notes will be subject to disruptions.

### Political risks

The political process is a significant factor affecting the return on investments. The degree of political risk is associated with the probability of changes in the economic policy pursued by the government, which could lead to negative changes in the investment climate, as well as the probability of emergence of regional or global armed conflicts or terrorism, social unrest or political tension. Apart from this is the probability of adverse changes in the legal regulation of economic activity.

### Specific Company risks

Specific Company risks are the risks associated directly with its activity, which is strictly regulated. They include:

### Regulatory risk

Regulatory risk exists both in respect of the telecommunications regulation and the general regulation in the area of competition law. The regulatory practice of the Commission for Protection of Competition (CPC) and that of the Communications Regulation Commission (CRC) is not always concerted and can provoke conflicting decisions in the area of electronic communications. This could result in market uncertainty, lack of clear criteria and in many cases could lead to excessive regulation for VIVACOM.

Following market analyses procedures that were carried out by the Communications Regulation Commission, VIVACOM was recognized as a company having significant market power (SMP) on the following markets: termination on fixed network, local access provided at a fixed location, call termination for the mobile voice service. VIVACOM is obliged to have and officially publish standard offers for interconnection, unbundling access to the subscription line and access to ducts.

Fixed Number Portability (FNP) was officially launched in July 2009. In 2012 the CRC made amendments to the fixed portability process. The risk associated with this process is a possible decrease of the number of VIVACOM's subscribers of fixed voice service as well as the possibility of VIVACOM's subscribers to port out their numbers without paying penalties.

Potential risks during the course of the year could be the appeal of VIVACOM's new commercial offers and converged services in the CPC. It should be noted that in case of infringement, CPC has power to stop advertisements which may affect the whole sector. The measures which the CPC may impose could have material weight and in practice could affect seriously not only one company but the whole sector. The maximum amount of pecuniary penalties could reach 10% of a company's turnover.

In February 2013 CRC approved a cost-oriented fixed and mobile termination rates based on a Pure BULRIC models. At the end of 2016 the termination rates were further reduced with the amended BULRIC models. In particular, as at November 1, 2016, FTRs had been reduced from BGN 0.005 to BGN 0.0015. On December 1, 2016 the MTRs were reduced from BGN 0.019 to BGN 0.014.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

### **EU Telecom Single Market Regulation**

The European Parliament decided on the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down measures concerning the EU single market. The new regulation mandates EU roaming charges at national level from June 2017 and net neutrality (not discriminating traffic to different services). The new regulation was promulgated at the end of 2015. The regulation is expected to have a material impact on the EU telecom sector. The first stage of regulation enabled usage of roaming services at national prices covered by a surcharge. The latter was abolished effectively from June 15, 2017.

### **Electronic Communications Act**

Amendments to the Electronic Communications Act were adopted and entered into force on April 21, 2015. The amendments modified the sanctions in case of failure to comply with the CRC decisions and imposed specific obligations. Firstly, the CRC shall have the power to impose penalties while the court procedure on the appeal against the CRC decision is pending. Secondly, CRC shall have the power to impose daily sanctions until the fulfilment of the imposed specific obligations, the obligations under the General requirements and the obligations under the authorizations for usage of scarce resource (spectrum and numbers).

### **Unfair competition**

Unfair competition from a number of alternative operators poses a risk to the Company. Their typical behaviour is anti-competitive associations for concerted market behaviour, forbidden and hidden advertising, negative advertising and unfair acquisition of clients as a result of the low price promotions.

A new element in the field of competition law should be noted - the use of non-profit legal entities (NGOs) to approach the CPC. Such NGOs are used for policy coordination and consolidation of market participants. They also attack specific VIVACOM offers – as for example the bundled services including communications device and a subscription plan for mobile internet.

It is important to emphasize the particularly active policy of CPC to investigate specific inquiries regarding possible anticompetitive behaviour of VIVACOM in the field of market promotions. Such in-depth studies and inquiries have resulted in to a competition risk.

Use of illegal content by TV operators is also not uncommon. Some of the operators distribute content without contracts with the content owners or underreport the number of their subscribers. As a result, they are not paying the full price for content, creating risks for the Company and the industry as a whole.

Some operators that provide internet access build their cable networks in contradiction with imperative stipulation of Bulgarian legislation. Examples of such practices are networks built over the air in cities with more than 10 000 inhabitants, in violation of the Electronic Communications Act.

### Credit risks

Credit risks or the risk of counterparty defaulting is reduced partly by the application of monthly subscription, credit limits and monitoring procedures. The Company has a policy of obtaining collateral from its retail customers where risk is perceived and from distributors. Credit risk is managed on VIVACOM Group level. The credit exposure of VIVACOM consists of the total value of trade and other receivables and short-term deposits.

As a result of the assigned receivables on cash deposits in CCB in 2014 and the subsequent cancellation of transactions as disclosed in Note 3 and Note 5 to the interim consolidated and separate condensed financial statements the Group has recognized loans and other receivables. The receivables are due by several

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

counterparties, one economic group of which represents more than 50% of the total balance. As at the reporting date all of the outstanding loan receivables are impaired in full, as disclosed in Note 6 to the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Apart from this VIVACOM Group is not exposed to credit risk from an individual partner or group of partners with similar profile. Trade relations with related parties are similar to those with third parties.

According to Treasury policy, applicable to VIVACOM and its subsidiaries, credit exposure is controlled by individual credit limits of counterparties, which are regularly revised and appropriately approved. The limit for each third party is determined according to its size in terms of assets and equity as well as its long-term credit rating from S&P, Moody's or Fitch. The Treasury policy also defines the financial instruments, allowed to the Treasury Department, as well as the maximum maturity.

### Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk arises from the mismatch of contractual maturity of monetary assets and liabilities and the possibility that debtors may not be able to settle obligations to the Company within the normal terms of trade. To manage such risk, the Company uses planning techniques, including but not limited to, arrangement of overdraft facilities, liquidity reports, short- and medium-term cash forecasts.

### **Currency risk**

The main objective of Company currency risk management is to minimise adverse effects of market volatility on exchange rates.

Due to the fact that the companies within VIVACOM Group use mainly BGN and EUR as operating currencies they are not significantly exposed to currency risk. Most of the income is generated in BGN while long term borrowings, interest expenses and part of the capital expenses are in EUR. This mismatch has not been a problem as the Bulgarian lev is pegged to the euro. At the same time the stability of the currency board needs to be monitored closely, since a potential free floating of the local currency and devaluation of the Lev will significantly affect the financial situation of the Group.

Company identifies currency risk, arising as a result of exposure in USD. According to the Treasury policy of the Company and in compliance with its foreign exchange risk management strategy, the foreign exchange risk arising from the highly probable forecasted purchases is hedged. The hedges are cash flow hedges and are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

When significant foreign currency exposure arises, the Company takes into account the following factors:

- Future outlook on volatility of financial market variables. These are modelled by Treasury and in accordance with best practice analytical techniques and economic models;
- Effect of the given foreign exchange exposure on total Company financial results;
- Cost of foreign exchange exposure hedging

VIVACOM's Treasury department uses mainly forward contracts to hedge foreign exchange risk. All derivatives are entered into with credible counterparties and are in compliance with the Treasury policy of the Company.

### Other specific risks

Other specific risk identified by the management is the risk of unethical behaviour of employees of the Company. To address this risk the management has developed and adopted a Code of Ethics that entered into force on July 1, 2010 and regularly promotes it with awareness campaigns. It guides the employees to act responsibly, ethically and lawfully and in compliance with the Code of Ethics, as well as all other policies, laws and regulations that apply to the Company.

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### **ROUNDING**

Certain numerical figures set out in this document, including but not limited to financial data presented in millions or thousands, have been subject to rounding adjustments and, as a result, the totals of the data in this report may vary slightly from the actual arithmetic totals of such information. Percentages and amounts reflecting changes over time periods are calculated using the numerical data in the consolidated financial statements or the tabular presentation of other data (subject to rounding) contained in this report, as applicable, and not using the numerical data in the narrative description thereof.

### IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no important events after the end of the reporting period that need to be disclosed.

### EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT

In 2017 the activity of the Group will continue to be carried out in accordance with the main objectives of the Company:

- VIVACOM will continue to support its competitive advantages by further investments in its mobile network, including optimization of infrastructure and further expansion of the LTE network coverage;
- VIVACOM will further expand its fibre-optic network coverage in order to support today's growing demands for high speed bandwidth capacity;
- VIVACOM will continue to increase its network capacity, resilience and stability in response to customers' expectations;
- VIVACOM plans to continue the investments in its high quality TV platforms.

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

VIVACOM applies internationally recognized standards for good corporate governance. The Company complied, in all material respects, throughout the period under review, with the legal requirements for public companies and with the best practices and principles applicable to Bulgarian companies. In line with this commitment, we continue to enhance and align policies, systems and processes to embed sound corporate governance principles and ethical standards. Guided by these principles and standards, directors and management are required to exercise rigorous ethical judgement in leading the business and acting in the best governance practices.

### Internal control

The Managing Board of VIVACOM exercises independent supervision over the activities and the internal control established by the Company including via the established Internal Audit Department. The objective of the internal control system is to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve corporate objectives. Accordingly, it can only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against possible misstatements and losses. The Managing Board of VIVACOM ensured ongoing identification, evaluation and management of the material risks faced by the business. The Audit Committee was established in 2009 with liabilities and responsibilities according to the Independent Financial Audit Act.

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### INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY'S MANAGING BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

Members of the Company's Managing Board and Supervisory Board at September 30, 2017

- a) At September 30, 2017 the members of the Managing Board of VIVACOM are:
- Mr. Atanas Dobrev Member of the Managing Board and Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Asen Velikov Member of the Managing Board
- Mr. Radoslav Zlatkov Member of the Managing Board
- Mr. Miroslav Petrov Member of the Managing Board
- Mr. Dimitrios Lioupis Member of the Managing Board
- b) At September 30, 2017 the members of the Supervisory Board of VIVACOM are:
- Mr. Spas Roussev Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Mr. Bojan Ivanovic Deputy Chairman and Member of the Supervisory Board
- Mr. Franz Hörhager Member of the Supervisory Board
- Mr. Zeno Meier Member of the Supervisory Board
- Mr. Bruno Ducharme Member of the Supervisory Board

As per the available information, the member of the Managing Board and CEO Atanas Dobrev holds bonds of VIVACOM at a nominal value of EUR 200 thousand. With the exception of the disclosure under the previous sentence the members of the Managing Board, the Supervisory Board and the senior management of the Company did not acquire, hold and transfer shares and bonds of VIVACOM for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The members of the Managing Board and the Supervisory Board are not entitled to acquire shares or bonds of VIVACOM on special terms pursuant to any existing financial instrument or agreement.

Remuneration amounting to BGN 1,898 thousand relating to the members of the Managing Board and to key management personnel has been accrued as of September 30, 2017.

Participation of the members of the Managing Board and the Supervisory Board in companies as general partners, holdings of more than 25% of the capital in another company, as well as participations in the management of other companies or co-operations as procurators, managing directors or board members were disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law.

No contracts under Article 240b of the Commerce Act were concluded for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

### INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY'S SHARES

The share capital of VIVACOM is comprised of 288,764,840 ordinary registered shares. The nominal value of one share is BGN 1.

### INNOVATION PROCESSES AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Throughout the period under review, VIVACOM has been consistently engaged in innovation processes and product development. Such activities ultimately benefit our customers as innovative technology enables us to deliver complex solutions and offer innovative products and services.

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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Company has no branches in the country or abroad.

Information about pending judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings regarding liabilities or receivables of the Company amounting to at least 10% of its equity is disclosed further in Note 27 to the interim consolidated and separate condensed financial statements.

Data about the Investor Relations:

115I Tsarigradsko Shose blvd. Hermes Park – Sofia, Building A, 1784 Sofia, Bulgaria

Tel.: +359 2 949 4331 E-mail: <u>ir@vivacom.bg</u>

Atanas Dobrev CEO Sofia 10.11.2017

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### ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

### **AMOU**

We define AMOU as the sum of the total traffic (in minutes) in a certain period divided by the average number of mobile subscribers for the period divided by the number of months in that period. The average number of mobile subscribers during a period is calculated by adding together the number of active mobile SIM cards at the beginning and end of each month during the period, dividing by two and then averaging the results from all months during the period.

### **ARPU**

We believe that ARPU provides useful information concerning the appeal and usage patterns of our rate plans and service offerings and our performance in attracting and retaining high value subscribers of mobile, fixed line voice and fixed broadband subscribers.

We define blended mobile ARPU as the sum of the monthly mobile services revenue in the period divided by the average number of mobile subscribers in the period, divided by the number of months in that period. The average number of mobile subscribers during a period is calculated by adding together the number of active mobile Subscriber Identity Module cards ("SIM cards") at the beginning and end of each month during the period, dividing by two and then averaging the results from all months during the period. For purposes of calculating blended mobile ARPU, mobile services revenue (which differs from revenue from our mobile segment) consist of revenue generated from our monthly subscription fees, usage fees for services that are incremental to the services allocated with our monthly subscription fees and mobile interconnect revenue (from fees paid to us by other operators for calls terminated on our mobile network, including roaming charges by our customers) as well as the expired balance revenue for pre-paid SIM cards as part of non-recurring revenue, but does not include non-recurring revenue such as revenue generated from mobile handset sales and revenue from roaming charges incurred by customers of other operators using our network.

We define pre-paid mobile ARPU as the sum of the monthly pre-paid mobile revenue in the period divided by the average number of pre-paid mobile subscribers in the period divided by the number of months in that period. The average number of mobile subscribers during a period is calculated by adding together the number of active mobile SIM cards at the beginning and end of each month during the period, dividing by two and then averaging the results from all months during the period.

We define post-paid mobile ARPU as the sum of the monthly post-paid mobile revenue in the period divided by the average number of post-paid mobile subscribers in the period divided by the number of months in that period. The average number of mobile subscribers during a period is calculated by adding together the number of active mobile SIM cards at the beginning and end of each month during the period, dividing by two and then averaging the results from all months during the period.

We define fixed telephony ARPU as the sum of the monthly fixed telephony revenue in the period divided by the average number of fixed telephony subscribers in the period, divided by the number of months in that period. The average number of fixed telephony subscribers in a period is calculated by adding together the number of fixed telephony subscribers at the beginning and end of each month during the period, dividing by two and then averaging the results from all months during the period. For purposes of calculating fixed telephony ARPU, fixed telephony revenue includes revenue generated from monthly subscription fees, usage fees for services that are incremental to the services allocated with our monthly subscription fees and landline termination rates (i.e., fees paid to us by other operators for calls terminated on our landline network), but does not include revenue generated from wholesale voice and public payphone services.

We define fixed broadband ARPU as the sum of the monthly fixed broadband revenue in the period divided by the average number of fixed broadband subscribers in the period, divided by the number of months in that period. The average number of fixed broadband subscribers in a period is calculated by adding together the number of

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fixed broadband subscribers at the beginning and end of each month during the period, dividing by two and then averaging the results from all months during the period. For purposes of calculating fixed broadband ARPU, fixed broadband revenue includes revenue generated from monthly subscription fees but does not include dial up revenue, revenue from the sale of customer premises equipment, such as modems and initial set up charges and revenue generated from the provision of business data and connectivity solutions such as VPN and MAN services.

### **EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA**

We define EBITDA as starting from profit/(loss) for the period (prepared in accordance with IFRS) and adding back income tax expense, finance costs, finance income and depreciation and amortization.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA as calculated above, and adjusted to remove the effect of asset impairment and write off /excluding the impairment of receivables and trading stock/, gains on sale of non-current assets and materials, provisions and penalties and other exceptional items which we believe are not indicative of our underlying operating performance.

We define Adjusted EBITDA margin as Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue in the applicable period.

### **Market Share**

We calculate the market share for our mobile services by taking the total number of our subscribers as a percentage of the total number of subscribers in the Bulgarian market (which is calculated here by adding the total number of our subscribers to the number of subscribers disclosed by each of the mobile network operators in their publicly available reports as of a given date). We have excluded the market share represented by third party mobile virtual network operators or "MVNOs." MVNOs have limited penetration in Bulgaria.

### **Subscribers**

The number of subscribers in our mobile service is reported based on the number of active mobile SIM cards. In line with the prevailing methodology in Bulgaria for calculating post-paid mobile subscribers, post-paid mobile subscribers are counted in our subscriber base as long as they have an active contract, have any active billing status (subscribers who regularly pay their bills) and have not been disconnected from our network, which includes machine to machine connections. Pre-paid mobile subscribers are counted in our subscriber base in line with the prevailing methodology for doing so in the Bulgarian mobile telecommunications market, whereby pre-paid mobile subscribers are counted in our subscriber base if they have had an activity event (such as outgoing and incoming customer generated usage or recharge) within the last three months.

In our fixed telephony service, subscribers are counted in our subscriber base as long as they have an active billing status (subscribers who regularly pay their bills). Subscribers are counted in channels – PSTN =1, ISDN BRA = 2, ISDN PRA and R2D = 30 channels.

In our fixed broadband service, we report fixed broadband subscribers based on technical installations and the number of subscribers who have an active billing status (subscribers who regularly pay their bills).

In our fixed pay-TV service, we report fixed pay-TV subscribers based on technical installations and the number of subscribers who have an active billing status (subscribers who regularly pay their bills).

Our subscriber data includes the number of main products in use by our residential and business customer units. An individual buying a VIVACOM Trio bundle could therefore be reported as a post-paid mobile subscriber, a fixed telephony subscriber and a fixed broadband subscriber, as each active service is reported separately based on the technology. Generally, each connection counts as one subscriber; however, this may vary depending on the circumstances and subscriber numbers should not be equated with the actual number of individuals or businesses using our services.

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The following technical terms and abbreviations when used in this report have the definitions ascribed to them opposite below.

Abbreviation	Definitions
"2G"	Second Generation Mobile System, which is based on the GSM universal
20	standard.
" <b>3G</b> "	
<b>3</b> G	Third Generation Mobile System, which is based on the UMTS universal
"AC!"	standard.
" <b>4G</b> "	Fourth Generation Mobile System, which is based on the LTE universal
	standard.
// DGT 13 // 1	
	ADSL is a type of DSL broadband communications technology used for
Digital Subscriber Line."	connecting to the Internet. ADSL allows more data to be sent over existing
	copper telephone lines (POTS), when compared to traditional modem lines. A
	special filter, called a microfilter, is installed on a subscriber's telephone line to
	allow both ADSL and regular voice (telephone) services to be used at the same
	time.
"AMOU" or "average	Average minutes of use is a telecom industry metric generally calculated by
minutes of use"	dividing sum of the total traffic (in minutes) in a certain period divided by the
	average number of subscribers for that period.
"ARPU" or "average	Average revenue per user is a telecom industry metric generally calculated by
revenue per user"	dividing recurring revenue (which includes airtime (i.e., time elapsed between
-	the start and termination of a call) usage, monthly subscription fees and other
	recurring service fees) during a period by the average number of subscribers
	during a period.
"backbone"	A high speed line, or a series of connections forming a major communication
	pathway within a network, which uses a much faster protocol than that employed
	by a single local area network and has the highest traffic intensity.
"band"	In wireless communication, band refers to a frequency or contiguous range of
	frequencies.
"bit"	The smallest unit of binary information.
"bps"	Bits per second.
"broadband"	Broadband refers to telecommunication that provides multiple channels of data
SI Gudsuiid	over a single communications medium, typically using some form of frequency
	or wave division multiplexing.
"BTS" or "base transceiver	Fixed transmitter/receiver equipment in each geographic area or cell of a mobile
station"	telecommunications network that communicates by radio signal with mobile
Station	telephones in the cell.
"byte"	A sequence of usually eight bits (enough to represent one character of
bjæ	alphanumeric data) processed by a computer as a single unit of information.
"churn"	A telecom industry measure of the proportion of subscribers that disconnect
CHUIII	from a telecommunication providers' service over a period of time.
"CPE" or "customer	*
"CPE" or "customer	Any terminal and associated telecommunications equipment located at a

"customer equipment" "digital"

"DSL"

or Subscriber Line"

"DTH" "Direct or Home"

customer Any terminal and associated telecommunications equipment located at a premises equipment" or subscriber's premises such as telephones, routers, switches, residential provided gateways, set-top boxes, fixed mobile convergence products, home networking adaptors and internet access gateways.

A signaling technology in which a signal is encoded into digits for transmission. "Digital A technology enabling a local loop copper pair to transport high-speed data between a central office and the subscribers' premises.

to A satellite television signal transmitted directly to the home, rather than to a broadcast television station or to a cable television provider for retransmission to the subscriber.

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"EDGE" Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution; EDGE is a technology, which

elevates GPRS download speeds to above 100 kbps.

Fiber-optic cable is a transmission medium composed of extremely pure and "fiber optic cable"

uniform glass. Digital signals are transmitted across fiber optic cable as pulses of light. While signals transmitted over fiber optic cable travel at the same speed as those transmitted over traditional copper cable, fiber optic cable benefits from

greater transmission capacity and lower distortion of signals transmitted... "fixed-line" A physical line connecting the subscriber to the telephone exchange. In addition,

fixed-line includes fixed wireless systems, in which the users are in fixed locations using a wireless connection (i.e., cordless telephones) to the telephone

exchange.

"frequency" The rate at which an electrical current alternates, usually measured in Hertz (Hz).

Also the way to note a description of a general location on the radio frequency

spectrum such as 800 MHz, 900 MHz or 1900 MHz.

"FTR" "fixed A voice termination charge levied against the origination network by the or termination rates" receiving network at a rate that is agreed between the two networks. The FTR is

usually subject to regulatory limits.

"FTTB" or "fiber to the FTTB is an access network architecture in which the final part of the connection building" goes to a point on a shared property and other cabling provides the connection

to homes, offices or other spaces.

"FTTH" or "fiber to the FTTH is an access network architecture in which the final part of the connection

to the home is optical fiber. home" "FTTx" or "fiber to the x" A generic term for any broadband network architecture using optical fiber to

provide all or part of the local loop used for last mile telecommunications. The term is a generalization for several configurations of fiber deployment.

A gigabyte, equal to 1 billion bytes.

"GPRS" "General A packet-based telecommunications service designed to send and receive data or Packet Radio Services" at rates from 56 Kbps to 114 Kbps that allows continuous connection to the

Internet for mobile phone and computer users. GPRS is a specification for data

transfer over GSM networks.

"GPS" A space-based satellite navigation system that provides location and time "Global or Positioning System" information in all weather conditions, anywhere on or near the Earth where there

is an unobstructed line of sight to 4 or more GPS satellites

"GSM" or "Global System

"GB"

**Mobile** A comprehensive digital network for the operation of all aspects of a cellular for

Communications" telephone system.

"GSM 1800" or GSM operating at a frequency of 1800 MHz or 900 MHz. Used in Europe, the "GSM 900" Middle East, Africa, much of Asia and certain South American countries.

"Hertz" A unit of frequency of one cycle per second.

"Homes passed" The number of homes that a service provider has capability to connect in a

service area through fiber.

"HSDPA" or "High Speed

Downlink Packet Access" A 3G mobile telephone protocol which allows networks based Universal Mobile Telecommunication System to have higher data transfer speeds and capacity.

"HSPA" or "High Speed A mix of two mobile telephony protocols, high speed download Packet Access Packet Access" (HSDPA) and High Speed Uplink Packet Access (HSUPA) that extends and

improves the performance of existing protocols. "HSPA+" or "evolved high A set of 3G / UMTS technology enhancements allowing for very fast data **speed packet access**" or transmission between network and mobile devices. Supports speeds of up to 42

Mbps from network to mobile devices and up to 11 Mbps from mobile devices

to network.

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"interconnection" The way in which networks are connected to each other and the charges payable

by one network operation for accepting traffic from or delivering traffic to

another.

"Internet Protocol" or "IP" Internet Protocol is a protocol used for communicating data across a

packet-switched network. It is used for transmitting data over the internet and other similar networks. The data is broken down into data packets, each data packet is assigned an individual address, then the data packets are transmitted

independently and finally reassembled at the destination.

"TPTV" or "Internet Protocol Television"

IPTV is a system through which television services are delivered using the internet protocol suite over a packet-switched network such as the internet.

"ISDN" or "Integrated Services Data Network"

A set of communication standards for simultaneous digital transmission of voice, video, data, and other network services over the traditional circuits of the public switched telephone network.

"ISDN BRA/PRA"

"ISP"

Integrated Service for Digital Network, Basic Rate Access/Primary Rate Access An ISP is a company that provides individuals and companies access to the

"Kbps"

Kilobits per second.

"LAN" or "Local Area Network"

A computer network that interconnects computers in a limited area such as a home, school, computer laboratory, or office building using network media.

"LLU" "local loop unbundling"

Local loop unbundling, is where the incumbent grants access to third-party operators of the part of the communications circuit between the subscriber's equipment and the equipment of the local exchange (known as the local loop). Where such access is granted by the incumbent, the incumbent may charge the

third-party operator a regulated fee for the interconnection service.

"LTE" or "Long Term Evolution"

LTE refers to a new mobile telephony technology that succeeds 3G. 3GPP (Third Generation Partnership Project) Long Term Evolution, is a new high performance air interface for cellular mobile communication systems. LTE is the last step toward the fourth generation (4G) of radio technologies designed to increase the capacity and speed of mobile telephone networks.

"M2M" or

"Machine-to-Machine"

M2M refers to the data communication between wireless and wired systems and other wireless and wired systems.

"MAN" or "Metropolitan Area Network"

A computer network in which two or more computers or communicating devices or networks which are geographically separated but in same metropolitan city.

"MB"

A megabit. Megabits per second.

"Mbps"

"MHz"

"MMS" or "Multimedia Megahertz; a unit of frequency equal to 1 million Hertz.

Messaging Service"

An evolution of SMS that enables users to send multimedia content including images, audio and video clips to other users.

"MPLS" "Multi or

> A method used to speed up data communication over combined IP / ATM networks.

**Protocol Label Switching**"

Monthly Recurring Charges.

"MRC" "MTR" or termination rates"

"mobile A voice, or SMS or MMS, as applicable termination charge levied against the origination network by the receiving network at a rate that is agreed between the two networks. The MTR is usually subject to regulatory limits.

"MVNO" "mobile or virtual network operator"

A mobile operator that does not own its own spectrum and usually does not have its own network infrastructure. Instead, MVNOs have business arrangements with traditional mobile operators to buy minutes of use for sale to their own subscribers.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

"network" An interconnected collection of telecom components consisting of switches

> connect to each other and to customer equipment by real or virtual transmission links. Transmission links may be based on fiber optic or metallic cable or

point-to-point radio connections.

A facility provided by telecommunications operators that enables customers to "number portability"

keep their full telephone numbers when they change operators.

"operator" A term for any company engaged in the business of building and running its own

network facilities.

"penetration" A measurement of access to telecommunications, normally calculated by

dividing the number of subscribers to a particular service by the population and

multiplying by 100.

Roaming is the transfer of mobile traffic from one network to another, referring "roaming"

to the exchange of mobile international traffic.

"R2D" Register to Digital signalization via 2 Mbit/s subscriber line.

A smartphone is a mobile phone built on a mobile computing platform and "smartphone"

includes high-resolution (touch) screens, web browsers that can access and properly display standard web pages and high speed data access via Wi-Fi and

mobile broadband.

"SMS" or "Short Message

Service"

A text message service which enables users to send short messages (160

characters or less) to other users.

"spectrum" A continuous range of frequencies, usually wide in extent within which waves

have some certain common characteristics.

"SRAN" SingleRAN is a radio access network (RAN) technology that allows mobile

telecommunications operators to support multiple mobile communications

standards and wireless telephone services on a single network.

"Subscriber **Identity** 

Module card" card"

or "SIM A SIM is a chip card inserted into a mobile phone, which contains information such as telephone numbers and memory for storing a directory.

"subscriber" A person or entity who is party to a contract with the provider of

telecommunications services for the supply of such services.

"termination rate" The tariff chargeable by operators for terminating calls on their networks as set

forth by the CRC.

"Universal **Telecommunications** 

System" or "UMTS"

"VoBB" or "Voice over Broadband"

Mobile UMTS is one of the major third generation mobile communications systems being developed. UMTS is suited to deliver voice, text, music and animated images. Data can be sent via UMTS at approximately 6 times the speed of ISDN.

A telephone service via Internet, or via transmission control/Internet Protocol, which can be accessed using a computer, a sound card, adequate software and a

Network"

"Wi-Fi"

"VPN" or "Virtual Private A VPN is a virtual network constructed from logic connections that are separated from other users

> Wi-Fi is a technology that allows an electronic device to exchange data wirelessly over a computer network, including broadband internet connections.

Wi-Fi is a trademark of the Wi-Fi Alliance.

## BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

	Notes	Consolidated Financi	al Statements	Separate Financia	l Statements
		30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4.	144,880	72,344	141,249	66,618
Trade and other receivables	5.	119,197	150,662	119,381	159,050
Current income tax receivables		-	453	-	452
Inventories	6.	33,368	42,543	32,129	41,236
Investments	11.	17	322	17	322
Other current assets	8.	21,767	11,375	21,455	10,873
Assets classified as held for sale	7.	445	194	69	14
Total current assets	-	319,674	277,893	314,300	278,565
Non-current assets					
Goodwill		2,049	2,049	2,049	2,049
Property, plant and equipment	9.	744,702	766,947	697,545	717,828
Investment property	9.	140,689	168,205	10,628	13,112
Intangible assets	10.	199,448	204,123	198,491	203,900
Investments	11.	59,057	382	101,160	41,103
Trade and other receivables	5.	43,792	36,012	37,814	35,826
Other non-current assets	8.	9,220	2,491	9,220	2,491
Deferred tax assets, net	16.	1,089	1,486	•	-
Total non-current assets	-	1,200,046	1,181,695	1,056,907	1,016,309
TOTAL ASSETS		1,519,720	1,459,588	1,371,207	1,294,874
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	12.	64,907	77,395	65,685	75,750
Other payables	13.	38,809	40,953	38,073	40,441
Deferred income/revenue		21,564	21,258	21,564	21,258
Current income tax liabilities		5,536	1	5,234	-
Provisions	14.	1,470	3,905	1,405	3,827
Borrowings	15.	22,676	12,355	22,639	12,318
Total current liabilities	1,-	154,962	155,867	154,600	153,594
Non current liabilities					
Borrowings	15.	780,414	776,519	780,414	776,519
Deferred tax liabilities, net	16.	13,059	14,644	1,089	451
Retirement benefit obligations	17.	4,815	4,687	4,815	4,687
Provisions	14.	10,976	10,540	10,976	10,540
Trade payables	12.	2,667	2,962	2,667	2,962
Deferred income/revenue	_	2,737	2,914	2,737	2,914
Total non current liabilities	:-	814,668	812,266	802,698	798,073
Equity		200 7/5	200 7/2	200 775	000 545
Share capital	18.	288,765	288,765	288,765	288,765
Reserves	18.	148,523	173,578	32,905	34,001
Retained earnings	_	112,802	29,112	92,239	20,441
Total equity	-	550,090	491,455	413,909	343,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	=	1,519,720	1,459,588	1,371,207	1,294,874

These financial statements were approved on 10.11.2017

Atanas Dobrev

Asen Velikov

CEO

Finance Director

The accompanying notes from pages 34 to 75 are an integral part of these interim consolidated and separate financial statements.

# BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated financial statements	Notes	Nine months	ended	Three months	ended
		30.9.2017	30.9,2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Revenue	19.	662,047	650,427	229,938	220,811
Interconnect expenses		(57,557)	(45,411)	(23,618)	(17,683)
Other operating expenses	20.	(156,351)	(159,948)	(51,050)	(54,102)
Materials and consumables expenses		(114,084)	(118,284)	(40,358)	(38,268)
Staff costs	21.	(94,190)	(94,393)	(30,056)	(30,178)
Depreciation and amortization	8.; 9., 10.	(151,555)	(188,835)	(50,250)	(61,490)
Finance costs	22.	(43,169)	(45,110)	(14,377)	(16,095)
Finance income	22.	4,373	4,854	1,566	1,701
Other gains, net	23.	16,844	3,536	8,973	1,210
Profit before tax		66,358	6,836	30,768	5,906
Income tax (expenses)/benefits	24.	(6,627)	(742)	(2,972)	(657)
Profit for the period		59,731	6,094	27,796	5,249
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or los:					
Cash flow hedges – effective portion of changes in fair value		(1,218)	19	(276)	109
Related tax	24.	122	(2)	28	(11)
	-	(1,096)	17	(248)	98
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Revaluation of land		-	(1,385)	-	(1,385)
Related tax	24.	-	138	<del>-</del>	138
		-	(1,247)	-	(1,247)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of ta	nx	(1,096)	(1,230)	(248)	(1,149)
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	58,635	4,864	27,548	4,100
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)		0.21	0.02	0.10	0.02

# BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(CONTINUED)

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

Separate financial statements	Notes	Nine months	ended	Three months	ended
		30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Revenue	19.	634,271	621,008	220,753	212,091
Interconnect expenses		(46,776)	(41,799)	(19,239)	(15,664)
Other operating expenses	20.	(158,224)	(154,538)	(51,808)	(52,287)
Materials and consumables expenses		(111,602)	(113,453)	(39,534)	(36,811)
Staff costs	21.	(93,371)	(90,557)	(29,850)	(29,705)
Depreciation and amortization	8.; 9., 10.	(150,032)	(184,232)	(49,767)	(59,941)
Finance costs	22.	(43,148)	(44,984)	(14,368)	(16,087)
Finance income	22.	5,239	6,121	1,762	2,147
Other gains, net	23.	43,553	2,444	9,454	1,106
Profit before tax		79,910	10	27,403	4,849
Income tax (expenses)/benefits	24.	(8,111)	(99)	(2,767)	(533)
Profit/(loss) for the period		71,799	(89)	24,636	4,316
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or los:					
Cash flow hedges – effective portion of changes in fair value	r	(1,218)	19	(276)	109
Related tax	24.	122	(2)	28	(11)
		(1,096)	17	(248)	98
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Revaluation of land		-	(1,385)	-	(1,385)
Related tax	24.		138	-	138
		-	(1,247)	-	(1,247)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of	tax	(1,096)	(1,230)	(248)	(1,149)
Total comprehensive income for the period		70,703	(1,319)	24,388	3,167
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)		0.25	(0.00)	0.09	0.01

These financial statements were approved on 10.11.2017

Atanas Dobrev

Asen Velikov

CEO

Finance Director

The accompanying notes from pages 34 to 75 are an integral part of these interim consolidated and separate financial statements.

# BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

# Consolidated Financial Stat

Consolidated Financial Statements						
Notes	Share capital	Legal reserve	Revaluation reserve	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2016	288,765	28,876	060 9			
Comprehensive income Profit for the noticed				•	48,372	372,103
Total other commentation income	r		1	ı	6.094	6 094
Total Outst Comprehensive Income			(1,247)	17	1	(1,230)
l otal comprehensive income	•	•	(1,247)	17	7609	1 964
Balance as at 30 September 2016	288,765	28,876	4,843	17	54,466	376 967
Balance as at 1 January 2017	288,765	28,876	144,420	282	, 00	
Comprehensive income Profit for the period					711,67	491,455
Total other comprehensive income					59,731	59,731
Total comprehensive income			•	(1,096)	t	(1,096)
Transfer to retained earnings and and in section 11.			,	(1,096)	59,731	58,635
Delegation of the second of th		,	(23,959)		23,959	•
Dalance as at 30 September 2017	288,765	28,876	120,461	(814)	112.802	250,000
Separate Financial Statements						
	Share capital	Legal reserve	Revaluation reserve	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	F
Balance as at 1 January 2016	371 000	-			Accamica cal mings	I otal
Comprehensive income	CO, 'CO'	28,876	060'9		38,045	361,776
Total other commensus income	•	21			(68)	(88)
The state comprehensive income			(1,247)	11		(1,230)
Total comprehensive income			(1,247)	17	(68)	(1.319)
Datance as at 50 September 2016	288,765	28,876	4,843	17	37,956	360,457
Balance as at 1 January 2017  Comprehensive income	288,765	28,876	4,843	282	20,441	343,207
Total other comprehensive income	or :		î		71,799	71.799
Total comprehensive income				(1,096)		(1,096)
Balance as at 30 Contambar 2017				(1,096)	71,799	70,703
	288,765	28,876	4,843	(814)	92,240	413,910
These financial statements were approved on 10 11 2017						

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Atanas Dobrev

CEO

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Asen Velikov

Finance Director

### BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

	Notes	Consolidated finance	cial statement	Separate financia	l statement
		Nine months	ended	Nine months	ended
		30.9.2017	30.09.2016	30.9.2017	30.09.2016
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax		66,358	6,836	79,910	10
Adjustment for:					
Depreciation and amortization	8., 9., 10.	151,555	188,835	150,032	184,232
Gain on sale of non current assets and assets held for sale	23.	(8,403)	(3,470)	(35,147)	(2,444)
Impairment loss and write off of non-current assets	9., 10.	3,456	5,322	3,447	5,186
Interest expenses, net of interest income	22.	38,444	39,478	37,555	38,195
Impairment loss on trade receivables	5.	9,919	11,140	8,978	8,748
Impairment loss and write off of current assets		317	1,144	308	1,081
Gain from operations with cash flow hedges Gain on bargain purchase	22.	(66)	(52)	(66)	(52)
Accruals and provisions charged to profit and loss		(42)	-	-	-
Changes in:		3,167	2,670	2,888	2,495
-inventories		8,958	(3,804)	8,889	(3,880)
-trade and other receivables		17,659	(32,036)	32,097	(15,365)
-other current and non-current assets		(18,674)	(7,700)	(18,864)	(7,549)
-trade and other payables		(1,477)	(10,282)	267	(8,605)
-provisions and employee benefits		(5,674)	(3,338)	(5,320)	(2,743)
-deferred income/revenue		129	903	129	909
Cash generated from operations	-	265,626	195,646	265,103	200,218
Interest received		249	173	1,389	642
Interest paid		(26,649)	(28,216)	(26,649)	(28,216)
Corporate income tax paid		(1,793)	(1,645)	(1,666)	(2,640)
Net cash from operating activities	_	237,433	165,958	238,177	170,004
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		37,299	6,641	37,163	2,614
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(141,204)	(157,731)	(138,827)	(157,451)
Acquisition of investments		(58,675)	=	(59,577)	-
Cash deposits with maturity greater than three months, net		321	(1)	321	(2)
Dividends received		54	51	54	51
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(162,205)	(151,040)	(160,866)	(154,788)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayments of borrowings			(9,779)	-	(9,779)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(2,599)	(2,665)	(2,599)	(2,665)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(2,599)	(12,444)	(2,599)	(12,444)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		72,629	2.474	74.712	2.555
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(93)	2,474	74,712	2,772
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		72,344	(171) 89,555	(81) 66,618	(177) 85,665
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	-	144,880	91,858	141,249	
			71,000	171,647	88,260

These financial statements were approved on 10.11.2017

Atanas Dobrev

Asen Velikov

CEO

Finance Director

The accompanying notes from pages 34 to 75 are an integral part of these interim consolidated and separate financial statements.

# BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

### 1. General information

### The Parent Company - Bulgarian Telecommunications Company EAD

Bulgarian Telecommunications Company EAD ("BTC", the "Parent Company" or the "Company") with UIC 831642181 registered in the Commercial Register of Bulgaria, is a single owned joint stock company, domiciled in Bulgaria, with its registration address: 115i, Tsarigradsko shose Blvd, 1784 Sofia. BTC's activities include development, operation and maintenance of the national fixed and mobile network and data system for the Republic of Bulgaria.

The Ultimate Parent Company is Viva Telecom (Luxembourg) S.A. ("VTL") which through InterV Investment S.à r.l. owns 100% of the equity of Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD which is the parent of the Company as at 30 September 2017. The largest shareholder in VTL with a 46% stake is Viva Edge Telecom Limited which is ultimately owned by Mr. Spas Roussev. Other minority investors are comprised of entities affiliated with OJSC VTB Bank, Delta Capital Investments OOD (ultimately controlled by Messrs. Milen Velchev, George Velchev and Krassimir Katev), Mr. Michael Tennenbaum and companies managed by Mezzanine Management Central Europe II Limited.

On August 30, 2016 VTL acquired 100% of the capital of InterV Investment S.à r.l. The change in ownership has received the approval of the Bulgarian Commission for Protection of Competition. The transaction resulted from an auction that took place on 20th of November 2015 in London, which VTL won after an offer of 330 million euro for the acquisition of InterV.

On 8 June 2015 CPC approved a resolution, which gives an authorization to BTC to acquire control of NURTS Bulgaria Group (NURTS). On 1 July 2015 all shares of NURTS Bulgaria AD were transferred to BTC. Thus BTC became the sole owner of the company and its wholly owned subsidiary NURTS Digital EAD.

In the course of fulfillment of a long-term plan for optimization and more efficient utilisation of resources as of 1 July 2016 the overall service of the operational activities of NURTS Bulgaria EAD are provided by BTC, based on an agreement between the two companies. As a result, NURTS Bulgaria EAD will be able to concentrate on its core business, reduce its operating expenses and ensure increased network and services quality, whereas the main part of NURTS Bulgaria EAD employees joined BTC.

On 31 July 2017 the Commercial Register has registered the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of Net Is Sat EOOD by BTC.

### The Group

As at 30 September 2017 the Group comprise of BTC and the subsidiary entities - BTC Net EOOD, NURTS Bulgaria EAD, NURTS Digital EAD and Net Is Sat EOOD.

As at 31 December 2016 and 30 September 2016 the Group includes the subsidiary entities BTC Net EOOD, NURTS Bulgaria EAD and NURTS Digital EAD.

### BTC Security EOOD/ Renamed to BTC Net EOOD

The subsidiary was registered in the Register of commercial companies of Sofia City Court on 27 October 2004 with share capital of BGN 5 thousand. Its main activity is provision of security services to BTC AD and the companies controlled by it. BTC is the sole owner of this company.

The registered subject of business activity of BTC Net is building and operation of data transfer networks for the provision of domestic and international value added services and sale of telecommunication network facilities, development and exploitation of other telecommunication networks, and provision of other telecommunications services, as well as any other commercial activities.

On September 30, 2009 BTC Net EOOD was merged into BTC Security EOOD.

The legal merger of the entities was registered in the Commercial Register on October 15, 2009. As a result, BTC Net has ceased to exist as a separate legal entity, by virtue of law BTC Security has become universal legal successor of BTC Net and all assets, rights and obligations of BTC Net have passed to BTC Security automatically as of that date. On October 16, 2009 the successor BTC Security was renamed to BTC Net EOOD.

# BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

### 1. General information(continued)

### **NURTS Bulgaria EAD**

NURTS Bulgaria EAD is a commercial company registered in the Commercial Register in 1 April 2010 with subject of business activity: development, operation and maintenance of public electronic communication networks and data systems in Bulgaria, as well as providing telecommunication services through them, including terrestrial broadcasting of television and radio programs, analogue radio-relay and satellite transmission services, collocation services and other commercial activities. The registered share capital amounts to BGN 151,482,310 comprising of shares with nominal value of BGN 1 each.

### **NURTS Digital EAD**

NURTS Bulgaria EAD owns 100 % of the share capital of NURTS Digital EAD, which is a joint stock company registered in the Commercial Register on 15 April 2009 with principal activity construction, operation and maintenance of public electronic communication networks, equipment and information systems in Bulgaria, as well as providing electronic communications services through them, including terrestrial broadcasting of television and radio programs. The registered share capital amounts to BGN 120,00,000 comprising of shares with nominal value of BGN 500 each.

### Net Is Sat EOOD

NET IS SAT is a commercial company registered in the Commercial Register in 3 November 1997. Its main activity is offering individual business telecom solutions, including providing optical and wireless Internet access, fixed call service, Virtual Private Networks (VPN), wholesale international VoIP termination services, network and data management. The registered share capital amounts to BGN 3,832,000.

### 2. Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are prepared in thousand Bulgarian Levs (BGN), unless otherwise stated, whereas the Bulgarian Lev has been accepted as presentation currency for the presentation of Group's consolidated financial statements. Effective from 1 January 1999, the Bulgarian Lev was fixed to the EUR at a rate BGN 1.95583 = EUR 1.00.

### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates and judgments

### 3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

This condensed interim consolidated and separate financial report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting'. The interim condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 as they do not include all the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements.

The same accounting policies and methods of calculation are applied in the present interim separate and consolidated financial statement, as in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

# Initial application of new amendments to the existing Standards and Interpretations effective for the current financial period

(IASB) and adopted by the EU are effective for the current reporting period:

- Amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" Disclosure Initiative (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017),
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes" Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017),

# BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates and judgments(continued)

### 3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies(continued)

• Amendments to various standards "Improvements to IFRSs (cycle 2014-2016)" resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 1, IFRS 12 and IAS 28) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording (amendments to IFRS 12 are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28 are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The adoption of these standards and amendments to the existing standards has no material impact on these financial statements.

### 3.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates could differ from the related actual results. Estimates and judgments 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.

The estimates and assumptions that might have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are discussed below:

### a) Provisions, decommissioning costs and contingent liabilities

Whether a provision or contingent liability is recognized or disclosed in the financial statements is dependent on a number of assumptions and judgments being made by the management. A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognized because their existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent liabilities are assessed continually to determine whether an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change in probability occurs.

Based on detailed assessment, supported by legal opinions, of each of the cases disclosed in Note 27 management concluded that it is highly unlikely an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to happen. Accordingly, no liability or provision has been recognized as at 30 September 2017. These issues are expected to be resolved by the competent court after considering all arguments set out by BTC group companies.

### b) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group companies will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 the Group realized a profit of BGN 59,731 thousand (for the nine months ended 30 September 2016 – profit of BGN 6,094 thousand). The Group's net current assets as at 30 September 2017 are amounting to BGN 164,712 thousand (as at 31 December 2016 – BGN 122,026 thousand). The future viability of the Group depends upon the business environment as well as upon the continuing support of the owners and providers of finance. The directors, in light of their assessment of expected future cash flows and the possible options for settlement of the senior secured notes due November 2018, are satisfied that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates and judgments(continued)

#### 3.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments(continued)

#### c) Assignment of receivables on cash deposits

The transactions for assignment of receivables on cash deposits in Corporate Commercial Bank AD – in bankruptcy (CCB), refer also to notes 4 and 5, were executed in 2014 as per the provisions of the applicable law. The critical judgments related to these transactions are summarized below.

One of the assigned receivables was utilised by NURTS Bulgaria EAD in order to set-off its obligations to CCB under a bond issued by NURTS Bulgaria EAD in 2013. CCB held 25,723 bonds with a nominal of EUR 1,000 each and in September 2014 NURTS Bulgaria EAD has set-off the principal in the amount of BGN 50,310 and applicable interest due to CCB in the amount of BGN 1,350 thousand against its own cash held in CCB accounts and assigned CCB cash receivables from third parties, including BTC. Despite of the validly executed transactions, the receivers of CCB have recognized only partially the set-off from NURTS Bulgaria EAD (BGN 1,543 thousand) where the remaining amount of BGN 50,117 thousand and other owned cash in CCB of BGN 116 thousand is included in the list of accepted receivables of CCB creditors. No financial assets or liabilities in relation to this matter were recognized in these financial statements.

In August 2015 two of the transactions concluded in 2014 for the assignment of cash deposits in CCB were terminated and as a result the assignments were cancelled with retroactive effect where BTC became a titleholder of the assigned receivables in the amount of BGN 53,033 thousand (BGN 9,541 thousand, net of impairment as of 30 June 2017). Despite of the validly executed transactions, the receivers of CCB have not included the cancelled assignments in the list of accepted receivables of CCB creditors.

These issues are expected to be resolved by the competent court after considering all arguments set out by BTC Group companies. The final court resolutions may have an impact on the value of the recognized assets and liabilities by the Group and respectively affect the profit or loss.

## 4. Cash and cash equivalents

As at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 the components of the cash and cash equivalents are:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Current accounts and cash in hand				
Held in BGN	75,361	39,874	74,201	34,479
Held in EUR	68,574	31,700	66,233	31,384
Held in foreign currencies other than EUR	938	770	808	755
Total current accounts and cash in hand	144,873	72,344	141,242	66,618
Deposits				
Held in BGN	7	-	7	-
Total deposits	7	-	7	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	144,880	72,344	141,249	66,618

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

As disclosed in Note 15 BTC secured the payments related to Company's liabilities under the bond offering by establishing a pledge on the receivables under certain bank accounts and insurance policies.

Money kept in bank deposits can be withdrawn at any time on demand of the Company and is held to meet short term operational needs.

On 20.06.2014 the Bulgarian National Bank (BNB) placed one of the servicing banks of the Group - Corporate Commercial Bank (CCB) - under special supervision. On 6 November 2014 BNB Governing Council announced its decision to revoke CCB's license for conducting banking activities and to submit petition to the competent court of law to open bankruptcy proceedings. On these grounds the cash available in current and deposit accounts at CCB as at the reporting date has been presented as receivables, as disclosed in note 5.

#### 5. Trade and other receivables

As at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 trade and other receivables include:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Trade receivables	226,500	252,989	186,678	213,612
incl. international settlement receivables	7,960	37,374	5,310	35,228
Intercompany receivables (Note 26)	13,127	14,605	34,656	46,767
Other receivables	31,154	31,011	30,815	29,822
incl. loans	24,897	25,671	24,897	24,897
Total	270,781	298,605	252,149	290,201
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(107,792)	(111,931)	(94,954)	(95,325)
Total Trade and other receivables	162,989	186,674	157,195	194,876
Incl:				
Non-current portion: trade and other receivables	113,897	105,377	107,056	104,337
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(70,105)	(69,365)	(69,242)	(68,511)
Total non-current portion: trade and other receivables	43,792	36,012	37,814	35,826
Current portion trade and other receivables	156,884	193,228	145,093	185,864
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(37,687)	(42,566)	(25,712)	(26,814)
Total current portion: trade and other receivables	119,197	150,662	119,381	159,050

Other receivables as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 include respectively BGN 683 thousand and BGN 1,004 thousand term cash deposits with maturity greater than three months for the consolidated and for the separate financial statements.

Trade receivables for the consolidated and for the separate financial statements as of 30 September 2017 include respectively BGN 60,179 thousand and BGN 59,152 thousand representing the remaining cash and cash equivalents at CCB. The nominal value of the cash accounts at CCB as of 30 September 2017 is respectively BGN 66,089 thousand and BGN 65,062 thousand for the Group and the Company. The receivables representing the remaining cash and cash equivalents at CCB are presented as non-current. Their net book value as of 30 September 2017 amounts to BGN 11,870 thousand and BGN 11,706 thousand for the consolidated and for the separate financial statements, respectively, and the accumulated impairment is respectively BGN 48,309 thousand and BGN 47,446 thousand.

Based on the data disclosed by Bulgarian Deposit Insurance Fund the management has made an assessment of the collectability of the cash in CCB as at the reporting date, which was estimated to approximate 18% (20% as of 31 December 2016). As a result, impairment related to the receivables representing cash at CCB amounting to BGN 1,840 thousand for the Group and BGN 1,814 thousand for the Company has been recognized and included under other operating expenses for 2017 (note 21).

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 5. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Part of the non-current receivables are due within two years from the end of the reporting period and relate to sales of mobile phone sets on finance lease agreements with customers. The net investment in finance leases for the Group and BTC may be analyzed as follows:

	Gross receivables from finance leases		Net investment in finance leases	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Finance leases receivables with maturity:				
Within one year	43,796	43,850	41,144	40,953
Within two years	14,525	17,400	14,112	16,874
Total receivables	58,321	61,250	55,256	57,827
Less: unearned finance income	(3,065)	(3,423)	-	-
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(4,420)	(4,626)	(4,420)	(4,626)
Net investment in finance leases	50,836	53,201	50,836	53,201

Movement of the allowance for impairment of accounts receivables as at 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	111,931	84,054	95,325	71,199
Accrued impairment	9,918	38,057	8,978	32,085
Subsidiary acquisition	106	-	-	-
Impairment of receivables written off	(14,163)	(10,180)	(9,349)	(7,959)
Balance at the end of the period	107,792	111,931	94,954	95,325

Presented by class of customer the figures above are as follows:

Business customers	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	94,343	70,710	77,737	57,855
Accrued impairment	4,264	27,139	3,324	21,167
Subsidiary acquisition	106	-	-	-
Impairment of receivables written off	(7,380)	(3,506)	(2,566)	(1,285)
Balance at the end of the period	91,333	94,343	78,495	77,737
Residential customers		onsolidated financial Separate financial statements statements		
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	17,588	13,344	17,588	13,344
Accrued impairment	5,654	10,918	5,654	10,918
Impairment of receivables written off	(6,783)	(6,674)	(6,783)	(6,674)
Balance at the end of the period	16,459	17,588	16,459	17,588

Related parties balances are shown in note 26.

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 receivables of the Group at the amount of BGN 114,486 and 111,882 thousand were assessed individually and the accumulated impairment amounts to BGN 87,813 and BGN 91,006 thousand, which is included above. For the Company these amounts are respectively BGN 94,769 thousand and BGN 89,901 thousand and BGN 74,968 thousand and BGN 74,515 thousand.

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 5. Trade and other receivables (continued)

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 the age structure of overdue receivables not impaired is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
From 60 to 90 days	202	97	1,522	87
From 91 to 180 days	188	144	1,611	108
From 181 to 360 days	75	255	69	29,799
Above 1 year	217	430	13,486	430
Total	682	926	16,688	30,424

As of the reporting date the accounts with major (the five biggest) counterparties in the trade receivables for the Group and the Company are as follows:

Consolidated financial statements	Gross book value of the receivable as of			
Type	30.9.2017	31.12.2016		
In the country	19,158	10,495		
In the country	6,533	1,033		
In the country	5,989	5,989		
In the country	4,048	4,048		
Outside the country	1,419	823		
Separate financial statements	Gross book value of the re	eceivable as of		
Type	30.9.2017	31.12.2016		
In the country	6 533	1.033		

Туре	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
In the country	6,533	1,033
Outside the country	1,419	823
In the country	1,327	838
In the country	827	1,000
In the country	514	396

#### 6. Inventories

The materials and supplies as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Materials and supplies, net	4,961	5,177	3,722	3,870
Merchandise and other, net	28,407	37,366	28,407	37,366
Total materials and supplies	33,368	42,543	32,129	41,236

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 there was no write-down of inventories to net realisable value (for the nine months ended 30 September 2016: BGN 776 thousand for BTC). The reversal of write-downs amounted to BGN 38 thousand for the Company (for the nine months ended 30 September 2016: BGN 141 thousand). The write-downs and reversals are included in Other operating expenses.

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 7. Assets classified as held for sale

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Real estates, held for sale	445	194	69	14
Total assets held for sale	445	194	69	14

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 the Group companies have signed several preliminary agreements for the sale of real estates. Their net book value is reported in the statement of financial position as Assets classified as held for sale.

#### 8. Other assets

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 other assets are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Prepayments and deferred expenses	29,777	12,617	29,471	12,231
Subscriber acquisition costs and other	1,210	1,249	1,204	1,133
Total other assets	30,987	13,866	30,675	13,364
Incl.				
Other current assets	21,767	11,375	21,455	10,873
Other non-current assets	9,220	2,491	9,220	2,491

Subscriber acquisition costs, representing mainly fees paid to distributors for the Group and the Company are amounting to BGN 1,101 thousand as of 30 September 2017. As of 31 December 2016 they amount to BGN 1,124 thousand. The amortization expense related to these subscriber acquisition costs is amounting to BGN 1,829 thousand and BGN 1,972 thousand for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016.

Other assets include also intellectual rights, amounting to BGN 103 thousand as of 30 September 2017 (31 December 2016 : BGN 9 thousand), for which amortization expense amounting to BGN 297 thousand for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 has been recognised in profit or loss (for the nine months ended 30 September 2016 : BGN 327 thousand).

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 9. Property, plant and equipment and investment property

## Property, plant and equipment

The composition of property, plant and equipment for the Group as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 is as follows:

	Switching	Transmission	General support	Land	Construction in progress	Total
Gross Book Value						
At 1 January 2016	1,437,556	859,718	327,001	10,824	44,698	2,679,797
Revaluation	-	-	-	(1,385)	-	(1,385)
Additions	644	-	94	-	124,333	125,071
Transfers	84,513	16,514	26,629	-	(127,656)	-
Impairment	-	-	4	-	(2,087)	(2,083)
Assets held for sale	-	-	120	(121)	-	(1)
Investment property			(46,796)	(3,093)		(49,889)
Disposals	(108,221)	(69,953)	(12,581)	(225)	(206)	(191,186)
At 31 December 2016	1,414,492	806,279	294,471	6,000	39,082	2,560,324
Additions	502	-	73	-	81,206	81,781
Acquisitions trough						
business combinations	70	807	52	-	-	929
Transfers	49,671	8,078	14,896	-	(72,645)	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	23	23
Assets held for sale	-	-	(428)	(120)	-	(548)
Investment property	-	-	-	-	(570)	(570)
Disposals	(113,391)	(1,704)	(12,249)	-	(284)	(127,628)
At 30 September 2017	1,351,344	813,460	296,815	5,880	46,812	2,514,311
Accumulated depreciation impairment	and					
At 1 January 2016	1,085,895	558,065	212,126	-	-	1,856,086
Depreciation charged	108,408	24,401	26,682	-	-	159,491
Impairment	-	-	(66)	-	-	(66)
Assets held for sale	-	-	(33)	-	-	(33)
Investment property			(36,770)			(36,770)
Disposals	(104,552)	(69,238)	(11,541)	-	-	(185,331)
At 31 December 2016	1,089,751	513,228	190,398	-	-	1,793,377
Depreciation charged	66,158	18,102	15,958	-	-	100,218
Assets held for sale	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
Disposals	(110,402)	(1,453)	(12,124)	-	-	(123,979)
At 30 September 2017	1,045,507	529,877	194,225	-	-	1,769,609
Net book value						
At 31 December 2016	324,741	293,051	104,073	6,000	39,082	766,947
At 30 September 2017	305,837	283,583	102,590	5,880	46,812	744,702
=======================================	300,007		10-9070	2,000	10,012	1,7 0 2

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 9. Property, plant and equipment and investment property (continued)

## Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The composition of property, plant and equipment on BTC stand alone basis as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 is as follows:

At 1 January 2016         1,431,921         848,134         289,172           Revaluation         -         -         -           Additions         644         -         94           Transfers         84,229         16,513         25,932           Impairment         -         -         4           Assets held for sale         -         -         293           Investment property         (46,796)         (11,404)           Disposals         (108,170)         (69,860)         (11,404)           At 31 December 2016         1,408,624         794,787         257,295           Additions         502         -         -           Transfers         49,413         8,039         14,623           Impairment         -         -         -           Assets held for sale         -         -         -           Investment property         -         -         -           Disposals         (113,389)         (1,704)         (12,240)           At 30 September 2017         1,345,150         801,122         259,708           Accumulated depreciation and impairment         -         -         -         -           At 1 January 2	<b>7,335</b> (1,385)	<b>43,877</b> - 123,257	2,620,439
Revaluation         -         -         -         -           Additions         644         -         94           Transfers         84,229         16,513         25,932           Impairment         -         -         4           Assets held for sale         -         -         293           Investment property         (46,796)         (108,170)         (69,860)         (11,404)           At 31 December 2016         1,408,624         794,787         257,295           Additions         502         -         -           Transfers         49,413         8,039         14,623           Impairment         -         -         -           Assets held for sale         -         -         -           Investment property         -         -         -           Disposals         (113,389)         (1,704)         (12,240)           At 30 September 2017         1,345,150         801,122         259,708           Accumulated depreciation and impairment         -         -         -         -           At 1 January 2016         1,085,061         557,510         209,308           Depreciation charged         107,154         23,3	(1,385)	123,257	
Additions         644         -         94           Transfers         84,229         16,513         25,932           Impairment         -         -         4           Assets held for sale         -         -         293           Investment property         (46,796)         (108,170)         (69,860)         (11,404)           At 31 December 2016         1,408,624         794,787         257,295           Additions         502         -         -           Transfers         49,413         8,039         14,623           Impairment         -         -         -           Assets held for sale         -         -         -           Investment property         -         -         -           Disposals         (113,389)         (1,704)         (12,240)           At 30 September 2017         1,345,150         801,122         259,708           Accumulated depreciation and impairment         41 January 2016         1,085,061         557,510         209,308           Depreciation charged         107,154         23,306         23,059	- -	· ·	(1.205)
Transfers         84,229         16,513         25,932           Impairment         -         -         4           Assets held for sale         -         -         293           Investment property         (46,796)         (108,170)         (69,860)         (11,404)           At 31 December 2016         1,408,624         794,787         257,295           Additions         502         -         -           Transfers         49,413         8,039         14,623           Impairment         -         -         -           Assets held for sale         -         -         30           Investment property         -         -         -           Disposals         (113,389)         (1,704)         (12,240)           At 30 September 2017         1,345,150         801,122         259,708           Accumulated depreciation and impairment         -         -         -         -           At 1 January 2016         1,085,061         557,510         209,308           Depreciation charged         107,154         23,306         23,059	-	· ·	(1,385)
Impairment	-		123,995
Assets held for sale	-	(126,674)	-
Disposals   (108,170)   (69,860)   (11,404)     At 31 December 2016   1,408,624   794,787   257,295     Additions   502   -   -     Transfers   49,413   8,039   14,623     Impairment   -   -   -     Assets held for sale   -   -   30     Investment property   -   -   -     Disposals   (113,389)   (1,704)   (12,240)     At 30 September 2017   1,345,150   801,122   259,708     Accumulated depreciation and impairment   At 1 January 2016   1,085,061   557,510   209,308     Depreciation charged   107,154   23,306   23,059		(2,087)	(2,083)
Disposals       (108,170)       (69,860)       (11,404)         At 31 December 2016       1,408,624       794,787       257,295         Additions       502       -       -         Transfers       49,413       8,039       14,623         Impairment       -       -       -         Assets held for sale       -       -       30         Investment property       -       -       -         Disposals       (113,389)       (1,704)       (12,240)         At 30 September 2017       1,345,150       801,122       259,708         Accumulated depreciation and impairment       At 1 January 2016       1,085,061       557,510       209,308         Depreciation charged       107,154       23,306       23,059	(77)	-	216
At 31 December 2016         1,408,624         794,787         257,295           Additions         502         -         -           Transfers         49,413         8,039         14,623           Impairment         -         -         -           Assets held for sale         -         -         30           Investment property         -         -         -           Disposals         (113,389)         (1,704)         (12,240)           At 30 September 2017         1,345,150         801,122         259,708           Accumulated depreciation and impairment         4t 1 January 2016         1,085,061         557,510         209,308           Depreciation charged         107,154         23,306         23,059	(3,093)		(49,889)
Additions 502 Transfers 49,413 8,039 14,623 Impairment	(23)	(206)	(189,663)
Transfers         49,413         8,039         14,623           Impairment         -         -         -           Assets held for sale         -         -         30           Investment property         -         -         -           Disposals         (113,389)         (1,704)         (12,240)           At 30 September 2017         1,345,150         801,122         259,708           Accumulated depreciation and impairment         4t 1 January 2016         1,085,061         557,510         209,308           Depreciation charged         107,154         23,306         23,059	2,757	38,167	2,501,630
Impairment	-	80,392	80,894
Assets held for sale	-	(72,075)	-
Investment property	-	23	23
Disposals       (113,389)       (1,704)       (12,240)         At 30 September 2017       1,345,150       801,122       259,708         Accumulated depreciation and impairment         At 1 January 2016       1,085,061       557,510       209,308         Depreciation charged       107,154       23,306       23,059	-	-	30
At 30 September 2017         1,345,150         801,122         259,708           Accumulated depreciation and impairment         4t 1 January 2016         1,085,061         557,510         209,308           Depreciation charged         107,154         23,306         23,059	-	(570)	(570)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment         At 1 January 2016       1,085,061       557,510       209,308         Depreciation charged       107,154       23,306       23,059	-	(284)	(127,617)
impairment       At 1 January 2016       1,085,061       557,510       209,308         Depreciation charged       107,154       23,306       23,059	2,757	45,653	2,454,390
Depreciation charged 107,154 23,306 23,059			
	-	-	1,851,879
	-	-	153,519
Impairment (66)	-	-	(66)
Assets held for sale - (26)	-	-	(26)
Investment property (36,770)	-		(36,770)
Disposals (104,523) (69,230) (10,981)	-	-	(184,734)
At 31 December 2016 1,087,692 511,586 184,524	-	-	1,783,802
Depreciation charged 65,421 17,334 14,231	-	-	96,986
Assets held for sale - 32	-	-	32
Disposals (110,400) (1,453) (12,122)	-	-	(123,975)
At 30 September 2017 1,042,713 527,467 186,665	-	-	1,756,845
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016 320,932 283,201 72,771	2,757	38,167	717,828
At 30 September 2017 302,437 273,655 73,043	2,757	45,653	697,545

#### BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD

#### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 9. Property, plant and equipment and investment property (continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment (continued)

On the base of § 8 Para 1 of Transitional and concluding provisions to the Law for amendment and supplement of the law for privatization and post-privatization control the Agency for Privatization and Post-privatization Control imposed statutory mortgage on:

- -2 properties of BTC with a net book value as of 30 September 2017 amounting to BGN 32 thousand (BGN 105 thousand for 25 properties as of 31 December 2016). They are included in General support above.
- -17 properties of NURTS Bulgaria EAD with a net book value as of 30 September 2017 amounting to BGN 779 thousand (BGN 799 thousand for 17 properties as of 31 December 2016).

As disclosed in note 15 BTC has signed an agreement to secure payments related to the Parent company's liabilities under the bond offering by establishing a pledge on real estate property, which net book value as of 30 September 2017 amounted to BGN 4,277 thousand, and as of 31 December 2016 their net book value was BGN 4,709 thousand.

#### Measurement of fair value

Fair value hierarchy

Land is measured at fair value, in accordance with the revaluation model of IAS 16. The fair value of land was determined as at 31 December 2015 by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognized professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The fair value measurement for land of BGN 5,880 thousand has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The valuation technique used is Market comparison - the fair value is based on the market price of properties with similar location and category. At the date of valuation no active market existed and the market value was determined based on offers to sell similar plots under the assumption that these are the end prices. The offered prices have been adjusted with: discount rate ranging from 10% to 15% to reflect the actual reduction in the offered price, based on the trends of actual transactions; adjustment coefficients, derived on the basis of characteristics of the respective plots like size, environmental and geomorphologic condition, level of development and transport accessibility, and improvements of the land. The estimated fair value of the individual properties would increase/(decrease) had the respective discount rate were lower/(higher) and the adjustments coefficients were higher/(lower).

#### **Investment property**

As a result of the improvements and modernization of its fixed network during the past years BTC achieved substantial optimization of the technical areas in its own buildings and the Company has assessed the level of their usage as at 31 December 2016. Where the Company uses only part of a property it owns, utilisation of less than 25% is regarded as immaterial and the property is presented as an investment property. As a result, on 31 December 2016 1,335 properties have been transferred form Property, plant and equipment to Investment property, as presented below:

#### Consolidated financial statements

Balance as at 1 January 2016	-
Transfers from Property, plant and equipment	13,119
Revaluation to fair value, recognised in other comprehensive income	155,086
Balance as at 31 December 2016	168,205
Additions	26
Transferred form property, plant and equipment	570
Transferred to assets held for sale	(28,112)
Balance as of 30 September 2017	140.689

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#### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 9. Property, plant and equipment and investment property (continued)

**Investment property (continued)** 

#### Separate financial statements

Gross Book Value

At 30 September 2017

At 1 January 2016	-
Transferred form property, plant and equipment	49,889
At 31 December 2016	49,889
Additions Transferred form property, plant and equipment Transferred to assets held for sale	26 570 (3,052)
At 30 September 2017	47,433
Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016	-
Depreciation charged Transferred form property, plant and equipment	7 36,770
At 31 December 2016	36,777
Depreciation charged Transferred as assets held for sale	1,786 (1,758)
At 30 September 2017	36,805
Net book value At 31 December 2016	13,112

The fair value of the investment properties was determined as at 31 December 2016 by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognized professional qualification and experience.

As disclosed in note 15 BTC has signed an agreement to secure payments related to the Parent company's liabilities under the bond offering by establishing a pledge on real estate properties presented as investment property, which value as of 30 September 2017 amounted to BGN 18,197 thousand in the consolidated financial statements and BGN 1,436 thousand in the separate financial statements (31 December 2016: BGN 18,197 thousand in the consolidated financial statements and BGN 1,633 thousand in the separate financial statements).

10,628

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 10. Intangible assets and goodwill

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 intangible assets of the Group are as follows

	Licenses	Software	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total
Gross book value					
At 1 January 2016	131,361	585,344	45,897	1,987	764,589
Additions(Transfers)	12,834	56,988	17,603	(206)	87,219
Disposals	-	(18,157)	(14,934)	(7)	(33,098)
At 31 December 2016	144,195	624,175	48,566	1,774	818,710
Additions(Transfers) Acquisitions trough	310	27,707	12,827	3,757	44,601
business combinations	97	8	707	-	812
Disposals	-	(2,217)	(1,893)	(20)	(4,130)
At 30 September 2017	144,602	649,673	60,207	5,511	859,993
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2016	62,883	477,121	25,784	-	565,788
Amortization charge	8,738	55,624	16,504	-	80,866
Disposals	-	(18,140)	(13,927)	-	(32,067)
At 31 December 2016	71,621	514,605	28,361	-	614,587
Amortization charge	6,978	29,026	13,207	-	49,211
Disposals	-	(2,216)	(1,037)	-	(3,253)
At 30 September 2017	78,599	541,415	40,531	-	660,545
Net book value					
At 31 December 2016	72,574	109,570	20,205	1,774	204,123
At 30 September 2017	66,003	108,258	19,676	5,511	199,448

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 10. Intangible assets and goodwill(continued)

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 intangible assets on BTC stand alone bases are as follows:

	Licenses	Software	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total
Gross book value					
At 1 January 2016	131,207	585,172	45,897	1,987	764,263
Additions(Transfers)	12,834	56,957	17,603	(206)	87,188
Disposals	-	(18,157)	(14,934)	(7)	(33,098)
At 31 December 2016	144,041	623,972	48,566	1,774	818,353
Additions(Transfers)	310	27,707	12,827	3,756	44,600
Disposals	-	(2,215)	(1,893)	(20)	(4,128)
At 30 September 2017	144,351	649,464	59,500	5,510	858,825
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2016	62,829	477,099	25,784	-	565,712
Amortization charge	8,727	55,577	16,504	-	80,808
Disposals	-	(18,140)	(13,927)	-	(32,067)
At 31 December 2016	71,556	514,536	28,361	_	614,453
Amortization charge	6,967	28,980	13,186	-	49,133
Disposals	-	(2,215)	(1,037)	-	(3,252)
At 30 September 2017	78,523	541,301	40,510	_	660,334
Net book value					
At 31 December 2016	72,485	109,436	20,205	1,774	203,900
At 30 September 2017	65,828	108,163	18,990	5,510	198,491

The majority of other intangible assets represents the acquired distribution network in the business combination with Kimimpex – TL OOD and the capitalized customer acquisition and retention expenses with contractual period longer than one year. Their net book value as of 30 September 2017 is respectively BGN 2,120 thousand and BGN 16,317 thousand (31 December 2016: BGN 3,240 thousand and BGN 16,770 thousand).

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 11. Investments

Investments as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Investments	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Equity securities – available-for-sale				
Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD	58,675	-	58,675	-
Intersputnik	369	369	369	369
Sofia Commodity Exchange	13	13	13	13
Total equity securities available for sale	59,057	382	59,057	382
Forward exchange contracts for hedging	17	322	17	322
Subsidiaries				
BTC Net	-	-	799	799
Net Is Sat	-	-	1,382	-
NURTS Bulgaria	-	-	39,922	39,922
Total investments in subsidiaries	-	-	42,103	40,721
Total investments	59,074	704	101,177	41,425
Incl.		·		
Current investments	17	322	17	322
Non-current investments	59,057	382	101,160	41,103

In the separate financial statements the investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, less any impairment.

The investments in equity securities are measured at cost less accumulated impairment (if any) since these securities are not listed and their fair value cannot be reliably estimated.

On 8 June 2015 the Company was informed about an attachment over 43% of the shares of the Company in BTC Net imposed by the Commission for Forfeiture of Illegally Acquired Property. The attachment represents a preliminary securing measure in relation to a claim of the Commission against the former ultimate owner of 43% stake in BTC Mr. Tzvetan Vassilev and other parties, including BTC and Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD.

During the reporting period BTC acquired shares of Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD for a cash consideration amounting to EUR 30,000 thousand (BGN 58, 675 thousand) and 100% of the share capital of Net Is Sat EOOD.

#### 12. Trade payables

The payables to suppliers as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Payables to suppliers of non current assets	16,918	31,113	16,797	30,598
Payables to international telecom operators - interconnect	8,079	6,226	4,152	5,204
Payables to suppliers of equipment and goods for customers	4,524	2,424	4,524	2,424
Payables to suppliers of network maintenance	3,363	2,016	3,363	2,016
Payables to domestic telecom operators	925	1,449	130	612
Payables to related parties (Note 26)	-	-	7,020	2,754
Other payables to suppliers	33,765	37,129	32,366	35,104
Total trade payables	67,574	80,357	68,352	78,712
Incl.				
Non-current portion	2,667	2,962	2,667	2,962
Current portion	64,907	77,395	65,685	75,750

Other payables include outstanding balances of suppliers of fuel, utilities, advertising, inventories, and other.

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 13. Other payables

Other payables as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Payables to employees	18,453	22,899	18,328	22,760
VAT	7,911	4,799	7,517	4,570
Social securities	3,821	4,431	3,800	4,451
Personal income tax payable	1,676	1,720	1,662	1,710
Advances from clients	880	834	849	817
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	847	-	847	-
Payables for license fee	328	264	308	264
Withholding and other taxes	198	142	198	142
Others	4,695	5,864	4,564	5,727
Total other payables	38,809	40,953	38,073	40,441
14. Provisions				
Consolidated financial statements				
	<b>Decommission</b> ing	Restructuring	Legal claims	Total
At 1 January 2016	9,977	919	2,553	13,449

	Decommission ing	Restructuring	Legal claims	Total
At 1 January 2016	9,977	919	2,553	13,449
Charged to profit and loss	-	1,060	101	1,161
Recognised in the statement of financial position	341	-	-	341
Used during the year	(54)	(389)	(339)	(782)
Unwinding of discount	276	-	-	276
At 31 December 2016	10,540	1,590	2,315	14,445
Charged to profit and loss	-		(618)	(618)
Recognised in the statement of financial position	261	-	-	261
Used during the year	(13)	(1,537)	(280)	(1,830)
Unwinding of discount	188	-	-	188
At 30 September 2017	10,976	53	1,417	12,446

Analysis of provision in consolidated financial statements

	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Non-current (decommissioning costs)	10,976	10,540
Current	1,470	3,905
Total	12,446	14,445

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#### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

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#### 14. Provisions(continued)

### **Separate financial statements**

	Decommission ing	Restructuring	Legal claims	Total
At 1 January 2016	9,977	839	2,486	13,302
Charged to profit and loss	-	1,060	90	1,150
Recognised in the statement of financial position	341	-	-	341
Used during the year	(54)	(309)	(339)	(702)
Unwinding of discount	276	-	-	276
At 31 December 2016	10,540	1,590	2,237	14,367
Charged to profit and loss	-		(618)	(618)
Recognised in the statement of financial position	261	-	-	261
Used during the year	(13)	(1,537)	(267)	(1,817)
Unwinding of discount	188	-	-	188
At 30 September 2017	10,976	53	1,352	12,381

Analysis of provision in separate financial statements

	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Non-current (decommissioning costs)	10,976	10,540
Current	1,405	3,827
Total	12,381	14,367

#### **Decommissioning**

A provision has been recognised for decommissioning costs associated with mobile sites. The provision has been capitalized to the cost of the sites with the amount of the present value of the expected decommissioning obligation after ceasing operation. The discount rate used for 2017 and 2016 was 2.5%.

#### Restructuring

The Provision for employment termination is related to the decision for restructuring the activities of the Group in 2017 and was recognized as staff cost in the profit or loss for the year ended 2016.

### Legal claims

The amounts represent a provision for labour disputes, legal claim of customers and certain penalties imposed on the Group by the Commission for Protection of Competition (CPC) and Communications Regulation Commission (CRC).

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 15. Borrowings

The debts in the consolidated and separate financial statements are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Secured bond issue	796,846	780,813	796,846	780,813
Financial lease	5,335	4,585	5,298	4,548
Trade credits	909	3,476	909	3,476
Total borrowings including:	803,090	788,874	803,053	788,837
Current borrowings	22,676	12,355	22,639	12,318
Non current borrowings	780,414	776,519	780,414	776,519

In November 2013 BTC announced the successful completion of its debut bond offering of €400 million 65% % Senior Secured Notes due 2018 on the Irish Stock Exchange pursuant to Rule 144A / Regulation S (the "Notes"). The proceeds from the bond offering were used by the Company to repay its existing indebtedness under the amended and restated loan agreement in full. The interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year, commencing May 15, 2014. In relation to the admission of the Notes the Company received a credit rating of B1 by Moody's and BB- by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. Standard & Poor's lowered the company's credit rating to 'B' on April 2, 2015 and subsequently to 'B-' on July 8, 2015, as the refinancing of a bridge loan of a holding company of BTC, due on 22 May 2015, has not yet been finalized. On October 22, 2015 Standard & Poor revised its CreditWatch listing on its 'B-' long-term corporate credit rating to negative from developing. On 12 September 2016, Standard & Poor's upgraded the long-term credit rating of BTC from "B-" to "B+" with stable outlook and removed the rating from credit watch due to the refinancing of the bridge loan at the holding company level and BTC's solid market position in Bulgaria as the largest telecom operator. On 29 June 2017 S&P Global Ratings reconfirmed the "B+" long term corporate credit rating of the Company and placed it on CreditWatch with developing implications due to the upcoming maturity of the Notes in November 2018. On 26 July 2017 Moody's affirmed the company's B1 corporate family rating and changed to positive from stable the outlook on the rating.

The liabilities of the Company under the Notes are guaranteed by BTC Net EOOD (subsidiary) and are secured by : 1) a first ranking non-possessory pledge in accordance with the Special Pledges Act on the going concern of the Company, which includes among other assets the shares of the Company in BTC Net, certain real estates and receivables of the Company under certain bank accounts and insurance policies and 2) first ranking pledge in accordance with the Agreements on Financial Collateral Act on receivables of the Company under certain bank accounts and insurance policies. The liabilities of the Company under the Notes are guaranteed as well by an additional security provided by BTC Net EOOD in a form of a first ranking non-possessory pledge in accordance with the Special Pledges Act over its going concern which includes among other assets the receivables of BTC Net under certain bank accounts. The shares of the Company owned by Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD are also pledged in favour of the bondholders in accordance with the Agreements on Financial Collateral Act.

BTC underwent a consent solicitation procedure for a waiver of the existing change of control provisions and amendment of certain definitions and ratios applicable to the Notes. The procedure was initiated in relation to the acquisition by VTL of 100% of the shares of InterV Investment S.a.r.l. On 13 June 2016, Vivacom obtained the necessary consent of 87.43% of bondholders. The amendments of Notes' provisions entered into effect upon the execution of the first supplemental indenture on June 10, 2016 which became operative on 7 September 2016, when all the conditions precedent in the first supplemental indenture were either satisfied or waived.

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All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 15. Borrowings (continued)

Simultaneously with the bond offering BTC has concluded EUR 35 million Revolving Credit Facility with Societe Generale Expressbank AD under which the Company may borrow funds for the repayment of its debt under the amended and restated loan agreement, financing of its working capital purposes and issue of bank guarantees and letters of credit. The revolving credit facility is available up to 30 November 2016. The interest on the principal amounts owing by the Company under the revolving credit facility is payable monthly and was initially agreed to be the aggregate of 1 month EURIBOR plus a margin of 4% per year. Effective from 26 May 2014 the margin was reduced to 3,75% per year and from 14 November 2016 the margin was further reduced to 1,45% per year and the term was extended to 31 May 2018. The liabilities of the Company under the revolving credit facility are secured on a senior secured basis by the same scope and type of security provided by the Company to secure its obligations to the bondholders under the Notes.

#### Trade credits

Certain assets of the mobile network of the Company have been purchased under a trade credit agreement. The contracted term is four years and the instalments are payable quarterly. The future payments are discounted to their net present value at the reporting date using an effective borrowing rate in the range from 2.5% to 5.8%.

#### **Obligations under Finance lease**

Certain part of BTC's software and the Group's fleet are leased under the terms of finance lease. The average lease term is 3 years and the effective borrowing rates are in the range of 2.5% and 4%. The fair value of Group's and Company's lease obligations approximates their carrying amount.

Consolidated financial statements			Present value of minimum lease payments		
500000000000000000000000000000000000000	Minimum lea	se payments			
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	
Finance lease payables with maturity:					
Within one year	2,377	2,540	2,344	2,440	
In the second to fifth years inclusive	3,106	2,206	2,991	2,145	
Total payables	5,483	4,746	5,335	4,585	
Less: future finance charges	(148)	(161)	-	-	
Present value of lease obligations	5,335	4,585	5,335	4,585	
Separate financial statements	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments		
Finance lease payables with maturity:	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	
Within one year	2,339	2,503	2,307	2,403	
In the second to fifth years inclusive	3,106	2,206	2,991	2,145	
Total payables	5,445	4,709	5,298	4,548	
Less: future finance charges	(147)	(161)	-	-	

The net book value of the assets acquired under finance lease arrangements as of 30 September 2017 is BGN 5,466 thousand for the Group and for the Company.(31 December 2016: BGN 6,389 thousand and BGN 6,313 thousand)

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#### 16. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

As of 30 September 2017 and 2016 the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as it follows:

#### Consolidated financial statements

Deferred tax assets	Tax loss carried forward	Long-term employee benefits	Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	Allowance for impairment of receivables	Expense accruals	Cash flow hedges	Total
At 1 January 2016	82	45	8,284	1,300	(162)	-	9,549
(Charged)/credited to the profit/(loss) for the period	(33)	(8)	(557)	61	(32)	-	(569)
Transferred to deferred tax liabilities	(49)	(37)	537	(202)	(30)	-	219
At 30 September 2016		-	8,264	1,159	(224)	-	9,199
At 1 January 2017	-	-	(1)	1,487	-	-	1,486
(Charged)/credited to the profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	(396)	(1)	-	(397)
At 30 September 2017		-	(1)	1,091	(1)	-	1,089

Deferred tax liabilities	Tax loss carried forward	Long-term employee benefits	Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	Allowance for impairment of receivables	Expense accruals	Cash flow hedges	Total
At 1 January 2016	-	(260)	19,245	(7,118)	(4,123)	-	7,744
Charged/(credited) to the profit/(loss) for the period	-	(33)	(4,317)	(554)	(787)	-	(5,691)
Credited to other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(138)	-	-	2	(136)
Transferred from deferred tax assets	(49)	(37)	537	(202)	(30)	-	219
At 30 September 2016	(49)	(330)	15,327	(7,874)	(4,940)	2	2,136
At 1 January 2017	-	(296)	28,765	(9,704)	(4,152)	31	14,644
Charged/(credited) to the profit/(loss) for the period	-	(12)	(2,355)	18	798	-	(1,551)
Credited to other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(122)	(122)
Subsidiary acquisition	-	-	93	(6)	1	-	88
At 30 September 2017		(308)	26,503	(9,692)	(3,353)	(91)	13,059

#### Deferred tax (charge)/credit to the profit/(loss) for the year

Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax assets

Total (charged)/credited to the profit/(loss) for the year

Nine months ended			
30.9.2016			
5,691			
(569)			
5,122			

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 16. Deferred tax assets and liabilities(continued)

#### Separate financial statements

Deferred tax liabilities	Tax loss carried forward	Long-term employee benefits	Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	Allowance for impairment of receivables	Expense accruals	Cash flow hedges	Total
At 1 January 2016	-	(260)	19,245	(7,118)	(4,123)	-	7,744
Charged/(credited) to the profit/(loss) for the period	-	(33)	(4,317)	(554)	(787)	-	(5,691)
Credited to other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(138)	-	-	2	(136)
At 30 September 2016	-	(293)	14,790	(7,672)	(4,910)	2	1,917
At 1 January 2017	-	(296)	14,550	(9,532)	(4,302)	31	451
Charged/(credited) to the profit/(loss) for the period	-	(12)	(75)	31	815	-	759
Credited to other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	=	-	=	(122)	(122)
At 30 September 2017		(308)	14,475	(9,501)	(3,487)	(91)	1,088

Deferred tax (charge)/credit to the profit/(loss) for the year	Nin	e months ended
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Deferred tax liabilities	(759)	5,691
Total (charged)/credited to the profit/(loss) for the year	(759)	5,691

Deferred tax assets and liabilities for different taxable entities are not offset as they can not be settled on a net basis and it is not expected that the assets will be realised and the liabilities will be settled simultaneously in the future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax assets and liabilities as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 are calculated in these financial statements at 10% tax rate which has been effective since 1 January 2007.

The last period audited by the tax authorities for BTC is 2006. On 05 June 2015 a tax assessment act has been issued for a tax audit, covering the period January 2007 - December 2009, assessing BGN 10,235 thousand corporate income tax and interest due. On 22 December 2015 a tax assessment act has been issued for a tax audit, covering the period January 2010 – December 2013, assessing BGN 2,278 thousand corporate income tax and interest due. The tax assessment acts have been appealed and the decisions are pending.

On 9 April 2015 a tax audit was opened to BTC Net with a term of 5 months, covering corporate income tax for the period January 2009 – December 2014. On 22 October 2015 a tax assessment act has been issued where no tax liabilities have been assessed.

The last period audited by the tax authorities for NURTS Digital is 2013.

On 26 July 2016 a tax assessment act has been issued for a tax audit of NURTS Bulgaria, covering the period April 2010 – December 2013, assessing BGN 37 thousand corporate income tax and interest due.

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All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 17. Retirement benefit obligations

In compliance with the Labour Code, the Parent company owes compensation at retirement to all the employees. The compensations of the employees with a 10 years experience in the Company is 6 gross monthly salaries; for the employees having under 10 years experience the compensation is 2 gross monthly salaries.

Currently no assets have been allocated for covering the long-term staff revenue in a separate fund and there are no legal requirements for the establishment of such.

The present consolidated and separate financial statements include a provision for employee benefits obligation which is measured applying the projected unit credit method.

The movement of the liability, recognized in the balance sheet, is as follows:

	Consolidated	d financial		
	statem	ents	Separate financial statements	
	30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Liability at the beginning of the period	4,687	5,249	4,687	4,551
Past service cost	-	(575)	-	(101)
Current service cost	352	490	352	462
Interest cost	85	135	85	126
Total cost recognized in profit or loss	437	50	437	487
Payments to retirees	(309)	(262)	(309)	(134)
Remeasurements – actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in OCI	-	(350)	-	(217)
Liability at the end of the period	4,815	4,687	4,815	4,687

The following principal assumptions have been used in the estimation of the liability:

	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Discount rate	2.50%	2.50%
Future salary increases per year	2%	2%
Average age of retirement – male employees	65	65
Average age of retirement – female employees	63	63

The Management has used in the estimation of the liability for retirement benefit obligations the assumption that voluntary leave of personnel, without any compensation, will be negligible.

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics. Mortality assumptions are based on the statistical information, provided by the National Statistical Institute for the total mortality of the population in Bulgaria for the period 2013 - 2015.

#### 18. Share capital, reserves and dividends

			30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Number of shares			288,764,840	288,764,840
Par value per share (in BGN)			1	1
Share capital per BTC's registration			288,765	288,765
Share capital		_	288,765	288,765
Structure of the share capital:	30.9.2017	%	31.12.2016	%
Number of ordinary shares:				
Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD	288,764,840	100.00%	288,764,840	100.00%
Total ordinary shares	288,764,840	100%	288,764,840	100%
Total number of shares	288,764,840	100%	288,764,840	100%

#### BULGARIAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY EAD

#### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 18. Share capital, reserves and dividends (continued)

On 2 June 2015 the Company was informed about an attachment over 43% of the shares of the Company imposed by the Commission for Forfeiture of Illegally Acquired Property. The attachment represents a preliminary securing measure in relation to a claim of the Commission against the former ultimate owner of 43% stake in BTC Mr. Tzvetan Vassilev and other parties, including BTC and Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD.

The resolution of this matter in relation to the above referred attachment does not affect these financial statements as the imposed security measure is imposed over asset of Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD.

In relation to a tax audit of Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD initiated in December 2014 an order has been issued by the National Revenue Agency for imposition of preliminary security measure in the form of an attachment over all shares of the Company held by Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD.

Earnings per share	Consolidated	l financial			
Darnings per snare	Separate financial statements				
	Nine month	hs ended	Nine months ended		
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	
Profit/(loss) for the period	59,731	6,094	71,799	(89)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	288,765	288,765	288,765	288,765	
Earnings per share (BGN (basic and diluted))	0.21	0.02	0.25	-	

#### Legal reserve

The legal reserve is set up as required by the Bulgarian Commercial Act and equals one tenth of the share capital.

#### Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of Land.

#### Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

#### **Hedging reserve**

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedges related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

The revaluation, fair value and hedging reserves are not subject to distribution of profit prior to transfer to retained earnings.

#### Dividends payable

	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Dividend approved by the General shareholders' meeting	-	-
Non-distributed dividends for prior years	-	3
Dividends written-off	-	(3)
Net dividends paid	-	
Total dividend payable		

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 19. Revenue

Revenue of the Group and the Company for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 consist of:

Consolidated financial statements	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Recurring charges	299,761	298,581	100,988	99,642
Leased lines and data transmission	80,737	82,002	27,440	27,488
Interconnect	56,791	45,067	23,595	18,885
Outgoing traffic	49,201	63,005	16,744	20,831
Radio and TV Broadcasting	20,421	23,052	6,859	7,546
Other revenue	155,136	138,720	54,312	46,419
Total revenue	662,047	650,427	229,938	220,811

Separate financial statements	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Recurring charges	299,737	298,677	100,970	99,664
Leased lines and data transmission	80,996	82,393	27,448	27,615
Outgoing traffic	49,187	63,011	16,728	20,832
Interconnect	43,498	40,044	18,223	16,117
Radio and TV Broadcasting	1,480	-	617	-
Other revenue	159,373	136,883	56,767	47,863
Total revenue	634,271	621,008	220,753	212,091

Revenue from sales of mobile handsets is included in Other revenue above, which for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 amount to BGN 54,641 thousand for the Group and the Company (for the nine months ended 30 September 2016: BGN 51,558 thousand). Revenue from rent of terrestrial network (ducts) and provision of pay TV services (DTH and IPTV) are also included in this category.

#### 20. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 consist of:

Consolidated financial statements	Nine mont	hs ended	Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Advertising, customer service, billing and collection	54,979	50,478	19,207	17,364
Facilities	31,938	30,712	10,701	10,472
Maintenance and repairs	20,771	24,724	7,038	7,907
License fees	11,909	11,665	3,859	3,978
Vehicles and transport	7,060	7,171	2,310	2,382
Administrative expenses	6,223	6,713	1,919	2,212
Leased lines and data transmission	5,229	6,056	1,827	2,090
Professional fees	3,181	3,370	691	721
Other, net	15,061	19,059	3,498	6,976
including				
Impairment of trade and other receivables	9,918	11,140	2,380	4,360
Scrap of assets	2,751	3,096	618	1,031
Impairment of other current assets	(38)	634	(16)	(2)
Impairment of non-current assets	(24)	1,614	(1)	761
Provisions	(620)	(162)	(510)	(100)
Other/other	3,074	2,737	1,027	926
Total other operating expenses	156,351	159,948	51,050	54,102

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 20. Other operating expenses (continued)

Separate financial statements	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Advertising, customer service, billing and collection	55,043	50,914	19,225	17,493
Facilities	36,065	33,585	12,072	11,304
Maintenance and repairs	20,654	24,200	7,019	7,725
License fees	10,978	10,718	3,674	3,695
Vehicles and transport	7,067	6,797	2,308	2,370
Administrative expenses	6,066	6,260	1,859	2,073
Leased lines and data transmission	5,189	2,325	1,812	799
Professional fees	3,075	3,277	653	658
Other, net	14,087	16,462	3,186	6,170
including				
Impairment of trade and other receivables	8,978	8,748	2,096	3,601
Scrap of assets	2,742	2,939	610	987
Impairment of other current assets	(38)	634	(16)	(2)
Impairment of non-current assets	(24)	1,614	(1)	761
Provisions	(620)	(162)	(510)	(100)
Other/other	3,049	2,689	1,007	923
Total other operating expenses	158,224	154,538	51,808	52,287

#### 21. Staff costs

Staff costs for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 consist of:

Consolidated financial statements	Nine mont	hs ended	Three months ended		
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	
Salaries and wages	75,383	75,455	24,053	24,167	
Pension, health and unemployment fund contributions	13,492	13,197	4,309	4,221	
Other benefits	3,433	3,584	1,080	1,166	
Other staff costs	1,882	2,157	614	624	
Total staff costs	94,190	94,393	30,056	30,178	

Separate financial statements	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Salaries and wages	74,632	72,259	23,883	23,795
Pension, health and unemployment fund contributions	13,425	12,796	4,273	4,223
Other benefits	3,433	3,448	1,080	1,152
Other staff costs	1,881	2,054	614	535
Total staff costs	93,371	90,557	29,850	29,705

As stated in note 17 the amounts of post employment benefits included in salaries and wages above for the consolidated and separate financial statements for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 are respectively BGN 437 thousand and BGN 375 thousand.

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 22. Finance income and costs

Financial income and costs for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 consist of:

Consolidated financial statements	Nine mont	hs ended	Three mont	hs ended
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Finance costs				
Interest expense:	42,689	44,273	14,242	15,809
-Bond issues	41,947	43,446	14,000	15,639
-Bank borrowings	259	263	87	88
-Finance lease	105	14	36	4
-Provisions	272	310	95	102
-Other	106	240	24	(24)
Foreign exchange loss	9	209	(10)	(8)
Loss on cash flow hedges - ineffective portion of				
changes in fair value	-	-	(15)	-
Other finance costs	471	628	160	294
Total finance cost	43,169	45,110	14,377	16,095
Finance income				
Interest income:	4,246	4,795	1,457	1,696
-Bank deposits	20	23	12	11
-Finance lease	3,340	2,809	1,093	910
-Other	886	1,963	352	775
Incl impaired financial assets:	239	295	88	99
Gains on cash flow hedges - ineffective portion of				
changes in fair value	66	52	66	3
Foreign exchange gains	61	7	43	2
Total finance income	4,373	4,854	1,566	1,701
Net finance costs	38,796	40,256	12,811	14,394

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 22. Finance income and costs(continued)

Separate financial statements	Nine montl	hs ended	Three months ended		
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	
Finance costs					
Interest expense:	42,689	44,264	14,242	15,902	
-Bond issues	41,947	43,446	14,000	15,639	
-Bank borrowings	259	263	87	88	
-Finance lease	105	14	36	4	
-Provisions	272	301	95	102	
-Other	106	240	24	69	
Foreign exchange loss	-	208	(14)	(8)	
Loss on cash flow hedges - ineffective portion of					
changes in fair value	-	-	(15)	-	
Other finance costs	459	512	155	193	
Total finance cost	43,148	44,984	14,368	16,087	
Finance income					
Interest income:	5,135	6,069	1,658	2,144	
-Bank deposits	20	23	12	11	
-Finance lease	3,340	2,809	1,093	910	
-Other	1,775	3,237	553	1,223	
Incl impaired financial assets:	236	290	87	97	
Gains on cash flow hedges - ineffective portion of					
changes in fair value	66	52	66	3	
Foreign exchange gains	38	-	38	-	
Total finance income	5,239	6,121	1,762	2,147	
Net finance costs	37,909	38,863	12,606	13,940	

## 23. Other gains, net

Other gains, net for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 consist of:

Consolidated financial statements	Nine month	ns ended	Three months ended		
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	
Gains from sales of non-current assets and					
assets held for sale	8,403	3,470	478	1,144	
incl.: income	37,893	6,711	1,266	1,220	
net book value	(29,490)	(3,241)	(788)	(76)	
Gain from sales of materials	(61)	66	(7)	66	
incl.: income	11	66	1	66	
net book value	(72)	-	(8)	-	
Other gains	8,460	-	8,460	-	
Gains on bargain purchase	42	-	42	-	
Total other gains, net	16,844	3,536	8,973	1,210	

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 23. Other gains, net(continued)

Separate financial statements	Nine month	nonths ended Three months ended		
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Gains from sales of non-current assets and				
assets held for sale	35,147	2,444	994	1,106
incl.: income	37,477	2,700	1,009	1,151
net book value	(2,330)	(256)	(15)	(45)
Gain from sales of materials	(54)	-	-	-
incl.: income	10	-	-	-
net book value	(64)	-	-	-
Other gains	8,460	-	8,460	-
Total other gains, net	43,553	2,444	9,454	1,106

## 24. Tax expense/(benefit)

Income tax expenses/(benefits) for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 consist of:

## a) amounts recognized in profit or loss

Consolidated financial statements	Nine month	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	
Current income tax charge	7,780	5,864	2,796	2,079	
Deferred tax	(1,153)	(5,122)	176	(1,422)	
Total income tax expense	6,627	742	2,972	657	

Separate financial statements	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Current income tax charge	7,352	5,790	2,644	2,029
Deferred tax	759	(5,691)	123	(1,496)
Total income tax expense	8,111	99	2,767	533

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 24. Tax expense/(benefit)(continued)

Total tax expense/(benefit) can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Consolidated financial statements	Nine month	ıs ended	Three months ended		
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	
Profit before tax	66,358	6,836	30,768	5,906	
Tax rate	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Tax at the applicable tax rate	6,636	683	3,077	590	
Non-deductible expenses	90	66	24	32	
Tax exempt income	(3)	(1)	(3)	-	
Effect of current tax from previous periods,					
accounted during the year	3	-	-	-	
Effect of unrecognised tax losses and tax offsets					
from previous periods	168	(50)	57	11	
Change in recognised deductible temporary differences	(267)	44	(183)	24	
Income tax expense	6,627	742	2,972	657	
Effective tax rate	9.99%	10.85%	9.66%	11.12%	
Income tax expense in the profit or loss	6,627	742	2,972	657	
Separate financial statements	Nine month	ns ended	Three months ended		
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	
Profit before tax	79,910	10	27,403	4,849	
Tax rate	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Tax at the applicable tax rate	7,991	1	2,740	485	
Non-deductible expenses	88	56	22	24	
Tax exempt income	(3)	(1)	(3)	-	
Effect of current tax from previous periods,					
accounted during the year	3	-	-	-	
Change in recognised deductible temporary differences	32	43	8	24	
Income tax expense	8,111	99	2,767	533	
Effective tax rate	10.15%	990.00%	10.10%	10.99%	
Income tax expense in the profit or loss	8,111	99	2,767	533	

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017 All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

## 24. Tax expense/(benefit)(continued)

## b) amounts recognized in other comprehensive income

Consolidated and separate financial statements	Nine months ended		Nine months ended 30.9.2017		Nine months ended		
		Гах (expense)	_		Tax (expense)	_	
	Before tax	benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	benefit	Net of tax	
Revaluation of land	-	-	-	(1,385)	138	(1,247)	
Cash flow hedges – effective portion of changes in fair value	(1,218)	122	(1,096)	19	(2)	17	
	(1,218)	122	(1,096)	(1,366)	136	(1,230)	
	Three	months ended	30.9.2017	Three m	onths ended	30.9.2016	
	ŗ	Гах (expense)	_		Tax (expense)		
	Before tax	benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	benefit	Net of tax	
Revaluation of land	-	0	0	(1,385)	138	(1,247)	
Cash flow hedges – effective portion of changes in fair value	(276)	28	(248)	109	(11)	98	
	(276)	28	(248)	(1,276)	127	(1,149)	

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

Nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

### 25. Segment information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Managing Board that are used to make strategic decisions. The business, considered on a product perspective is currently organized into three lines of business - Fixed line of business, Mobile line of business and NURTS business. NURTS business represents the acquired in July 2015 company NURTS Bulgaria EAD and its wholly own subsidiary NURTS Digital EAD. Principal activities are as follows:

- Fixed line of business voice and data services over the fixed network;
- Mobile line of business mobile services (GSM, UMTS and LTE Standards)

Mobile line of

• NURTS business – TV and radio broadcasting, collocation services and maintenance of telecom infrastructure.

The Managing Board assesses the performance of the business segments based on a measure of gross margin. Revenue and gross margin information as reviewed by the Managing Board for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 is presented below.

Fixed line of

**Consolidated financial statements** 

**NURTS** 

	Mobile line of business	Fixed line of business	NURTS business	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	385,114	261,893	31,992	(16,952)	662,047
Incl. inter-segment revenue	5	12,066	4,881	(16,952)	-
Cost of sales	(128,813)	(60,726)	(444)	433	(189,550)
Gross margin	256,301	201,167	31,548	(16,519)	472,497
Operating expenses					(138,442)
Staff costs					(94,190)
Depreciation and amortization					(151,555)
Financial expenses, net					(38,796)
Gains on sale of non-current assets, assets	held for sale and ma	aterials			16,844
Profit before tax					66,358
Income tax expense					(6,627)
Net profit for the year				_	59,731
Nine months ended 30 September 2016			Consolidated fir	ancial statements	
-	Mobile line of business	Fixed line of business	NURTS business	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	375,593	249,762	33,233	(8,161)	650,427
Incl. inter-segment revenue	105	3,131	4,925	(8,161)	-
Cost of sales	(125,467)	(47,095)	(3,707)	363	(175,906)
Gross margin	250,126	202,667	29,526	(7,798)	474,521
Operating expenses					(147,737)
Staff costs					(94,393)
Depreciation and amortization					(188,835)
Financial expenses, net					(40,256)
Gains on sale of non-current assets, assets	held for sale and ma	nterials			3,536
Gamb on saic of non carrent assets, assets					
Profit before tax				_	6,836
				_	<b>6,836</b> (742)

Operating expenses comprise materials and consumables and other operating expenses not included in cost of sales

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 26. Related parties

The Group's related parties are considered to be the following:

- shareholders of which the Company is a subsidiary or an associate, directly or indirectly, and companies under control by such shareholders:
- members of the Company's statutory and supervisory bodies and parties close to such members, including the subsidiaries and associates of the members and their close parties;

For the stand alone statements as related parties are considered all consolidated subsidiaries as well.

After the acquisition of the shares of InterV by VTL on 30 August 2016 as related parties below are considered entities which are members of the group of entities of the largest shareholder in VTL (Note 1). According to the available information PFC Levski AD is presented as related party for the period 30 August 2016 - 20 January 2017.

#### Balances

The following table summarizes the balances of receivables and payables with related parties as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016:

For the Group	Relationship	Receivables		Payables	
		30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD	Parent	2	-	-	-
PFC Levski AD	Other RP	-	1,002	-	-
Total for BTC group		2	1,002	-	
For BTC	Relationship	Receivables		Paya	bles
		30.9.2017	31.12.2016	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
BTC Net EOOD	Subsidiary	597	998	3,002	709
NURTS Bulgaria EAD	Subsidiary	20,643	31,137	4,017	2,044
Net Is Sat EOOD	Subsidiary	219	-	1	-
NURTS Digital EAD	Subsidiary	70	27	-	1
Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD	Parent	2	-	-	-
PFC Levski AD	Other RP	-	1,002	-	-
Total for BTC		21,531	33,164	7,020	2,754

The balance of the receivable from NURTS Bulgaria EAD represents mainly principal and interest on loan provided by BTC to the subsidiary entity. The applicable interest rate is 6.5% p.a. and the total outstanding principal amount and accumulated interest were agreed to be fully repaid on 20 May 2016. The loan is secured with first ranking non-possessory pledges in accordance with the Special Pledges Act on the going concerns of NURTS Bulgaria EAD and NURTS Digital EAD, which includes among other certain real estates and other assets of the companies. In November 2015 NURTS Bulgaria failed to repay one of the instalments due to BTC and as a result the Company has appointed a manager of the going concern of NURTS Digital EAD. The interest income recognised for the nine months ended 30 September 2017 in the separate financial statements amounts to BGN 1,038 thousand (BGN 1,446 thousand for the nine months ended 30 September 2016).

#### **Transactions**

The following table summarizes services received by BTC from related parties:

For the Group	Relationship	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
		30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
PFC Levski AD	Other RP	108	167	-	167
Total for BTC group	•	108	167	-	167

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 26. Related parties(continued)

For BTC	Relationship	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
		30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
BTC Net EOOD	Subsidiary	9,240	7,260	4,266	2,934
NURTS Bulgaria EAD	Subsidiary	4,880	4,950	1,661	1,655
Net Is Sat EOOD	Subsidiary	1	-	1	-
PFC Levski AD	Other RP	108	167	-	167
Total for BTC		14,229	12,377	5,928	4,756

The realised revenue from related parties is as follows:

For the Group	the Group Relationship Nine months ended		hs ended	Three mon	ths ended
•	•	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD	Parent	5	6	1	2
PFC Levski AD	Other RP	3	5	-	5
Total for BTC group		8	11	1	7
For BTC	Relationship	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
		30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
NURTS Bulgaria EAD	Subsidiary	11,401	3,059	3,716	2,736
BTC Net EOOD	Subsidiary	5,759	5,572	2,071	3,166
NURTS Digital EAD	Subsidiary	669	177	223	79
Net Is Sat EOOD	Subsidiary	84	-	84	-
PFC Levski AD	Other RP	3	5	-	5
Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD	Parent	5	6	1	2
Total for BTC		17,921	8,819	6,095	5,988

#### Loans

As per Loan Agreement dated 22 April 2014 BTC provided to Viva Telecom Bulgaria OOD a revolving credit facility for the amount of up to EUR 2,000 thousand. The applicable interest rate was initially agreed to be the aggregate of 6M Euribor plus a margin of 6.5% p.a. Effective from 30 November 2016 the margin is renegotiated to 7% p.a. and the amount of the loan increased to up to EUR 3,800 thousand. On 4 May 2017 the amount of the loan is increased to up to EUR 6,600 thousand and on 29 September 2017 it's amount is further increased to EUR 9,600 thousand. The total outstanding principal amount and accumulated interest shall be fully repaid on 30 November 2019. The amounts related to the loan are shown below:

		Loan principal	Interest income	Interest receivable
Viva Telecom	For the nine months ended 30 September 2016		159	
Bulgaria OOD	As of 31 December 2016	3,185		82
	For the nine months ended 30 September 2017		467	
	As of 30 September 2017	12,821		304

As per Loan Agreement dated 9 June 2015 BTC has provided to PFC Levski AD a credit facility. The applicable interest rate was 6% p.a. and the total outstanding principal amount and accumulated interest were agreed to be fully repaid on 31 March 2017. On 1 February 2017 the total outstanding principal and accumulated interest has been fully settled with amounts due by BTC under concluded commercial contract. The amounts related to the loan are shown below:

For the nine months ended 30 September 2017

All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 26. Related parties(continued)

		Loan principal	Interest income	Interest receivable
PFC Levski AD	For the nine months ended 30 September 2016		23	
	As of 31 December 2016	6,390		196
	For the nine months ended 30 September 2017		21	
	As of 30 September 2017	-		-

#### **Key management remunerations**

Remuneration amounting to BGN 1,898 thousand relating to the members of the Managing Board and to key management personnel has been accrued as of 30 September 2017 (30 September 2016: BGN 1,735 thousand).

#### 27. Commitments and contingencies

The Group companies have entered into agreements with various suppliers relating to the capital expenditure as approved in the investment program. Certain agreements have not been completed as of the balance sheet date. A summary of the main commitments to acquire equipment under such contracts, effective as of 30 September 2017, for the Group and the Company is presented in the table below:

#### For the Group

Equipment description	Aggregate contracted amount	Delivered till 30.09.2017	Commitments outstanding
Hardware and software	7,294	882	6,412
Construction and assembly works of the network of BTC	26,047	2,548	23,499
Network equipment	43,360	30,597	12,763
Total	76,701	34,027	42,674
For BTC			
Equipment description	Aggregate contracted amount	Delivered till 30.09.2017	Commitments outstanding
	contracted		
Equipment description	contracted amount	30.09.2017	outstanding
Equipment description  Hardware and software	contracted amount 7,294	<b>30.09.2017</b> 882	outstanding 6,412

### Contingencies

The Company is a participant in several lawsuits and administrative proceedings. On 4 July 2016, Empreno Ventures Limited commenced legal proceedings in Bulgaria, challenging the validity of the first supplemental indenture (as referred in Note 15). Following the review on three instances the Bulgarian courts finally dismissed the case on 16 March 2017 and the claim was rejected. On 26 August 2016, LIC Telecommunications S.à r.l. commenced legal proceedings in Luxembourg that, among other things, challenge the validity of the first supplemental indenture (as disclosed in Note 15) and claim damages amounting to EUR 62 million. BTC considers the legal proceedings in both Bulgaria and Luxembourg as being unmeritorious and devoid of any proper legal basis. Based on the information available, management is satisfied that there is no unprovided liability arising from these lawsuits and administrative proceedings, however there are inherent uncertainties related to the outcome of those cases. The recognised provisions for lawsuits are further disclosed in Note 14.

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#### 27. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

The transactions for assignment of receivables on cash deposits in Corporate Commercial Bank AD – in bankruptcy (CCB), were executed in 2014 as per the provisions of the applicable law. One of the assigned receivables was utilised by NURTS Bulgaria EAD in order to set-off its obligations to CCB under a bond issued by NURTS Bulgaria EAD in 2013. CCB held 25,723 bonds with a nominal of EUR 1,000 each and in September 2014 NURTS Bulgaria EAD has set-off the principal in the amount of BGN 50,310 and applicable interest due to CCB in the amount of BGN 1,350 thousand against its own cash held in CCB accounts and assigned CCB cash receivables from third parties, including BTC. Despite of the validly executed transactions, the receivers of CCB have recognized only partially the set-off from NURTS Bulgaria EAD (BGN 1,543 thousand) where the remaining amount of BGN 50,117 thousand and other owned cash in CCB of BGN 116 thousand is included in the list of accepted receivables of CCB creditors. No financial assets or liabilities in relation to this matter were recognized in these financial statements. On 2 May 2017 NURTS Bulgaria EAD was notified for commencement by CCB of legal proceedings for the challenge of the set-off.

The Group has bank guarantees issued to third parties which amount to BGN 2,636 thousand as of 30 September 2017 (31 December 2016: BGN 501 thousand).

NURTS Bulgaria EAD was notified by CCB that pursuant to a contract concluded on January 16, 2013 the company has stepped in as co-debtor in third party's obligation in the amount of EUR 12,300 thousand (BGN 24,057 thousand). The management of the company is in a process of confirmation of the relevant circumstances, whereas as per the date of the present financial statements no reliable and indisputable evidences were received for the existence of such contingent liability, nor for its exact amount (if such liability exists). Respectively, no liability or provision has been recognized as at June 30, 2017, and contingent liability is disclosed. There are uncertainties related to the outcome of the matter that may have an impact on the value of the recognized liabilities and affect the profit and loss.

In 2009 CRC has granted NURTS Digital EAD permission for use of resource from radio frequency spectrum via two networks for digital terrestrial broadcasting (DVB-T) which is mandatory for the operation of its core activity. As per decision of the European Court of Justice dated 23 April 2015, the Republic of Bulgaria is found in breach of certain provisions of European directives in relation to the provision of the digital terrestrial broadcasting permission, which has to be remedied. NURTS Digital has complied with all statutory requirements in this regard. However, any potential state actions might negatively affect the activity of the entity.

#### 28. Operating lease

Minimum lease payments under operating leases recognized as an expense for the period are as follows:

Consolidated financial statements	Nine months ended		Three months ended	
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Minimum lease payments	10,725	10,695	3,746	3,269
Separate financial statements	Nine months ended		Three mon	ths ended
	30.9.2017	30.9.2016	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
Minimum lease payments	10.396	10.399	3,434	3,498

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## 28. Operating lease(continued)

The Group Companies have outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

Consolidated and separate financial statements	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Within one year	12,733	10,187
In the second to fifth years inclusive	38,411	34,093
Later than five years	55,861	61,202
Total commitments	107,005	105,482
Separate financial statements	30.9.2017	31.12.2016
Within one year	12,700	10,187
In the second to fifth years inclusive	38,369	34,093
Later than five years	55,861	61,202
Total commitments	106,930	105,482

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable for certain part of the vehicles of the Group and the Company. Leases and rentals are negotiated for an average term of three years.

In the amount of the non-cancellable operating lease payables are included payments related to contract for lease of administrative building that commenced in 2010 and the leasing term is above 5 years.

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#### 29. Financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the group's financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

30 September 2017	Note		Carrying amount				Fair value			
		Fair value - hedging instruments	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	11.	17	-	-	-	17		17		17
Total financial assets measured at fair value		17	-	-	-	17				
Financial assets not measured at fair value Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents	5. 4.	-	162,989 144,880	- -	<del>-</del>	162,989 144,880				- -
Total financial assets not measured at fair value		_	307,869	-	-	307,869				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	13.	847	-	-	-	847		847		847
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value		847	-	-	-	847				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value Secured bond issues Finance lease liabilities	15. 15.	-	-	-	796,846 5,335	796,846 5,335	812,585		5,327	812,585 5,327
Trade credits Trade payables	15. 12.	-	-	-	909 67,574	909 67,574			915	915
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value			-	-	870,664	870,664				

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#### 29. Financial instruments(continued)

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

31 December 2016	Note	Carrying amount					Fair value				
		Fair value - hedging instruments	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value											
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging		322	-	-	-	322		322		322	
Total financial assets measured at fair value		322	-	-	-	322					
Financial assets not measured at fair value											
Trade receivables	5.	-	186,674	-	-	186,674				-	
Cash and cash equivalents	4.	-	72,344	-	-	72,344				-	
Total financial assets not measured at fair value		-	259,018	-	-	259,018					
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value											
Secured bond issues	15.	-	-	-	780,813	780,813	810,801			810,801	
Finance lease liabilities	15.	-	-	-	4,585	4,585			4,588	4,588	
Trade credits	15.	=	-	-	3,476	3,476			3,525	3,525	
Trade payables	12.	-	-	-	80,357	80,357					
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value		-	-	-	869,231	869,231					

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All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 29. Financial instruments(continued)

#### Separate financial statements

30 September 2017	Note		Carrying amount					Fair value				
		Fair value - hedging instruments	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets measured at fair value												
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	11.	17	-	-	-	17		17		17		
Total financial assets measured at fair value		17	-	-	-	17						
						_				_		
Financial assets not measured at fair value												
Trade receivables	5.	-	157,195	-	-	157,195				-		
Cash and cash equivalents	4.	-	141,249	-	-	141,249				-		
Total financial assets not measured at fair value		-	298,444	-	-	298,444						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value												
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	13.	847	-	-	-	847		847		847		
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value		847	-	-	-	847						
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value												
Secured bond issues	15.	-	-	-	796,846	796,846	812,585			812,585		
Finance lease liabilities	15.	-	-	-	5,298	5,298			5,289	5,289		
Trade credits	15.	-	-	-	909	909			915	915		
Trade payables	12.	-	-	-	68,352	68,352						
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value		-	-	-	871,405	871,405						

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All amounts are in thousand BGN, unless otherwise stated

#### 29. Financial instruments(continued)

#### Separate financial statements

31 December 2016	Note		Ca	arrying amou	nt		Fair value			
		Fair value – hedging instruments	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging	11.	322	-	-	-	322		322		322
Total financial assets measured at fair value		322	-	-	-	322				
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Trade receivables	5.	-	194,876	-	-	194,876				-
Cash and cash equivalents	4.	-	66,618	-	-	66,618				-
Total financial assets not measured at fair value		-	261,494	-	-	261,494				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Secured bond issues	15.	-	-	-	780,813	780,813	810,801			810,801
Finance lease liabilities	15.	-	-	-	4,548	4,548			4,550	4,550
Trade credits	15.	-	-	-	3,476	3,476			3,525	3,525
Trade payables	12.	-	-	-	78,712	78,712				
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value		_	_	-	867,549	867,549				

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#### 29. Financial instruments(continued)

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

#### Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type Valuation technique Significant unobservable inputs

Forward exchange contracts

The fair values are based on broker Not applicable.

quotes. Similar contracts are traded in an active market and the quotes reflect the actual transactions in

similar instruments.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Type Valuation technique Significant unobservable inputs

Other financial liabilities Discounted cash flows Interest rate

Other financial liabilities include secured bank loans, trade credits and finance lease liabilities

Market interest rates applied for the valuation of the financial instruments are in the range of 2.7% and 3.15%.

#### 30. Acquisition of subsidiary

On 31 July 2017 BTC acquired 100% of the shares of Nst Is Sat EOOD and became the sole owner of the company

In the two months to 30 September 2017 Net Is Sat contributed revenue of BGN 289 thousand and profit of BGN 16 thousand to the Group's results. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2017, management estimates that consolidated revenue would have been BGN 662,864 thousand, and consolidated profit for the nine months to 30 September 2017 would have been BGN 59,541 thousand. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2017.

#### Consideration transferred

As per the SPA, the purchase price was agreed to comprise a base payment and an additional payment. The base payment is an all cash payment amounting to BGN 900 thousand. The additional payment is an all cash payment, the amount of which consists of several elements, contingent on achievement of certain performance level by NiS until 2018. The additional payment is limited to BGN 600 thousand and its estimated fair value as at the acquisition date is assumed to be BGN 525 thousand.

## **Acquisition-related costs**

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of BGN 2 thousand which have been included in the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements and recognised as expense under other operating expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

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#### 30. Acquisition of subsidiary(continued)

#### Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date

Cash and cash equivalents	10
Trade and other receivables	108
Inventories	20
Other current assets	16
Property, plant and equipment	929
Intangible assets	857
Trade payables	(302)
Other payables	(83)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	(88)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	1,467

The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been determined provisionally pending completion of an independent valuation. If new information obtained within one year from the acquisition date about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date identifies adjustments to the above amounts, or any additional provisions that existed at the acquisition date, then the acquisition accounting will be revised.

#### Gain on bargain purchase

Gain on bargain purchase was recognised as a result of the acquisition as follows:

Total consideration transferred	1,425
Fair value of identifiable net assets	(1,467)
Gain on bargain purchase	(42)

### 31. Subsequent events

Except as stated above, there are no other events that require adjustments or disclosures in these financial statements, which have occurred during the period from the reporting date to the date the condensed consolidated and separate interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Managing Board (10.11.2017).