

	2019 %	2018 %	2017 %
Weighted average actuarial assumptions used at 31 March1:			
Rate of inflation2	2.9	2.9	3.0
Rate of increase in salaries	2.7	2.7	2.6
Discount rate	2.3	2.5	2.6

Q: What does the Weighted average actuarial assumptions consist of?

A: ['Rate of inflation', 'Rate of increase in salaries', 'Discount rate']

Q: How much is the 2019 rate of inflation?

A: ['2.9']

Q: How much is the 2018 rate of inflation?

A: ['2.9']

Q: What is the 2019 average rate of inflation?

A: 2.9

Q: What is the 2019 average rate of increase in salaries?

A: 2.7

Q: What is the difference between 2019 average rate of inflation and 2019 average rate of increase in salaries?

A: 0.2

	Rights and licenses	Internally generated software	Software under development	Total
Movements	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2019				
Cost	13	12,961	16,284	29,259
Accumulated amortisation	-	(5,580)	-	(5,580)
Netbook amount	13	7,381	16,284	23,678
30 June 2018				
Opening net book amount at 1 July 2017	43	442	8,053	8,538
Additions – externally acquired	13	-	5,253	5,266
Additions – internally developed	-	-	1,256	1,256
Amortisation	(43)	(1,746)	-	(1,789)
Transfers	-	7,563	(7,563)	-

	Rights and licenses	Internally generated software	Software under development	Total
Transfer between classes	-	744	-	744
Disposals	-	(618)	(490)	(1,108)
Closing net book amount	13	6,385	6,509	12,907
At 30 June 2018				
Cost	104	9,555	6,509	16,168
Accumulated amortisation	(91)	(3,170)	-	(3,261)
Net book amount	13	6,385	6,509	12,907

Q: How was internally developed software capitalised?

A: ['at cost less accumulated amortisation.']

Q: How much was the closing net book amount for software under development in 2019?

A: ['16,284']

Q: What was the total cost for 2019?

A: ['29,259']

Q: What was the percentage change in cost of software under development between 2018 and 2019?

A: 150.18

Q: Which year have greater total accumulated amortisation?

A: ['2019']

Q: What was the difference between total opening and closing net book account in 2018?

A: 4369

		2019		2018
In thousands	\$	%	\$	%
Drinkable Kefir other than ProBugs	\$ 71,822	77%	\$ 78,523	76%
Cheese	11,459	12%	11,486	11%
Cream and other	4,228	4%	5,276	5%
ProBugs Kefir	2,780	3%	2,795	3%
Other dairy	1,756	2%	3,836	4%
Frozen Kefir (a)	1,617	2%	1,434	1%
Net Sales	\$ 93,662	100%	\$ 103,350	100%

Q: What is net sales from cheese in 2018 and 2019 respectively?

A: ['11,486', '11,459']

Q: What is net sales from cream and other in 2018 and 2019 respectively?

A: ['5,276', '4,228']

Q: What is net sales from ProBugs Kefir in 2018 and 2019 respectively?

A: ['2,795', '2,780']

Q: How many product categories are available?

A: 6

Q: What is the change in the net sales for cheese between 2018 and 2019?

A: -27

Q: What is the percentage change in net sales from Frozen Kefir between 2018 and 2019?

A: 12.76

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2017	2018	2019
	%	%	%
Operating revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0
Operating costs	(81.9)	(84.9)	(85.6)
Gross profit	18.1	15.1	14.4
Operating expenses			
Sales and marketing	(2.8)	(2.6)	(2.6)
General and administrative	(2.8)	(3.2)	(3.6)
Research and development	(9.2)	(8.6)	(8.0)
Expected credit losses	—	(0.3)	(0.4)
Subtotal	(14.8)	(14.7)	(14.6)
Net other operating income and expenses	1.1	3.4	3.5
Operating income	4.4	3.8	3.3
Non-operating income and expenses	0.7	(2.4)	(0.1)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	5.1	1.4	3.2
Income tax benefit (expense)	(0.6)	0.7	(0.1)
Net income	4.5	2.1	3.1
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(3.2)	0.6	1.9

		Years Ended December 31,	
Total comprehensive income	1.3	2.7	5.0
Net income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent	6.5	5.1	5.5
Non-controlling interests	(2.0)	(3.0)	(2.4)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent	3.3	5.7	7.4
Non-controlling interests	(2.0)	(3.0)	(2.4)

Q: Why did the Operating revenues decreased from 2018 to 2019?

A: ['primarily due to decreased other operating revenues, decreased foundry wafer sale, and 2.5% depreciation of the NTD in 2019 from 2018.']

Q: Why did the Operating costs decreased from 2018 to 2019?

A: ['primarily due to the decreased depreciation expense and other operating costs, which was partially offset by the increased direct material costs.']

Q: Why did the gross margin decreased from 2018 to 2019?

A: ['primarily due to an annual decline of 2.9% in average selling price.']

Q: What is the average of Gross profit?

A: 15.87

Q: What is the average Operating expenses?

A: 14.7

Q: What is the average Operating income?

A: 3.83

		Three Months Ended		% Variation	
	December 31, 2019	September 29, 2019	December 31, 2018	Sequential	Year-Over
			(Unaudited, in millions)		
Automotive and Discrete Group (ADG)	\$924	\$894	\$967	3.3%	(4.5)%
Image, MEMS and Sensors Group (AMS)	1,085	968	988	12.1	9.9
Microcontrollers and Digital ICs Group (MDG)	742	688	689	7.9	7.6
Others	3	3	4	—	—
Consolidated net revenues	\$2,754	\$2,553	\$2,648	7.9%	4.0%

Q: What led to increase in the revenue of ADG on sequential basis?

A: ['driven by an increase in volumes of approximately 8%, partially offset by a decrease in average selling prices of approximately 5%, mostly attributable to product mix.']

Q: What led to increase in the revenue of AMS on sequential basis?

A: ['driven by Analog and Imaging products. AMS increase was due to an increase of approximately 5% in average selling prices, entirely due to product mix, and to higher volumes of approximately of 7%.']

Q: What led to increase in the revenue of MDG on sequential basis?

A: ['driven by Microcontrollers, due to both higher average selling prices of approximately 6%, entirely due to product mix, and higher volumes of approximately 2%.']

Q: What is the average net revenues from Automotive and Discrete Group (ADG) for the period December 31, 2019 and 2018?

A: 945.5

Q: What is the average net revenues from Analog, MEMS and Sensors Group (AMS) for the period December 31, 2019 and 2018?

A: 1036.5

Q: What is the average net revenues from Microcontrollers and Digital ICs Group (MDG) for the period December 31, 2019 and 2018?

A: 715.5

	March 31,	
	2019	2018
Raw materials	\$74.5	\$26.0
Work in process	413.0	311.8
Finished goods	224.2	138.4
Total inventories	\$711.7	\$476.2

Q: How were inventories valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value?

A: ['using the first-in, first-out method.']

Q: Which years does the table provide information for the components of inventories?

A: ['2019', '2018']

Q: What was the amount of raw materials in 2018?

A: ['26.0']

Q: What was the change in raw materials between 2018 and 2019?

A: 48.5

Q: How many years did the amount of Finished goods exceed \$200 million?

A: 1

Q: What was the percentage change in total inventories between 2018 and 2019?

A: 49.45

As at December 31,	Pension 2019	Other 2019	Pension 2018	Other 2018
Actuarial benefit obligation				
Discount rate	3.20%	2.95% to 3.20%	3.80%	3.80% to 4.00%
Benefit costs for the year ended				
Discount rate	3.90%	3.90% to 4.00%	3.60%	3.25% to 3.60%
Future salary growth	2.50%	N/A	2.50%	N/A
Health care cost trend rate	N/A	3.49% to 5.49%	N/A	4.50%
Other medical trend rates	N/A	4.00% to 4.56%	N/A	4.50%

Q: How will the trend rates for Canadian post-retirement plans change between the current period to 2029 and in 2040 and after respectively?

A: ['Increase linearly to 4.75%', 'grading down to an ultimate rate of 3.57% per annum in 2040 and thereafter.']

Q: What are the respective pension discount rates for actuarial benefit obligation in 2019 and 2018 respectively?

A: ['3.20%', '3.80%']

Q: What are the respective pension discount rates for benefit costs in 2019 and 2018 respectively?

A: ['3.90%', '3.60%']

Q: What is the total pension discount rate for actuarial benefit obligation for 2018 and 2019?

A: 7

Q: What is the percentage change in the pension discount rate for actuarial benefit obligations between 2018 and 2019?

A: -0.6

Q: What is the difference in future salary growth assumed under pension 2018 and 2019?

A: 0

		2019		2018	
	NOTE	NUMBER OF SHARES	STATED CAPITAL	NUMBER OF SHARES	STATED C.
ending, January 1		898,200,415	20,036	900,996,640	20,091
issued for the acquisition of AlarmForce	34	–	–	22,531	1
issued under employee stock option plan	28	4,459,559	251	266,941	13
urchase of common shares		–	–	(3,085,697)	(69)
issued under ESP		1,231,479	75	–	–
issued under DSP		16,729	1	–	–
ending, December 31		903,908,182	20,363	898,200,415	20,036

Q: How many common shares did BCE repurchase in 2018?

A: ['3,085,697']

Q: What is the amount of stated capital outstanding on December 31, 2019

A: ['20,363']

Q: What comprised of the total cost that went into the repurchase of common shares in 2018?

A: ['Stated capital', 'reduction of the contributed surplus attributable to these common shares', 'charged to the deficit']

Q: What is the percentage of the value charged to the deficit expressed as a percentage of total cost of common shares?

A: 58.86

Q: What was the total number of shares issued under ESP and DSP in 2019?

A: 1248208

Q: What is the percentage change in the total number of shares in 2019?

A: -0.31

		Net additions (losses)		% of penetration(2)	
	Years ended				
	August 31,	August 31,	August 31,	August 31,	August 31,
	2019	2019	2018(1)	2019	2018
Primary service units	1,810,366	(56,552)	(55,849)		
Internet service customers	788,243	5,966	14,173	44.7	44.7

		Net additions (losses)		% of penetration(2)	
Video service customers	649,583	(39,185)	(37,035)	36.8	39.3
Telephony service customers	372,540	(23,333)	(32,987)	21.1	22.6

Q: How many legacy systems were replaced by implementing the new customer management system?

A: ['22']

Q: What were the net additions of the internet customers in 2019?

A: ['5,966']

Q: What was the net loss for video customers in 2019?

A: ['39,185']

Q: What was the increase / (decrease) in the net additions of Primary service units in 2019 from 2018?

A: -703

Q: What was the average increase / (decrease) in the internet service customers between 2018 and 2019?

A: 10069.5

Q: What was the average increase / (decrease) in video service customers between 2018 and 2019?

A: -38110

	2019 €m	2018 €m	2017 €m
Continuing (loss)/profit before tax as shown in the consolidated income statement	(2,613)	3,878	2,792
Aggregated expected income tax (credit)/expense	(457)	985	795
Impairment losses with no tax effect	807	–	–
Disposal of Group investments	–	55	(271)
Effect of taxation of associates and joint ventures, reported within profit before tax	262	90	23
(Recognition)/derecognition of deferred tax assets for losses in Luxembourg and Spain ¹	1,186	(1,583)	1,603
Deferred tax following revaluation of investments in Luxembourg ¹	(488)	(330)	(329)
Previously unrecognised temporary differences we expect to use in the future	–	–	(15)
Previously unrecognised temporary differences utilised in the year	–	(29)	(11)
Current year temporary differences (including losses) that we currently do not expect to use	78	20	139
Adjustments in respect of prior year tax liabilities ²	(94)	(244)	(107)
Revaluation of assets for tax purposes	–	–	(39)
Impact of tax credits and irrecoverable taxes	79	93	98

	2019 €m	2018 €m	2017 €m
Deferred tax on overseas earnings ³	(39)	24	26
Effect of current year changes in statutory tax rates on deferred tax balances	(2)	(44)	2,755
Financing costs not deductible for tax purposes	67	23	25
Expenses not deductible (income not taxable) for tax purposes	97	61	72
Income tax expense/(credit)	1,496	(879)	4,764

Q: Which financial years' information is shown in the table?

A: ['2017', '2018', '2019']

Q: What does the table explain?

A: ['the differences between the expected tax expense, being the aggregate of the Group's geographical split of profits multiplied by the relevant local tax rates and the Group's total tax expense for each year']

Q: How much is the 2018 aggregated expected income expense ?

A: ['985']

Q: What is the 2018 deferred tax on overseas earnings, excluding the 15€m charge relating to the combination of Vodafone India with Idea Cellular?

A: 9

Q: What is the 2017 deferred tax on overseas earnings, excluding the 95€m charge relating to the combination of Vodafone India with Idea Cellular?

A: -69

Q: What is the change between 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 average income tax expense?

A: -1634