Orascom Telecom Holding
Third Quarter 2009 Results

Cairo, November 15th, 2009: Orascom Telecom Holding (OTH) (Ticker: ORTE.CA, ORTEq.L, ORAT EY, OTLD LI), announces its third quarter 2009 consolidated results.

Highlights

- **Net income for the period reached US$ 365 million[1] (LE 2,108 million), growing 6% over the previous year. Q3 2009 Net income increases 62% over previous quarter.**

- **Total subscribers approach 89 million, an increase of 12.1% over September 2008.**

- **Revenues of US$ 3,769 million[1] (LE 21,140 million), decreased by 1.9% over 9M 2008[2], although Revenues in local currency grew in all key operations : revenues for OTA increased by 6% in local currency vs. a decrease of 7% in US$, revenues for Mobilink were stable in local currency vs. a decrease of 16% in US$, revenues for Tunisiana increased by 21% in local currency vs. an increase of 5% in US$, in Egypt and Bangladesh where the local currency was stable against the US$, revenues grew by 6% and 25% respectively.**

- **EBITDA reached US$ 1,676 million[1] (LE 9,459 million), a decrease of 3.5% over the previous year[2], although EBITDA grew in local currency in all key operations : EBITDA for OTA increased by 3% in local currency vs. a decrease of 10% in US$, EBITDA for Mobilink increased by 5% in local currency vs. a decrease of 26% in US$, EBITDA for Tunisiana increased by 12% in local currency vs. a decrease of 3% in US$, and grew by 10% in Egypt where the local currency was stable against the US$.**

- **Group EBITDA margin at 44.5%.**
  GSM EBITDA margin at 49.3%. EBITDA margins of the major subsidiaries were: Djezzy 60.1%, Mobilink 35.5%, Mobinil 48.9%, Tunisiana 54.7%, and banglalink 36.6%.

- **Earnings per GDR reached US$ 2.08 (based on a weighted average for the outstanding GDRs of 175.1 million over 9M 2009)[3].**

- **Net Debt stood at US$ 5,209 million[1] (LE 28,759 million) resulting in a Net Debt/EBITDA of 2.3x for the period.**

1. US$ financial figures in the Income Statement & Balance Sheet are according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
2. After excluding M-Link and OrasInvest figures from Q3 2008.
3. The outstanding GDRs as of September 30th, 2009 were 177.0 million.

Naguib Sawiris, Chairman and CEO of OTH, commented on the results:

"The performance of Orascom Telecom in the first nine months of 2009 has seen an improving trend over the course of the year as local currencies in most of our key operations have stabilised against the US$, after the sharp devaluation of the currencies in Algeria, Pakistan and Tunisia. While the economic environment has improved in recent months the competitive environment remains challenging; in this context OTH has continued to perform well, although 2009 will be a year of slower growth than 2008, in line with our forecasts.

Our performance in Algeria has continued to improve throughout the year although it has been negatively impacted by a weak first quarter, mainly as a result of a lengthier and slower approval process of our promotions, and by the devaluation of the Algerian Dinar against the US$. In the third quarter the recent termination rate cut and the introduction of sales tax on recharges, coupled with more aggressive competition, are bringing about a slightly slower growth pace than in the second quarter. With regards to the tax position review in Algeria we are cooperating actively with the local tax authorities to resolve the issue as soon as possible; in the meantime we received approval to repatriate 50% of the 2008 dividends. The situation in Pakistan, while improving, is still complicated mainly as a result of political, economical and security related issues. In local currency terms the performance of Mobilink is however encouraging as we have seen revenues stabilise and EBITDA grow year on year, reverting the negative trend witnessed up to Q2. Egypt continued to deliver exceptional growth although the second and third quarter witnessed irrational competition from one of the three players in the market which, together with a market mix moving into the lower income segment, impacted our ARPU. Tunisiana has performed very well during this period although its margin has suffered from increased competition and from lower visitor roaming revenues with high marginality. Bangladesh continued to deliver strong results and has become a significant contributor to our EBITDA growth with margins in the region of 40%. Both Telecel Globe and koryolink, our North Korean operation, have continued to perform strongly and are becoming increasingly visible in our financial results.

Concerning our investment in WIND Mobile (previously Globalive Wireless) we are very surprised and disappointed by the CRTC decision that comes 14 months after the end of the AWS spectrum auction and a few weeks ahead of WIND Mobile's intended launch date, also in light of the approval received in March 2009 from Industry Canada confirming the compliance with the Canadian ownership and control rules. We will support WIND Mobile's management in its efforts to explore all avenues to obtain clearance to operate in Canada and launch operations at the earliest possible time in order to enable the Canadian consumers to benefit from a truly competitive market.

Over the course of the third quarter the Weather Investment management continued to strengthen Weather Investments' balance sheet by fully prepaying the Weather Capital Finance €825 million exchangeable bond, in advance of its potential put date in February 2010, thereby removing the overhang this part of the capital structure has had on the OTH stock. We continue to focus on liquidity and cash flow, maintaining an opportunistic eye on the financial markets, and will continue to adopt a disciplined approach to investments and divestitures based on solid return on equity targets."

Operational Performance

In the first nine months of 2009 Orascom Telecom continued to grow its customer base approaching the 89 million subscribers mark, a 12.1% growth over the same period of the previous year. Growth was particularly strong in Egypt, up more than 30%, in Bangladesh, up almost 20%, and in Tunisia, up almost 16%. In Pakistan overall subscriber growth was 4% lower than the previous year as a result of the substantial inactive customer base clean-up performed up to Q1 2009; since then growth has resumed and in the six month period spanning Q2 and Q3 2009 Mobilink achieved over 1.8 million net additions. Growth in Algeria remained positive in Q3 2009 with a 2% growth over the same period of 2008. A significant contribution to customer base growth was also delivered by Telecel Globe, with subscribers rapidly approaching the 1.5 million mark, and koryolink which counts over 69 thousand subscribers as of September 30, 2009. The management contract of Alfa in Lebanon continues to perform strongly with subscribers approaching 1 million.

Table 1: Total Subscribers

Subsidiary	30 Sept. 2008	30 June 2009	30 Sept. 2009	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Djezzy (Algeria)	14,455,123	14,539,873	**14,726,081**	1.9%
Mobilink (Pakistan)	31,359,049	29,136,839	**30,046,050**	(4.2%)
Mobinil (Egypt)	18,910,861	22,853,466	**24,624,733**	30.2%
Tunisiana (Tunisia)	4,155,057	4,399,120	**4,807,677**	15.7%
banglalink (Bangladesh)	10,143,274	11,049,412	**12,135,528**	19.6%
Telecel Globe[1]	244,088	1,197,800	**1,496,000**	n.m.
koryolink (DPRK)	-	47,863	**69,261**	n.a.
Alfa (Lebanon)	-	854,500	**988,831**	n.a.
Grand Total	**79,267,452**	**84,078,873**	**88,894,161**	**12.1%**

1. Includes Zimbabwe subscribers in September 2008, Burundi, Central African Republic, Namibia and Zimbabwe subscribers in June and September 2009.

ARPU in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, was negatively impacted by the effect of the depreciation of the local currencies against the US$ in Algeria, Pakistan and Tunisia. The negative impact has however become less relevant in Q2 and Q3 in Tunisia and Algeria as the local currencies have stabilised against the US$ while the currency depreciation continues to remain an issue in Pakistan. In Algeria the new yearly interconnection rate was implemented as of July (1.5 DZD vs. 2.6 DZD previously). In local currency terms ARPU increased over the previous year in OTA and was up 9% in Mobilink while it decreased slightly in OTT. The ongoing high subscriber growth trend in Mobinil throughout the year, coupled with the change in subscriber mix with an increasing penetration in the lower market segment, caused ARPU in Egypt to decline. The decline was further enhanced by the highly aggressive pricing launched by Etisalat in Q2 and Q3 to which the other players, including Mobinil, responded with aggressive tariff plans, which have since been withdrawn. ARPU in Bangladesh increased mid-single digit over the previous year with no currency effect on the performance.

Table 2: Blended Average Revenue Per User (ARPU)

Subsidiary	30 Sept. 2008 US$ (3 months)	30 June 2009 US$ (3 months)	30 Sept. 2009 US$ (3 months)	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Djezzy (Algeria)	12.4	10.8	**10.5**	(15.1%)
Mobilink (Pakistan)	2.9	3.0	**2.8**	(2.3%)
Mobinil (Egypt)[1]	8.4	7.0	**6.7**	(20.2%)
Tunisiana (Tunisia)	14.7	12.6	**13.1**	(10.7%)
banglalink (Bangladesh)	2.4	2.6	**2.5**	5.6%
koryolink (DPRK)	-	22.8	**21.6**	n.a.
Alfa (Lebanon)	-	56.1	**56.2**	n.a.
Global ARPU (YTD)[2]	**6.6**	**5.9**	**5.8**	**(11.4%)**
Global ARPU (3 months)	**6.5**	**6.0**	**5.8**	**(10.9%)**

1. ARPU expressed under OTH's definition may differ from Mobinil's disclosed ARPU. Please see Appendix for definition.
2. Global ARPU is calculated on a Year to date basis, taking into account the weighted average subscribers for calculation, excluding Alfa.

Table 3: Blended Average Revenue Per User (ARPU) (Local Currency)

Subsidiary	30 Sept. 2008 (3 months)	30 June 2009 (3 months)	30 Sept. 2009 (3 months)	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Djezzy (Algeria) (DZD)	755.1	786.6	**765.9**	1.4%
Mobilink (Pakistan) (PKR)	214.9	247.0	**234.2**	9.0%
Tunisiana (Tunisia) (TND)	17.7	17.1	**17.4**	(1.9%)

In the first nine months of 2009 OTH maintained its market leadership position in all its countries of operation with the exception of Bangladesh where it has further strengthened its number two position. Market share in Algeria and Egypt declined marginally as a result of the increased competition and aggressive market share promotions in both markets during the third quarter. Performance was strong in Tunisia and Bangladesh where OTH increased its market share 70bps and 50bps respectively. With the growth trend resuming in Pakistan market share for Mobilink, as reported by the regulator, remained stable over the previous year at 31%. It should be noted that a number of competitors in Pakistan do not apply a strict churn policy. Mobilink's market share of active subscribers as measured internally on traffic patterns remains above 40% as of September 30, 2009.

Table 4: Market Share & Competition

Country	Brand name	Market Share (%) 30 June 2009	Market Share (%) 30 Sept 2009	Number of additional network operations	Names of additional network operations
Algeria	Djezzy	63.7%	62.9%	2	AMN, Qtel
Pakistan	Mobilink[1]	30.9%	30.9%	4	U-Fone, Paktel, Telenor, Al Warid
Egypt	Mobinil	44.4%	43.6%	2	Vodafone, Etisalat
Tunisia	Tunisiana	52.3%	53.0%	1	Tunisie Telecom
Bangladesh	banglalink[1]	23.7%	24.2%	5	Garmeen, Aktel, Citycell, BTTB, Al Warid

1. Market share, as announced by the national Regulator is based on information disclosed by the other operators which use different subscriber recognition policies.

Capital expenditures in the first nine months of 2009 were substantially lower than the corresponding period of 2008 mainly as a result of the implementation of OTH's simple free cash flow boost program which entails a reduction of investments in Pakistan and Bangladesh. The "Other" capex mainly relates to investments made in 9M 2009 in Telecel Globe, koryolink and our submarine cables.

Table 5: Capital Expenditure of OTH Subsidiaries for the nine months to September 30[1]

Country	Service name	Total US$ million 2008	Total US$ million 2009	Inc/(dec)
Algeria	Djezzy	116	208	80%
Pakistan[2]	Mobilink	406	128	(68%)
Egypt[2]	Mobinil	385	294	(24%)
Tunisia	Tunisiana	62	55	(12%)
Bangladesh	banglalink	307	77	(75%)
Other[3]		156	135	(13%)
Total		**1,432**	**897**	**(37%)**
Total Consolidated[4]		**1,204**	**719**	**(40%)**
Consolidated Capex/Sales		**29.9%**	**19.1%**	**(11%)**

1. Based on 100% ownership of all subsidiaries.
2. Excludes intangible Capex of US$ 12 million in Pakistan for WiMax License, US$ 408 million in Egypt related to the 3G license fee in 2008.
3. "Other" companies include Linkdotnet, M-link, MedCable, Mena-Cable, OrasInvest, OT Holding, Ring and Telecel in 2008, and CHEO, Linkdotnet, MedCable, Mena-Cable, OT Holding, Ring and Telecel Globe in 2009. In Q3 09 a reclassification of capex for Menacable was carried out resulting in a reduction of "Other" capex amount for H1 2009 vs what was reported.
4. Consolidated Capex based on: 48.75% in ECMS and 50% in Tunisiana.

Main Financial Events

Launch of mobile financial services in Pakistan

In July 2009 Orascom Telecom announced the launch of mobile financial services by its Pakistani subsidiary, Mobilink. Mobilink, Pakistan's market leader in cellular services will be providing these services in association with Citibank under an arrangement endorsed by the State Bank of Pakistan. Mobilink and Citibank will utilize Mobilink's extensive retail infrastructure to extend the reach of financial services to the previously un-served masses. Using Mobilink's cutting edge technology, Mobilink users will be able to open branchless bank accounts through a simple and convenient registration process via authorized agents across the country. The service will allow users to maintain their accounts through their phones and make secure peer to peer money transfers to any Mobilink number simply via SMS. Mobilink envisions extending this partnership with Citibank further by using this platform to empower subscribers to avail and repay loans, purchase goods and services, pay bills, buy airtime and a host of other services using their cell phones. Mobilink is the only mobile operator in Pakistan to have made headway in the m-commerce arena by offering m-commerce services.

OTH Announces Results of Cash/Shares Mix From Its Dividend Distribution

In August 2009, Orascom Telecom announced that its dividends (cash and/or shares) for the year ending December 31, 2008 had been deposited at Misr For Clearing, Settlement and Central Depository (MCSD) for payment. The Company received from the Egyptian Exchange requests for dividend payment in shares from a total number of 8,764,923 local shares and from the London Stock Exchange a total number of 71,463,505 GDRs (equivalent to 357,317,525 local shares). Based on the announced distribution ratio of 36:1, the Company will distribute 243,470 shares to its local shareholders and 1,985,097 shares to its GDR holders (equivalent to 9,925,487 local shares). Consequently, the Company distributed in cash an amount of EGP 180,111,604 for a total number of local shares of 180,111,604 (EGP 1/share) and an amount of US$ 59,851,888 for a total number of 66,337,438 GDRs (equivalent to 331,687,192 local shares) (around US$ 0.9022/GDR).

OTH Announces The Repatriation of 50% of Its 2008 Dividends from Algeria

In September 2009, Orascom Telecom Holding announced that its Algerian subsidiary Orascom Telecom Algerie ("OTA") has received the approval of the Direction Des Grandes Enterprises (Tax Department for Large-Scale Companies) (the "DGE") to repatriate 50% of its 2008 dividends to its non-resident shareholders (OTH and certain of its fully owned subsidiaries; Moga Holding Ltd and Oratel International Ltd). With this approval, OTA was entitled to transfer 50% of the 2008 dividends in the amount of approximately US$257 million to its non-resident shareholders. The remaining 50% of the 2008 dividends shall be transferred by OTA to its non-resident shareholders when the DGE issue a clearance certificate in relation to the tax position of OTA.

Wind Mobile Canada – CRTC Decision Released

On October 30, 2009 WIND Mobile (previously Globalive Wireless) announced that the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) decided that WIND Mobile is currently not in compliance with the Canadian ownership and control rules, and is therefore not eligible to operate at this time. Industry Canada previously decided that

WIND Mobile is in compliance with the Canadian ownership and control rules and granted WIND Mobile spectrum licences on March 16, 2009. The CRTC decision does not affect WIND Mobile's ownership of the spectrum licenses granted by Industry Canada.

OTH has a 65 per cent indirect equity ownership in WIND Mobile. WIND Mobile participated in Industry Canada's Advanced Wireless Services Spectrum (AWS) Auction that commenced in May 2008, purchasing spectrum for CDN$442 Million in August 2008. OTH will support WIND Mobile's management in its efforts to explore all avenues to obtain clearance to operate in Canada and launch operations at the earliest possible time.

Financial Review

Revenues

Consolidated revenues in the nine months to September 30, 2009 declined mid-single digit over the previous year with GSM revenues only marginally down 2.3% and a sharp decrease in Telecom Services revenues mainly as a result of the exclusion of OrasInvest and M-Link from the 9M 2009 scope of consolidation following their disposal.

The performance in GSM revenues in the nine months of 2009 vs. 2008 was the result of the substantial weakening of the local currency against the US$ in Pakistan, over the entire period, and by the currency weakness in Algeria and Tunisia in the first part of the year partially recovered in the latter part of the period. This effect was evident in the performance of Mobilink, with US$ revenues declining 15.7% against a flat growth in local currency terms, of OTA, which recorded a decline of 7.3% in US$ against a 6.1% increase in local currency terms, and of Tunisiana, with US$ revenues up 4.6% against an increase in local currency revenues of 20.5%. In the countries of operation not impacted by currency fluctuations, performance remained strong with Mobinil growing 5.6% over the previous year and banglalink recording an impressive 24.7% growth over 2008, as a result of strong subscriber increases in both operations. The growth performance of Telecel Globe and koryolink is increasingly evident in the overall top line trend.

Table 6: Consolidated Revenues

Subsidiary	30 Sept 2008 US$ (000)	30 Sept 2009 US$ (000)	Inc/ (dec)	Q2 - 2009 (3 months) US$ (000)	Q3 - 2009 (3 months) US$ (000)	Inc/ (dec)
GSM						
Djezzy (Algeria)	1,531,622	1,420,285	(7.3%)	478,907	478,841	(0.0%)
Mobilink (Pakistan)	934,591	787,990	(15.7%)	267,606	258,982	(3.2%)
Mobinil (Egypt)	659,177	696,106	5.6%	235,502	244,583	3.9%
Tunisiana (Tunisia)	251,972	263,548	4.6%	87,442	99,639	13.9%
banglalink (Bangladesh)	208,117	259,435	24.7%	87,210	89,070	2.1%
Telecel Globe (Africa)	-	57,792	n.a.	21,025	20,836	(0.9%)
koryolink (North Korea)	-	18,456	n.a.	8,013	5,984	(25.3%)
Total GSM	**3,585,479**	**3,503,611**	**(2.3%)**	**1,185,705**	**1,197,935**	**1.0%**
Telecom Services						
Ring	180,209	145,518	(19.3%)	54,120	49,365	(8.8%)
M-Link	152,284	-	(100.0%)	-	-	n.a.
OrasInvest	27,986	-	(100.0%)	-	-	n.a.
Other[1]	20,796	54,376	161.5%	19,159	23,300	21.6%
Total Telecom Services	**381,275**	**199,894**	**(47.6%)**	**73,279**	**72,664**	**(0.8%)**
Internet Services	**54,983**	**65,768**	**19.6%**	**21,687**	**20,499**	**(5.5%)**
Total Consolidated	**4,021,737**	**3,769,273**	**(6.3%)**	**1,280,670**	**1,291,098**	**0.8%**

1. Other Telecom Services Companies include C.A.T., OT Lebanon and TWA in Q2 2009 and Q3 2009, C.A.T., Telecel Globe and TWA in Q3 2008

Third quarter revenues performance improved over the previous quarter in all major subsidiaries, with the exception of Pakistan where a slight devaluation of the currency and Ramadan negatively impacted revenues. Q3 09 was particularly strong in Tunisia, with revenues up 13.9% over Q2 09, and was also positive in Egypt and Bangladesh with single digit increases over the previous quarter. In OTA, revenues were flat over the previous quarter mainly as a result of increased competition and slower subscriber growth. It is worth noting that the Holy month of Ramadan took place entirely in the third quarter of this year with a negative impact on revenues.

Table 7: Proforma Consolidated Revenues (Local Currency)[1]

Subsidiary	30 Sept 2008	30 Sept 2009	Inc/ (dec)	Q2 - 2009 (3 months)	Q3 - 2009 (3 months)	Inc/ (dec)
GSM						
Djezzy (Algeria) (DZD bn)	97.2	103.1	6.1%	34.8	34.8	0.1%
Mobilink (Pakistan) (PKR bn)	63.9	64.1	0.3%	21.7	21.5	(0.9%)
Tunisiana (Tunisia) (TND mn)	299.9	361.3	20.5%	120.0	132.5	10.4%

1. Un-audited Figures.

EBITDA

Consolidated EBITDA in the first nine months of 2009 declined 5.4% over the same period of the previous year mainly as a result of the decline in revenues resulting from the currency weakness against the US$ in Algeria, Tunisia and Pakistan. It is worth noting that the decline at the GSM EBITDA level of 2.9% was significantly better than the consolidated result, the latter being negatively impacted by the decline in Telecom Services EBITDA as a result of the exclusion of M-Link and OrasInvest from the scope of consolidation in 2009.

Table 8: Consolidated EBITDA[1]

Subsidiary	30 Sept 2008 US$ (000)	30 Sept 2009 US$ (000)	Inc/ (dec)	Q2 - 2009 (3 months) US$ (000)	Q3 - 2009 (3 months) US$ (000)	Inc/ (dec)
GSM						
Djezzy (Algeria)	949,733	853,923	(10.1%)	289,956	283,121	(2.4%)
Mobilink (Pakistan)	378,860	279,522	(26.2%)	93,895	91,932	(2.1%)
Mobinil (Egypt)	310,373	340,430	9.7%	118,565	116,157	(2.0%)
Tunisiana (Tunisia)	147,844	144,089	(2.5%)	47,554	55,223	16.1%
banglalink (Bangladesh)	(8,717)	95,014	n.m.	38,918	35,390	(9.1%)
Telecel Globe (Africa)	-	2,723	n.a.	973	3,519	n.m.
koryolink (North Korea)	-	9,990	n.a.	2,490	7,188[4]	n.m.
Total GSM	**1,778,093**	**1,725,691**	**(2.9%)**	**592,351**	**592,531**	**0.0%**
Telecom Services						
Ring	4,548	(5,629)	n.m.	(1,980)	(2,718)	(37.3%)
M-Link	20,003	-	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
OrasInvest	14,987	-	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
Other[2]	(1,723)	(5,800)	n.m.	(3,882)	1,217	131.3%
Total Telecom Services	**37,815**	**(11,429)**	**(130.2%)**	**(5,862)**	**(1,501)**	**74.4%**
Internet Services	**143**	**4,800**	**n.m.**	**667**	**3,280**	**n.m.**
OT Holding & Other[3]	**(44,201)**	**(42,988)**	**2.7%**	**(14,559)**	**(16,680)**	**(14.6%)**
Total Consolidated	**1,771,850**	**1,676,074**	**(5.4%)**	**572,597**	**577,629**	**0.9%**

1. EBITDA excludes management fees which were previously treated as a cost in each subsidiary and as a revenue for the Holding.
2. Other Telecom Services Companies include in C.A.T., MedCable, Mena Cable, OT Lebanon, TWA, and OTWIMAX in Q2 2009 and Q3 2009, and C.A.T., CHEO, OT WIMAX, MedCable, Mena Cable, Telecel Globe and TWA in 2008
3. Other non operating companies include: Cortex, Eurasia, FPPL, Moga Holding, MinMax, OIIH, Oratel, OTCS, OT ESOP, OTFSCA, OTI Malta, OT Services Europe, OT Oscar, OTH, OT Wireless Europe, OT Asia, Pioneers, SAWLTD, ITCL, M-link and Telecel.
4. Mainly due to reallocation of the staff cost compared to H1 09 and freezing the handset sales based on NK Government requirements.

Notwithstanding the EBITDA decline reported in US$ in Algeria and Tunisia the performance in local currency terms was positive with an increase over the previous year of 2.9% and 12.4% respectively. EBITDA performance in OTA was however negatively impacted by the introduction of the new termination rates, which penalised OTA more than its competitors, and by the introduction of a new 5% sales tax on mobile recharges to be borne by the mobile operators and not passed on to the end user. Currency depreciation against the US$ continued to remain an issue in Pakistan, with a sharp decline in US$ EBITDA translating into a 5.1% growth in local currency terms; the performance in Pakistan has also continued to suffer from the sharp YoY increase in utility expenses as a result of the frequent power outages on the national electricity grid. During the first nine months of 2009 Mobinil continued to perform well posting a 9.7% increase in EBITDA as a result of its on-net strategy and cost control measures. banglalink continued to deliver an impressive turnaround in 2009 with EBITDA stably positive and growing mainly as a result of the removal of subsidies on the SIM tax.

Q3 2009 performance versus Q2 was strong in Tunisia, driven by top-line growth, and North Korea, but was weaker in Algeria, Egypt and Bangladesh also as a result of Ramadan falling in the quarter. In Algeria the Q3 EBITDA was impacted by the increase in cost of sales and marketing expenses versus the previous quarter in order to counter a more aggressive competitive environment. In Egypt the EBITDA decline over the previous quarter was mainly due to the increase in interconnection costs and higher costs for handsets, while in Bangladesh the decrease over Q2 was driven by a more aggressive marketing approach to capture market share. Telecel Globe is also stably in positive EBITDA ground in the third quarter. At the consolidated EBITDA level the third quarter of 2009 was up almost 1% over the previous quarter.

Table 9: Proforma Consolidated EBITDA (Local Currency)[1]

Subsidiary	30 Sept 2008	30 Sept 2009	Inc/ (dec)	Q2 - 2009 (3 months)	Q3 - 2009 (3 months)	Inc/ (dec)
GSM						
Djezzy (Algeria) (DZD bn)	56.9	58.6	2.9%	21.2	16.9	(20.5%)
Mobilink (Pakistan) (PKR bn)	21.7	22.8	5.1%	7.5	7.7	2.5%
Tunisiana (Tunisia) (TND mn)	176.2	198.0	12.4%	65.6	73.6	12.3%

1. Un-audited Figures.

The consolidated EBITDA margin in 9M 2009 increased 40bps to 44.5% over the previous year as the cost cutting initiatives undertaken by the subsidiaries started delivering their results. GSM margin declined 30bps to 49.3% with the strong increase in banglalink's and koryolink's margin offset by a slightly weaker margin in OTA, Mobilink and Tunisiana. The margin decline in OTA was driven by the aforementioned sales tax introduction, borne by the operators, and by the termination rate revision in July. The margin decline for Mobilink was mainly attributable to the increase in network maintenance and utility expenses which are mostly denominated in US$. The margin for Mobilink in Q3 was however in line with that recorded in the previous quarter, as was the margin recorded by Tunisiana. Overall consolidated margin in Q3 09 was 44.7% in line with the result delivered in the previous quarter; total GSM margin in Q3 was 49.5%.

Table 10: Consolidated EBITDA Margin

Subsidiary	30 Sept 2008	30 Sept 2009	Change	Q2 - 2009 (3 months)	Q3 - 2009 (3 months)	Change
GSM						
Djezzy (Algeria)	62.0%	60.1%	(1.9%)	60.5%	59.1%	(1.4%)
Mobilink (Pakistan)	40.5%	35.5%	(5.0%)	35.1%	35.5%	0.4%
Mobinil (Egypt)	47.1%	48.9%	1.8%	50.3%	47.5%	(2.9%)
Tunisiana (Tunisia)	58.7%	54.7%	(4.0%)	54.4%	55.4%	1.0%
banglalink (Bangladesh)	(4.2%)	36.6%	40.8%	44.6%	39.7%	(4.9%)
Telecel Globe (Africa)	n.a.	4.7%	n.a.	4.6%	16.9%	12.3%
koryolink (North Korea)	n.a.	54.1%	n.a.	31.1%	120.1%[1]	n.m.
Total GSM	**49.6%**	**49.3%**	**(0.3%)**	**50.0%**	**49.5%**	**(0.5%)**
Total Telecom Services	**9.9%**	**(5.7%)**	**(15.6%)**	**(8.0%)**	**(2.1%)**	**5.9%**
Internet Services	**0.3%**	**7.3%**	**7.0%**	**3.1%**	**16.0%**	**12.9%**
EBITDA Margin	**44.1%**	**44.5%**	**0.4%**	**44.7%**	**44.7%**	**0.0%**

1. Mainly due to reallocation of the staff cost compared to H1 09 and freezing the handset sales based on NK Government requirements.

Table 11: Foreign Exchange Rates used in the Income Statement & Balance Sheet

	Income Statement[1]					Balance Sheet[2]				
Currency	**Sept 08**	**Jun 09**	**Sept 09**	***% Chg[3] Sept 09 vs Sept 08***	***% Chg[3] Sept 09 vs Jun 09***	**Sept 08**	**Jun 09**	**Sept 09**	***% Chg[3] Sept 09 vs Sept 08***	***% Chg[3] Sept 09 vs Jun 09***
Egyptian Pound/USD	5.441	5.563	5.608	*(3.0)*	*(0.8)*	5.501	5.623	5.525	*(0.4)*	*1.8*
Algerian Dinar/USD	63.291	72.561	72.620	*(12.8)*	*(0.1)*	60.241	72.930	72.447	*(16.8)*	*0.7*
Tunisian Dinar/USD	1.191	1.396	1.371	*(13.1)*	*1.8*	1.228	1.354	1.297	*(5.3)*	*4.4*
Pakistan Rupee/USD	68.027	80.464	81.365	*(16.4)*	*(1.1)*	78.125	81.667	83.120	*(6.0)*	*(1.7)*
Bangladeshi Taka/USD	68.966	69.428	69.429	*(0.7)*	*(0.0)*	68.966	69.450	69.420	*(0.7)*	*0.0*
Canadian Dollar/USD	n.a.	1.192	1.148	*n.a.*	*3.9*	n.a.	1.162	1.063	*n.a.*	*9.3*

1. Represents the average monthly exchange rate from the start of the year until the end of the period.
2. Represents the spot exchange rate at the end of the period.
3. Appreciation/(Depreciation) of Local Currency vs. USD.

Net Income

Net Income in the first nine months of 2009 increased by 6% to US$365 million mainly as a result of the decrease in Net Financing Cost in the second and third quarter versus the first quarter of 2009, the latter being heavily impacted by the increase in unrealized foreign exchange losses, resulting from the mark to market value of the US$ denominated debt at OTH, and hedge losses in Pakistan. Profit Before Tax in the third quarter of 2009 increased by 23% over the previous quarter while Net Income in the third quarter posted a 62% increase over the previous quarter confirming the positive growth trend recorded in Q2 over Q1 (+56%). EPS in the 9 months ended September 30, 2009 increased 16% to US$2.08.

Table 12: Income Statement in IFRS/US$

	30 Sept 2008 US$ (000)	30 Sept 2009 US$ (000)	Inc/ (dec)	Q2 - 2009 (3 months) US$ (000)	Q3 - 2009 (3 months) US$ (000)	Inc/ (dec)
Revenues	**4,021,737**	**3,769,273**	**(6%)**	**1,280,670**	**1,291,098**	**1%**
Other Income	31,739	23,001		8,489	6,840	
Total Expense	(2,281,626)	(2,116,200)		(716,561)	(720,310)	
EBITDA[1]	**1,771,850**	**1,676,074**	**(5%)**	**572,598**	**577,628**	**1%**
Depreciation & Amortization	(687,304)	(730,374)		(244,600)	(248,935)	
Impairment of Non Current Assets	(37,985)	(23,072)		(12,370)[2]	(7,244)	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Non Current Assets	453	35,336		(373)	(423)	
Operating Income	**1,047,013**	**957,964**	**(9%)**	**315,255**	**321,026**	**2%**
Financial Expense	(371,812)	(380,821)		(138,540)	(118,948)	
Financial Income	42,746	95,464		60,456[3]	13,687	
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	(79,348)	12,148		1,894	77,878	
Net Financing Cost	(408,414)	(273,209)		(76,190)	(27,384)	
Share of Profit (Loss) of Associates	-	(20,974)		(8,190)	(9,804)	
Gain on Disposal of Associates	27,262	-		-	-	
Profit Before Tax	**665,861**	**663,781**	**(0%)**	**230,875**	**283,838**	**23%**
Income Tax	(268,373)	(250,448)		(101,371)	(84,490)	
Profit from Continuing Operations	**397,489**	**413,333**	**4%**	**129,504**	**199,348**	**54%**
Profit for the Period	**397,489**	**413,333**	**4%**	**129,504**	**199,348**	**54%**
Attributable to:						
Equity Holders of the Parent[4]	**345,374**	**364,524**	**6%**	**111,823**	**180,942**	**62%**
Earnings Per Share (US$/GDR)	**1.80**	**2.08[5]**	**16%**	**0.64**	**1.03**	**61%**
Minority Interest	52,115	48,809		17,681	18,406	
Net Income	**397,489**	**413,333**	**4%**	**129,504**	**199,348**	**54%**

1. Management Presentation developed from IFRS financials.
2. Mainly due to the impairment of goodwill in PMCL's ISP subsidiary amounting to approx. US$ 7 million.
3. Mainly due to gains of approx. US$ 36.5 million resulting from the early extinguishment of PMCL's bond.
4. Equates to Net Income after Minority Interest
5. Based on a weighted average for the outstanding number of shares of 175,115,687 GDRs.

Balance Sheet

Table 13: Balance Sheet in IFRS/US$

	IFRS/US$ 31 December 2008 US$ (000)	IFRS/US$ 30 September 2009 US$ (000)
Assets		
Property and Equipment (net)	5,052,574[1]	5,012,101
Intangible Assets	2,383,572[1]	2,303,890
Other Non-Current Assets	727,436	945,780
Total Non-Current Assets	**8,163,582**	**8,261,771**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	651,783	748,860
Trade Receivables	327,638	363,425
Assets Held for Sale	80,471[2]	110,846
Other Current Assets	705,409	623,873
Total Current Assets	**1,765,301**	**1,847,004**
Total Assets	**9,928,883**	**10,108,775**
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	1,080,230[3]	1,319,725
Minority Share	120,994	142,367
Total Equity	**1,201,224**	**1,462,092**
Liabilities		
Long Term Debt	5,205,030	5,088,862
Other Non-Current Liabilities	523,803[1]	325,297
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**5,728,833**	**5,414,159**
Short Term Debt	530,315	868,751
Trade Payables	1,186,051	1,070,689
Other Current Liabilities	1,282,460	1,293,084
Total Current Liabilities	**2,998,826**	**3,232,524**
Total Liabilities	**8,727,659**	**8,646,683**
Total Liabilities & Shareholder's Equity	**9,928,883**	**10,108,775**
Net Debt[4]	**5,083,562**	**5,208,753**

1. In accordance to the IFRS, a reclassification was done on December 2008 balances as a result of the finalization of the purchase price allocation of Telecel Globe which covers the acquisition of Burundi and CAR.
2. Includes M-Link.
3. Reflects the purchase of approximately 29.3 million GDRs of treasury shares in 2008.
4. Net Debt is calculated as a sum of Short Term Debt, Long Term Debt, less Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Cash Flow Statement

Table 14: Cash Flow Statement in US$

	IFRS/US$ 30 September 2008 US$ (000)	IFRS/US$ 30 September 2009 US$ (000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit for the Period	**397,490**	**413,337**
Depreciation, Amortization & Impairment of Non-Current Assets	725,288	753,447
Income Tax Expense	268,372	250,448
Net Financial Charges	329,087	285,358
Share of Loss (Profit) of Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method	-	20,974
Other	40,848	(3,818)
Changes in Assets Carried as Working Capital	(144,357)	(100,140)
Changes in Other Liabilities Carried as Working Capital	89,595	131,735
Income Tax Paid	(376,807)	(519,561)
Interest Expense Paid	(318,580)	(363,195)
Net Cash Generated by Operating Activities	**1,010,936**	**868,585**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Outflow for Investments in Property & Equipment, Intangible Assets, and Financial Assets & Consolidated Subsidiaries	(1,429,604)	(1,056,257)
Net (Payments) for Current Financial Assets	-	(31,691)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property & Equipment, Associates, Subsidiaries and Financial Assets	2,010,167	158,162
Advances & Loans made to Associates & other parties	(464,265)	(61,913)
Dividends & Interest Received	25,688	20,458
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**141,986**	**(971,241)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	2,330,665	636,072
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings	(1,830,504)	(536,441)
Net Proceeds (Payments) from Current Financial Liabilities	51,180	166,498
Net Change in Cash Collateral	(558)	76,264
Dividend Payments	(166,923)	(91,237)
Proceeds / Payments for Treasury Shares	(2,081,925)	(7,142)
Change in Minority Interest	(46,774)	(27,939)
Net Cash generated by (Used in) Financing Activities	**(1,744,839)**	**216,075**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**(591,917)**	**113,419**
Cash included in Assets Held for Sale	(18,985)	(12,664)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash & Cash Equivalents	19,064	(3,678)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	1,238,568	651,783
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	646,730	748,860

Table 15: Income Statement in EAS/Egyptian Pounds

	30 Sept 2008 LE (000)	30 Sept 2009 LE (000)	Inc/ (dec)	Q2 - 2009 (3 months) LE (000)	Q3 - 2009 (3 months) LE (000)	Inc/ (dec)
Revenues	**21,886,962**	**21,139,757**	**(3%)**	**7,224,607**	**7,185,568**	**(1%)**
Other Income	172,723	128,983		47,877	37,991	
Total Expense	(12,354,760)	(11,809,333)		(3,997,640)	(4,013,452)	
EBITDA[1]	**9,704,925**	**9,459,407**	**(3%)**	**3,274,844**	**3,210,107**	**(2%)**
Depreciation & Amortization	(3,732,026)	(4,087,410)		(1,378,050)	(1,381,819)	
Other	(204,260)	68,782		(71,390)	(43,447)	
Operating Income	**5,768,639**	**5,440,779**	**(6%)**	**1,825,404**	**1,784,841**	**(2%)**
Financial Expense	(2,022,142)	(2,134,690)		(781,361)	(660,763)	
Financial Income	232,632	535,402		340,653	74,931	
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	(431,827)	68,133		9,913	438,245	
Net Financing Cost	*(2,221,337)*	*(1,531,155)*		*(430,795)*	*(147,587)*	
Share of Profit (Loss) of Associates	-	(117,629)		(46,146)	(54,735)	
Gain on Disposal of Associates	148,365	-		-	-	
Profit Before Tax	**3,695,667**	**3,791,995**	**3%**	**1,348,463**	**1,582,519**	**17%**
Income Tax	(1,460,528)	(1,404,625)		(571,526)	(470,144)	
Profit from Continuing Operations	**2,235,139**	**2,387,370**	**7%**	**776,937**	**1,112,375**	**43%**
Profit for the Period	**2,235,139**	**2,387,370**	**7%**	**776,937**	**1,112,375**	**43%**
Attributable to:						
Equity Holders of the Parent	**1,960,650**	**2,107,573**	**7%**	**677,632**	**1,010,089**	**49%**
Earnings Per Share (US$/GDR)	**2.05**	**2.41**	**17%**	**0.78**	**1.15**	**47%**
Minority Interest	274,489	279,797		99,306	102,286	
Net Income	**2,235,139**	**2,387,370**	**7%**	**776,937**	**1,112,375**	**43%**

1. Management Presentation developed from EAS financials

Table 16: Balance Sheet in EAS/Egyptian Pounds[1]

	EAS/LE 31 December 2008 LE (000)	EAS/LE 30 September 2009 LE (000)
Assets		
Property and Equipment (net)	27,907,419[2]	27,633,016
Intangible Assets	12,996,658[2]	12,532,581
Other Non-Current Assets	4,026,358	5,225,430
Total Non-Current Assets	**44,930,435**	**45,391,027**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,607,620	4,137,452
Trade Receivables	1,813,478	2,007,923
Assets Held for Sale	445,408	612,422
Other Current Assets	3,912,554	3,453,930
Total Current Assets	**9,779,060**	**10,211,727**
Total Assets	**54,709,495**	**55,602,754**
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	5,791,788	7,072,407
Minority Share	632,979	778,088
Total Equity	**6,424,767**	**7,850,495**
Liabilities		
Long Term Debt	28,794,164	28,102,845
Other Non-Current Liabilities	2,899,244[2]	1,797,261
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**31,693,408**	**29,900,106**
Short Term Debt	2,929,972	4,794,055
Trade Payables	6,567,076	5,915,554
Other Current Liabilities	7,094,272	7,142,544
Total Current Liabilities	**16,591,320**	**17,852,153**
Total Liabilities	**48,284,728**	**47,752,259**
Total Liabilities & Shareholder's Equity	**54,709,495**	**55,602,754**
Net Debt[3]	**28,116,516**	**28,759,448**

1. Management presentation developed from EAS financials.
2. In accordance to the EAS, a reclassification was done on December 2008 balances as a result of the finalization of the purchase price allocation of Telecel Globe which covers the acquisition of Burundi and CAR.
3. Net Debt is calculated as a sum of Short Term Debt, Long Term Debt, less Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Operational Overview

Highlights

Country Highlights

Djezzy – Algeria

	September 2008	September 2009	Inc/ (dec)
Financial Data			
Revenues (US$ 000)	1,531,622	1,420,285	(7.3%)
Revenues (DZD bn)	97.2	103.1	6.1%
EBITDA (US$ 000)	949,733	853,923	(10.1%)
EBITDA (DZD bn)	56.93	58.57	2.9%
EBITDA Margin	62.0%	60.1%	(1.9%)
Capex (US$ m)	116	208	80%

	September 2008	June 2009	September 2009	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Operational Data				
Subscribers	14,455,123	14,539,873	14,726,081	1.9%
Pre-paid	13,806,267	13,914,150	14,114,933	2.2%
Post-paid	648,856	625,723	611,148	(5.8%)
Market Share	63.6%	63.7%	62.9%	(0.7%)
ARPU (US$) (3 months)	12.4	10.8	10.5	(15.1%)
ARPU (DZD) (3 months)	755	787	766	1.4%
MOU (YTD)	158	226	242	53.4%
Churn (3 months)	10.2%	7.1%	7.4%	(2.8%)

Orascom Telecom Algeria (OTA) achieved a positive third quarter 2009, despite fierce competition in the market, with 14.7 million subscribers, maintaining its leadership position with 63% market share.

The strong performance was all the more significant in light of regulatory and political discontinuities that changed the telecommunication landscape significantly in Q3 2009: 1) the Algerian telecommunication regulator (ARPT) revised the market termination rates starting from July 2009 with OTA being negatively impacted more than the other players due to its size and market share and 2) the introduction by the Algerian government of a new 5% luxury tax on all mobile recharges to be borne by the mobile operators and not passed on to the end user. Finally, for the first time in many years, a portion of the Holy month of Ramadan took place during August thereby cannibalizing part of the peak season of the year.

OTA reacted well to the market changes and managed to grow its subscriber base by 1.3% vs. H1 ending base. Several commercial initiatives were launched during the third quarter aimed at on-net traffic promotions during the Holy month of Ramadan through which OTA was able to create value that resulted in reducing the Ramadan negative seasonality effect as well as the government revision of the interconnection rates and hence managing to maintain revenues stable versus the previous quarter. For the data and VAS market, OTA extended the USB data connect offer to the consumer market to insure that all the customer needs are fulfilled. OTA also introduced the "Webfacture" a new innovative service allowing its postpaid subscribers to view the bill over the WEB through DJEZZYGSM.COM web portal with the ability to download the invoices corresponding to the subscription and the subscribed options.

Throughout 2009 OTA continued to focus on churn prevention and retention campaigns, resulting in a sharp reduction in the absolute churn during the first 9 months of 2009 as compared to the same period of 2008.

On the sales front, OTA continued distributing its mobile telecommunications services through indirect channels (distributors), OTA owned shops under the “Djezzy” brand and a sales force focused on the corporate sector. The eight exclusive national distributors that cover all the 48 Wailays are distributing products to over 20,500 authorized POS. Our subsidiary Ring, one of the exclusive distributors, currently covers 14,900 points of sale in Algeria, and contributed for 14% of OTA’s gross revenues.

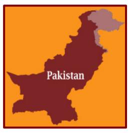
OTA continued to strengthen its bond and affinity with the Algerian social community through various actions of sponsorship and social welfare initiatives.

OTA has also joined forces with 10 universities to provide students with practical hands-on professional training and seminars, positioning OTA as the “companion” of Algerian youth during their studies. Under this program OTA will offer students professional training with the possibility to recruit some of them.

During the period OTA continued to enhance in its quality of service through in depth actions in several important cities, including Algiers, Oran and Constantine, auditing and assessing the cities performance, redesigning ending by frequency re-tune. OTA continues to remain fully focussed on its customers’ perception, dedicating its efforts to improve the network performance while guaranteeing the capacity necessary to satisfy the customers’ needs.

OTA has received a final tax assessment relating to 2004 tax year amounted to DZD 3,942 million equivalent to US$ 54 million .The Company filed a claim against the tax authority after the payment of 20% of final tax assessment and a provision with an amount of DZD 709 million equivalent to US$ 9.8 million was accounted for, considering that most of the tax assessment is excessive.

The Algerian tax administration has issued a provisional tax assessment on OTA for the financial years from 2005 until 2007; OTA has appealed the assessments and, as of the date of publication of the third quarter financial statements, the tax authority has not delivered a reply. No provision has been booked by OTA in consideration of the fact that most of the tax assessment is deemed arbitrary and technically unfounded or related to exempted periods.



Mobilink – Pakistan

	September 2008	September 2009	Inc/ (dec)
Financial Data			
Revenues (US$ 000)	934,591	787,990	(15.7%)
Revenues (PKR bn)	63.9	64.1	0.3%
EBITDA (US$ 000)	378,860	279,522	(26.2%)
EBITDA (PKR bn)	21.67	22.77	5.1%
EBITDA Margin	40.5%	35.5%	(5.0%)
Capex (US$ m)	406	128	(68%)

	September 2008	June 2009	September 2009	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Operational Data				
Subscribers	31,359,049	29,136,839	30,046,050	(4.2%)
Pre-paid	30,840,735	28,632,122	29,539,472	(4.2%)
Post-paid	518,313	504,717	506,578	(2.3%)
Market Share*	34.8%	30.9%	30.9%	(3.9%)
ARPU (US$) (3 months)	2.9	3.0	2.8	(2.3%)
ARPU (PKR) (3 months)	215	247	234	9.0%
MOU (YTD)	169	196	198	17.1%
Churn (3 months)	9.5%	5.1%	5.2%	(4.3%)

* Market share, as announced by the Pakistani Regulator is based on information disclosed by the other operators which use different subscriber recognition policies.

The telecommunications industry in Pakistan remained highly competitive throughout the first nine months of 2009. During Q3 every operator introduced aggressive offers and promotions which were accompanied by heavy media presence. This was despite the fact that Pakistan faced several security and economic challenges impacting every business in the country.

In this scenario Mobilink grew its subscriber base to 30.046 mln with over 900,000 net additions in Q3. The customer base was down 4.2% year on year, as a result of the subscriber base clean-up undertaken throughout 2008 and early 2009, but has been growing throughout Q2 and Q3 09. According to its internal reporting, Mobilink's market share increased from 40.62% in Q2 2009 to 40.70% by the end of Q3. According to Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (Regulator), Mobilink's market share in Q3 was 30.9%. This market share is based on information disclosed by other operators which use different subscriber recognition polices.

Mobilink continued its three prong approach which focused on acquiring new customers, retention of existing base and usage enhancement.

Mobilink launched a dormant revival campaign with strong media backup which helped increase the active subscriber base. To stimulate the usage during recessionary times, innovative promotions were introduced during the quarter offering subscriber an incentive to increase their usage by Rs 100 as compared to previous month. Keeping with the tradition of offering new products for different customer segments, subscription based bundle offers were launched including SMS only bundle for heavy SMS users as well as voice and SMS hybrid bundles of different validities to cater the needs of different segments.

Brand campaigns were also launched during Independence day and Eid aimed at strengthening Mobilink's brand image. Eid TVC focused on Mobilink's services playing an important part in bridging the distances between people by fulfilling their communication needs.

Mobilink introduced a variety of Value Added Services during Q3. Click N Share, a Mobile Internet based service was introduced that provided customers with a convenient way of sharing pictures and videos from their cell phones on to popular online portals and websites as well as one another. A Voice Chat service named Jazz Talk was launched where customers could create relevant profiles and make friends of their choice. Mobilink also launched specialized services in the month of Ramadan including SMS alerts of prayer timings/Sehr-o-Aftar, as well as IVR based Quranic recitation and other religious content. Mobilink also introduced Smart pricing for its 555 Voice Portal Service, where a Monthly Subscription Fee coupled with Low IVR rates was introduced to facilitate incremental usage of the portal.

The second M Commerce product was launched in Q2 this year (after Mobile Money Order in Q1) under the brand name of 'Mobilink Genie'. In the same quarter, Mobilink inked an agreement with Citibank Pakistan to offer branchless banking services to unbanked customers with an aim to launch it later this year.

The above promotions and campaigns helped Mobilink to increase its active subscriber base and enhance usage.

For the sales channels multiple retailer engagement activities were executed throughout the year including retailer promotion, franchise competition and sales blitz activities. Keeping in mind the vast geography of Pakistan, Mobilink introduced the concept of Jazz service points (JSP) to increase its reach to the remotest villages and towns. In addition to providing easy access to basic products and services, these service points also help in the up-selling of existing services.

During 2009, Mobilink continued its network expansion with investment of $ 128 million till end of Q3. This Capex has enhanced the network's infrastructure, quality and coverage. Total cell sites stand at 8,025 till end of Q3.

At the end of Q3, several changes in the tax structure were implemented as approved by the government. These include reduction in the federal excise duty (FED) on mobile usage from 21% to 19.5% and reduction in new SIM activation tax from PKR 500 to PKR 250. The new taxes were applicable from 1st July, 2009.

Mobinil - Egypt

	September 2008	September 2009	Inc/ (dec)
Financial Data			
Revenues (US$ 000)**	659,177	696,106	5.6%
EBITDA (US$ 000)**	310,373	340,430	9.7%
EBITDA Margin	47.1%	48.9%	1.8%
Capex (US$ m)	385	294	(24%)

	September 2008	June 2009	September 2009	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Operational Data				
Subscribers	18,910,861	22,853,466	24,624,733	30.2%
Pre-paid	18,301,576	22,186,558	23,930,855	30.8%
Post-paid	609,285	666,908	693,878	13.9%
Market Share	47.7%	44.4%	43.6%	(4.1%)
ARPU (US$)* (3 months)	8.4	7.0	6.7	(20.2%)
ARPU (EGP) (3 months)*	45	39	37	(17.4%)
MOU (YTD)*	165	180	176	6.9%
Churn (3 months)*	9.6%	7.6%	8.4%	(1.2%)

* ARPU, MOU & Churn expressed under OTH's definition may differ from Mobinil's disclosed figures.
** Proportionate consolidated figures

In the third quarter of 2009 Mobinil continued to lead the Egyptian mobile telecommunications market with over 24.6 million subscribers, having added 4.5 million subscribers in the nine months ended September 30, 2009, with a 30% growth over the same period last year.

Revenues increased 5.6% over the previous year driven by the strong subscriber growth throughout 2009. As YTD blended ARPU declined by 17% YoY in local currency terms mainly driven by the change of subscriber mix as Mobinil continued to penetrate lower market segments.

During the third quarter 2009, Mobinil launched Alo Baladyat Line to reach the rural areas outside Cairo, Alexandria and major cities of Egypt offering special calling rates to the residents of those areas. Mobinil also launched a new prepaid profile called “Ahla Kalam” that charges the customers EGP 0.15 for each on-net minute all day and EGP 0.15 for every 30 seconds of cross-net (mobile-to-mobile) calls. Mobinil also launched an offer on the USB modem for only EGP 99 in addition to a free Internet Line for Prepaid customers. Mobinil launched a promotion during the day in Ramadan for only EGP 0.05 per minute starting from the third minute.

Capital expenditure for the first nine months of 2009 reached US$294 million versus the US$385 million recorded over the same period last year.

Mobinil launched a distinctive CSR initiative during the month of Ramadan where more than 23 million Egyptians (Mobinil's subscribers) came together for the well being of their community. Mobinil deducted an amount from each transaction from its own revenue to fund four major NGOs to support micro-finance projects for under-privileged communities and people with special needs.

Tunisiana – Tunisia

	September 2008	September 2009	Inc/ (dec)
Financial Data			
Revenues (US$ 000)*	251,972	263,548	4.6%
Revenues (TND bn)	299.9	361.3	20.5%
EBITDA (US$ 000)*	147,844	144,089	(2.5%)
EBITDA (TND bn)	176.20	198.05	12.4%
EBITDA Margin	58.7%	54.7%	(4.0%)
Capex (US$ m)	62	55	(12%)

	September 2008	June 2009	September 2009	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Operational Data				
Subscribers	4,155,057	4,399,120	4,807,677	15.7%
Pre-paid	4,081,682	4,304,018	4,708,314	15.4%
Post-paid	73,375	95,102	99,363	35.4%
Market Share	50.8%	52.3%	53.0%	2.2%
ARPU (US$) (3 months)	14.7	12.6	13.1	(10.7%)
ARPU (TND) (3 months)	18	17	17	(1.9%)
MOU (YTD)	153	171	172	12.5%
Churn (3 months)	8.6%	8.6%	5.5%	(3.1%)

*Proportionate consolidated figures

Tunisiana closed the third quarter of 2009 with an overall market share above 53% having grown its customer base to 4,807,677 subscribers; this compares to a market share of 52.3% and a subscriber base of 4,399,120 as of the end of Q2 2009.

Tunisiana's success is the result of its strategy, based on three fundamental axes "Get, Keep and Grow", and the corresponding marketing actions. The objective is to increase value market share by targeting mid to high value potential subs in both the residential and corporate segments and by focusing on community and abundant offers and promotions, such as the Happy Hour promotion, which offers friends and family unlimited calls toward 1, 2 or 3 favorite numbers during off peak hours, in order to increase on-net usage and create barriers to secure customer base.

In light of the third entrant in the Tunisian mobile market, Tunisiana continued to develop its community offers through the Amigos option, in order to increase the number of subscribers within the community, launching new community offers such as CUG (Closed User Group) Family permanent service which allows a group of maximum of 5 members to share a 5 hour monthly voice bundle for a monthly fee of 10TND, supported by the Master, and initiating new innovative services such as Reverse Billing "Dhayafni", where every Subs is able to register up to 5 favorite numbers and takes in charge the On Net local calls he/she receives from.

For the corporate segment, Tunisiana launched New VPN Offer for large corporates and SMEs in order to drive customer retention and acquire gross adds (more than 9k subscribers acquired with this offer by the end of September 2009) offering many flexible tariffs and CUG advantages.

Finally, to boost international usage and satisfy international users' needs, Tunisiana introduced international bundles allowing subscribers to buy bundles with a significant rebate on tariffs.

banglalink – Bangladesh

	September 2008	September 2009	Inc/ (dec)
Financial Data			
Revenues (US$ 000)	208,117	259,435	24.7%
EBITDA (US$ 000)	(8,717)	95,014	n.m.
EBITDA Margin	(4.2%)	36.6%	40.8%
Capex (US$ m)	307	77	(75%)

	September 2008	June 2009	September 2009	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Operational Data				
Subscribers	10,143,274	11,049,412	12,135,528	19.6%
Pre-paid	9,509,485	10,334,182	11,374,167	19.6%
Post-paid	633,789	715,230	761,361	20.1%
Market Share*	22.5%	23.7%	24.2%	1.7%
ARPU (US$) (3 months)	2.4	2.6	2.5	5.6%
ARPU (BDT) (3 months)	166	179	174	5.0%
MOU (YTD)	248	267	259	4.6%
Churn (3 months)	7.1%	0.0%	(5.5%)**	n.m.

* Market share, as announced by the Regulator in Bangladesh is based on information disclosed by the other operators which use different subscriber recognition policies.

** Negative figure due to a customer reactivation program.

In the third quarter of 2009 the overall industry experienced a moderate growth as major operators in Bangladesh started subsidizing the SIM tax. banglalink's subscriber base has continued to increase steadily and, at the end of Q3 2009, reached 12.14 million, increasing 20% over the same period last year. banglalink's market share has increased to 24.1% as of Q3 2009 compared to 22.5% in Q3 2008.

banglalink's revenue performance continued to be impressive with revenue in the first nine months of 2009 exceeding US$259 million, an increase of 25% compared to same period last year. In Q3 2009, ARPU too has increased by 6% compared to the Q3 last year. These positive results have been achieved by virtue of increased subscriber base and revenue enhancement initiatives aimed at the existing customer base.

During first nine months of 2009, banglalink achieved EBITDA of US$95 million as a combined result of the decrease in customer acquisition and interconnect cost coupled with an increase in revenue. EBITDA margin for Q3 2009 remained steady at 40% thereby allowing for an increase in margin for the nine months 2009 to 37% from a negative margin of 4% in 9M 2008.

In the 9 months ended September 30, 2009 banglalink invested approximately US$77 million.

In terms of industry developments GrameenPhone (Telenor group) recently finalized its IPO and raised BDT 4.8 billion. AKTel is running aggressive acquisition campaign by subsidizing SIM Tax since July 2009. Augere Wireless Broadband Bangladesh Ltd., the first WiMax operator in Bangladesh, has recently soft-launched their service. Bangladesh Telecom Regulatory Commission has granted licenses to a number of ISPs for IP Telephony. banglalink's ISP license has been renewed.

koryolink – Democratic People's Republic of Korea

	September 2008	September 2009	Inc/ (dec)
Financial Data			
Revenues (US$ 000)*	-	18,456	n.a.
EBITDA (US$ 000)*	-	9,990	n.a.
EBITDA Margin	n.a.	54.1%	n.a.
Capex (US$ m)*	-	25	n.a.

	September 2008	June 2009	September 2009	Inc/(dec) Sept. 2009 vs. Sept. 2008
Operational Data				
Subscribers	-	47,863	69,261	n.a.
Market Share	-	100.0%	100.0%	n.a.
ARPU (US$)* (3 months)	-	22.8	21.6	n.a.
MOU (YTD)	-	199	215	n.a.

* Based on the official exchange rate between the North Korean Won (KPW) and US$.

Throughout the third quarter of 2009, demand for koryolink mobile services remained strong and the subscriber base at the end of Q3 reached 69,261 thousand representing a subscriber base increase of 260% compared to Q1 and 45% compared to Q2 2009.

Being the first full fledged operator to serve DPRK offering attractively priced services and utilizing state of the art technologies, koryolink was met with very positive market reception.

koryolink established many precedents: the first of its kind Call Center was established to cater for customers' needs through highly trained bi-lingual agents. Additionally, despite the conservative nature of DPRK and the almost non-existent marketing and advertising industries, koryolink's launch was advertised in major newspapers and radio. koryolink also managed to avail different BTL materials (flyers, posters, danglers) to create awareness and for customer education.

In the 9 months ending September 30, 2009 koryolink reported revenues of US$18.5 as one of the handful joint venture companies in a strictly controlled socialist country. Over the same period koryolink reported an EBITDA of US$10 million with a margin of 54%.

In its focus on network roll-out and network quality improvement koryolink has invested a total of US$25 million in the nine months to September 2009. Currently, network roll-out to extend coverage to the whole country is in progress.

koryolink's retail network has started off with 1 centralized sales shop. However, by end of Q3, there are 3 sales shops for selling the SIM card connection. Also capitalizing on the cooperation with the local partner Korea Post & Telecommunication Corp. (KPTC), 9 post office outlets where added to koryolink's indirect sales network for selling Scratch Cards in different locations with an aim of reaching customers' in different populated areas of Pyongyang. More indirect sales outlets will follow with the future expansion of network coverage in other cities.

Table 17: Ownership Structure & Consolidation Methods

Subsidiary	Ownership September 30		Consolidation Method September 30	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
GSM Operations				
Mobinil (Egypt)[1]	28.75%	28.75%	Proportionate Consolidation	Proportionate Consolidation
Egyptian Co. for Mobile Services	20.00%	20.00%	Proportionate Consolidation	Proportionate Consolidation
IWCPL (Pakistan)	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Orascom Telecom Algeria[2]	96.81%	96.81%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Telecel (Africa)	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Orascom Telecom Tunisia[3]	50.00%	50.00%	Proportionate Consolidation	Proportionate Consolidation
Telecel Globe	-	100.00%	-	Full Consolidation
OT Ventures[4]	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
CHEO	75.00%	75.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Internet Service				
Intouch	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Non GSM Operations				
Ring	99.00%	99.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Orasinvest	100.00%	-	Full Consolidation	-
OTCS	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OT ESOP	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
M-Link[5]	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OT Services Europe	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
MedCable	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Mena Cable	99.97%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Moga Holding	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
Oratel	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
C.A.T.[6]	50.00%	50.00%	Proportionate Consolidation	Proportionate Consolidation
OT Wireless Europe	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OT WIMAX	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
TWA	51.00%	51.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OIIH	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OT Holding	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
FPPL	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
MinMax Ventures	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OIH[7]	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OTFCSA	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation
OT Holding Canada[8]	-	100.00%	-	Full Consolidation
ITCL	50.00%	50.00%	Proportionate Consolidation	Proportionate Consolidation
SAWLTD	100.00%	100.00%	Full Consolidation	Full Consolidation

1. Mobinil is a holding company which controls 51% of ECMS, the mobile operator. Mobinil is also the brand name used by ECMS.
2. Direct and Indirect stake through Moga Holding Ltd. and Oratel.
3. Orascom Telecom Tunisia is proportionately consolidated through Orascom Tunisia Holding and Carthage Consortium.
4. OT Ventures owns 100% of Sheba Telecom which operates under the trade name banglalink.
5. The company has been sold in 2009.
6. Direct and Indirect stake through International Telecommunications Consortium Limited (ITCL).
7. OIH owns 100% of Orascom Telecom Iraq which sold Iraqna in December 2007.
8. Holding company for OTH's Share in Globalive which has been accounted for under the equity method.

Appendix I

Glossary

ARPU (Average Revenue per User): Average monthly recurrent revenue per customer (excluding visitors roaming revenue and connection fee). This includes airtime revenue (national and international), as well as, monthly subscription fee, SMS, GPRS & data revenue. Quarterly ARPU is calculated as an average of the last three months.

Capex: Tangible & Intangible fixed assets additions during the reporting period, includes work in progress, network, IT, and other tangible and intangible fixed assets additions but excludes license fees.

Churn: Disconnection rate. This is calculated as the number of disconnections during a month divided by the average customer base for that month.

Churn Rule: A subscriber is considered churned (removed from the subscriber base) if he exceeds the 90 days from the end of the validity period without recharging. It is worth noting that the validity period is a function of the scratch denomination. In cases where scratch cards have open validity, the subscriber is considered churned in case he has not made a single billable event in the last 90 days (i.e. outgoing or incoming call or sms, wap session…). Open cards validity is applied for OTA, Mobilink, Mobinil and banglalink so far. OTT customers are considered churn if they do not recharge within 90 days after the validity of the scratch card; while a koryolink customer is considered churn if he/she does not recharge within four months after the validity of the scratch card.

MOU (Minutes of Usage): Average airtime minutes per customer per month. This includes billable national & international outgoing traffic originated by subscribers (on-net, to land line & to other operators). Also, this includes incoming traffic to subscribers from land line or other operators.

OTH's Market Share Calculation Method: The market share is calculated through the data warehouse of OTH's subsidiaries. The number of SIM cards of competitors that appeared in the call detail record of each of OTH's subsidiaries is collected. This reflects the number of subscribers of the competition. However, OTH deducts the number of SIM cards that did not appear in the call detail records for the last 90 days to account for churn. The same is applied to OTH subsidiaries. This method is used to calculate the market shares of Djezzy, Mobinil, and Tunisiana only. In Pakistan and Bangladesh, Market share as announced by the Regulators is based on disclosed information by the other operators which may use different subscriber recognition policies.

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