

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Consolidated			Company		
		Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014 (Restated)	Jan 1, 2014 (Restated)	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014 (Restated)	Jan 1, 2014 (Restated)
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,518,072,898	1,420,046,861	7,160,278,983	3,449,543,987	1,420,046,861	7,160,278,983
Short-term investments	7	52,618,828,910	50,922,590,124	55,894,356,088	52,618,828,910	50,922,590,124	55,894,356,088
Trade and other receivables	8	31,610,961,968	57,200,265,897	32,874,134,362	31,610,961,968	57,200,265,897	32,874,134,362
Concession receivable	9	1,674,530,657	4,494,279,561	5,571,925,425	1,674,530,657	4,494,279,561	5,571,925,425
Accrued income	10	6,476,709,973	6,733,005,879	6,047,061,843	6,476,709,973	6,733,005,879	6,047,061,843
Inventories and supplies	11	428,873,495	461,055,877	429,730,341	428,873,495	461,055,877	429,730,341
Other current assets	12	7,342,267,783	6,895,637,581	4,929,350,943	7,342,417,096	6,895,637,581	4,929,350,943
Total current assets		103,670,245,684	128,126,881,780	112,906,837,985	103,601,866,086	128,126,881,780	112,906,837,985
Non-current assets							
Restricted short-term investments	13	3,020,000,000	2,020,000,000	2,020,000,000	3,020,000,000	2,020,000,000	2,020,000,000
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	-	62,500	-	-
Investments in associates	15	599,656,519	607,665,493	538,705,668	18,113,100	18,113,100	18,113,100
Investments in joint ventures	16	86,219,184	53,775,298	57,381,902	57,441,397	28,202,600	28,953,359
Other long-term investments	17	1,868,805,000	3,031,980,000	3,002,490,000	1,868,805,000	3,031,980,000	3,002,490,000
Loans to related party	18	-	-	-	70,000,000	-	-
Investment property	19	17,058,542	37,509,350	37,509,350	17,058,542	37,509,350	37,509,350
Property, plant and equipment	20	32,145,453,260	32,443,121,728	30,099,071,407	32,145,453,260	32,443,121,728	30,099,071,407
Assets under concession agreements	21	10,040,938,835	14,938,641,374	19,310,749,084	10,040,938,835	14,938,641,374	19,310,749,084
Intangible assets	22	653,943,786	694,013,714	729,986,914	653,943,786	694,013,714	729,986,914
Deferred tax assets	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	23	479,119,459	483,949,185	487,292,340	479,119,459	483,949,185	487,292,340
Total non-current assets		48,911,194,585	54,310,656,142	56,283,186,665	48,370,935,879	53,695,531,051	55,734,165,554
Total assets		152,581,440,269	182,437,537,922	169,190,024,650	151,972,801,965	181,822,412,831	168,641,003,539

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Consolidated			Company		
		Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014 (Restated)	Jan 1, 2014 (Restated)	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014 (Restated)	Jan 1, 2014 (Restated)
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Current liabilities							
Trade and other payables	24	5,080,724,049	4,462,104,573	5,512,025,180	5,080,724,049	4,462,104,573	5,512,025,180
Current portion of deferred income	25	4,581,743,672	6,189,379,485	6,563,110,859	4,581,743,672	6,189,379,485	6,563,110,859
Value Added Tax payable		447,488,310	608,805,652	1,656,276,423	447,488,310	608,805,652	1,656,276,423
Accrued income tax		-	-	2,214,144,323	-	-	2,214,144,323
Accrued expenses	26	54,991,856,335	79,264,806,657	56,583,876,312	54,991,848,335	79,264,806,657	56,583,876,312
Dividend payable		-	2,000,000,000	8,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
Advance received	27	37,728,765,093	36,968,827,683	34,373,090,291	37,728,765,093	36,968,827,683	34,373,090,291
Other current liabilities	28	4,865,389,881	5,521,605,938	3,903,171,306	4,865,389,881	5,521,605,938	3,903,171,306
Total current liabilities		107,695,967,340	135,015,529,988	118,805,694,694	107,695,959,340	135,015,529,988	118,805,694,694
Non-current liabilities							
Deferred income	25	5,567,476,123	8,812,804,830	12,872,907,240	5,567,476,123	8,812,804,830	12,872,907,240
Employee benefit obligations	30	3,453,652,888	3,301,420,894	3,154,448,331	3,453,652,888	3,301,420,894	3,154,448,331
Benefits arising from the corporatisation	31	975,063,146	975,063,146	975,063,146	975,063,146	975,063,146	975,063,146
Other non-current liabilities	32	616,993,812	577,051,695	543,888,847	616,993,812	577,051,695	543,888,847
Total non-current liabilities		10,613,185,969	13,666,340,565	17,546,307,564	10,613,185,969	13,666,340,565	17,546,307,564
Total liabilities		118,309,153,309	148,681,870,553	22,219,707,888	118,309,145,309	148,681,870,553	136,352,002,258

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

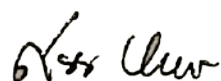
CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Consolidated			Company		
		Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014 (Restated)	Jan 1, 2014 (Restated)	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014 (Restated)	Jan 1, 2014 (Restated)
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Shareholders' equity							
Share capital							
Authorised share capital							
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10 each		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital							
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10 each		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Retained earnings							
Appropriated - legal reserved	33	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Unappropriated		22,855,078,165	22,330,027,718	21,503,392,093	22,260,171,576	21,718,669,465	20,977,600,466
Other components of equity		417,021,295	425,639,651	334,630,299	403,485,080	421,872,813	311,400,815
Total equity attributable to owners of the parents		34,272,099,460	33,755,667,369	32,838,022,392	33,663,656,656	33,140,542,278	32,289,001,281
preferred stock		187,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		34,272,286,960	33,755,667,369	32,838,022,392	33,663,656,656	33,140,542,278	32,289,001,281
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		152,581,440,269	182,437,537,922	55,057,730,280	151,972,801,965	181,822,412,831	168,641,003,539



(Sanpachai Huvanandana)

President

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited



(Saowaluck Thongnue-ngam)

Financial Accounting Manager

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Income

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Consolidated		Company	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Revenues					
Service income	34	40,094,960,839	37,235,341,393	40,094,960,839	37,235,341,393
Sales of goods		37,423,770	26,620,619	37,423,770	26,620,619
Revenue sharing from concession agreements	35	4,414,068,846	8,366,143,958	4,414,068,846	8,366,143,958
Amortisation of deferred income from concession agreements	25	8,475,189,523	7,293,215,560	8,475,189,523	7,293,215,560
Gain on exchange rates		41,484,744	-	41,484,744	-
Other income	36	1,765,019,049	2,221,383,481	1,869,669,526	2,320,488,733
Total revenues		54,828,146,771	55,142,705,011	54,932,797,248	55,241,810,263
Expenses					
Cost of services		35,259,348,361	35,111,238,784	35,259,348,361	35,111,238,784
Cost of goods sold		41,332,144	26,377,708	41,332,144	26,377,708
Depreciation - assets under concession agreements	21	6,962,200,398	6,711,724,001	6,962,200,398	6,711,724,001
Selling expenses		2,020,619,529	1,938,976,759	2,020,619,529	1,938,976,759
Administrative expenses		3,998,197,191	3,369,535,535	3,998,188,289	3,369,535,535
Loss on impairment of assets	19,21	1,489,482,292	584,630,662	1,489,482,292	584,630,662
Loss on exchange rates		-	1,860,252	-	1,860,252
Remittance to NBTC under Section 84 of the Act on Organization to Assign Radio Frequency	1.4	1,777,919,913	3,864,948,281	1,777,919,913	3,864,948,281
Other expenses		31,069,591	14,728,973	31,830,794	15,479,732
Finance costs		18,692,893	20,467,616	18,692,893	20,467,616
Total expenses		51,598,862,312	51,644,488,571	51,599,614,613	51,645,239,330
Operating profit		3,229,284,459	3,498,216,440	3,333,182,635	3,596,570,933
Shares of profit from investments in associates and joint ventures	15-16	87,508,694	183,921,119	-	-
Profit before income tax		3,316,793,153	3,682,137,559	3,333,182,635	3,596,570,933
Income tax	29	192,592,706	29,370,132	192,530,524	29,370,132
Net profit for the year		3,124,200,447	3,652,767,427	3,140,652,111	3,567,200,801
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	38	3.12	3.65	3.14	3.57

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Financial Statements in which equity method is applied		Separate financial statements	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Net profit for the year		3,124,200,447	3,652,767,427	3,140,652,111	3,567,200,801
Other comprehensive income :					
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations					
Total of item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	29	-	(90,276)	-	(90,276)
		-	(90,276)	-	(90,276)
Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
Unrealised gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments					
Foreign currency	29	(22,984,666)	138,089,997	(22,984,666)	138,089,997
translation adjustment	29	9,707,195	(19,462,646)	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	29	4,659,115	(27,617,999)	4,596,933	(27,617,999)
Other comprehensive income for					
the year - net of tax		(8,618,356)	91,009,352	(18,387,733)	110,471,998
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,115,582,091	3,743,686,503	3,122,264,378	3,677,582,523

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Consolidated											
	Total equity attributable to owners of the parents											
	Other components of equity											
	Notes	Retained earnings			Other comprehensive income				Owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity	
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Appropriated legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Unrealised gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments	Unrealised gain on dilution of investments in associates	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Foreign currency translation adjustment				
Opening balance as at 1 January 2015 - as previously reported		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	22,776,759,882	421,872,813	1,162,690	2,604,148	425,639,651	34,202,399,533	-	34,202,399,533	
Impact of accounting adjustments	3	-	-	(446,732,164)	-	-	-	-	(446,732,164)	-	(446,732,164)	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2015 - as restated		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	22,330,027,718	421,872,813	1,162,690	2,604,148	425,639,651	33,755,667,369	-	33,755,667,369	
Comprehensive income for the year			-	-	3,124,200,447	(18,387,733)	62,182	9,707,195	(8,618,356)	3,115,582,091	187,500	3,115,769,591
Dividends paid	43	-	-	(2,599,150,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,599,150,000)	-	(2,599,150,000)	
Closing balance as at December 31, 2015		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	22,855,078,165	403,485,080	1,224,872	12,311,343	417,021,295	34,272,099,460	187,500	34,272,286,960	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2014 - as previously reported		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	21,963,673,769	311,400,815	1,162,690	22,066,794	334,630,299	33,298,304,068	-	33,298,304,068	
Impact of accounting adjustments	3	-	-	(460,281,676)	-	-	-	-	(460,281,676)	-	(460,281,676)	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2014 - as restated		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	21,503,392,093	311,400,815	1,162,690	22,066,794	334,630,299	32,838,022,392	-	32,838,022,392	
Comprehensive income for the year - as restated			-	-	3,639,127,640	110,471,998	-	(19,462,646)	91,009,352	3,730,136,992	-	3,730,136,992
Retrospective adjustment			-	-	13,549,512	-	-	-	-	13,549,512	-	13,549,512
Dividends paid	43	-	-	(2,826,041,527)	-	-	-	-	(2,826,041,527)	-	(2,826,041,527)	
Closing balance as at December 31, 2014		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	22,330,027,718	421,872,813	1,162,690	2,604,148	425,639,651	33,755,667,369	-	33,755,667,369	

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the year ended December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Company					
		Retained earnings			Other component of equity		
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Appropriated legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Other comprehensive income		Total equity
					Unrealised gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments	Total other component of equity	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2015 - as previously reported		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	22,165,401,629	421,872,813	421,872,813	33,587,274,442
Impact of accounting adjustments	3	-	-	(446,732,164)	-	-	(446,732,164)
Opening balance as at 1 January 2015 - as restated		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	21,718,669,465	421,872,813	421,872,813	33,140,542,278
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	3,140,652,111	(18,387,733)	(18,387,733)	3,122,264,378
Dividends paid	43	-	-	(2,599,150,000)	-	-	(2,599,150,000)
Closing balance as at December 31, 2015		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	22,260,171,576	403,485,080	403,485,080	33,663,656,656
Opening balance as at 1 January 2014 - as previously reported		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	21,437,882,142	311,400,815	311,400,815	32,749,282,957
Impact of accounting adjustments	3	-	-	(460,281,676)	-	-	(460,281,676)
Opening balance as at 1 January 2014 - as restated		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	20,977,600,466	311,400,815	311,400,815	32,289,001,281
Comprehensive income for the year - as restated		-	-	3,553,561,014	110,471,998	110,471,998	3,664,033,012
Retrospective adjustment		-	-	13,549,512	-	-	13,549,512
Dividends paid	43	-	-	(2,826,041,527)	-	-	(2,826,041,527)
Closing balance as at December 31, 2014		10,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	21,718,669,465	421,872,813	421,872,813	33,140,542,278

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Consolidated		Company	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Profit before income tax		3,316,793,153	3,682,137,559	3,333,182,635	3,596,570,933
Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash flows from operating activities					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	20	7,485,216,263	6,690,088,105	7,485,216,263	6,690,088,105
Transfer of assets to expenses		(74,990)	5,645,022	(74,990)	5,645,022
Depreciation of assets under concession agreements	21	6,962,200,398	6,711,724,001	6,962,200,398	6,711,724,001
Amortisation of intangible assets	22	307,937,391	282,946,910	307,937,391	282,946,910
Amortisation of prepaid land leases and submarine cable expenses		541,841,817	480,578,656	541,841,817	480,578,656
		(8,499,073,744)	(7,331,094,740)	(8,499,073,744)	(7,331,094,740)
Amortisation of deferred income		(19,968,721)	12,875,600	(19,968,721)	12,875,600
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(13,113,871)	(6,175,197)	(13,113,871)	(6,175,197)
Gain on disposal of assets under concession agreements					
(Gain) Loss on disposal of intangible assets		(3,347)	(8,939)	(3,347)	(8,939)
Reverse loss on impairment of investment property		(9,578,450)	-	(9,578,450)	-
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	20	-	30,759,973	-	30,759,973
Loss on impairment of assets under concession agreements	21	1,499,060,742	553,870,689	1,499,060,742	553,870,689
Interest income from investments		(1,204,081,299)	(1,578,890,720)	(1,204,230,889)	(1,578,890,720)
Dividends income from investments in associates		-	-	(103,696,275)	(94,726,964)
Dividends income from investments in joint ventures		-	-	(832,202)	(4,378,287)
Dividends income from available-for-sale investments		(72,545,934)	(76,719,415)	(72,545,934)	(76,719,415)
Dividends income from other long-term investments		(325,500)	(331,100)	(325,500)	(331,100)
Unrealised gain on trading investments - private funds		(40,726,399)	(100,395,045)	(40,726,399)	(100,395,045)
Adjustment of investment value - amortised cost method		44,359,614	18,415,925	44,359,614	18,415,925
Shares of profit from investments in associates	15	(84,784,392)	(182,479,417)	-	-
Shares of profit from investments in joint ventures	16	(2,724,303)	(1,441,701)	-	-
Loss on impairment of investments in joint ventures		-	-	761,203	750,759
Acturial gains		(38,635,259)	1,860,253	(38,635,259)	1,860,253
Allowance for obsolete inventory, loss on damaged, obsolete , unusual supplies		(822,365)	10,912,194	(822,365)	10,912,194
Doubtful accounts and bad debts		1,407,464,682	647,410,384	1,407,464,682	647,410,384
Interest expense		16,693,691	20,458,534	16,693,691	20,458,534
Income from asset donation		(4,122,592)	(135)	(4,122,592)	(135)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		11,590,986,585	9,872,147,396	11,590,967,898	9,872,147,396

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Consolidated		Company	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets					
Trade and other receivables		25,674,433,288	(24,966,903,684)	25,674,433,288	(24,966,903,684)
Concession receivable		1,599,357,807	1,077,645,864	1,599,357,807	1,077,645,864
Accrued income		259,309,566	(696,880,396)	259,309,566	(696,880,396)
Inventories and supplies		(8,266,771)	(42,237,730)	(8,266,771)	(42,237,730)
Other current assets		852,056,537	(1,709,721,266)	851,907,224	(1,709,721,266)
Other non-current assets		4,829,725	3,343,156	4,829,725	3,343,156
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Trade and other payables		136,978,246	324,233,189	136,978,246	324,233,189
Value Added Tax payable		(161,317,342)	(1,047,470,771)	(161,317,342)	(1,047,470,771)
Accrued expenses		(24,271,776,541)	22,688,789,196	(24,271,784,541)	22,688,789,196
Advance received		759,937,411	2,595,737,392	759,937,411	2,595,737,392
Other current liabilities		(647,180,455)	1,610,220,433	(647,180,455)	1,610,220,433
Employee benefit obligation-net with payment		152,231,995	146,882,286	152,231,995	146,882,286
Other non-current liabilities		148,124,560	32,784,044	148,124,560	32,784,044
Cash generated from operations before income tax		16,089,704,611	9,888,569,109	16,089,528,611	9,888,569,109
Income tax paid		(2,102,908,316)	(3,132,970,399)	(2,102,908,316)	(3,132,970,399)
Net cash generated from operating activities		13,986,796,295	6,755,598,710	13,986,620,295	6,755,598,710

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Unit: Baht

	Notes	Consolidated		Company	
		2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Net cash generated from operating activities		13,986,796,295	6,755,598,710	13,986,620,295	6,755,598,710
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from short-term investments		82,129,380,182	111,170,823,133	82,129,380,182	111,170,823,133
Payments for short-term investments		(82,835,116,732)	(101,056,385,650)	(82,835,116,732)	(101,056,385,650)
Interest received from investments		1,276,495,739	1,703,585,343	1,276,645,328	1,703,585,343
Dividends received from investments in associates	15	103,696,275	94,726,964	103,696,275	94,726,964
Dividends received from investments in joint ventures	16	832,202	4,378,287	832,202	4,378,287
Proceeds from disposal/redemption of other long-term investments	17	500,000,000	400,000,000	500,000,000	400,000,000
Payments for investment in subsidiaries	14	-	-	(62,500)	0
Payments for investment in joint ventures	16	(31,747,500)	-	(30,000,000)	0
Payments for other long-term investments	17	(1,570,000,000)	(5,813,200,000)	(1,570,000,000)	(5,813,200,000)
Dividends received from available-for-sale investments		72,545,934	76,719,415	72,545,934	76,719,415
Dividends received from other long-term investments		325,500	331,100	325,500	331,100
Loans to subsidiaries		-	-	(70,000,000)	-
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		24,739,491	15,447,458	24,739,491	15,447,458
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(6,904,214,457)	(10,223,791,465)	(6,904,214,457)	(10,223,791,465)
Proceeds from disposals of assets under concession agreements		13,114,000	6,175,222	13,114,000	6,175,222
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets		3,408	8,971	3,408	8,971
Purchase of intangible assets		(82,885,995)	(60,307,174)	(82,885,995)	(60,307,174)
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,302,831,953)	(3,681,488,396)	(7,370,997,364)	(3,681,488,396)
Cash flows from financing activity:					
Cash receive from issue preferred stock of subsidiary		187,500	-	-	-
Dividends paid	43	(4,599,150,000)	(8,826,041,527)	(4,599,150,000)	(8,826,041,527)
Net cash used in financing activity		(4,598,962,500)	(8,826,041,527)	(4,599,150,000)	(8,826,041,527)
Effects of exchange rate changes		13,024,195	11,699,091	13,024,195	11,699,091
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,098,026,037	(5,740,232,122)	2,029,497,126	(5,740,232,122)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		1,420,046,861	7,160,278,983	1,420,046,861	7,160,278,983
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		3,518,072,898	1,420,046,861	3,449,543,987	1,420,046,861
Supplementary information					
Non-cash transactions					
Assets under concession agreements	21	3,563,558,729	2,893,487,005	3,563,558,729	2,893,487,005
Assets from donation	20	4,122,592	-	4,122,592	-
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets on payable		1,232,359,855	1,052,190,068	1,232,359,855	1,052,190,068

The accompany notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(In millions of Baht, unless otherwise stated)

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1 General information

1.1 Company incorporation

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company, incorporated in Thailand. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

99 Chaengwattana Road, Toong-Song-Hong, Laksi, Bangkok 10210

1.2 Business activities

The Company is principally engaged in all types of telecommunication activities and providing other related domestic and international services. Those services include international call services, radio and mobile services, data communication, wireless communication, internet and network system services, IT security services, e-Auction services, and other related services.

1.3 Concession agreements

The Company has granted various concessions (concession agreements) to private operators including the Company's associates and joint ventures. Services rendered by the private operators under the concession agreements comprise cellular mobile system services, internet services and satellite network services. Under most concession agreements, e.g., cellular mobile system services, the operators shall pay annual fees to the Company at the higher rate determined as a percentage of service income or at the minimum rate specified in the individual agreements (whichever is higher). In addition, the operators, in accordance with their concession agreements, are required to procure properties and equipment for their operations, and transfer ownership of such properties and equipment to the Company within the period specified in the concession agreements. Generally, the legal title to the assets is transferred to the Company before the operation commences. However, the operators can retain the right to use the assets to generate revenue over the concession period in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the concession agreements. The accounting policies for concession assets and revenue recognition are set out in Notes 2.16 and 2.22 (e), respectively.

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the following private operators are required to transfer the ownership of assets under concession agreements to the Company:

Private Operator	Type of Services	Contract Duration/ Contract Start Date
1. Total Access Communication Public Co., Ltd. (DTAC)	Digital 800 MHz and Digital PCN1800 mobile phone services throughout Thailand under the DTAC brand name	27 years commencing November 14, 1990
2. CS Loxinfo Co., Ltd. (formerly "C.S. Loxinfo Co., Ltd.)	Up-link and down-link services and satellite Internet services (Up/Down Link)	22 years commencing August 9, 1994

1.4 Act on organization to assign radio frequency and to regulate the broadcasting and telecommunications services B.E. 2553

Section 84 of the Act on organization to assign radio frequency and to regulate the broadcasting and telecommunications services B.E. 2553 (Act on Organization to Assign Radio Frequency), which became effective on December 20, 2010, requires the Company to submit revenues derived from an undertaking under an authorization, concession, or contract according to the enterprises operated under the law on private participation in the state undertaking whether in whole or in part, shall be subtracted by the following expenses and remitted to the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) , the NBTC shall transfer the mentioned money to the state treasury.

- (1) Business license fees calculated on an income base that is generated from the authorization, concession or contract
- (2) Expenses for supporting the provision of universal basic telecommunications and social services, in accordance with government policies and Section 50, calculated on an income base that is generated from an authorization, concession or contract
- (3) Expenses incurred from the operation associated with the authorization, concession, or contract as prescribed by the Ministry of Finance

The Company recognised the expense for the remittance to NBTC in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 of Baht 1,777.92 million (December 31, 2014: Baht 3,864.95 million).

On December 9, 2014 the Ministry of Finance informed the Company about the regulation of expense subtraction and the practice of revenues submission. By requirement of section 84 paragraph 3 of Act on organization to assign radio frequency and to regulate the broadcasting and telecommunications services B.E. 2553 (2010), the Company is required to submit the revenues after the expenses to the NBTC within 60 days after the end of each quarter except for the fourth quarter, where the company shall submit the revenues to the NBTC within 30 days after the date of which the Office of the Auditor-General of Thailand (OAG) completes the audit of the Company's financial statements. In addition, the Company shall submit the revenues derived from December 20, 2013 to September 30, 2014 to the NBTC by December 20, 2014. The company has not yet submitted the revenue since December 20, 2013 to the NBTC. There are the notifications to NBTC that the company is in the process of appealing the Ministry of Finance command to revoke the command of informing the regulation of expense subtraction and the practice of revenues submission. The company also represents this topic to the Ombudsman to proceed this to the constitutional court for considering section 84(3) of the Act on organization to assign radio frequency that against the section 4 of constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand (interim), B.E. (2557).

On August 13, 2015, the Office of the NBTC notified the Company to submit such revenues to them again. On December 11, 2015, the Company filed the Office of NBTC (Accused No.1), Telecommunication Commission (Accused No.2), NTBC (Accused No.3) to the Central Administrative Court by asking the court to revoke the NTBC's order on August 23, 2015. The result was that the Central Administrative court judged that the Company had no rights to sue due to not a victim and had an order to return the indictment to the Company and dismiss the case. Now the Company is appealing the order of dismissing indictment.

1.5 Telecommunications licenses

On August 4, 2005, the Company was granted telecommunications licenses from the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) for the following categories:

1. Type I Internet License allowing the Company to provide internet services under the provision of Type I Internet License without having its own network - this license was renewed on August 4, 2014 and will be expired on August 3, 2019
2. Type II International Internet Gateway and Internet Exchange License allowing the Company to provide international internet gateway and internet exchange services with their own networks - this license was renewed on January 24, 2013 and will be expired on January 23, 2018
3. Type I Telecommunications License allowing the Company to provide international calling card services - this license was renewed on August 4, 2014 and will be expired on August 3, 2019
4. Type III Telecommunications License allowing the Company to operate as the following types of telecommunications operators:
 - (a) Networks or facilities provider
 - (b) Service provider on their own telecommunications network

The Type III Telecommunications License will be expired on August 3, 2025

The Company is required to follow the regulations regarding license fees and service charges as specified by the NBTC.

1.6 Broadcasting licenses

On January 28, 2013, the Company was granted broadcasting licenses as follows:

1. Broadcasting License for providing broadcasting services in non-national frequency - the license is valid for 15 years (from January 28, 2013 to January 27, 2028)
2. Broadcasting License for providing broadcasting services only on "CAT CHANNEL" - the license is valid for 5 years (from January 28, 2016 to January 27, 2021)
3. Broadcasting License for facilitating broadcasting services for 44 stations – the license is valid for 15 years (from December 23, 2013 to December 22, 2028)

The Company is required to follow the regulations regarding license fees and service charges as specified by the NBTC.

1.7 International call service agreements

The Company entered into international call service agreements with the following mobile operators: Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd (AWN), True Move H Universal Communication Co., Ltd (TUC), Real Move Co., Ltd (RMV), Total Access Communication Co., Ltd (DTAC), DTAC Trinet Co., Ltd (DTN), Samart I-Mobile Public Company Limited and Data CDMA Communication Co., Ltd. Its objective is to provide international call services using mobile phones and mobile operators' networks. The customers are required to apply for international call service agreements with their mobile operators. The Company collects a service fee from the mobile operators and the mobile operators collect a service fee from their customers. The revenue from international call services is presented as the net amount after discounts according to the invoices issued to the mobile operators.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated and company financial statements are set out below:

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai generally accepted accounting principles under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, being the Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547, and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535.

The consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments, where fair value has been used, as disclosed in the accounting policy for other long-term investments (Note 2.11).

Items included in the consolidated and company financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Significant matters that occurred between the Company and subsidiary have been deducted from consolidated financial statements.

On August 19, 2015, the company invested in a subsidiary, CAT Telecom Holding Company Limited to operate flexibly the core business management. Therefore, the Company included the subsidiary's financial statements in consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2014 to compare as the financial statements in which the equity method is applied.

For the purpose of reporting, the company and subsidiary is collectively known as the Group.

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in the presentation in the current year and the impact of retrospective adjustment from accounting error mentioned in Note 3.

2.2 New accounting standards, new financial reporting standards, amendments to accounting standards and new interpretations

Effective for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015:

a) Financial reporting standards that have an impact to the Group are as follows:

TAS 1 (Revised 2014)	Presentation of financial statements
TFRS 11	Joint arrangements
TFRS 12	Disclosure of interests in other entities
TFRS 13	Fair value measurement

The above TAS and TFRSs have an effect to the Group as follows:

TAS 1 (Revised 2014), the main change is that a requirement for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). Therefore, other comprehensive income has been represented, accordingly.

TFRS 11 defined that a joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement where at least two parties agree to share control over the activities of the arrangement. Unanimous consent toward decisions about relevant activities between the parties sharing control is a requirement in order to meet the definition of joint control. Joint arrangements can be joint operations or joint ventures. The classification is principle based and depends on the parties' exposure in relation to the arrangement. When the parties' exposure to the arrangement only extends to the net assets of the arrangement, the arrangement is a joint venture. Joint operations have rights to assets and obligations for liabilities. Joint operations account for their rights to assets and obligations for liabilities. Joint ventures account for their interest by using the equity method of accounting. The significant impacts towards the Group are described in Note 3.

TFRS 12 require entities to disclose information that helps readers of financial statements to evaluate the nature of risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities. This standard only affects the disclosure in the financial statements.

TFRS 13 aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across TFRSs. This standard only affects disclosures in the financial statements.

b) Financial reporting standards do not have an impact to the Group as follows:

TAS 2 (revised 2014)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2014)	Statement of cash flows
TAS 8 (revised 2014)	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
TAS 10 (revised 2014)	Events after the reporting period
TAS 11 (revised 2014)	Construction contracts
TAS 12 (revised 2014)	Income taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2014)	Property, plant and equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2014)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2014)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2014)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (revised 2014)	Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2014)	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
TAS 23 (revised 2014)	Borrowing costs
TAS 24 (revised 2014)	Related party disclosures
TAS 26 (revised 2014)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
TAS 27 (revised 2014)	Separate financial statements
TAS 28 (revised 2014)	Accounting and reporting by retirement benefit plans
TAS 29 (revised 2014)	Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
TAS 33 (revised 2014)	Earnings per share
TAS 34 (revised 2014)	Interim financial reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2014)	Impairment of assets
TAS 37 (revised 2014)	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
TAS 38 (revised 2014)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2014)	Investment property
TFRS 2 (revised 2014)	Share-based payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2014)	Business combinations
TFRS 4 (revised 2014)	Insurance contracts
TFRS 5 (revised 2014)	Non-current asset held for sale and discontinued operations
TFRS 6 (revised 2014)	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources
TFRS 8 (revised 2014)	Operating segments
TFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements
TSIC 10 (revised 2014)	Government assistance – No specific relation to operating activities
TSIC 15 (revised 2014)	Operating leases – Incentives
TSIC 25 (revised 2014)	Income taxes – Changes in the tax status of an entity or its shareholders
TSIC 27 (revised 2014)	Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a lease
TSIC 29 (revised 2014)	Service concession arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 31 (revised 2014)	Revenue – barter transactions involving advertising services
TSIC 32 (revised 2014)	Intangible assets – Web site costs

TFRIC 1 (revised 2014)	Changes in existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2014)	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease
TFRIC 5 (revised 2014)	Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds
TFRIC 7 (revised 2014)	Applying the restatement approach under TAS29 Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
TFRIC 10 (revised 2014)	Interim financial report and impairment
TFRIC 12 (revised 2014)	Service concession arrangements
TFRIC 13 (revised 2014)	Customer loyalty programmes
TFRIC 14 (revised 2014)	TAS 19 – The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction
TFRIC 15 (revised 2014)	Agreements for the construction of real estate
TFRIC 17 (revised 2014)	Distributions of non-cash assets to owners
TFRIC 18 (revised 2014)	Transfers of assets from customers
TFRIC 20 (revised 2014)	Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine

Effective for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016:

TAS 1 (revised 2015)	Presentation of financial statements
TAS 2 (revised 2015)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2015)	Statement of cash flows
TAS 8 (revised 2015)	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
TAS 10 (revised 2015)	Events after the reporting period
TAS 11 (revised 2015)	Construction contracts
TAS 12 (revised 2015)	Income taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2015)	Property, plant and equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2015)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2015)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2015)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (revised 2015)	Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2015)	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
TAS 23 (revised 2015)	Borrowing costs
TAS 24 (revised 2015)	Related party disclosures
TAS 26 (revised 2015)	Accounting and reporting by retirement benefit plans
TAS 27 (revised 2015)	Separate financial statements
TAS 28 (revised 2015)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
TAS 29 (revised 2015)	Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
TAS 33 (revised 2015)	Earnings per share
TAS 34 (revised 2015)	Interim financial reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2015)	Impairment of assets

TAS 37 (revised 2015)	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
TAS 38 (revised 2015)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2015)	Investment property
TAS 41	Agriculture
TFRS 2 (revised 2015)	Share-based payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2015)	Business combinations
TFRS 4 (revised 2015)	Insurance contracts
TFRS 5 (revised 2015)	Non-current asset held for sale and discontinued operations
TFRS 6 (revised 2015)	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources
TFRS 8 (revised 2015)	Operating segments
TFRS 10 (revised 2015)	Consolidated financial statements
TFRS 11 (revised 2015)	Joint arrangements
TFRS 12 (revised 2015)	Disclosure of interests in other entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2015)	Fair value measurement
TSIC 10 (revised 2015)	Government assistance – No specific relation to operating activities
TSIC 15 (revised 2015)	Operating leases - Incentives
TSIC 25 (revised 2015)	Income taxes – Changes in the tax status of an entity or its shareholders
TSIC 27 (revised 2015)	Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a lease
TSIC 29 (revised 2015)	Service concession arrangements: Disclosures
TSIC 31 (revised 2015)	Revenue – Barter transactions involving advertising services
TSIC 32 (revised 2015)	Intangible assets – Web site costs
TFRIC 1 (revised 2015)	Changes in existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2015)	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease
TFRIC 5 (revised 2015)	Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds
TFRIC 7 (revised 2015)	Applying the restatement approach under TAS29 Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
TFRIC 10 (revised 2015)	Interim financial report and impairment
TFRIC 12 (revised 2015)	Service concession arrangements
TFRIC 13 (revised 2015)	Customer loyalty programmes
TFRIC 14 (revised 2015)	The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction
TFRIC 15 (revised 2015)	Agreements for the construction of real estate
TFRIC 17 (revised 2015)	Distributions of non-cash assets to owners
TFRIC 18 (revised 2015)	Transfers of assets from customers
TFRIC 20 (revised 2015)	Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine
TFRIC 21 (revised 2015)	Levies

The above standards have not significantly impacted to the presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the company financial statements.

2.3 Group Accounting – Investment in subsidiaries, related parties and joint ventures

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has control. The group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the company's separated financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

Information of the subsidiaries is set out in Note 14 to the financial statements.

b) Transactions and non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

d) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to share of profit/(loss) of associates in the statement of income.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the profit or loss.

In the Company's separated financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

Information of the associates is set out in Note 15 to the financial statements.

e) Joint arrangements

The Group has applied TFRS11 to all joint arrangements as of 1 January 2015. Under TFRS11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other

comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long –term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Information of the joint ventures is set out in Note 16 to the financial statements.

2.4 Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses in the reported periods. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional currency and presentation currency in financial statements.

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position.
- Income and expenses for each statement of income are translated at average rate.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with banks excluding deposits with banks which are held to maturity, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less after acquisition date.

2.7 Short-term investments

Short-term investments are fixed-term deposits, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and investments in debt securities with original maturities of more than three months, but less than 12 months and investments that the Company's management intends to hold for less than 12 months.

2.8 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are carried at the original invoice amount and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less any allowance for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the amount expected to be collectible. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified and recognised in the statement of income within administrative expenses. Trade accounts receivable - revenue sharing from telecommunication service is presented net of trade accounts payable - revenue sharing from telecommunication service.

2.9 Inventories and supplies

Inventories and supplies are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the moving average method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventories and supplies, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all discounts, allowances or rebates attributable to purchasing the inventories and supplies. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories or supplies when they are identified and is recognised as expenses in the statement of income.

2.10 Prepayments

(a) Indefeasible Rights of Use (IRU)

The Company has entered into agreements to purchase Indefeasible Right of Use (IRU). In case that the Company obtains a right of use which is cancellable anytime during the contract period and significant risks and rewards are not transferred to the Company, costs incurred are recorded as prepayments. Amounts paid and due within 1 year are presented as current assets and amounts paid and due in over 1 year are presented as non-current assets. IRU is initially recognised at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract period or the estimated useful life of the cable systems, whichever is lower.

(b) Leasehold rights

Costs incurred from the acquisition of leasehold rights are recognised as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

2.11 Other investments

Investments other than investments in associates and investments in joint ventures are classified into the following four categories: (1) trading investments, (2) held-to-maturity investments, (3) available-for-sale investments and (4) general investments. The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis:

- (1) Trading investments are investments that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price for not more than three months from the acquisition date and are included in current assets.
- (2) Held-to-maturity investments are investments with fixed maturity that management has the intention and ability to hold to maturity and are included in non-current assets, except for maturities within 12 months from the statement of financial position date which are classified as current assets.
- (3) Available-for-sale investments are investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time that may be sold in response to liquidity needs or changes in interest rates and are included in non-current assets unless management has expressed the intention of holding the investment for less than 12 months from the statement of financial position date or unless management will sell in order to raise operating capital, in which case they are included in current assets.
- (4) General investments are investments in non-marketable equity securities.

All categories of investment are initially recognised at cost, which is equal to the fair value of consideration paid plus transaction cost.

Trading investments and available for sale investments are subsequently measured at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on quoted bid price at the close of business on the statement of financial position date by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The unrealised gains and losses of trading investments are recognised in the statement of income. The unrealised gains and losses of available for sale investments are recognised in equity.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method less allowance for impairment.

General investments are carried at cost less allowance for impairment.

A test for impairment is carried out when there is a factor indicating that an investment might be impaired. If the

carrying value of the investment is higher than its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is charged to the statement of income.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the profit or loss. When disposing of part of the Company's holding of a particular investment in debt or equity securities, the carrying amount of the disposed part is determined by the weighted average carrying amount of the total holding of the investment.

The details of investments that the Company's management intends to hold for more than one year and are classified as other long-term investments are set out in Note 17.

2.12 Investments from the exchange of the rights of operation under concession agreement and marketing contract.

Investments received from private companies are from the exchange of the operation rights with the private companies under the concession agreement and the marketing contract. The Company has no obligation to pay any costs to the private parties. The investments are recorded at fair value and recognized as income immediately in the period they are incurred.

2.13 Gains or losses on dilution of investments

Gains or losses arising as a result of the dilution or anti-dilution of investments caused by changes in the associate or joint venture companies' shareholders' equity without interest changes are recorded in shareholders' equity.

2.14 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as an investment property.

Land held under operating lease is the company's investment property as the definition of investment property. Operating lease is recognized as finance lease.

The Company's investment property is land held for undetermined future use. The Company has not determined whether the land will be used as an owner-occupied property or for trading purposes.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transactions. After initial recognition, investment property is carried at cost less allowance for impairment (if any).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

The fair value of investment property is determined by independent valuers.

2.15 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the cost of each asset, except for land which is considered to have an indefinite life, to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings, structures and improvements	10 - 40 years
Telecommunication equipment	5 - 10 years
Submarine cable network	10 -20 years
Tools and other equipment, furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 – 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews, and adjusts if appropriate, the residual values and economic useful life of its property, buildings and equipment.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the statement of income.

The cost of addition, renewal or improvement is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company. Such costs are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related asset. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

2.16 Concession assets

Assets for which legal title has been transferred to the Company are fully recognised at the date on which the concession operators transfer ownership to the Company. Such assets are recognized at the cost notified by the concession operators, with a corresponding entry for deferred revenue, which is presented as a liability.

Depreciation of transferred assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the remaining periods of concession contract and recorded as an expense in the statement of income as follows:

Buildings and structures	20 years
Telecommunication equipment	5 - 10 years
Tools, other equipment, furniture, fixture and office equipment	5 - 10 years

Amortisation of deferred revenue is described in Note 2.22 (e).

2.17 Intangible assets

Computer software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised based on the costs incurred to acquire the software and bring it into use. The costs are amortized over the estimated useful life of the specific software of not exceeding 5 years.

Costs associated with developing and maintaining computer software programs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding the costs after one year are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of computer software programs beyond their original specifications is additionally capitalised to the original cost of the software. Computer software development costs are recognised as assets and amortised using a straight-line basis over their useful lives, but not more than 5 years.

Research and development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be successful considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and only if the cost can be measured reliably. Other development expenditure is recognised when an expense is incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Development costs that have been capitalised are amortised from the commencement of the commercial production of the product on a straight-line basis over the period of its expected benefit, not exceeding 5 years.

2.18 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.19 Leases

(a) Where the Company is the lessor

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with that used for other similar property, plant and equipment owned by the Company (Note 2.15). Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) Where the Company is the lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment that substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated to the principal and to the finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the statement of income over the lease period so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter period of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leases not transferring a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

2.20 Provisions

Provisions, excluding provisions for employee benefits, are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

2.21 Employee benefits

e) Benefits Plan

1. Legal severance pay

The Company has set up a severance benefits plan to comply with the Labour Laws applicable in Thailand. The severance pay calculation is based on salary and a number of years of services until the termination date in future.

2. Pension fund for CAT's employees (Pension Fund)

The Company established a Pension Fund in 1979 with the main objective of providing pension benefits for retired staff. The Company makes monthly contribution to the Pension Fund at the rate of 10% of employee salaries and additional contribution equal to the estimated obligation to pay as at the statement of financial position date. The obligation is calculated by multiplying the salaries as at the statement of financial position date by a number of years of service in accordance with the regulation of the pension fund. Returns from Pension Fund assets are recognised as revenues. The assets of the pension fund are segregated and included in the statement of financial position under cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, employee receivables, and accrued interest income.

3. Other long-term benefits

Other long-term benefits given for long servicing or retired employees are retirement benefits in case of death, long-service award (gold given on the retirement date and souvenir gold given to employees who have been working at the Company for 20 years), overseas travelling and unused annual leave.

The liabilities arising from regulations under Thai Labour Laws, the pension fund, and other long term benefits are calculated by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the market yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liabilities.

The Company recognised actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits in the statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(b) Provident fund

The Company established and registered a defined-contribution provident fund, "The Registered Provident Fund of CAT Telecom and Thailand Post staffs" in 1996. On October 4, 2013, the provident fund's name was changed to "The Registered Provident Fund of CAT Telecom staffs". Employees who joined the Company before December 13, 1996 had the right to voluntarily join either the provident fund or pension fund, while employees who joined on or after December 13, 1996 can only voluntarily join the provident fund.

The Company makes monthly contribution at the rate of 11% of salary for the employee reaching more than 20 years of service, 10% of salary for the employee reaching more than 10 years of service but not greater than 20 years, and 9% of salary for the employee reaching 10 years of service or less than.

The Company's contribution to the provident fund is recognised as an expense in the period where the transactions are incurred. The contribution assets are separated from the Company's assets and managed by SCB Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Kasikorn Thai Asset Management Co., Ltd.

(c) Employee benefits arising from the corporatisation

The Company has allocated shares to employees as a result of the corporatisation of the Communications Authority of Thailand to CAT Telecom Plc. and Thailand Post Co., Ltd. on August 14, 2003 whereby employees of the Communications Authority of Thailand are entitled to obtain shares at par value equivalent to six times of their monthly salary as at August 13, 2003 and free shares (par value) equivalent to two times of their monthly salary as at August 13, 2003. Staff may exercise their privileges whenever the Company offers its shares to employees and general public. However, employee ordinary shareholding ratio must not exceed 6.5% of the registered capital at the time of initial public offering. The Company records such employee benefits as non-current liabilities when giving the rights to employees.

2.22 Revenues and expenses recognition

(a) Service income

The Group recognises service income when the services are rendered.

(b) Revenue sharing from international call services

The Group recognises revenue from services when the services are rendered according to the agreements.

(c) Revenue from sales of telecommunication service cards

The Company recognises revenue from telecommunication service cards based on actual time usage.

(d) Revenue sharing from concession agreements

The Company recognises revenue sharing from concession agreements (compensation) on an accrual basis for both annual minimum compensation and revenue sharing in excess of the minimum compensation.

(e) Amortization of deferred revenue for concession assets

The Company recognises the amortisation of deferred revenue as revenue based on the shorter of the useful life of the transferred assets and the remaining period of the concession agreements.

(f) Other income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, based on the actual return on asset.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(g) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

Revenue is presented net of output tax and discounts.

(h) Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

2.23 Income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.24 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these

individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

2.25 Dividends paid

Interim dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the board of directors' meeting. Dividends from profit for the year are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by annual shareholders' meeting.

2.26 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held-for-sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sales transaction and the sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell if their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sales transaction rather than through continuing use.

3 Effects of retrospective accounting adjustments and accounting reclassifications

2.4 The effect of the retrospective accounting adjustments.

The Company made accounting adjustments of the transactions wrongly recorded by retrospection as follows:

- (a) To lower the revenue of retaining existing phone numbers of years 2011 - 2014, which the Company overestimated revenue.
- (b) To adjust the revenue and expenses of roaming services for the years 2011 -2014, which the Company incorrectly estimated.
- (c) To record the expenses of the backup cycle, paid to BFKT (Thailand) Co., Ltd. for the years 2011 - 2014 to recognize expenses incurred period.
- (d) To record Telecommunications business license fees type no.3 and Telecommunications Development Fund for periods 2011 - 2014 from the impact of revenue and expense adjustment in item (b).
- (e) To adjust the corporate income tax payable due to changes of the revenues and expenses as items (a) - (d)
- (F) To adjust deferred tax.

The effect on the statement of financial position and statements of changes in shareholders' equity as at December 31, 2014 and statement of income and statement comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Consolidated and Company	
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity	
Decrease in unappropriated retained earnings as at January 1, 2014	460.28
Decrease in unappropriated retained earnings as at December 31 , 2014	446.73

	Consolidated	Company
Statements of financial position as at January 1, 2014		
Increase in trade and others receivable	890.40	890.40
Decrease in accrued income	475.29	475.29
Increase in other current assets	42.58	42.58
Increase in deferred tax assets	91.83	-
Increase in trade and other payables	878.31	878.31
Decrease in accrued expenses	239.60	239.60
Increase in tax payable	251.30	251.30
Increase in other current liabilities	27.95	27.95
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	91.83	-
Statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014		
Increase in trade and others receivable	1,040.26	1,040.26
Decrease in accrued income	994.30	994.30
Increase in other current assets	222.70	222.70
Increase in deferred tax assets	90.94	-
Increase in trade and other payables	802.24	802.24
Decrease in accrued expenses	550.18	550.18
Increase in other current liabilities	18.58	18.58
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	90.94	-
Statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2014		
Decrease in total revenues	273.90	273.90
Decrease in cost of services	290.84	290.84
Increase in income tax	3.39	3.39
Increase in net profit	13.55	13.55
Increase in basic earnings per share (Baht/share)	0.01	0.01
Statements of comprehensive income		
Decrease in total comprehensive income	13.55	13.55

3.2 The impact of accounting reclassifications.

The Company has reviewed the classification of investments in foreign company- 'Asean Cables PTE LTD', originally classified as investments in joint ventures. The Company has reclassified it to be investment in associates. The significant impacts on the statements of financial position as at January 1, 2014 and as at December 31, 2014 are as follows.

	Consolidated	Company
Statements of financial position as at January 1, 2014		
Increase in investment in associates	469.41	11.71
Decrease in investment in joint ventures	469.41	11.71
Statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014		
Increase in investment in associates	465.14	11.71
Decrease in investment in joint ventures	465.14	11.71

4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

4.1 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates and judgements 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. Assumptions relating to future events are as follows:

4.1.1 Impairment of trade accounts receivable

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect the impairment of trade receivables relating to estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to pay for debts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is significantly impacted by the Company's assessment of future cash flows, such assessments being based on the consideration of historical collection experience, reputations, and the default of debts.

In case that the trade accounts receivable of the wholesale service on the HSPA mobile network are long outstanding, the management believes that the Company would be received the repayment from accounts receivable by considering the debtors' ability to repay debt and their intention to repay their loans. The Company takes into account the terms of the contract and the relevant laws and ensures that the Company has an enough argument to call for repayment. Therefore, the Company has not yet recorded the allowance for such doubtful accounts receivable. For domestic roaming on the mobile network using the HSPA technology, the Company received the confirmation of payment from the debtor and considered the debtor's ability to pay the loans. The debtor had strong finance performance and won the auction 4G spectrum. Management, therefore, believes that the Company will receive the repayment from the debtor. As a result, the Company has not yet recorded allowance for doubtful trade receivables in this case.

4.1.2 Depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets

The Company's business is capital intensive and the amount of the depreciation of the operating tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets materially presents to the statements of income. The cost of purchased property, plant and equipment, principally telecommunication and network equipment, is depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives are estimated at the time the asset is acquired and are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as taking into account anticipated technological or other changes. The Company reviews on an annual basis changes in technology, the industry, competitive conditions, asset retirement activity, and residual values to determine whether any adjustment is required to estimate remaining useful lives and depreciation rates. Actual economic lives may differ from the estimated useful lives, and periodic reviews in the future could result in a change in the depreciable lives of telecommunication and network equipment.

4.1.3 Impairment of assets

The Company has substantial investments in tangible assets and intangible assets, primarily the telecommunication networks and submarine cables. Changes in technology or changes in the Company's intended use of these assets may cause the estimated period of use or value of these assets to change. The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is an indication that one or more of its assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company carries out an impairment test to determine the recoverable amount, and monitors its businesses, markets, and business environments for indicators that suggest impairment may have occurred. An impairment loss is recognized for an asset to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset cannot be recovered. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recognized, significant estimates arise in the determination of the value that may be derived from selling the asset given the limited market for the disposal of such assets, and the estimation of the present value of the future cash flows to be derived from the use of the asset.

Estimates of the present value of the future cash flows includes consideration of the assumptions underlying the cash flows, such as the growth of the telecommunications market, the behavior of subscribers, the selection of an appropriate discount rate taking into consideration the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. Future actions of the regulator may have a significant impact on the Company's reported financial position, operating performance and impairment assessment of the Company's assets.

4.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives of capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

5 Fair Values

Short-term investment and other long-term investments consists of trade securities and available for sales which disclosed in fair values as at 31 Dec 2015 and 31 Dec 2014 as follows:

As at 31 December 2015				
Consolidated	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investment				
Trade Securities	10,983.66	-	-	10,983.66
Available for sales	23,730.69	-	-	23,730.69
Other long-term investment				
Available for sales	270.81	-	-	270.81
Company	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investment				
Trade Securities	10,983.66	-	-	10,983.66
Available for sales	23,730.69	-	-	23,730.69
Other long-term investment				
Available for sales	270.81	-	-	270.81
As at 31 December 2014				
Consolidated	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investment				
Trade Securities	9,154.17	-	-	9,154.17
Available for sales	18,227.36	-	-	18,227.36
Other long-term investment				
Available for sales	418.98	-	-	418.98
Company	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term investment				
Trade Securities	9,154.17	-	-	9,154.17
Available for sales	18,227.36	-	-	18,227.36
Other long-term investment				
Available for sales	418.98	-	-	418.98

The above table shows the classification method to estimate fair value. The different levels of information are as follows.

1. The first level is the purchase price (No improvement) in liquid assets or liabilities of the same.
2. The second level is other price trades included in the first level that are observable directly (including information on market prices) or indirectly (i.e. data derived from market prices) for the asset or liability.
3. The third level is for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. (Information that can not be observed).

6 Cash and cash equivalents

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are detailed as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cash on hand	7.81	7.63	7.81	7.63
Short-term deposits at banks (Baht)	3,503.35	1,404.23	3,434.82	1,404.23
Short-term deposits at banks (Foreign currency)	6.91	8.19	6.91	8.19
	3,518.07	1,420.05	3,449.54	1,420.05

Short-term deposits at banks are the deposits in current accounts, savings accounts and fixed accounts with original maturities less than 3 months. During 2015, the interest rates on short-term deposits at banks are 0.10% to 2.00 % per annum (2014: 0.125% to 3.125% per annum). The Company holds deposits in US dollars in order to reduce exposure to foreign currency risk in respect of the settlement of US dollar currency in the future.

As at December 31, 2015, cash and cash equivalents include savings accounts and fixed deposits in respect of the Pension Fund totaling 11.01 Baht million (as at December 31, 2014: Baht 26.19 million).

7 Short-term investments

Movements of short-term investments for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		Consolidated		Company	
	Note	2015	2014	2015	2014
Opening net book amount		50,922.59	55,894.36	50,922.59	55,894.36
Additions (redemption), net		(510.32)	(10,577.73)	(510.32)	(10,577.73)
Transfers from long-term investments	17	2,085.00	5,374.70	2,085.00	5,374.70
Interest income		(0.99)	-	(0.99)	-
Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments		125.19	147.10	125.19	147.10
Adjusted amount of investments under amortized cost method		(43.37)	(14.80)	(43.37)	(14.80)
Unrealized loss from foreign exchange rate- private funds		-	(1.44)	-	(1.44)
Unrealized gain on trading investments - private funds		40.73	100.40	40.73	100.40
Closing net book amount		52,618.83	50,922.59	52,618.83	50,922.59

Short-term investments as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are detailed as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Fixed deposits with original maturities of over 3 months	9,644.28	14,120.00	9,644.28	14,120.00
Fixed deposits with original maturities of over 3 months- private funds	2,975.20	3,446.36	2,975.20	3,446.36
Fixed deposits with original maturities of over 12 months - current portion - Private funds	1,085.00	1,474.70	1,085.00	1,474.70
Trading investments - private funds	10,983.66	9,154.17	10,983.66	9,154.17
Available-for-sale investments	23,687.98	18,169.34	23,687.98	18,169.34
Available-for-sale – mixed -private funds	42.71	58.02	42.71	58.02
Held-to-maturity investments in debt securities	3,200.00	2,000.00	3,200.00	2,000.00
Current portion of held-to-maturity investments in debt securities	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00
Current portion of fixed deposits over 12 months due within one year	1,000.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
Total		52,618.83	50,922.59	52,618.83

Fixed deposits in Thai Baht currency at local banks with original maturities of over 3 months but less than 12 months for 2015 carried interest at the rate of 1.50% to 3.75% per annum (2014: 1.75% to 3.75% per annum). Investments in debt securities are promissory notes and bonds with original maturities of over 3 months but less than 12 months.

8 Trade and other receivables

Trade accounts receivable as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Trade Accounts Receivable –				
Telecommunication service				
General trader / Enterprise	30,151.93	55,558.94	30,151.93	55,558.94
Government /State enterprise	412.89	619.04	412.89	619.04
Associates	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03
Joint venture	403.58	403.62	403.58	403.62
Total	30,968.45	56,581.63	30,968.45	56,581.63
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(351.63)	(171.77)	(351.63)	(171.77)
Total trade accounts receivable –				
Telecommunication service	30,616.82	56,409.86	30,616.82	56,409.86
Trade Accounts Receivable –				
revenue sharing from telecommunication				
General trader / Enterprise	10,631.06	7,098.30	10,631.06	7,098.30
<u>Less</u> Trade accounts payable – revenue				
sharing from telecommunication	(1,537.91)	(1,127.29)	(1,537.91)	(1,127.29)
Telecommunication connection payable -				
agent for collection	(8,680.68)	(5,496.01)	(8,680.68)	(5,496.01)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(27.32)	(27.75)	(27.32)	(27.75)
Total accounts receivable –				
revenue sharing from				
telecommunication	385.15	447.25	385.15	447.25
Total trade accounts receivable	31,001.97	56,857.11	31,001.97	56,857.11
Other receivables				
General trader / Enterprise	772.41	596.28	772.41	596.28
Joint venture	-	1.71	-	1.71
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(163.42)	(254.84)	(163.42)	(254.84)
Total other receivables	608.99	343.15	608.99	343.15

Outstanding trade accounts receivable as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 can be aged as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Trade account receivables – telecommunication services				
Not later than 3 months	8,159.84	13,614.84	8,159.84	13,614.84
From 3-6 months	1,850.98	7,453.30	1,850.98	7,453.30
More than 6-12 months	1,967.16	9,646.93	1,967.16	9,646.93
More than 12 months	18,990.47	25,866.56	18,990.47	25,866.56
Total	30,968.45	56,581.63	30,968.45	56,581.63
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(351.63)	(171.77)	(351.63)	(171.77)
Trade account receivables – telecommunication services	30,616.82	56,409.86	30,616.82	56,409.86
Trade account receivables – revenue sharing from telecommunication				
Not later than 3 months	3,334.26	3,219.98	3,334.26	3,219.98
From 3-6 months	1,012.23	1,318.65	1,012.23	1,318.65
More than 6-12 months	2,025.30	1,174.55	2,025.30	1,174.55
More than 12 months	4,259.27	1,385.12	4,259.27	1,385.12
Total	10,631.06	7,098.30	10,631.06	7,098.30
<u>Less</u> Trade accounts payable – revenue sharing from telecommunication services	(1,537.91)	(1,127.29)	(1,537.91)	(1,127.29)
Telecommunication connection payable -agent for collection	(8,680.68)	(5,496.01)	(8,680.68)	(5,496.01)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(27.32)	(27.75)	(27.32)	(27.75)
Trade account receivables – revenue sharing from telecommunication	385.15	447.25	385.15	447.25

On December 31, 2015, the Company had trade accounts receivable - Ariel Move Co., Ltd., which was caused by the wholesale service on the HSPA mobile network amounting to Baht 17,317.29 million (on December 31, 2014 of Baht 49,864.86 million), the Company had not set aside allowance for doubtful accounts receivable because the executive believed that the Company would be received the repayment from accounts receivable as described in Note 4 in the financial statements relating to executive's discretion. The Company received the payment from the debtor during the year 2015 of Baht 53,937.85 million by the receivables that had not been paid. There are arguments on issues of interpretation the contract. Unless the Company had received the mentioned payment, the Company would not have to pay for the rent and the equipment to deliver HSPA network to accounts payable that is the same group as such accounts receivable.

9 Concession receivable

Concession receivable as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade accounts receivable – customers under concession agreements	378.50	552.05	378.50	552.05
Accrued income	2,517.71	3,946.78	2,517.71	3,946.78
Total	2,896.21	4,498.83	2,896.21	4,498.83
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,221.68)	(4.55)	(1,221.68)	(4.55)
Trade accounts receivable – customers under concession agreements	1,674.53	4,494.28	1,674.53	4,494.28

The Company recorded revenue from concession agreements. In case that the Company used roaming service from True Move (roaming 2G) and True Move had to send the revenue sharing of concession agreements to the Company since April 2011 to September 15, 2013. The Company had asked True Move to pay the money to the Company but True Move had a dispute and still had not paid the money to the Company. The Company, therefore, recorded the allowance for doubtful account of trade accounts receivable–customers under concession agreement in the financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2015 amounting to bath 1,220.62 million.

10 Accrued income

Accrued income as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Revenue from wireless communication services	6,127.20	6,198.27	6,127.20	6,198.27
Revenue from telephone services	343.82	384.60	343.82	384.60
Revenue from broadband	286.53	290.05	286.53	290.05
Revenue from asset development	152.39	128.34	152.39	128.34
Revenue from telecommunication network services	42.00	123.69	42.00	123.69
Revenue from telephone poles and telecommunication equipment	0.19	87.63	0.19	87.63
Revenue from network services	48.51	34.16	48.51	34.16
Revenue from radio communication services	21.05	13.95	21.05	13.95
Others 500.41	517.71	500.41	517.71	
Total	7,522.10	7,778.40	7,522.10	7,778.40
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,045.39)	(1,045.39)	(1,045.39)	(1,045.39)

11 Inventories and supplies

Inventories and supplies as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Finished goods	129.15	160.17	129.15	160.17
Supplies for telecommunication	329.74	339.41	329.74	339.41
Prepaid telecommunication service cards	2.00	0.84	2.00	0.84
Total	460.89	500.42	460.89	500.42
Less Allowance for damage or obsolescence	(32.02)	(39.36)	(32.02)	(39.36)

Allowance for damage or obsolescence includes allowance for loss unverified yet amounting to baht 23.22 million (2014: Baht 24.49 million)

Inventory cost recognized as expenses

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Cost of goods sold	41.33	27.72	41.33	27.72
Adjustment to net realizable value	5.54	12.71	5.54	12.71
Reversal of allowance for damage or obsolescence	(12.87)	(42.78)	(12.87)	(42.78)

In 2015, the Company considered and adjusted the value of its inventories by a decrease of Baht 5.54 million (2014: Baht 12.71 million) and reversed the allowance for inventories, which was recognized in 2015, of Baht 12.87 million (2014: Baht 42.78 million).

12 Other current assets

Other current assets as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Accrued interest income	241.48	315.16	241.63	315.16
Withholding tax receivable	2,865.59	909.57	2,865.59	909.57
Prepaid expenses	156.25	149.21	156.25	149.21
Undue input value added tax	4,060.55	5,497.88	4,060.55	5,497.88
Others 18.40	23.82	18.40	23.82	

As at December 31, 2015, accrued interest income includes interest on the Pension Fund amounting to Baht 2.07 million (as at December 31, 2014: Baht 1.86 million).

13 Restricted short-term investments

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Fixed deposits – Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Fixed deposits – Government Housing Bank	485.00	485.00	485.00	485.00
Fixed deposits – CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Fixed deposits – Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited	2,500.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	1,500.00

Restricted short-term investments represent fixed deposits pledged for bank guarantees when entering into juristic contracts and deposits that the Company has agreed with the bank to use as a guarantee for employees' housing loans from the bank. The Company is required by the bank to maintain a one-year fixed deposit and short-term investments in debt securities held to maturity, which are used as pledged securities for bank guarantees as mentioned in Note 40 (f). In 2015, interest rates on the restricted short-term investments are 1.50% to 3.15% per annum (2014: 1.75% to 3.15% per annum).

14 Investments in subsidiaries

The Board of Directors No. 1/2015 held on January 12, 2015 approved the investment budget for the year 2015 to purchase shares in the holding company of 25,000 shares at 10 baht per share, total amount 250,000 baht as 25% of the total shares. The registered capital is 1,000,000 Baht, which consists of ordinary shares 25,000 shares and preferred shares of 75,000 shares at 10 Baht per share, which have been registered holding company on behalf of

CAT Telecom Holdings Limited (CAT Telecom Holding) to the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce already. On August 19, 2015 to engage in the investment management company to have flexibility and investment businesses that promote or support the core business of the Company and CAT Telecom Holding, has called for the Company to pay the amount of 25% of the value of shares of 25,000 shares in the amount of 62,500 baht within October 22, 2015, the Company has paid the mentioned amount already.

The Company holds 25 percent of the CAT Telecom Holding's all shares, but the Company has the right to make decisions about things that significantly affect the yield of CAT Telecom Holding including the right to variable returns from its involvement with CAT Telecom Holding and the Company has the ability to take any action to cause an impact on the amount of return's CAT Telecom Holding. Therefore, Cat Lake Edge Holdings is a subsidiary of the Company.

15 Investments in associates

Movements in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Opening net book amount	607.67	538.71	18.11	18.11
Sharing profit in investments under equity method	84.79	182.48	-	-
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	10.90	(18.79)	-	-
Dividend income	(103.70)	(94.73)	-	-

The associates, which are non-listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, are as follows:

The associates, which are non-listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, are as follows:

Name of company	Type of business	Country of incorporation	% Ownership interest	
			December 31,2015	December 31,2014
Associates - domestics				
C&C International Venture Co., Ltd.	Consulting services	Thai	21.43	21.43
Thai-Amadeus Southeast Asia Co., Ltd.	Provision of flight reservation services	Thai	20.00	20.00
Telephone Number Portability Service Center Co., Ltd.	Provision of IT system and central database for services providers	Thai	20.00	20.00
Associates - abroad				
Asean Cablesip PTE LTD	Business management, ship repair and maintenance systems for submarine communications cable.	Singapore	16.67	16.67

The Company has reclassified investments in Asean Cablesip PTE LTD is originally from investments in joint ventures as investments in associates. As discussed in Note 3 the financial statements.

Summary of financial information related to assets, liabilities, income and net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2015 of associates where the Company has prepared the financial statements in which equity method is applied are as follows:

Name of company	Statement of financial position (100%)		Statement of income (100%)		Ownership interest
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total income	Net profit (loss)	
C&C International Venture Co., Ltd.	43.43	20.93	32.98	(2.17)	21.43
Thai-Amadeus Southeast Asia Co., Ltd.	215.63	67.68	267.21	54.62	20.00
Telephone Number Portability Service Center Co., Ltd.	374.71	26.16	187.05	27.40	20.00
Asean Cablesip PTE LTD	3,958.71	527.59	1,906.43	413.07	16.67
Total	4,592.48	642.36	2,393.67	492.92	

Details of the financial statements by summary of associates about assets, liabilities, revenues and net income (loss) attributable to the Company to prepare consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Name of company	Statement of financial position (100%)		Statement of income (100%)		Ownership interest
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total income	Net profit (loss)	
C&C International Venture Co., Ltd.	40.59	14.79	50.29	7.58	21.43
Thai-Amadeus Southeast Asia Co., Ltd.	245.10	81.27	343.31	93.86	20.00
Telephone Number Portability Service Center Co., Ltd.	629.27	108.12	940.48	421.08	20.00
Asean Cablesip PTE LTD	3,673.71	426.54	1,716.23	467.21	16.67
Total	4,588.67	630.72	3,050.31	989.73	

16 Investments in joint ventures

Movements in investments in joint ventures of the years ending on December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Opening net book amount	53.78	57.38	28.20	28.95
Additions	31.75	-	30.00	-
Shares of profit (loss) from investments				
under equity method	2.72	1.45	-	-
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment (1.20)		(0.67)	-	-
Dividends income	(0.83)	(4.38)	-	-
Loss on impairment of investments	-	-	(0.76)	(0.75)
Closing net book amount	86.22	53.78	57.44	28.20

1. The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2015 held on January 12, 2015 has approved the investment budget to buy shares in Tree Payne (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Tree Payne) of 6 million shares at 5 baht per share, total amount Baht 30.00 million, representing a stake of 15 percent of the total shares and CAT Telecom holding shares in the tree Payne of 13.98 million shares, representing a stake of 34.95 percent of total shares. On September 25, 2015 Tree Payne had been registered with to the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce to corporate business relating to of electronic transactions and online transactions. The Company paid a full amount of Baht 30.00 million and CAT Telecom Holding had paid up in the tree amount of Baht 1.75 million.
2. On July 31, 2015, the Company disposed of its investment in the joint venture, all 3 companies are
 - Chamanan World Net Co., Ltd., 480,000 shares, cost Baht 4.80 million due to terminated.
 - Internet Service Provider Co., Ltd., 480,000 shares, cost Baht 4.80 million because the company has cancelled an agreement with the company on June 18, 2015.
 - Tele-Card Corporation Co., Ltd., 390,000 shares, cost Baht 3.90 million because the Court ruled that the Tele-Card Corporation bankrupt.

The Company has an allowance for impairment of investment in joint venture of three companies in the separate financial statements for the full amount.

3. The Company has considered the impairment of investments in Cat Buzz Television Ltd. (Cat Buzz) and recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 of Baht 0.76 million (2014: Baht 0.75 million) caused by the consideration of the performance of Cat Buzz illustrations that continues loss leading to the decrement of shareholders lower than the value of investment at cost

The joint ventures, which are non-listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, are as follows:

Name of company	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	% Ownership interest		
			December31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Domestic joint ventures:					
Internet service providers (ISPs):					
Asia Infonet Co., Ltd. ^{1,2}	Internet services	Thailand	32.00	32.00	
Roynet Internet Co., Ltd. ^{1,3}	Internet services	Thailand	32.00	32.00	
Other telecom service providers:					
Hutchison-CAT Wireless Multimedia Co., Ltd.	Marketing services for Digital AMPS 800 BAND A	Thailand	26.00	26.00	
STC Network Corporation Co., Ltd.	Marketing services for data communication	Thailand	46.00	46.00	
Smart Highway Co., Ltd. ¹	Domestic high-speed leased circuit andframe relay services	Thailand	32.00	32.00	
CAT BUZZ TV Co., Ltd.	Advertisement mediaon bus	Thailand	49.00	49.00	
Tree Payne (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Electronics and online marketing	Thailand	15.00	-	
Foreign joint ventures:					
Acasia Communications Sdn Bhd	Provide services relating to telecommunications,computer, data and information within andoutside Malaysia	Malaysia	12.80	12.80	
Asean Telecom Holdings Sdn Bhd	Invest in Acasia Communications Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	14.29	14.29	

¹ These joint ventures operate under concession agreements

² Joint ventures for which the contracts have expired and the Company is in the process of asset and liability settlement

³ Joint ventures which the Company is in the process of a lawsuit

Details of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 of joint ventures where the Company has prepared financial statements as follows:

Name of company	Statement of financial position(100%)							Statement of income (100%)		
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non- current liabilities	Total liabilities	Net assets (liabilities)	Total income	Total expenses	Net profit (loss)
Domestic joint ventures:										
Asia Infonet Co., Ltd.	14.26	1.51	15.77	0.40	-	0.40	15.37	0.10	0.39	(0.29)
Internet Service Provider Co., Ltd.	4.68	0.94	5.62	1.35	215.59	216.94	(211.32)	0.80	3.96	(3.16)
Hutchison-CAT Wireless Multimedia Co., Ltd.	1,236.41	35.95	1,272.36	40,632.89	-	40,632.89	(39,360.53)	1,196.68	739.01	457.67
Roynet Internet Company ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STC Network Corporation Limited	66.68	19.84	86.52	21.92	2.98	24.90	61.62	173.36	164.90	8.46
Smart Highway Co., Ltd.	64.30	3.26	67.56	32.41	0.17	32.58	34.98	2.23	1.44	0.79
Telecard Corporation Co., Ltd. ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAT BUZZ TV Co., Ltd.	1.81	2.87	4.68	3.84	-	3.84	0.84	-	1.55	(1.55)
Tree Payne (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas joint ventures:										
Acasia Communications Sdn Bhd	111.60	1.85	113.45	7.65	-	7.65	105.80	11.70	16.03	(4.33)
Asean Telecom Holdings Sdn Bhd	11.53	6.02	17.55	0.22	-	0.22	17.33	0.48	0.36	0.12
Total	1,511.27	72.24	1,583.51	40,700.68	218.74	40,919.42	(39,335.91)	1,385.35	927.64	457.71

¹ Joint venture which is in the process of being dissolved under a lawsuit

Details of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 of joint ventures where the Company has prepared financial statements are:

Name of company	Statement of financial position(100%)							Statement of income (100%)		
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Net assets (liabilities)	Total income	Total expenses	Net profit (loss)
Domestic joint ventures:										
Asia Infonet Co., Ltd. ³	14.27	1.63	15.90	0.24	-	0.24	15.66	0.20	0.73	(0.53)
Chamanun Worldnet Company ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internet Service Provider Co., Ltd. ³	4.71	1.00	5.71	2.12	211.76	213.88	(208.17)	1.90	8.21	(6.31)
Hutchison-CAT Wireless Multimedia Co., Ltd.	1,898.49	54.28	1,952.77	41,770.97	-	41,770.97	(39,818.20)	25.43	(430.30)	455.73
Roynet Internet Company ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STC Network Corporation Limited	55.56	27.52	83.08	25.37	3.05	28.42	54.66	161.05	157.83	3.22
Smart Highway Co., Ltd.	63.49	3.26	66.75	32.41	0.15	32.56	34.19	3.19	2.32	0.87
Telecard Corporation Co., Ltd. ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAT BUZZ TV Co., Ltd.	1.82	4.38	6.20	3.80	-	3.80	2.40	-	1.53	(1.53)
Overseas joint ventures:										
Acasia Communications Sdn Bhd	127.91	2.72	130.63	7.03	-	7.03	123.60	24.47	19.79	4.68
Asean Telecom Holdings Sdn Bhd	12.51	6.73	19.24	-	-	-	19.24	0.45	0.42	0.03
Total	2,178.76	101.52	2,280.28	41,841.94	214.96	42,056.90	(39,776.62)	216.69	(239.47)	456.16

¹ Joint venture which is in the process of being dissolved under a lawsuit

² Joint venture that the Officer of the Department of Business Development has struck off its register as a defunct entity - the entity cancelled its application to the court for expulsion to dissolve the entity because it lost its status as a juristic person and is now in the process of dissolution of the shareholders.

³ Joint venture that contract has been expired and is in the process of asset and liability settlement

⁴ Joint venture which the Company agreed to dissolve and to claim assets and liabilities settlement for both parties

17 Other long-term investments

Movements in other long-term investments comprise fixed deposits, available-for-sale investments, investments in debt securities which will be held to maturity and general investments for the years ended December 31, 2015 and

	Note	Consolidated		Company	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Opening net book value		3,031.98	3,002.49	3,031.98	3,002.49
Addition		1,570.00	5,813.20	1,570.00	5,813.20
Deduction/redemption		(500.00)	(400.00)	(500.00)	(400.00)
Transfer to current portion	7	(2,085.00)	(5,374.70)	(2,085.00)	(5,374.70)
Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale		(148.17)	(9.01)	(148.17)	(9.01)
Closing net book amount		1,868.81	3,031.98	1,868.81	3,031.98

The details and net book value of other long-term investments can be summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2015					December 31, 2014				
	Fixed deposit	Available-for-sale investments	Held-to-maturity investments	General investments	Total	Fixed deposit	Available-for-sale investments	Held-to-Maturity investments	General investments	Total
Fixed deposits										
Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1,985.00	-	-	-	1,985.00
Debt securities ¹										
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited	-	-	1,100.00	-	1,100.00	-	-	500.00	-	500.00
Secondary Mortgage Corporation	-	-	120.00	-	120.00	-	-	-	-	-
TISCO Bank Public Company Limited	-	-	250.00	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	-
asikornbank Public Company Limited	-	-	100.00	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	-	100.00
Equity securities										
Internet Thailand Public Company Limited	-	164.80	-	-	164.80	-	140.00	-	-	140.00
Total Access Communication Public Company Limited ²	-	75.63	-	-	75.63	-	241.25	-	-	241.25
CS LoxInfo Public Company Limited ²	-	30.38	-	-	30.38	-	37.73	-	-	37.73
True Move Co., Ltd ²	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
Digital Phone Co., Ltd ²	-	-	-	1.25	1.25	-	-	-	1.25	1.25
Aces Regional Service Co., Ltd	-	-	-	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	20.00	20.00
Trade Siam Co., Ltd	-	-	-	1.75	1.75	-	-	-	1.75	1.75
LensoPhonecard Co., Ltd	-	-	-	105.73	105.73	-	-	-	105.73	105.73
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	(105.73)	(105.73)	-	-	-	(105.73)	(105.73)
Grand total	-	270.81	1,570.00	28.00	1,868.81	1,985.00	418.98	600.00	28.00	3,031.98

The details of held-to-maturity investments in debt securities are classified by maturity period as follows:

	December 31, 2015				December 31, 2014			
	Within				Within			
	1 year	2 - 5 year	6 - 10 year	Total	1 year	2 - 5 year	6 - 10 year	Total
Held-to-maturity investments in debt securities ¹								
CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited*	-	1,100.00	-	1,100.00	-	500.00	-	500.00
Secondary Mortgage Corporation**	-	120.00	-	120.00	-	-	-	-
TISCO Bank Public Company Limited**	-	-	250.00	250.00	-	-	-	-
Kasikornbank Public Company Limited***	-	-	100.00	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00
Grand total	-	1,220.00	350.00	1,570.00	-	500.00	100.00	600.00

¹ Investments in debt securities are classified as held-to-maturity investments and their maturities are from one to ten years. The interest rates are 2.35% to 5.00% per annum with following terms and conditions:

* The interest rates for each year are determined by agreement.

** The interest rates are at a fixed rate throughout the period.

² These companies operate under concession agreements.

18 Loans to related parties

The Board of Directors No. 1/2015 held on January 12, 2015, approved the loan to CAT Telecom Holding of Baht 70.00 million for investment of CAT Telecom's holding in Payne Marine Co., Ltd.

On November 23, 2015, CAT Telecom Holding requested the loan from the Company of Baht 70.00 million by issuing a promissory note with type of no schedule, the Company will repay the principal when being literally requested to pay the debt from the company after receiving the loan at least 5 years, and during that promissory notes are not due for repayment, CAT Telecom Holdings will pay interest at the rate of 2 percent per year (compounded interest) on the last business day of the year. The first period began at the end of the fifth year after receiving a loan (on December 30, 2020).

19 Investment property

Investment property is land. The details as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated	Company
At December 31,2014		
Cost	47.20	47.20
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(9.69)	(9.69)
Closing net book amount	37.51	37.51
Movement for the year ended December 31,2015		
Opening net book amount	37.51	37.51
Reclassification	(30.03)	(30.03)
Reversal from loss on impairment	9.58	9.58
Closing net book amount	17.06	17.06
Fair value	20.51	20.51
Cost	17.17	17.17
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(0.11)	(0.11)
Closing net book amount	17.06	17.06
Fair value	20.51	20.51
At December 31,2013		
Cost	47.20	47.20
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(9.69)	(9.69)
Closing net book amount	37.51	37.51
Movement for the year ended December 31,2014		
Opening net book amount	37.51	37.51
Loss on impairment	-	-
Closing net book amount	37.51	37.51
Cost	47.20	47.20
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(9.69)	(9.69)
Closing net book amount	37.51	37.51
Fair value	38.10	38.10

The fair value of investment property is based on the Weighted Quality Score method by comparing the market prices of similar assets and adjusted by various factors that affect the value of assets. The fair value of such a level 2 of the fair value.

20 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Consolidated and Company						
	Land	Buildings and building improvements	Telecommunication equipment	Tools, other equipment and furniture	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation	Total
As December 31, 2014							
Cost	1,191.64	9,836.08	118,179.20	6,174.48	510.15	6,218.87	142,110.42
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,269.10)	(97,685.18)	(3,798.48)	(424.19)	-	(108,176.95)
Allowance for impairment	-	(0.10)	(1,466.42)	(23.83)	-	-	(1,490.35)
Closing net book amount	1,191.64	3,566.88	19,027.60	2,352.17	85.96	6,218.87	32,443.12
Movement for the year ended December 31, 2015							
Opening book amount	1,191.64	3,566.88	19,027.60	2,352.17	85.96	6,218.87	32,443.12
Additions	30.00	83.75	2,625.17	254.92	60.23	4,336.77	7,390.84
Donation	-	4.12	-	-	-	-	4.12
Changes in estimates decommissioning	-	-	(51.37)	-	-	-	(51.37)
Disposals							
- Cost	-	(16.81)	(4,942.98)	(217.79)	(59.50)	-	(5,237.08)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	13.74	4,680.45	214.52	59.50	-	4,968.21
- Allowance for impairment	-	-	261.12	2.92	-	-	264.04
Reclassification							
- Cost	30.03	238.48	4,677.24	266.98	2.39	(5,383.96)	(168.84)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	(16.61)	37.33	(3.09)	-	-	17.63
- Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	(340.56)	(6,301.48)	(814.24)	(28.94)	-	(7,485.22)
Closing net book amount	1,251.67	3,532.99	20,013.08	2,056.39	119.64	5,171.68	32,145.45
Cost	1,251.67	10,145.62	120,487.26	6,478.59	513.27	5,171.68	144,048.09
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,612.53)	(99,268.88)	(4,401.29)	(393.63)	-	(110,676.33)
Allowance for impairment	-	(0.10)	(1,205.30)	(20.91)	-	-	(1,226.31)
Closing net book amount	1,251.67	3,532.99	20,013.08	2,056.39	119.64	5,171.68	32,145.45

Depreciation charged for the year ended December 31, 2015 is Baht 7,485.22 million (for the year ended December 31, 2014: Baht 6,690.09 million), which was classified as cost of services amounting to Baht 7,042.86 million (for the year ended December 31, 2014: Baht 6,271.15 million) and classified as selling and administrative expenses amounting to Baht 442.36 million (for the year ended December 31, 2014: Baht 418.94 million).

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	Consolidated and Company						
	Land	Buildings and building improvements	Telecommunication equipment	Tools, other equipment and furniture	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation	Total
As December 31, 2013							
Cost	1,165.14	9,429.76	112,429.18	5,085.24	502.48	8,535.80	137,147.60
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,919.43)	(95,904.77)	(3,149.54)	(427.32)	-	(105,401.06)
Allowance for impairment	-	(0.10)	(1,623.18)	(24.19)	-	-	(1,647.47)
Closing net book amount	1,165.14	3,510.23	14,901.23	1,911.51	75.16	8,535.80	30,099.07
Movement for the year ended December 31, 2014							
Opening book amount	1,165.14	3,510.23	14,901.23	1,911.51	75.16	8,535.80	30,099.07
Additions	26.50	91.04	1,068.89	212.58	35.59	7,896.43	9,331.03
Change in provision for decommissioning	-	-	(16.31)	-	-	-	(16.31)
Disposals							
- Cost	-	(41.39)	(3,994.45)	(67.67)	(27.92)	-	(4,131.43)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	37.93	3,778.19	65.54	27.92	-	3,909.58
- Allowance for impairment	-	-	187.25	0.63	-	-	187.88
Reclassification							
- Cost	-	356.67	8,691.89	944.33	-	(10,213.36)	(220.47)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	1.35	2.01	1.26	-	-	4.62
- Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	(388.95)	(5,560.61)	(715.74)	(24.79)	-	(6,690.09)
Loss on impairment	-	-	(30.49)	(0.27)	-	-	(30.76)
Closing net book amount	1,191.64	3,566.88	19,027.60	2,352.17	85.96	6,218.87	32,443.12
Cost	1,191.64	9,836.08	118,179.20	6,174.48	510.15	6,218.87	142,110.42
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,269.10)	(97,685.18)	(3,798.48)	(424.19)	-	(108,176.95)
Allowance for impairment	-	(0.10)	(1,466.42)	(23.83)	-	-	(1,490.35)
Closing net book amount	1,191.64	3,566.88	19,027.60	2,352.17	85.96	6,218.87	32,443.12

21 Assets under concession agreements

Assets under concession agreements as at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Consolidated and company		
	Buildings and improvements	Telecommunication equipment	Total
At December 31, 2014			
Cost	0.91	102,110.52	102,111.43
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	0.71)	(85,363.97)	(85,364.68)
Allowance for impairment	-	(1,808.11)	(1,808.11)
Closing net book amount	0.20	14,938.44	14,938.64
Movement for the year ended December 31, 2015			
Opening net book amount	0.20	14,938.44	14,938.64
Additions	-	3,563.56	3,563.56
Disposals			
- Cost	-	(3,442.84)	(3,442.84)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	3,442.84	3,442.84
Depreciation	(0.05)	(6,962.15)	(6,962.20)
Impairment losses	-	(1,499.06))	(1,499.06)
Closing net book amount	0.15	10,040.79	10,040.94
At December 31, 2015			
Cost	0.91	102,231.24	102,232.15
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(0.76)	(88,883.28)	(88,884.04)
Allowance for impairment	-	(3,307.17)	(3,307.17)
Closing net book amount	0.15	10,040.79	10,040.94

Assets under concession agreements as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated and company		
	Buildings and improvements	Telecommunication equipment	Total
At December 31, 2013			
Cost	0.91	99,793.20	99,794.11
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(0.65)	(79,228.47)	(79,229.12)
Allowance for impairment	-	(1,254.24)	(1,254.24)
Closing net book amount	0.26	19,310.49	19,310.75
Movement for the year ended December 31, 2014			
Opening net book amount	0.26	19,310.49	19,310.75
Additions	-	2,893.49	2,893.49
Disposals			
- Cost	-	(576.17)	(576.17)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	576.17	576.17
Depreciation	(0.06)	(6,711.67)	(6,711.73)
Impairment losses	-	(553.87)	(553.87)
Closing net book amount	0.20	14,938.44	14,938.64
As At December 31, 2014			
Cost	0.91	102,110.52	102,111.43
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(0.71)	(85,363.97)	(85,364.68)
Allowance for impairment	-	(1,808.11)	(1,808.11)
Closing net book amount	0.20	14,938.44	14,938.64

22 Intangible assets

Intangible assets as at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Consolidated and company		
	Computer software	Development	Total
As December 31, 2014			
Cost	2,325.54	1.77	2,327.31
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortization	(1,609.16)	-	(1,609.16)
Allowance for impairment	(24.14)	-	(24.14)
Closing net book amount	692.24	1.77	694.01
Movement for the year ended December 31, 2015			
Opening net book amount	692.24	1.77	694.01
Additions	85.64	1.00	86.64
Disposals			
- Cost	(69.63)	-	(69.63)
- Accumulated amortization	69.63	-	69.63
Reclassification			
- Cost	201.63	(2.77)	198.86
- Accumulated amortization	(17.63)	-	(17.63)
Amortization	(307.94)	-	(307.94)
Closing net book amount	653.94	-	653.94
As at December 31, 2015			
Cost	2,543.18	-	2,543.18
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortization	(1,865.10)	-	(1,865.10)
Allowance for impairment	(24.14)	-	(24.14)
Closing net book amount	653.94	-	653.94

Intangible assets as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated and company		
	Computer software	Development	Total
As December 31, 2013			
Cost	2,115.06	0.69	2,115.75
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortization	(1,361.62)	-	(1,361.62)
Allowance for impairment	(24.14)	-	(24.14)
Closing net book amount	729.30	0.69	729.99
Movement for the year ended December 31, 2014			
Opening net book amount	729.30	0.69	729.99
Additions	29.91	1.08	30.99
Disposals			
- Cost	(40.03)	-	(40.03)
- Accumulated amortization	40.03	-	40.03
Reclassification			
- Cost	220.60	-	220.60
- Accumulated amortization	(4.62)	-	(4.62)
Amortization	(282.95)	-	(282.95)
Closing net book amount	692.24	1.77	694.01
As at December 31, 2014			
Cost	2,325.54	1.77	2,327.31
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortization	(1,609.16)	-	(1,609.16)
Allowance for impairment	(24.14)	-	(24.14)
Closing net book amount	692.24	1.77	694.01

23 Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Insurance expenses	33.19	32.92	33.19	32.92
Prepaid expenses	393.18	419.79	393.18	419.79
Other receivables	21.09	31.24	21.09	31.24
Others	31.66	-	31.66	-
Total	479.12	483.95	479.12	483.95

24 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Trade payables	708.98	514.93	708.98	514.93
Payable from revenue sharing to telecommunications services	2,212.13	1,987.20	2,212.13	1,987.20
Total trade payables	2,921.11	2,502.13	2,921.11	2,502.13
Other payables	2,159.61	1,959.98	2,159.61	1,959.98
Total trade and other payables	5,080.72	4,462.11	5,080.72	4,462.11

25 Deferred income

Deferred income as at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Consolidated and company		
	Deferred service revenues	Deferred revenue from assets transferred under concession agreements	Total
Current portion			
Opening balance	21.36	6,168.02	6,189.38
Additions during the year	9.05	-	9.05
<u>Add</u> Transfers from portion due later than one year	16.21	6,866.17	6,882.38
<u>Less</u> Revenue realized during the year	(23.88)	(8,475.19)	(8,499.07)
Closing balance	22.74	4,559.00	4,581.74
Non-current portio			
Opening balance	46.17	8,766.64	8,812.81
<u>Add</u> Additions during the year	73.50	3,563.55	3,637.05
<u>Less</u> Transfers to portion due within one year	(16.21)	(6,866.17)	(6,882.38)
Closing balance	103.46	5,464.02	5,567.48
Current portion			
Opening balance	37.36	6,525.75	6,563.11
<u>Add</u> Transfers from portion due later than one year	21.88	6,935.48	6,957.36
<u>Less</u> Revenue realized during the year	(37.88)	(7,293.21)	(7,331.09)
Closing balance	21.36	6,168.02	6,189.38
Non-current portion			
Opening balance	64.28	12,808.63	12,872.91
<u>Add</u> Additions during the year	3.77	2,893.49	2,897.26
<u>Less</u> Transfers to portion due within one year	(21.88)	(6,935.48)	(6,957.36)
Closing balance	46.17	8,766.64	8,812.81

26 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Telecommunication service expenses	33,416.65	31,280.66	33,416.65	31,280.66
Asset rental expenses	13,367.48	39,260.54	13,367.48	39,260.54
Marketing and selling expenses	1,371.81	1,011.69	1,371.81	1,011.69
Repair and maintenance expenses	1,338.37	1,012.60	1,338.37	1,012.60
Remittance to the NBTC under Section 84 of the Act on organization	5,978.50	4,200.58	5,978.50	4,200.58
Staff costs	745.12	634.78	745.12	634.78
Others	(1,226.07)	1,863.96	(1,226.08)	1,863.96
Total	54,991.86	79,264.81	54,991.85	79,264.81

27 Advance received

Advance received as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated		Company	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Advance received – access charge of mobile phone	40(a)	37,723.79	36,941.65	37,723.79	36,941.65
Advance received – service expenses		0.59	2.02	0.59	2.02
Others		4.39	25.16	4.39	25.16
Total		37,728.77	36,968.83	37,728.77	36,968.83

28 Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Deposits received from customers for services	127.91	109.22	127.91	109.22
Unearned revenue	342.00	288.38	342.00	288.38
Undue output value added tax	3,381.16	4,972.70	3,381.16	4,972.70
Others	1,014.32	151.31	1,014.32	151.31
Total	4,865.39	5,521.61	4,865.39	5,521.61

29 Deferred tax and income tax

Deferred tax

Movements of deferred assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax assets	Consolidated			
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	Total
At January 1, 2015	212.65	-	-	212.65
Items charged :				
- Statement of income	2.17	-	-	2.17
At December 31, 2015	214.82	-	-	214.82

Deferred tax assets	Consolidated			
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	Total
At January 1, 2014	185.29	-	-	185.29
Items charged :				
- Statement of income	27.36	-	-	27.36
At December 31, 2014	212.65	-	-	212.65

Deferred tax liabilities	Consolidated			
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	Total
At January 1, 2015	-	-	212.65	212.65
Item charged :				
- Statement of income	-	-	6.83	6.83
- Statement of other comprehensive income	-	-	(4.66)	(4.66)
At December 31, 2015	-	-	214.82	214.82

Deferred tax liabilities	Consolidated			
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	Total
At January 1, 2014	-	-	185.29	185.29
Item charged :				
- Statement of income	-	-	(0.26)	(0.26)
- Statement of other comprehensive income	-	-	27.62	27.62
At December 31, 2014	-	-	212.65	212.65

Deferred tax liabilities	Company			
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	Total
At January 1, 2015	108.10	-	-	108.10
Items charged :				
- Statement of income	(0.02)	-	-	(0.02)
At December 31, 2015	108.08	-	-	108.08

Deferred tax assets	Company			
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	Total
At January 1, 2014	87.17	-	-	87.17
Item charged :				
- Statement of income	20.93	-	-	20.93
- Statement of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
At December 31, 2014	108.10	-	-	108.10

Deferred tax liabilities	Company			Total
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	
At January 1, 2015	-	-	108.10	108.10
Item charged :				
- Statement of income	-	-	4.58	4.58
- Statement of other comprehensive income	-	-	(4.60)	(4.60)
At December 31, 2015	-	-	108.08	108.08

Deferred tax liabilities	Company			Total
	Depreciation of plant and equipment and impairment loss of plant and equipment	Employee benefits	Others	
At January 1, 2014	-	-	87.17	87.17
Item charged :				
- Statement of income	-	-	(6.69)	(6.69)
- Statement of other comprehensive income	-	-	27.62	27.62
At December 31, 2014	-	-	108.10	108.10

The Company measures deferred income tax assets and liabilities by using tax rate for the period in which the Company will gain benefits from deferred tax assets or in the period that the Company will pay tax liabilities. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are 20%.

Income tax for the period is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit which is 20% per annum

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
For the year ended 31 December				
Current tax	187.93	56.99	187.93	56.99
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(2.17)	(27.36)	0.02	(20.93)
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	6.83	(0.26)	4.58	(6.69)
Income tax charged in the statement of income	192.59	29.37	192.53	29.37

The disclosure relating to tax effect on each component other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Consolidated

	2015			2014		
	Amount before tax	Benefit (tax expense)	Net amount after tax	Amount before tax	Benefit (tax expense)	Net amount after tax
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	9.71	-	9.71	(19.46)	-	(19.46)
Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale	(22.98)	4.66	(18.32)	138.09	(27.62)	110.47
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	-	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Other comprehensive income	(13.27)	4.66	(8.61)	118.54	(27.62)	90.92

Company

	2015			2014		
	Amount before tax	Benefit (tax expense)	Net amount after tax	Amount before tax	Benefit (tax expense)	Net amount after tax
Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of available-for-sale	(22.98)	4.60	(18.38)	138.09	(27.62)	110.47
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	-	(0.09)	-	(0.09)
Other comprehensive income	(22.98)	4.60	(18.38)	138.00	(27.62)	110.38

30 Employee benefit obligations

Employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Movements in the present value of employee benefit obligations

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	3,301.42	3,154.45	3,301.42	3,154.45
Current service cost	151.34	148.00	151.34	148.00
Interest cost	137.20	132.22	137.20	132.22
Benefit paid	(128.68)	(117.62)	(128.68)	(117.62)
Benefit paid – pension fund	(5.65)	(11.80)	(5.65)	(11.80)
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	-	0.09	-	0.09
Gain on curtailment	(1.98)	(3.92)	(1.98)	(3.92)
Obligation at the end of the year	3,453.65	3,301.42	3,453.65	3,301.42

Net liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position at the end of the periods are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Retirement benefit	3,319.20	3,172.27	3,319.20	3,172.27
Pension fund	134.45	129.15	134.45	129.15
Total obligation at the end of the year	3,453.65	3,301.42	3,453.65	3,301.42

The amounts recognised in the statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current service cost	151.34	148.00	151.34	148.00
Interest cost	137.20	132.22	137.20	132.22
Gain on curtailment	(1.98)	(3.92)	(1.98)	(3.92)
Total	286.56	276.30	286.56	276.30
Additional benefits from early retirement project	-	111.63	-	111.63

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

(a) Financial assumptions

Discount rate	4.3% per annum
Inflation rate	3.0% per annum
Gold price	Baht 19,200 per one-Baht gold, increase by 3.0% per annum
Overseas travelling award value	Baht 30,000, increase by 6.0% per annum
Expected increase rate of employee salary	6-10% per annum
Expected increase rate of worker wage	3.0% per annum

(b) Demographic assumptions

Staff turnover rate, classified by age range	Employees (%)	Worker (%)
Not later than 45 years	1.0	11.0
Later than 45 years and not later than 50 years	0.1	11.0
Later than 50 years	-	-
Mortality rate	From Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2008	

Pension fund payable

Movements of pension fund payable are detailed as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Opening balance	129.15	129.99	129.15	129.99
Contributions during the year	10.95	10.95	10.95	10.95
Payments to employees during the year	(5.65)	(11.79)	(5.65)	(11.79)
Closing balance	134.45	129.15	134.45	129.15

The Company contributes an amount equivalent to 10% of salary of employees who are fund members to the fund on a monthly basis, together with an additional contribution up to the obligation estimated to be paid as at the statement of financial position date.

As at December 31, 2015, the fund has 87 members (as at December 31, 2014: 89 members).

31 Benefits arising from the corporatization

Due to uncertainty in respect of the listing of the Company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company has presented the ordinary share option payable as non-current liabilities.

As mentioned in Note 2.21 (c), the ordinary share option payable of Baht 975.06 million comprises the benefits from the conversion of outstanding shares of Baht 975.06 million, the payable relating to the Company's employees of Baht 291.89 million and Thailand Post's employees of Baht 683.17 million.

32 Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Provision for decommissioning of telecommunication equipment	449.13	483.82	449.13	483.82
Deposits	167.86	93.23	167.86	93.23
Total	616.99	577.05	616.99	577.05

33 Appropriated retained earnings - legal reserve

Under the Public Company Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as legal reserve at least 5% of net profit for the year after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is not distributable. The Company has fully reserved 10% of the registered capital in the financial statements.

34 Service income

Service income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Revenue from telephone services	2,968.91	3,664.13	2,968.91	3,664.13
Revenue from broadband services	7,549.01	7,364.01	7,549.01	7,364.01
Revenue from wireless communication services	28,697.97	25,335.36	28,697.97	25,335.36
Revenue from radio communication services	170.69	181.83	170.69	181.83
Revenue from network services	279.44	259.56	279.44	259.56
Revenue from asset development	426.94	426.44	426.94	426.44
Other service income	2.00	4.01	2.00	4.01
Total	40,094.96	37,235.34	40,094.96	37,235.34

35 Revenue from concession agreements

Revenue from concession agreements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Total Access Communications Plc.	4,336.75	8,108.99	4,336.75	8,108.99
True Move Co., Ltd.	77.32	257.15	77.32	257.15
Total	4,414.07	8,366.14	4,414.07	8,366.14

36 Other income

Other income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest income	615.40	889.70	615.37	889.70
Interest income from investments in debt securities	603.81	772.60	603.81	772.60
Penalty income	46.56	8.28	46.56	8.28
Dividends income	72.87	77.05	177.40	176.16
Gain from disposal of investment	282.84	312.16	282.84	312.16
Others	143.54	161.59	143.69	161.59
Total	1,765.02	2,221.38	1,869.67	2,320.49

37 Expense by nature

Expenses by nature which have significant balances for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Staff costs	5,394.07	5,295.59	5,394.07	5,295.59
Repairs and maintenance expenses and consumables used	833.53	862.88	833.53	862.88
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment and amortization	7,793.15	6,973.04	7,793.15	6,973.04
Depreciation of assets under concession agreements	6,962.20	6,711.72	6,962.20	6,711.72
Expenses from revenue sharing relating to telecommunication services	1,507.70	1,637.97	1,507.70	1,637.97
Intercommunication charge (IC and AC fee)	2,143.64	3,492.16	2,143.64	3,492.16
Telecommunication expenses	1,281.70	1,052.54	1,281.70	1,052.54
Asset rental expenses	17,177.61	16,759.13	17,177.61	16,759.13
Telecommunication business license fees	2,173.21	2,226.86	2,173.21	2,226.86
Loss on impairment of assets	1,489.48	584.63	1,489.48	584.63

38 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of paid-up ordinary shares issued during the year. The details for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Net profit attributable to shareholders (Unit: Million Baht)	3,124.20	3,652.77	3,140.65	3,567.20
Weighted average number of paid-up ordinary shares in issue (Unit: Million Share)	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic earnings per share (Unit: Baht)	3.12	3.65	3.14	3.57

There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares issued during 2015 and 2014.

39 Financial risks

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company committed a derivative financial instruments by entering into a foreign currencies forward contract to hedge the exposure of foreign currency risk and invested in structured notes and embedded derivative instruments. The Company's financial assets comprise trade and other receivables, concession receivable, and accrued income. The financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, value added tax payable, accrued income tax, and accrued expenses.

The Company's activities expose it to significant financial risks including foreign currency exchange rate risk from normal activities and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management policies focus on overall potential risks to the Company. The Company does not issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. The Company's risk management policies are as follows:

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, principally US dollar, relating to such items as satellite rental fees, submarine cable rental fees and US dollar deposits at banks. The Company generates revenue and incurs costs in foreign currencies, primarily the US dollar, in respect of international call connection with other countries around the world. Foreign currency assets represent US dollar deposits with local banks for future payments of foreign currency liabilities, whilst foreign currency liabilities represent trade accounts payable and other payables.

In order to manage the risks arising from fluctuations in currency exchange rates, the Company has adopted the following foreign currency risk management practices as follows:

- Negotiating payment terms for foreign currency settlements with overseas carriers on a net basis.
- Maintaining deposits in foreign currencies

As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has outstanding foreign currency assets and liabilities as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Foreign Currency	Thai Baht	Foreign Currency	Thai Baht
Assets				
US Dollars	16.74	601.30	15.30	501.94
Euro	0.04	1.40	0.07	2.91
SDR*	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.07
		602.77		504.92
Liabilities				
US Dollars	7.78	282.18	11.34	375.54
Hongkong	0.01	0.39	0.01	0.36
Euro	0.01	2.87	0.01	0.55
UK	-	-	0.01	0.16
Singapore US	0.01	0.25		
SDR*	0.01	0.28	0.01	0.39
		285.97		377.00

* Special Drawing Rights (SDR) represents a standard currency weighting from five major foreign currencies set by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

(b) Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Company has policies in place to ensure that services are provided to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Company also has policies that limit cash deposits to high credit quality financial institutions.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

(d) Fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are approximate their fair value.

40 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

(a) Access charge under concession agreements

According to various arrangements between TOT, the Company and other mobile operators under concession agreements with the Company, e.g., Total Access Communications Plc. (DTAC), Digital Phone Co., Ltd. (DPC) and True Move Co., Ltd. (True Move), the mobile operators are required to make the monthly access charge payments of Baht 200 per number for post-paid mobile telephone numbers and 18% of the total value of telephone cards sold

for prepaid mobile telephone numbers to TOT. If TOT does not receive the amounts from these operators, the Company has agreed to pay the amount plus a late payment fee of 1.25% per month or part thereof on the amount due, the excess of one month will calculate as one month. However, the Company is entitled to claim reimbursement of this amount in full from the operators.

Two mobile operators, DTAC and True Move, have refused to pay the access charges to TOT since November 18, 2006.

On November 16, 2007, TOT, as a plaintiff, filed a case against the Company as the first defendant and DTAC as the second defendant for payment of the access charge from November 18, 2006 to October 31, 2007 plus an interest charge at the rate of 1.25% per month from the day after the filing until the total payment of Baht 11,705.07 million is made. On the same date, TOT as a plaintiff, filed a case against the Company and True Move for payment of the access charge from November 18, 2006 to October 31, 2007 plus an interest charge at the rate of 1.25% per month from the day after the filing until the total payment of Baht 4,508.10 million is made. Subsequently, after considering the arguments submitted by DTAC and True Move, the Civil Court and the Central Administrative Court decided that such cases are under the jurisdiction of the Administrative Court. As a result, the Civil Court agreed to relinquish responsibility for these cases and asked TOT to submit the case to the Administrative Court.

On June 7, 2011, TOT as a plaintiff, filed black case No.1097/2554 against the Company to the Central Administrative Court as the first defendant and DTAC as the second defendant for a total of Baht 117,203.84 million; black case No.1098/2554 against the Company as the first defendant and True Move as the second defendant for a total of Baht 41,540.28 million; a black case No.1099/2554 against the Company as the first defendant and DPC as the second defendant for a total of Baht 3,315.71 million; and black case No.1100/2554 against the Company for payment of the access charge for the radio communication CDMA system services sold in the form of prepaid CDMA cellular service cards totalling Baht 779.11 million. At present, the Company is defending these cases in the Central Administrative Court.

Since the access charge claims are still being considered by court, the Company recognised revenue and expenses on the basis of the original concession agreements and memorandum on access charge. According to the memorandum for mobile phone access charge, the revenue submitted to the Company in accordance with the annual revenue sharing rate in each year can be offset with the access charge paid to TOT of Baht 200 per telephone number for post-paid mobile telephone numbers and 18% of the total selling price of telephone cards sold less services revenue before calculating the Company's portion of revenue as set out in each year for prepaid mobile telephone numbers. As the concessionaires submitted annual revenue sharing to the Company without offsetting the access charge from the date the concessionaires refused to pay the access charges to TOT, the Company recognized annual revenue sharing from concessionaires for the portion of the access charge that was not deducted from revenue sharing according to the annual rate, amounting to Baht 37,723.79 million, as a liability under advance received in the financial statements as at December 31, 2015. (as at December 31, 2014: Baht 36,941.65 million).

(b) Universal service obligations

Universal service obligations for the year 2010

The implementation of the plan for providing basic telecommunications services where possible and Social Annual 2010 (Action Plan USO Annual 2010), available credit facilities to be processed were Baht 1,369.68 million and has already carried out a number of Baht 1,152.15 million. The remaining amount is to be processed further Baht 217.53 million which NBTC., has approved the liquidation operations provided services USO Annual plan 2010 of the Company. The Company has no obligation to perform an additional amount of 160 Internet centers.

Universal service obligations for the year 2012-2016

NBTC has announced operating plan, regulations, and revenue collection for USO for the year 2012 – 2016 effective on May 31, 2012 that requires all licensees to transfer telecommunication service revenue to the NBTC fund at the rate of 3.75% of net income per year on semi-annual basis. The first payment will be made by July 31 of every year by based on revenues generated from January to June of the same year. The second payment will be made by January 31 of every year by based on revenues generated from July to December of the prior year.

The Company recognised the obligation for the revenue transfer to the NBTC fund in the financial statements as an accrued expense in the amount of Baht 684.39 million (included VAT).

NBTC has announced operating and regulation of revenue collection to thoroughly apply to basic telecommunication service and to social service (second issue) which effective from January 1, 2014 onwards. The announcement mainly edited NBTC's announcement operating and regulation of revenue collection to thoroughly apply to basic telecommunication service and to social service dated May 29, 2012 to conform to estimated operating expenses that thoroughly apply to basic telecommunication service and to social service from the year 2012 to 2016. The excepted net salary base was expanded from Baht 20 million to Baht 40 million per annual. A licensee is exempted from contribution to the fund if its net revenues are less than Baht 40 million per annum. However, if the licensee has net revenue more than Baht 40 million, it will be exempted from the contribution amounting to Baht 40 million.

The NBTC informed that the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC c.) No. 32/2015 dated December 2, 2015, to consider the implementation of the Universal Basic Telecommunications Services and Social Services. (From income in the telecommunications business of the licensee, starting on January 1, 2011 until May 30, 2012) and has agreed to license a second with a network of their own, and the third is responsible for the allocation of revenue from the telecommunications business today. at January 1, 2011 until May 30, 2012 at the rate 4% per annum to fund research and development in broadcasting. Broadcasting Telecommunications for public use within February 15, 2016, the Company is considering the guidelines and procedures in such cases since the last announcement before the NBTC 'The plans provide basic telecommunications services thorough and social Services Act 2012 – 2016', which became effective on May 31, 2012. The Company adopted the NTC. The procedures and conditions to provide basic telecommunications services and thorough. Social services, the Company chose to continue to serve themselves instead of paying at the rate of 4% per annum to fund research and development in broadcasting. The company has not yet submitted to the shareholders. Fund research and development of the broadcasting, broadcasting Telecommunications upon receiving notice.

(c) Provision for value added tax liabilities arising from mobile phone concession agreement revenue sharing after excise tax deductions

The Revenue Department has challenged the Company regarding the deduction of excise tax from the concession operators' revenue sharing in accordance with the Notification of Value Added Tax Assessment No. P.P 73.1-01009410-25511209-005-01372 to No. P.P 73.1-01009410-25511209-005-01377 dated December 9, 2008, which stated that the Company should pay additional value added tax for the period December 2003, February 2004, December 2004, December 2005, December 2006 and December 2007 of Baht 1,819.45 million together with a penalty and surcharge of Baht 2,741.85 million, totaling Baht 4,561.30 million (the surcharge was calculated until December 15, 2008). On November 28, 2008, the Company's board of directors passed a resolution to appeal to the Revenue Department and instructed the Company to pay only value added tax of Baht 1,819.45 million and to provide a bank guarantee of Baht 2,741.85 million to minimize further related surcharges. Although, the Company's management were of the opinion that the Company acted in accordance with the cabinet resolution and the Company has no obligation to pay value added tax to the Revenue Department, it was uncertain whether the Company would receive a refund of the value added tax. Therefore, the Company recorded the value added tax payment as an expense on December 15, 2008.

On January 24, 2011, the Revenue Department sent the decision of the Board of Appeals to the Company reducing the penalty charge to 80% and not reducing a surcharge and requiring that the Company pay penalty and surcharge of Baht 2,377.96 million. On February 21, 2011, the Company filed a case against the Revenue Department and related parties with the tax court, under black case No.41/2554, for Baht 4,197.41 million. In addition, the Company filed a tax relief request with the Revenue Department on March 1, 2011.

The Company changed its bank guarantee facility to Baht 2,377.37 million. On March 11, 2011, the Revenue Department approved the request for tax relief until the final court judgment is issued.

On December 26, 2011, the Central Tax Court awarded the Company's claim on a portion of the penalty on value added tax of Baht 1,455.56 million, but maintained that the Company is required to pay value added tax of Baht 1,819.45 and surcharge of Baht 922.40 million because the Court deemed that the Company still has responsibility for the value added tax assessment. On January 9, 2012, the Company appealed the Central Tax Court's judgement and submitted a request to the Revenue Department for approval to change the bank guarantee to reduce the credit facilities to Baht 1,455.56 million.

On March 1, 2012, the Revenue Department did not approve the change to the bank guarantee because a final court judgement has not been issued.

The Company did not record the liabilities relating to the penalty and surcharge because the Company's management is confident that the Company should not be liable for any further penalty or surcharge.

(d) Dispute regarding of interconnection charge

According to the notification issued by the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) on May 17, 2006 in

respect of Interconnection Charge B.E. 2549, a license holder with its own network may allow other operators to connect to its network on request. This is to support connections between networks and to allow the network connection providers to collect revenue in the form of an interconnection charge (IC) at rates reflecting to the associated costs. As a result, the license holders and concession operators under the Telecommunication Business Act B.E. 2544 (Section 80) have entered into agreements for interconnection charges. Operators with an international telephone network, a fixed line telephone or a mobile telephone network (CDMA - central and provinces) are required to comply with such notification.

The Company has negotiated with other operators regarding interconnection charge rates. However, an agreement could not be reached. As a result, the Company entered into dispute resolution in accordance with the notification by NTC with the concession operator i.e. Total Access Communication Plc. (DTAC) and other operators who do not have concession agreements i.e. TOT (TOT) and Advance Info Services Plc. (AIS).

On January 28, 2010, the DRC passed a resolution in respect of a dispute between the Company and TOT, establishing the interconnection charge rate (IC rate) to be applied to the Company from May 6, 2008 (the date on which the DRC received the petition).

On March 12, 2010, the DRC passed a resolution in respect of the dispute between the Company and Advance Info Service Plc. (AIS) establishing the interconnection charge rate (IC rate) between the Company and AIS for call termination and call origination at 0.43 Baht/ minute effective from November 4, 2008 (the date on which the DRC received the petition). The Company and AIS have the right to file a request to the DRC for interpretation or explanation of the decision in respect of the dispute within 30 days of the date of receipt of a copy of the decision and may appeal the decision within 90 days of the date of receipt of a copy of the decision.

On July 6, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement for the payment of compensation for telecommunications network interconnection with AIS with reference to the IC rates in notification No. 11/2553 announced by the NTC. The Company agreed to pay the IC charge to AIS for the period from April 7, 2010 for all networks, except for the international telephone network because AIS has an agreement guaranteeing a minimum revenue sharing of international telephone communication revenue with TOT, which is currently under NBTC arbitration.

On December 28, 2010, a verdict was issued in respect of the disputes between the Company and AIS and between the Company and TOT. The NBTC's decision required the Company and TOT to discuss the IC agreement between TOT's network and the Company's international call network and mobile phone network. In addition, the NBTC confirmed the rights of both parties to charge IC to each other effective from May 17, 2006.

On March 22, 2011, TOT filed a complaint with the Administrative Court to revoke the NBTC's award No.3/2553, the DRC's decision on the dispute No.5/2551 and the NBTC's resolution in meeting No.28/2010.

On April 5, 2013, the Company sent the letter to NBTC to request the committee to enforce the measurement for TOT Public Company Limited to operate following the arbitration because TOT Public Company Limited refused to collect the IC charge.

On 24 November 2558 the Central Administrative Court to revoke the arbitration dispute 3/2553 of the NBTC. In particular, the certification, the parties shall have the right to charge the IC as well as from the Effective Date Posted IC. The force has appealed to the highest administrative court.

Before the NTC issued its notification regarding telecommunication network connection and usage, the Company, as an international telephone service provider, made agreements regarding the payment of revenue sharing on international calls with other operators, in case the Company's customers used these operators' networks. The Company has advised all operators of the cancellation of the former revenue sharing rates for telephone services from November 1, 2008. From January 1, 2009, the Company has recognized revenue sharing in the financial statements at the interconnection charge rate of 0.5652 Baht/minute. However, the operators have not accepted this rate, resulting in a dispute between the Company and other operators, except for DTAC, with whom the Company was able to reach an agreement. From April 20, 2010, the Company has recorded revenue sharing on international calls with operators who have not reached agreements using the IC rate according to the NTC's Notification

as follows the topic 'The remuneration for the interconnection of telecommunications' as a reference on July 7, 2014.

The Company has recognized the obligation of interconnection of telecommunications in the financial statements and believed that the outcome of the dispute does not materially effect on the financial position of the Company.

(e) Pending litigations

As at December 31, 2015, pending litigations involving the Company are as follows:

1. The Company is a plaintiff in lawsuits involving tort and breach of contract claims as at December 31, 2015 in the amount of Baht 449,234.18 million (as at December 31, 2014: Baht 400,222.89 million). The Company has significant lawsuits amounting to Baht 417,651.48 million as follows:

1.1 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that DTAC deducted excise tax from revenue sharing to the Company from the 12th to 16th operating year in compliance with the cabinet's resolution (September 16, 2002 to September 15, 2007) amounting to Baht 21,981.87 million. The Company filed the request to the Central Administrative Court for withdrawal of the Office of the Attorney General's arbitration. Currently, the Central Administrative Court is considering the request.

1.2 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that DPC deducted excise tax from revenue sharing to the Company from the 6th to 10th operating year in compliance with the cabinet's resolution (September 16, 2002 to September 15, 2007) amounting to Baht 3,410.99 million. The Company filed the request to the Central Administrative Court for withdrawal of the Office of the Attorney General's arbitration. Currently, the Central Administrative Court is considering the request.

1.3 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that True Move

deducted excise tax from revenue sharing to the Company from the 7th to 11th operating year in compliance with the cabinet's resolution (September 16, 2002 to September 15, 2007) amounting to Baht 8,969.08 million. The Company filed the request to the Central Administrative Court for withdrawal of the Office of the Attorney General's arbitration. Currently, the Supreme Administrative Court is considering the request.

- 1.4 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that DTAC did not transfer antennas and related equipment totaling 5,016 items of Baht 2,392.02 million in accordance with the term specified in the concession agreement. DTAC defended that the antennas and related equipment were considered as buildings referred to Building Control Act, B.E. 2522 and Ministerial Regulations B.E. 2544 where the construction was located in a third party's land. Currently, DTAC is filing the objection to the Office of the Attorney General Committee.
- 1.5 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that True Move did not transfer antennas and related equipment totaling 4,546 items of Baht 2,766.17 million in accordance with the term specified in the concession agreement. True Move defended that the high antennas were not telecommunication equipment and they should be considered as constructions. The Office of the Attorney General Committee judged to dismiss this dispute because it is not the time to use the right. The Company has filed the black case no. 1813/2556 to the Central Administrative Court for withdrawing the arbitration.
- 1.6 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that Hutchinson- CAT Wireless Multimedia Co., Ltd. (Hutch) broke the marketing agreement amounting to Baht 1,163.06 million. Hutch filed the objection and requested the Company to pay indemnity for late payment of marketing expense amounting to Baht 2,544.72 million. Currently, this case is in the process of the Office of the Attorney General appointment.
- 1.7 The Company sued the Revenue Department by filing the case to the Central Tax Court to withdraw the Valued Added Tax assessment of Baht 4,197.41 million and the Board of Appeal's decision. The Central Tax Court judged to adjust only the penalty and agreed with the assessment for Value Added Tax and surcharge. Currently, the Company appealed this case to the Supreme Court.
- 1.8 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that DPC did not pay the Company additional sharing revenue from AIS roaming in the 10th – 11th operating years and some portion of the 12th operating year in the amount of Baht 2,000.22 million. Currently, this case is in the process of the Office of the Attorney General appointment.
- 1.9 The Company sued the Ministry of Finance by filing the case to the Central Administrative Court. The case was improper and unlawful abuse of ousted prime minister Thaksin Shinawatra's authority during his prime minister and cabinet terms resulting in the Company's loss on sharing revenue from DTAC's, True Move's and DPC's concession agreements and additional Value Added Tax payment to the Revenue Department including penalty and surcharge for excise tax deduction from revenue sharing additional tax for the Ministry of Interior, totaling Baht 41,169.40 million. Currently, the Company is objecting the Ministry of Finance's statement of defense.

- 1.10 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that DTAC did not pay additional revenue sharing due to deduction of IC charge from revenue sharing calculation for the 16th operating year (September 16, 2006 to September 15, 2007) amounting to Baht 4,022.19 million. Currently, this case is in the process of the Office of the Attorney General appointment.
- 1.11 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that DTAC did not pay additional revenue sharing due to deduction of IC charge from revenue sharing calculation for the 17th operating year (September 16, 2007 to September 15, 2008) amounting to Baht 3,777.71 million. Currently, this case is in the process of consideration by the Office of the Attorney General.
- 1.12 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that DPC did not provide and transfer ownership of antennas 3,343 items and power supply 2,653 items with the totaling amount of Baht 2,229.89 million. Currently, the Office of the Attorney General Committee dismissed this case because the Company has no right until the agreement is terminated. The Company filed the request to the Central Administrative Court for withdrawal of the Office of the Attorney General's arbitration. Currently, the Central Administrative Court is considering the request.
- 1.13 The Company sued the Office of NBTC as a first defendant, NBTC as a second defendant and NTC as a third defendant by filing the case to the Central Administrative Court to withdraw the NBTC announcement regarding the consumer protection for a temporary period as a result of the expiry of concession agreement of 2013 totalling Baht 275,658.36 million. Currently, the Central Administrative Court is considering the request.
- 1.14 The Company submitted a dispute to the Office of the Attorney General regarding the case that True Move deducted IC charge from revenue sharing calculation for the 16th operating year amounting to Baht 2,441.69 million. Currently, this case is in the process of consideration by the Office of the Attorney General.
- 1.15 The Company Sued Hutchison Wireless Multimedia Co., Ltd. as a first defendant, BFKT as a second defendant and Siam Commercial Bank as a third defendant by filing the case to the Central Administrative Court for the breach of Cellular Telecom Marketing Contract, Cancellation and Marketing Contract, Customer Services Contract, Leasing Telecommunication Devices Agreement, Automatic International Call Marketing Contract, and Guarantee Agreement totalling Baht 1,576.19 million. Currently, the Central Administrative Court is considering the request.
- 1.16 The company has offered the dispute to the Arbitration Institute in case of DTAC's promise to take action without payment of 18th additional consideration of operation (16 September 2008 - 15 September 2009), capital of Baht 3,517.00 million, is currently under investigation by the arbitration panel.
- 1.17 The company has offered the dispute to the Arbitration Institute in case of DTAC's promise to take action without payment of 19th additional consideration of operation (16 September 2009 - 15 September 2010), capital of Baht 3,537.41 million, is currently under investigation by the arbitration panel.
- 1.18 The company has offered the dispute to the Arbitration Institute in case of DTAC's promise to take action

without payment of 20th additional consideration of operation (16 September 2010 - 15 September 2011), capital of Baht 7,152.18 million, is currently under investigation by the arbitration panel.

- 1.19 The company has filed a lawsuit against the Office of broadcasting, broadcasting and the National Telecommunications Commission (NBTC office) was the first defendant. Telecommunications Commission (NTC) was the second defendant. The Broadcasting Commission, Broadcasting and the National Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) was accused the third. True Move Company Limited (True Move) as defendants 4 and Digital Phone Company Limited (DPC) is the 5th defendant together to pay for the network that occurred during the period covered by the services temporarily announced by NBTC measures to protect consumers in the event of the temporary concession permit (September 16, 2013 - September 15, 2014) capital of Baht 24,117.04 million.
- 1.20 The Company has offered the dispute to the Arbitration Institute in case that True Move leading IC costs deducted from income before computing income share of the benefits to the company in 15th year, the capital of Baht 1,571.60 million. Right now ruling in favor of the full claim and True Move have filed a complaint with the Central Administrative Court to revoke, currently under consideration by the Court.
2. The Company is a defendant in lawsuits involving tort and breach of contract claims as at December 31, 2015 in the amount of Baht 362,627.07 million (as at December 31, 2014: Baht 361,300.77 million), which includes an important case amounting to Baht 354,203.58 million as follows:
 - 2.1 TOT sued the Company as a first defendant and DTAC as a second defendant in the Central Administrative Court for the payment of the access charge from November 18, 2006 to May 9, 2011 plus interest charges from May 1, 2011 to the payment date, totaling Baht 117,203.84 million (including VAT and interest charge). The Company has already filed to the Central Administrative Court to resolve the accusation. Later, there was an additional amount claim for damage from 18 November 2006 to 10 July 2014 plus interest, totaling Baht 250,882.25 million.
 - 2.2 TOT sued the Company as a first defendant and True Move as a second defendant in the Central Administrative Court for the payment of the access charge from December 1, 2006 to May 9, 2011 plus interest charges from May 1, 2011 to payment date, totaling of Baht 41,540.28 million (including VAT and interest charge). The Company has already filed to the Central Administrative Court to resolve the accusation. Later, there was an additional amount claim for damage from 1 December 2006 to 10 July 2014 plus interest, totaling Baht 90,907.70 million.
 - 2.3 TOT sued the Company as a first defendant and DPC as a second defendant in the Central Administrative Court for the payment of the access charge from June 1, 2009 to May 9, 2011 plus interest charges from May 1, 2011 to payment date, totaling of Baht 3,315.71 million (including VAT and interest charge). The Company has already filed to the Central Administrative Court to resolve the accusation. Later, there was an additional amount claim for damage from 1 June 2009 to 10 July 2014 plus interest, totaling Baht 5,454.35 million.

- 2.4 TOT sued the Company in the Central Administrative Court for the access charge and prepaid CDMA cellular services cards from October 1, 2007 to May 9, 2011 plus interest charges from August 1, 2010 to the payment date, and AC in the form of prepaid CDMA cellular services cards, totaling of Baht 779.11 million (including VAT and interest charge). The Company has submitted its defense to the Central Administrative Court. These cases are under their consideration.
- 2.5 On December 30, 2008, the Company submitted a dispute to the Arbitration Institute requesting that Hutchison CAT Wireless Multimedia Ltd. (Hutch) pay uncollectible services providing by the Company, license fee for license type III, fees for general telephone numbers and special four-digit telephone numbers, minimum revenue guarantee and excise tax totaling of Baht 1,163.06 million. On April 22, 2009, Hutch submitted a refusal statement and requested the Company to pay the compensation for the delay of payment for marketing service, the marketing competition in 25 provinces located at the center region, not solving the problem of outgoing calls to another networks, not calculating the access charge for mobile phone in the repayment for paying to TOT company marketing services for Hutch, totaling Baht 2,544.72 million. Currently, this case is in the process of the Office of the Attorney General appointment.

On January 27, 2011 the Company entered into an agreement with Hutch to terminate the marketing agreement for the radio communication system, Cellular Digital AMPS 800 BAND A (the marketing agreement). As a result, the Company and Hutch are no longer bound by the terms and conditions under the marketing agreement. The termination of the marketing agreement has no impact on any rights of claim or disputes existing before the agreement came into force. Regardless of whether the rights of claim have been exercised, the Company and Hutch agreed to negotiate amicably and in good faith all disputes and claims between the parties in existence prior to the contract coming into force. If the Company and Hutch cannot reach an agreement within 90 days of the date of signing, each party shall have the right to dispute with the court that has jurisdiction in Thailand. According to the cancellation of above agreement, there was the unresolved issue between the Company and Hutch which was raised to the court. Currently, it is in the consideration of the Administrative Court.

- 2.6 On February 12, 2002, Telecard Corporation Co., Ltd. (Telecard) submitted a dispute to the Arbitration Institute against the Company regarding the illegal cancellation of an international telephone card by requesting the Company to return guarantee for card production amounting to Baht 7.06 million and pay many claims totaling Baht 1,059.54 million. The Company submitted a refusal statement and on November 29, 2005, the Arbitration Institute resolved that the Company was not guilty in some cases. Then, on April 20, 2006, Telemaid Corporation Co., Ltd. as a shareholder of Telecard submitted a request to the Central Administrative Court to repeal the resolution of the Arbitration. The Company submitted a request to the Central Administrative Court to follow the resolution of the Arbitration. Telemaid Corporation Co., Ltd. currently appeals this case to the Supreme Administrative Court.
- 2.7 Litigations relating to agreement of optical fiber cable (FTTx)
- 2.7.1 A.L.T. Inter Corporation Co., Ltd. (ALT) requested the Company for the contract termination since February 7, 2013. On March 6, 2013, ALT sued the Company by filing the case to the Civil Court for unpaid rental and indemnity relating to the lease agreement of optical fiber cable in Hemaraj Eastern

Seaboard Industrial Estates and Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong), totalling Baht 465.70 million. On April 17, 2013, ALT withdrew this case and filed the new case in the amount of Baht 275.56 million to the Administrative Court.

- 2.7.2 On September 27, 2013, Thai Transmission Industry Co., Ltd. and Miracle Star Capital Co., Ltd. filed the case to the Civil Court for unpaid rental relating to the lease agreements of optical fiber cable in Pattaya in the amount of Baht 475.53 million and request the Company for the contract termination since August 31, 2013 and both companies have filed with the Administrative Court in the same case with Baht 330.40 million of capital.
- 2.7.3 Simat Technology Co., Ltd. sued the Company By filing the case to the Administrative Court for the indemnity relating to lease agreement of optical fiber cable in Nakhon Ratchasima and Chiang Mai in the amount of Baht 665.62 million. Currently, the case is in the consideration of Central Administrative Court.
- 2.7.4 A.L.T. Inter Corporation Co., Ltd. (ATL) and New Hampshire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Thailand Branch) sued the Company to settle the payment for services and indemnity of optical fiber cable and FTTx equipment in Hemaraj Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estates and Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong), in the amount of Baht 299.97 million.
- 2.7.5 Elite Tech Telecom Co., Ltd. sued the Company to settle the payment for services and indemnity of optical fiber cable and FTTx equipment in Ubon Ratchatani and Hua Hin, Prachuab Kiri Khan in the amount of Baht 366.10 million.
- 2.7.6 Plattsburgh Travel Ltd. has filed to the Civil Court recall to defray the job was done and expenses following contract to install equipment and network cables, fiber optic and FTTx equipment in three provinces, including Prachuap Khiri Khan, Ubonrajatani and Udonthani total capital of Baht 493.13 million.

As at December 31, 2015, the cases mentioned above remain unresolved. However, the Company's management is confident that there will be no further obligation to the Company. Therefore, the Company has not recorded any provisions relating thereto in the financial statements.

(f) Bank guarantees

As at December 31, 2015, the Company has bank guarantees as follows:

- The Company has letters of guarantee issued by various banks totaling Baht 2,377.37 million to appeal and reduce tax exposure to the Revenue Department, resulting from profit sharing submitted by operators under concession agreements for mobile phone operation after deducting excise tax.

Assets pledged for bank guarantees are fixed deposit with maturity of not more than 12 months at Thanachart Bank Plc. amounting to Baht 2,500 million (original amount Baht 1,500 million), on March 18, 2015 the company changed its collateral of promissory bank Standard Chartered (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Thailand) of Baht 1,000.00 million

(originally recorded as long-term investments elsewhere), a deposit of up to 12 months. A deposit of not more than 12 months of Thanachart Bank Plc. of Baht 2,500.00 million which was recorded as temporary investments. However, due to current investments, such as asset obligations, the Company has the group accounts as a short-term investment commitments of non-current assets.

The Company pledged fixed deposit with maturity of 1 year at CIMB Plc. amounting to Baht 20 million for any juristic contracts and agreements on behalf of the Company and fixed deposit with maturity of 1 year at Government Housing Bank amounting to Baht 485 million and Krung Thai Bank amounting to Baht 15 million for employee loan.

Total restricted short-term investment is Baht 3,020.00 million.

(g) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted at December 31, 2015 and 2014, but not recognised in the financial statements, is as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land and land improvements	3.47	-	3.47	-
Buildings and building improvement	1,372.25	2,038.18	1,372.25	2,038.18
Telecommunication equipment	3,934.09	5,074.08	3,934.09	5,074.08
Submarine cable system	979.63	737.54	979.63	737.54
Tools, equipment, furniture & fixtures and office equipment	1,422.67	1,436.61	1,422.67	1,436.61
Motor vehicles	17.17	19.55	17.17	19.55
Research and development	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.13
Other long-term investments	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Long-term prepayments (submarine cable system)	37.93	37.93	37.93	37.93
Total	7,767.42	9,344.20	7,767.42	9,344.20

As at December 31, 2015, the capital commitments in relation to telecommunications equipment and submarine cable network system amounting to Baht 2,541.10 million comprise the following significant items:

1. Submarine cable system expansion amounting to Baht 979.63 million
2. Optical fiber network construction amounting to Baht 1,221.25 million
3. DW/DM system equipment amounting to Baht 94.93 million
4. DBS station expansion with equipment and installation amounting to Baht 245.29 million

(h) Operating lease commitments

The Company entered into lease and related service agreements for certain office, space, cars, telecommunication networks, computer system services and repair and maintenance services for software and hardware for periods ranging from 1 to 15 years with options to renew. As at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Unit: Million

2015					2014	
Baht						
Payment due within one year		181.11		99.19		
2 - 5 years		119.28		114.78		
Total		300.39		213.97		
Hong Kong dollars		Dollar	Baht Equivalent	Dollar	Baht Equivalent	
Payment due within one year		0.50	2.37	0.50	2.16	
2 - 5 years		0.63	2.96	0.80	3.42	
Total		1.13	5.33	1.30	5.58	
Euro		Euro	Baht Equivalent	Euro	Baht Equivalent	
Payment due within one year		0.01	0.62	0.01	0.44	
Total		0.01	0.62	0.01	0.44	
US dollars		Dollar	Baht Equivalent	Dollar	Baht Equivalent	
Payment due within one year		3.89	141.25	3.80	125.86	
2 - 5 years		0.37	13.36	0.84	27.89	
Total		4.26	154.61	4.64	153.75	

In addition to these non-cancellable operating lease commitments, the Company has commitments under service supply agreements, which do not include fixed rates. The Company will recognize these expenses in the financial statements when the services are rendered.

Commitments under concession agreements are set out in Note 40 (a).

41 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties during the period were carried on in the ordinary course of business. Price and terms of trading with these related parties are generally the same as those applied to transactions with non-related parties.

The Company did not disclose transactions with employees and management personnel of the government departments and state-owned enterprises or close members of the families of these individuals as related party transactions. However, these transactions were carried out in the normal course of business.

Significant transactions with related parties for the periods are summarised below:

Revenues and expenses with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Revenues				
Telephone business				
- Associates	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06
Total	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06
Broadband business				
- Joint ventures	1.89	4.10	1.89	4.10
Total	1.89	4.10	1.89	4.10
Network business				
- Joint ventures	0.32	0.24	0.32	0.24
Total	0.32	0.24	0.32	0.24
Assets development and other services				
- Associates	0.81	0.10	0.81	0.10
Total	0.81	0.10	0.81	0.10
Total revenues from related parties	3.10	4.50	3.10	4.50

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 (Restated)	2015	2014 (Restated)
Expenses				
Telecommunication expenses				
- Associates	7.66	7.82	7.66	7.82
- Joint ventures	33.96	38.16	33.96	38.16
Total	41.62	45.98	41.62	45.98
Marketing expenses				
- Joint ventures	1.53	3.65	1.53	3.65
Total	1.53	3.65	1.53	3.65
Total expenses for related parties	43.15	49.63	43.15	49.63

Balances with related parties as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarised below:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Trade and other accounts receivable				
Trade accounts receivable				
- Associates	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02
- Joint ventures	403.59	403.62	403.59	403.62
Total	403.64	403.64	403.64	403.64
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9.69)	(9.69)	(9.69)	(9.69)
Total trade accounts receivable	393.95	393.95	393.95	393.95
Other receivables				
- Joint ventures	-	1.71	-	1.71
Total other receivables	-	1.71	-	1.71
Total trade and other accounts receivable	393.95	395.66	393.95	395.66
Accrued expenses				
- Joint ventures	233.36	241.94	233.36	241.94
Total	233.36	241.94	241.94	
Other non-current liabilities				
- Joint ventures	3.20	3.91	3.20	3.91
Total	3.20	3.91	3.20	3.91

Management compensation

Management compensation, comprising salary, welfares, vehicle and fuel, pension and post-employment benefits, for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Management compensation				
- Short-term benefits	25.32	35.77	25.32	35.77
- Post-employee benefits	0.60	2.35	0.60	2.35
Total	25.92	38.12	25.92	38.12

42 Revenues from telecommunication business and broadcasting and telecommunications business

The Company is granted Type I, Type II and Type III telecommunications business licenses and broadcasting and telecommunications licenses to provide broadcasting and telecommunications services as details in Note 1.5 and 1.6, respectively. The stated detail of revenues from telecommunication business and broadcasting and telecommunications business was as of the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 classified by license are detailed as follows:

Type of license	2015	2014 (Restated)
1. Revenue from type I telecommunications business	2,552.60	2,102.27
2. Revenue from type II telecommunications business	1,080.39	1,111.56
3. Revenue from type III telecommunications business	39,369.18	40,553.57
4. Revenue from CAT channel broadcasting and telecommunications service under broadcasting and telecommunications licenses	1.05	3.03
5. Revenue from broadcasting and telecommunications services without national frequency under broadcasting and telecommunications licenses	137.51	108.88

Revenues from telecommunication services include internet service.

According to NBTC's notification regarding Universal Service Obligations (USO) Plan 2013 – 2016 and revenue collection regulation for USO effective on May 31, 2013 that requires all licensees to transfer telecommunication service revenue to the NBTC fund at the rate of 3.75% of net income per year on semi-annual basis. The first payment will be made by July 31 of every year by based on revenues generated from January to June of the same year. The second payment will be made by January 31 of every year by based on revenues generated from July to December of the prior year. The Company's net revenue of 2015 which would be transferred to the fund is Baht 39,052.63 million.(2014 amount Baht 40,346.11 millions)

43 Dividends

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2015 on August 13, 2015 has approved to pay a dividend for the year 2014 to the shareholders 1.59915 baht per share, total amount of the dividends Baht 1,599.15 million. The company has submitted a number of such dividends to the holders of the shares on September 11, 2015.

The Board of Directors No. 11/2015 dated August 10, 2015 has approved payment of interim dividend from the operating results for the first half of 2015 (January-June) to the shareholders 1 baht per share, total amount of the dividend Baht 1,000.00 million, the company has taken delivery of the dividend to the holders of the shares on September 30, 2015.

The 2013 annual shareholders' meeting held on July 2, 2014 passed a resolution on the payment of dividends to shareholders from the 2012 operating performance at the rate of Baht 16.50 per share, totaling Baht 16,500.00 million. The Company recorded a dividend payable in the fiscal year 2013 for the year 2012 and submitted all amount to the Ministry of Finance. The dividend for the 5 (final) in the amount of Baht 2,000.00 million remitted to the Ministry of Finance on January 26, 2015.

Total dividends for the year of submission of the Ministry of Finance on December 31, 2015 total of Baht 4,599.15 million.

The General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2014 on July 16, 2014 has approved the declaration of dividends from operating results of the year 2013 to the shareholders 0.53279 baht per share, total amount Baht 532.79 million paid by the amount of dividends to shareholders on August 27, 2014.

The General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2013 on July 2, 2014 has approved to pay a dividend for the year 2012 to the shareholders per share 16.50 baht per share, totaling Baht 16,500.00 million. The company has submitted its dividend for the interim to the Ministry of Finance, the shareholders of Baht 6,987.44 million dividend. The residual of Baht 9,512.56 million was divided into 5 periods, the Company has submitted its dividend for the 1 to 4 period amount Baht 7,512.56 million to the Ministry of Finance on the date of August 19, September 25, November 25, and December 25, 2014, respectively.

The Board of Directors No. 2/2014 held on February 13, 2014 has approved the dividend payment (premium) to compensate for income taxes for the quarter period 4 of 2013 to its shareholders 0.78070 per share, total amount Baht 780.70 million. The Company has paid dividends to shareholders on February 25, 2014.

The company has submitted all dividend to the Ministry of Finance for the year ended December 31, 2014 a total of Baht 8,826.05 million (dividends not yet accrued the amount of Baht 2,826.05 million).

44 Operation after the expiry of concession agreement between True Move and DPC

(a) The Notification of National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) Re: The temporary protection measures of the service user in case that the expiry of the granted permits of the concession or contract for mobile service B.E.2556

NBTC issued its notification Re: The temporary protection measures of the service user in case of the expiry of the granted permits of the concession or contract for mobile service B.E.2556 with the effective date from August 30, 2014. The purpose is to support the end of the concession to operate radio communication system under cellular radio Digital PCN (Personal Communication Network) 1800 between the Company and True Move and between the Company and DPC with period not over 1 year from the end of contract on September 15, 2013. The notification determined the period of protection in that the service provider was a receiver of revenue instead of the government by separating the receipt accounting record. The service provider had to report the amount of revenue and interest income net cost of network usage, numbering fees, cost of management, and other necessary expenses of providing service. The remaining revenue would be submitted to the NBTC in order to audit before submitting it as national income. The Company as a service provider of network to True Move and DPC submitted the protection plan of service users only in a part of the Company to the NBTC. The NBTC appointed the working team that consisted of the representative of the Office of the Attorney General as the head of the team, the representative from the Ministry of Finance, the representative from the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology, the expert of economics, and the expert of finance and accounting. The deputy secretary general of the NBTC would be a secretary in order to audit revenue and expenses from providing mobile service during the protection period within one year before submitting the remaining revenue as national income. On October 16, 2013, the Company had filed a complaint with the Administrative Court to withdraw the notification.

The National Peace and Order Maintaining Council (NPOMC) issued an Order no.94/2557 on 17 July 2014 for which NBTC to slowdown the telecommunication frequency bidding process for 1 year from the date of this order. During the slowing down process, NBTC shall protect the consumer in the event of temporary termination of concession or service contracts in accordance with NBTC announcement regarding the Consumer Rights Protection Measurement and NBTC to amend the related laws. Hence, NBTC has launched the announcement regarding the Consumer Rights Protection Measurement in the event of temporary termination of concession or service contracts in accordance with the NPOMC order no. 94/2557 on 31 August 2014 to inform that the consumer under the concession contract will be protected as stated in the NBTC announcement until 17 July 2015.

The company has informed the service rate for 1800MHz for the extension period of customer protection according to The National Peace and Order Maintaining Council (NPOMC) 's order no.94/2557. The rate for True move is Baht 478.16 million per month and DPC is Baht 156.60 million per month. Therefore, the company recognize the revenue in the financial statement for amount Baht 536.00 million. For the remaining balance , the company has not yet recognize the revenue as there is no confidence on the amount of revenue the company is going to received.

On 24 September 2015, the NBTC has informed that the meeting of The National Telecommunications Commission of NBTC has approved the costs for operating mobile network on 1800 MHz frequency for the customers' protection coverage (1st period) from 16 September 2013 to 17 July 2014, totalling Baht 0.74 million, which the Company is currently in the process of inquiry of details and the methods used for calculating the costs as well as the concepts and reasoning to determine the customers' protection coverage period.

On 18 December 2015, the Company has filed with the Central Administrative Court to revoke resolution of The National Telecommunications Commission of NBTC that approved the costs for operating mobile network on 1800 MHz frequency for the customers' protection coverage (1st period) from 16 September 2013 to 17 July 2014, totalling Baht 0.74 million and filed a request for temporarily relieve the lawsuit.

On 28 December 2015, the NBTC has informed that The National Telecommunications Commission of NBTC has approved to terminate to mobile operator network on 1800 MHz frequency of DPC, effective from 23:59:59 of 25 November 2015 and True Move, effective from 23:59:59 of 3 December 2015.

(b) The operation of transferred assets from the expired concession

Accordingly, the Company granted private operators to operate under the agreement of service provider or the concession agreement of mobile service for cellular system to DTAC True Move and DPC. The concession agreement between the Company and True Move and DPC was expired on September 15, 2013. In the agreement, the operators had to find places and equipment for providing services and later transfer the rights of telecommunication equipment to the Company within the period determined in the agreement. Under the agreement, most legal rights had been transferred to the Company before the operators started operation. However, the operators would receive the right of possession and use assets to provide services for a whole period of the

concession, which depended on whether the operators and the Company had followed conditions and regulations of the agreement. The NBTC issued the notification regarding temporary protection measures of the service user in case that the expiry of the granted permits of the concession or contract for mobile service B.E.2556. The purpose was to support the expiry of the agreement to providing service radio communication system of cellular digital PCN (Personal Communication Network) 1800 between the Company and True Move and DPC as aforementioned. This resulted in that True Move and DPC still remained possessions and used assets following the agreement in order to provide service under condition of the agreement. After the end of the concession agreement, DPC submitted its accounting book showing a number of equipment including all spare parts being transferred to the Company under the agreement. True Move, however, had not yet submitted its accounting book showing a number of equipment. The Company now is in process of auditing the assets transferred the rights from both companies after the end of agreement.

45 Lease projects of a fiber optic cable network (Fiber to the X:FTTx)

The board of directors' meeting No.19/2555 held on November 14, 2012 passed a resolution to the CAT to lease the network with equipment to provide the FTTx service for eleven provinces in the regional area that were Chonburi (Pattaya), Chiangmai, Nakhon Ratchasima, Songkhla, Surat Thani (Samui Island), Phuket, Khon Kaen, Udon Thani, Ubon Ratchathani, Prajuab Kirikhan (Hua Hin), Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate and Hemaraj Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estates (Rayong) and Amata City Industrial Estate (Cover 2 area Chonburi and Rayong) . Due to the fact that the project need to be approved by the ministry. The Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) have already grant the approved for the project and pass this down to Ministry of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for examine the operating result according to the relevant law and regulation. The company has already reported the operating result and provide the necessary document to ICT. This project is waiting for budget approval from the Cabinet.The Company, therefore, has not yet accounted for the lease of using FTTx service since the receipt until December 2013 amounting to Baht 611.57 million as following:

1. Lease for use of areas in Hemaraj Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estates and Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong) started from September 27, 2011 to February 7, 2013, the contract termination date by the lessor, amounting to Baht 220.95 million.
2. Lease for use of areas in Pattaya (Fiber- to-the Home) where is the first place to celebrate His Majesty the King' s Birthday on December 5, 2009 started from November 2011 to August, 31 2013, the contract termination date by the lessor, amounting to Baht 390.62 million.

46 Subsequent events after reporting period

(a) Dispute of lease projects of fiber optic cable network (Fiber to the X:FTTx) of Pattaya.

As the Company lease an equipment for use of areas in Pattaya (Fiber-to-the Home) where is the first place to celebrate His Majesty the King's Birthday on December 5, 2009, started from November 2011 to August 31, 2013, the contract termination date by the lessor, amounting to Baht 390.62 million. The Company has not yet accounted for the lease of using FTTx service since the receipt until December 2013 as mentioned in Note 45. On September 27, 2013, Thai Transmission Industry Co., Ltd. And Miracle Star Capital Co., Ltd. sued the Company in the Civil Court because the Company have not paid for the use of FTTx Service as in the contract amounting to Baht 475.53 million

and terminated the contract with the Company since August 31, 2013. The lessors sued the Company in the Administrative Court amounting to Baht 330.40 million of capital which was disclosed in Note 40(e).

On April 21, 2016, the Central Administrative Court disputed to the Company to pay to Thai Transmission Industry Co., Ltd. and Miracle Star Capital Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 451.34 million and interest 15% per annum of the principal amounting to Baht 402.77 million after sued day until the final payment and interest 15% per annum of the principal amounting to Baht 18.99 million since October 12, 2015 until the final payment. The Company have to pay within 60 days when the case is finalised. Currently, this case is in the process of the Supreme Administrative Court.

(b) Agreement of using network for Domestic Roaming service on 800 MHz frequency.

The Company and TUC made an agreement for payment of using network for Domestic Roaming service on 800 MHz frequency by mobile network of the Company. TUC agreed to pay for the permission of service use amounting to Baht 9,313.00 million by cash payment amounting to Baht 4,102 million by 8-year instalment. The remaining amount and interest amounting to Baht 6,456.33 million will be paid by the 4G Roaming capacity. The Company can use the capacity from 2016 to 2025 and since January 1, 2016, TUC agreed to pay the use of Domestic Roaming expense in the negotiated rate. This agreement will be finalised within 30 days from the signing day.

(c) The Company's board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on September 23, 2016.
