REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the separate financial statements of Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited (the "Company") which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the related consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss, profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing ("TSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to Note 2.4 to the financial statements that Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries have adopted group of Financial Instruments Standards and Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 16 "Leases" which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. The Group elected to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying such Standards as the adjustments to the beginning balances of retained earnings and other components of shareholders' equity of the reporting period.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

	/	
nue recogni	tion	

There is a risk around the accuracy of the Group's revenue recorded given the complexity of IT systems and the impact of changing pricing models to revenue recognition. Furthermore, the application of revenue recognition accounting standards is complex.

Kev Audit Matters

We focused our audit on the following areas of revenue recognition specifically relating to

- accounting and tariffs during the year;
- the accuracy of revenue recognition Accounting policies for revenue recognition was disclosed in Note 3.17 to the financial statements.

Key audit procedures included:

Evaluated the relevant IT systems and the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over the capture and recording of revenue transactions. In doing so, we involved our IT specialists to assist in the audit of automated controls, including interface controls between different IT applications.

Audit Responses

- Evaluated the business process controls in place over the authorization of rate changes, the introduction of new plans and the input of this information to billing systems. We audited the access controls and change management controls for such systems.
- Performed audit on the accuracy of customer bill generation on a sample basis and testing of a sample of the credits and discounts applied to customer bills; and testing cash receipts for a sample of customers back to the customer invoice.
- Audited key reconciliations used by management from business support systems to billing systems to the general ledger to assess the completeness and accuracy of revenue.
- Audited supporting evidence for manual journal entries posted to revenue accounts to identify any unusual items.
- Validated with the assumptions and key management estimates adopted where revenue is recognized but they have not issued invoice yet and items that have been paid but still has an obligation to provide future services to customers
- Audited of accuracy of TFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers"

Key Audit Matters

Significant commercial disputes and litigations

The Group has several legal, regulatory and commercial disputes. There is a high level of judgement required in estimating the level of provisioning required.

The Group operates under the supervision of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC). If NBTC has acted lawfully upon any interpretation amendments and/or enactment of new rules and regulations, the Group may not lawfully file a lawsuit and/or make any claim for any indemnification.

In addition, the Group cooperates with stateowned enterprises such as National Telecom Public Company Limited. There is a risk of conflict between the entities from different interpretation in terms and conditions of contract.

Significant events, commercial disputes and litigations were disclosed in Note 40 to the financial statements.

Audit Responses

Key audit procedures included:

- Designed and performed audit procedures in order to identify litigations and disputes involving the Group which may give rise to a risk of material misstatement, including:
 - Inquired of management and in-house legal counsel about significant events, commercial disputes and litigation.
 - Reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
 - Sent legal confirmation to external legal counsel regarding to status of significant legal cases.
 - Reviewed legal expense accounts.
- Considered compliance with laws and regulations of the Group including:
 - As part of obtaining an understanding of the Group and its environment, we obtained a general understanding of:
 - The legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Group and the industry or sector in which the Group operates; and
 - How the Group is complying with that framework.
 - Inquired of management and those charged with governance, as to whether the Group is in compliance with such laws and regulations and inspecting correspondence, if any, with the relevant regulatory authorities such as NBTC.
- Requested management to provide written representations that all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to us and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information in the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to management and those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit ดีลอยท์ ทู้ช โธมัทสุ ไชยยศ สอบบัญชี

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Dr. Suphamit Techamontrikul Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) Registration No. 3356

BANGKOK February 8, 2021

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU JAIYOS AUDIT CO., LTD.

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES ${\tt STATEMENTS}\ OF\ FINANCIAL\ POSITION$

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT

					UNII : BAHI
	NOTES		LIDATED	SEPAI	
			STATEMENTS	FINANCIAL S	
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
		2020	2019	2020	2019
ASSETS					
Current assets		10.420.500.050	10 (2) (27 10)	614.005.615	1 055 010 600
Cash and cash equivalents	4	18,420,768,856	19,636,627,466	614,805,617	1,975,219,680
Specifically-designated bank deposits	5	1,909,700,898	1,989,089,050	-	-
Restricted deposits at a financial institution		11,200,000	-	-	-
Trade and other current receivables	6, 35	17,781,189,871	18,297,896,427	1,753,889,823	1,825,357,904
Contract assets	7	1,448,322,973	1,868,738,312	-	-
Short-term loans to related parties	35	-	-	52,543,000,000	50,499,000,000
Inventories	8	2,372,085,732	4,828,455,683	-	-
Current tax assets		1,091,889	317,086,768	-	60,345,445
Other current assets		211,038,270	204,257,782	5,291,427	4,913,629
Total current assets		42,155,398,489	47,142,151,488	54,916,986,867	54,364,836,658
Non-current assets					
Other long-term investments	11	-	67,032,210	-	46,999,310
Other non-current financial assets	11	110,030,932	-	67,694,448	-
Investments in subsidiaries	10	-	-	33,819,366,390	27,928,202,917
Investments in joint ventures	9	799,044,580	635,509,431	-	-
Investment in an associate	9	31,588,188	24,612,629	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	12	122,517,637,998	125,510,307,301	56,165,771	69,709,331
Right-of-use assets	13	58,722,695,215	-	225,706,272	-
Goodwill	14	2,881,699,659	2,881,699,659	-	-
Other intangible assets other than goodwill	16	7,122,852,880	5,468,375,759	6,404,436	11,053,367
Spectrum licenses	15	110,219,201,347	103,074,017,347	-	-
Deferred tax assets	17	4,120,355,274	3,490,521,588	485,422,372	549,988,735
Other non-current assets		1,490,072,824	1,374,894,316	318,804,496	283,036,590
Total non-current assets		308,015,178,897	242,526,970,240	34,979,564,185	28,888,990,250
Total assets		350,170,577,386	289,669,121,728	89,896,551,052	83,253,826,908

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT : BAHT

	NOTES	CONSOI	LIDATED	SEPAI	RATE
		FINANCIAL S	STATEMENTS	FINANCIAL S	TATEMENTS
		As at December 31,	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	As at December 31,
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2020	2019	2020	2019
Current liabilities					
	18	4 000 000 000			
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions		4,900,000,000	41 276 910 746	2 770 757 950	2 004 (65 72)
Trade and other current payables	19, 35, 39	40,570,674,698	41,376,819,746	2,779,757,850	2,904,665,726
Provision for revenue sharing		5,248,416,692	5,248,416,692	5,107,842,520	5,107,842,520
Unearned income - mobile phone service Advanced received from customers	5	4,348,673,572	4,189,025,479	9,176,967	9,176,967
Current portion of long-term liabilities	18	1,909,700,898	1,989,089,050	-	15 226 946
1 5	20	13,848,369,520	24,871,789,053	-	15,326,846
Current portion of spectrum licenses payable Current portion of lease liabilities	18	10,538,020,814	24,490,134,874	116 627 779	-
•	18, 35	10,212,816,743	-	116,637,778	4 020 000 000
Short-term borrowings from related parties	16, 33		2 902 222 994	5,080,000,000	4,920,000,000
Corporate income tax payable Other current financial liabilities	36	1,867,303,487	2,892,323,884	35,691,522	-
Other current mancial natinues Other current liabilities	30	297,201,697	140,659,105	- 02 450	-
		72,246,113	57,041,933	93,459	12.057.012.050
Total current liabilities		93,813,424,234	105,255,299,816	13,129,200,096	12,957,012,059
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	18, 35	79,301,185,042	69,171,920,043	-	15,422,866
Lease liabilities	18, 35	48,150,496,963	-	118,716,176	-
Provisions for employee benefit	21	3,179,944,080	2,859,529,007	394,889,613	329,248,695
Spectrum licenses payable	20	42,911,010,664	37,298,912,437	-	-
Unrealized adjustment value of spectrum license	1, 37	3,283,532,804	3,283,532,804	_	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	36	1,225,258,428	-	_	_
Other non-current liabilities		2,616,357,834	2,405,757,999	20,103,923	16,386,900
Total non-current liabilities		180,667,785,815	115,019,652,290	533,709,712	361,058,461
Total liabilities		274,481,210,049	220,274,952,106	13,662,909,808	13,318,070,520
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	22				
Authorized share capital					
4,997 million ordinary shares of					
Baht 1.00 each		4,997,459,800	4,997,459,800	4,997,459,800	4,997,459,800
Issued and paid share capital					
2,974 million ordinary shares of					
Baht 1.00 each, fully paid	22, 24	2,973,554,313	2,973,178,632	2,973,554,313	2,973,178,632
Share premium					
Share premium on ordinary shares	22	22,446,531,121	22,386,069,897	22,446,531,121	22,386,069,897
Other deficits	22	22, 0,031,121	22,500,005,057	22, 110,001,121	22,500,005,057
Deficits arising from change in ownership interest in					
a subsidiary		(669,657,282)	(669,657,282)	_	_
Retained earnings		(00),037,202)	(00),037,202)		
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	23	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Unappropriated	23	50,882,427,533	43,725,576,066	50,882,427,533	43,725,576,066
Other components of shareholders' equity	24		350,931,793		
Total shareholders' equity attributable	∠+	(568,871,723)	330,731,773	(568,871,723)	350,931,793
to owners of the Company		75 563 002 062	69,266,099,106	76 233 641 244	60 035 756 200
Non-controlling interests		75,563,983,962	128,070,516	76,233,641,244	69,935,756,388
Total shareholders' equity		125,383,375 75,689,367,337	69,394,169,622	76,233,641,244	60 035 756 200
					69,935,756,388
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		350,170,577,386	289,669,121,728	89,896,551,052	83,253,826,908

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

CONSOLIDATED

NOTES

UNIT: BAHT

SEPARATE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019 2020 2019 2020 Revenues Revenues from rendering of services and equipment rentals 26, 35 143,315,889,147 150,128,820,094 1,959,785,000 1,727,511,000 Revenue from sale of goods 35 29,574,376,140 30,764,865,144

revenue from sale of goods	55	20,071,070,110	30,701,003,111		
Total revenues		172,890,265,287	180,893,685,238	1,959,785,000	1,727,511,000
Costs					
Cost of rendering of services and equipment rentals	30, 35	(81,534,057,465)	(81,487,209,457)	(1,265,622,961)	(1,341,462,262)
Cost of sale of goods		(29,314,265,327)	(30,412,235,356)	-	-
Total costs		(110,848,322,792)	(111,899,444,813)	(1,265,622,961)	(1,341,462,262)
Gross profit		62,041,942,495	68,994,240,425	694,162,039	386,048,738
Distribution costs and administrative expenses					
Distribution costs	30	(6,598,243,894)	(7,861,311,589)	(1,893,176)	(1,710,419)
Administrative expenses	30	(17,732,641,307)	(19,879,238,500)	(92,678,460)	(192,516,104)
Total distribution costs and administrative expenses		(24,330,885,201)	(27,740,550,089)	(94,571,636)	(194,226,523)
Profit from services, equipment					
rentals and sales of goods		37,711,057,294	41,253,690,336	599,590,403	191,822,215
Finance income	27, 35	319,969,373	197,602,961	387,390,405	610,340,003
Other income	28, 35	648,697,303	648,896,450	66,567,628	67,516,380
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, joint ventures and					
an associate accounted for using equity method	9, 10	(70,306,065)	(85,867,508)	26,757,273,522	30,590,075,960
Net gain on foreign exchange rate		140,200,640	308,410,189	207,672	2,786,812
Loss from fair value measurement of derivative assets		(138,620,912)	-	-	-
Management benefit expenses	35	(167,773,760)	(144,365,024)	(167,723,760)	(144,335,024)
Finance costs	31, 35	(5,917,382,740)	(4,776,605,533)	(56,935,975)	(72,649,111)
Profit before income tax expense		32,525,841,133	37,401,761,871	27,586,369,895	31,245,557,235
Tax expense	32	(5,088,586,512)	(6,209,242,358)	(152,009,552)	(55,986,548)
Profit for the years		27,437,254,621	31,192,519,513	27,434,360,343	31,189,570,687
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		27,434,360,343	31,189,570,687	27,434,360,343	31,189,570,687
Non-controlling interests		2,894,278	2,948,826	-	-
Profit for the years		27,437,254,621	31,192,519,513	27,434,360,343	31,189,570,687
Earnings per share (in Baht)	33				
Basic earnings per share		9.23	10.49	9.23	10.49
Diluted earnings per share		9.23	10.49	9.23	10.49

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT

	NOTES CONSOLIDATED		LIDATED	SEPA	RATE	
		FINANCIAL S	STATEMENTS	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
Profit for the years		27,437,254,621	31,192,519,513	27,434,360,343	31,189,570,687	
Other comprehensive income						
Components of other comprehensive income that						
will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss						
Exchange differences on translating financial statement		2,921,382	-	-	-	
Loss on cash flow hedges	36	(251,241,472)	-	-	-	
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries						
accounted for using equity method	10	-	-	(198,071,795)	-	
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive						
income that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	32	50,248,294	-	-	-	
Total components of other comprehensive income that						
will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		(198,071,796)	-	(198,071,795)	-	
Components of other comprehensive income that						
will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss						
Losses on investment in equity designated						
at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2,622,066)	-	(157,370)	-	
Gains / (Loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	21	(112,095,664)	279,643,232	(30,800,812)	34,893,915	
Share of other comprehensive income / (loss) of subsidiaries	10	-	-	(67,175,569)	195,825,589	
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive						
income that will not be subsequently reclassified						
to profit or loss	32	22,752,663	(55,778,079)	6,191,636	(6,978,783)	
Total components of other comprehensive income that						
will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		(91,965,067)	223,865,153	(91,942,115)	223,740,721	
Other comprehensive income for the years,						
net of income tax		(290,036,863)	223,865,153	(290,013,910)	223,740,721	
Total comprehensive income for the years		27,147,217,758	31,416,384,666	27,144,346,433	31,413,311,408	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Owners of the Company		27,144,346,433	31,413,311,408	27,144,346,433	31,413,311,408	
Non-controlling interests		2,871,325	3,073,258		-	
Total comprehensive income for the years		27,147,217,758	31,416,384,666	27,144,346,433	31,413,311,408	

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT

Other components of shareholders' equity Notes Other deficits Retained earnings Issued and Deficits arising Total shareholders' paid from change in Total other equity attributable Total Reserve for Gain on Nonshare ownership interest Unapprosharedilution of controlling shareholders' Share premium Appropriated components of to owners in subsidiaries shareholders' equity of the Company capital on ordinary share Legal reserve priated based payment investment interests equity Balance as at January 1, 2019 2,973,095,330 22,372,276,085 33,361,025,048 177,829,523 161,186,663 339,016,186 58,876,957,234 147,574,630 59,024,531,864 (668, 455, 415) 500,000,000 Transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company 83,302 13,793,812 (13,877,114) (13,877,114) Increase in share capital 22 Share-based payment transaction 24 25,792,721 25,792,721 25,792,721 25,792,721 (21,050,238,248) Dividends paid 34, 35 (21,048,760,390) (21,048,760,390) (1,477,858) Total contributions by and distributions to owners 13,793,812 11.915.607 (21,022,967,669) (1.477.858) (21,024,445,527) of the Company 83,302 (21,048,760,390) 11,915,607 Changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary Change in ownership interest in a subsidiary (1,201,867) (1,201,867) (21,099,514) (22,301,381) Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiary (1,201,867) (1,201,867) (21,099,514) (22,301,381) Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity (21,024,169,536) (21,046,746,908) 83,302 13,793,812 (1,201,867) (21,048,760,390) 11,915,607 11,915,607 (22,577,372) Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year 31,189,570,687 31,189,570,687 2,948,826 31,192,519,513 223,740,721 223,740,721 124,432 223,865,153 Other comprehensive income 31,413,311,408 31,413,311,408 3,073,258 31,416,384,666 Total comprehensive income for the year Balance as at December 31, 2019 2,973,178,632 22,386,069,897 (669,657,282) 500,000,000 43,725,576,066 189,745,130 161,186,663 350,931,793 69,266,099,106 128,070,516 69,394,169,622

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT Other deficits Retained earnings Other components of shareholders' equity Deficits arising Total shareholders' Issued and paid from change in Gain on Total other equity attributable Total Reserve for dilution of share Share premium ownership interest Appropriated Unapproshare-Currency Hedging Fair value components of to owners controlling shareholders' shareholders' equity capital on ordinary share in subsidiaries Legal reserve priated based payment investment Conversion of the Company interests equity Balance as at January 1, 2020 - as under previous 2,973,178,632 22,386,069,897 (669,657,282) 500,000,000 43,725,576,066 189,745,130 161,186,663 350,931,793 69,266,099,106 128,070,516 69,394,169,622 Thai Financial Reporting Standards Effect from adoption Thai Financial Reporting Standard 9 (646,265,205) 30.159.105 (721,880,941) 45,456,631 (676,424,310) (646,265,205) Balance as at January 1, 2020 - as under new Thai Financial Reporting Standards 2.973.178.632 22.386.069.897 (669,657,282) 500,000,000 43,755,735,171 189,745,130 161,186,663 (721,880,941) 45,456,631 (325,492,517) 68,619,833,901 128,070,516 68,747,904,417 Transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company 22 375,681 (60,836,905) (60,836,905) Increase in share capital 60.461.224 24 17,627,148 17,627,148 Share-based payment transaction 17.627.148 17.627.148 (20.217.823.520) (20.217.823.520) (20.218.750.546) Dividends paid 34, 35 (927.026) Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company 375,681 60,461,224 (20,217,823,520) (43,209,757) (43,209,757) (20,200,196,372) (927,026) (20,201,123,398) Changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary Change in ownership interest in a subsidiary (4,631,440) (4,631,440) (4,631,440) Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity 375 681 60 461 224 (20.217.823.520) (43,209,757) (43,209,757) (20,200,196,372) (5,558,466) (20,205,754,838) Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year 27,434,360,343 27,434,360,343 2,894,278 27,437,254,621 (89,844,461) 2,921,382 (200,993,177) (200,169,449) (290,013,910) (290,036,863) Total comprehensive income for the year (200,169,449) 27,144,346,433 2,871,325 27,147,217,758 27,344,515,882 2,921,382 (200,993,177) (2,097,654) Balance as at December 31, 2020 2,973,554,313 22,446,531,121 (669,657,282) 50,882,427,533 146,535,373 2,921,382 (568,871,723) 75,563,983,962 125,383,375 75,689,367,337 500,000,000 161,186,663 (922,874,118) 43,358,977

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT

	Notes			Retaine	ed earnings	Other co	omponents of shareho	olders' equity		
						Reserve for		Total other	Total	
		Issued and paid	Share premium	Appropriated		share-	Gain on dilution	components of	shareholders'	
		share capital	on ordinary share	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	based payment	of investment	shareholders' equity	equity	
Balance as at January 1, 2019		2,973,095,330	22,372,276,085	500,000,000	33,361,025,048	177,829,523	161,186,663	339,016,186	59,545,412,649	
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in										
shareholders' equity										
Increase in share capital	22	83,302	13,793,812	-	-	(13,877,114)	-	(13,877,114)	-	
Share-based payment transaction	24	-	-	-	-	25,792,721	-	25,792,721	25,792,721	
Dividends paid	34, 35	-	-	-	(21,048,760,390)	-	-	-	(21,048,760,390)	
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly										
in shareholders' equity		83,302	13,793,812		(21,048,760,390)	11,915,607		11,915,607	(21,022,967,669)	
Comprehensive income for the year										
Profit for the year		-	-	-	31,189,570,687	-	-	-	31,189,570,687	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	223,740,721	-	-	-	223,740,721	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	31,413,311,408	-	-	-	31,413,311,408	
Balance as at December 31, 2019		2,973,178,632	22,386,069,897	500,000,000	43,725,576,066	189,745,130	161,186,663	350,931,793	69,935,756,388	

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT

Notes Retained earnings Other components of shareholders' equity Share of other comprehensive loss Reserve for of subsidiaries Total other Total Gain on dilution Appropriated Fair value shareholders' Issued and paid Share premium shareaccounted for components of share capital on ordinary share Legal reserve Unappropriated based payment of investment reserves using equity method shareholders' equity equity Balance as at January 1, 2020 - as under previous Thai Financial Reporting Standards 2,973,178,632 22,386,069,897 500,000,000 43,725,576,066 189,745,130 161,186,663 350,931,793 69,935,756,388 Effect from adoption Thai Financial Reporting Standard 9 30,159,105 16,682,006 (693,106,316) (676,424,310) (646, 265, 205) 2.4 Balance as at January 1, 2020 - as under new 43,755,735,171 2,973,178,632 500,000,000 161,186,663 16,682,006 69,289,491,183 Thai Financial Reporting Standards 22,386,069,897 189,745,130 (693,106,316) (325,492,517) Transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity 22 Increase in share capital 375,681 60,461,224 (60,836,905) (60,836,905) 24 Share-based payment transaction 17,627,148 17,627,148 17,627,148 34, 35 Dividends paid (20,217,823,520) (20,217,823,520) Total transactions with owners, recorded directly (20,217,823,520) in shareholders' equity 375,681 60,461,224 (43,209,757) (43,209,757) (20,200,196,372) Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year 27,434,360,343 27,434,360,343 Other comprehensive income (89,844,461) (125,896) (200,043,553) (200,169,449) (290,013,910) 27,144,346,433 Total comprehensive income for the year 27,344,515,882 (125,896) (200,043,553) (200,169,449) Balance as at December 31, 2020 2,973,554,313 22,446,531,121 500,000,000 50,882,427,533 146,535,373 161,186,663 16,556,110 (893,149,869) (568,871,723) 76,233,641,244

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT

SEPARATE NOTES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the years 27,437,254,621 31,192,519,513 27,434,360,343 31,189,570,687 Adjustments for 12, 13, 15, 16, 30 51,841,589,128 37,228,819,712 152,237,335 68,980,994 Depreciation and amortization Finance income 27, 35 (319,969,373) (197,602,961) (387,390,405) (610,340,003) 31, 35 Finance costs 5,917,382,740 4,776,605,533 56,935,975 72,649,111 (Reversal of) Expected credit losses / doubtful accounts and bad debts expense 6 2,875,760,943 2,520,818,756 (1,600,000) (200,000)25,792,721 Share-based payment transaction 24 17,627,148 17,627,148 25,792,721 Reversal of loss for obsolete, decline in value and write-off inventories 8 (42,416,084) (15,611,282)Loss for unused equipment 700,428,653 952,433,692 Loss on terminate contract assets 7 524,572,869 746,805,695 Loss from impairment on other 11 1,000,000 long-term investment 1,000,000 (Gain) loss on sales and write-off of assets 37,609,387 177,909,650 (6,855,734) 35,557,433 Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign exchange rate and (gain) loss from fair value measurement of (144,399,835) (416,414,806) 128,415 (499,486) Share of (profit) loss of subsidiaries, joint ventures and an associate accounted for using equity method 9, 10 85,867,508 (30,590,075,960) 70.306.065 (26,757,273,522)Employee benefit expense 196,970,421 844,012,892 39,769,635 110,446,463 32 5,088,586,512 6,209,242,358 152,009,552 55,986,548 Tax expense Cash provided by operation before 94,201,303,195 changes in operating assets and liabilities 84 132 198 981 699 948 742 358 868 508 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Specifically-designated bank deposits 79,388,152 231,453,135 Trade and other current receivables (3,371,745,566) (1,602,313,048)(14,436,684)10,954,645 Contract assets (104, 157, 529) (920,605,134) Inventories 2,498,786,035 (989,858,916) Other current assets 307,586,354 342,464,732 59,967,648 63,090,360 Other non-current assets (361,374,979) 266,751,157 (35,767,906) 215,178,101 Trade and other current payables (1,062,139,696) 1,904,589,590 (159,990,297) 53,326,532 Provision for revenue sharing (113,401,922) (113,401,922) Unearned income - mobile phone service 159,648,093 225,494,559 (105)Advanced received from customers (79,388,152)(231,453,135)Other current liabilities 6,089,356 15,204,180 160,281 (3,539,189)Other financial assets (liabilities) (99,683,652) 146,431,280 Other non-current liabilities (3,588,355)(23,427,027)Cash generated by operating activities 92,159,999,408 83,394,252,280 549,881,784 584,476,930 Employee benefit paid (56,432,164) (45,600,833) (12,991,839)(20,273,104)Tax paid (6,474,175,466) (6,721,408,874)(49,730,533) (60,345,445) 85,629,391,778 76,627,242,573 487,159,412 503,858,381 Net cash provided by operating activities

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNIT: BAHT

	NOTES CONSOLIDATED		IDATED	D SEPARATE		
		FINANCIAL S	STATEMENTS	FINANCIAL S	STATEMENTS	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received		326,271,472	188,219,053	473,476,282	560,321,637	
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and other						
intangible assets		(28,056,506,397)	(23,029,006,645)	(21,444,506)	(10,934,441)	
Proceeds from sale of equipment		108,662,577	76,690,654	3,493,657	62,118,468	
Payment of spectrum license	20	(26,834,978,550)	(4,020,000,000)	-	-	
Net increase in short-term loans to related parties	35	-	-	(2,044,000,000)	(1,830,000,000)	
Increase in investments in joint ventures	9	(246,899,800)	-	-	-	
Increase in investments in subsidiaries	10	-	-	(25,999,970)	(1,000,000)	
Net cash paid for acquisition of business		-	-		-	
Net increase in other long-term investments		-	(8,056,000)	-	-	
Dividend received		8,999,970	7,799,974	19,963,915,443	26,373,181,453	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(54,694,450,728)	(26,784,352,964)	18,349,440,906	25,153,687,117	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Finance cost paid		(4,218,326,797)	(3,106,139,500)	(47,017,478)	(63,706,504)	
Lease liabilities paid		(11,753,609,774)	-	(125,361,385)	-	
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans						
from financial institutions	18	4,900,000,000	(5,900,000,000)	-	(2,900,000,000)	
Net increase in short-term borrowings						
from related parties	18, 35	-	-	160,000,000	-	
Proceed of long-term borrowings	18	24,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	
Repayments of long-term liabilities	18	(24,828,560,000)	(11,153,580,000)	-	-	
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		-	-	33,188,038	7,844,796	
Finance lease payments	18	-	(56,226,064)	-	(8,205,362)	
Cash paid for purchase of a subsidiary from						
non-controlling interest		(4,631,440)	(22,301,381)	-	-	
Dividend paid		(20,218,750,546)	(21,050,238,248)	(20,217,823,520)	(21,048,760,390)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(32,123,878,557)	(39,288,485,193)	(20,197,014,345)	(24,012,827,460)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on balances						
held in foreign currencies		(26,921,103)	15,334,694	(36)	(768)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,215,858,610)	10,569,739,110	(1,360,414,063)	1,644,717,270	
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1,		19,636,627,466	9,066,888,356	1,975,219,680	330,502,410	
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31,	4	18,420,768,856	19,636,627,466	614,805,617	1,975,219,680	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information						
Non-cash transactions						
Outstanding debts arising from investments in						
capital expenditures, spectrum license and lease liabilities		127,598,345,017	76,777,034,340	236,525,552	1,261,780	

Notes **Contents** 1. Company operations and other general information 2. Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements 3. Significant accounting policies Cash and cash equivalents 4. 5. Specifically-designated bank deposits Trade and other current receivables 6. 7. Contract assets 8. Inventories 9. Investments in an associate and joint ventures 10. Investments in subsidiaries Other non-current financial assets and other long-term investments 11. 12. Property, plant and equipment 13. Right-of-use assets 14. Goodwill 15. Spectrum licenses Other intangible assets other than goodwill 16. 17. Deferred tax assets 18. Interest-bearing liabilities 19. Trade and other current payables 20. Spectrum licenses payable 21. Provisions for employee benefit 22. Share capital 23. Legal reserve 24. Other components of shareholders' equity 25. Segment financial information and disaggregation of revenue Revenue from rendering of services and equipment rentals 26. Finance income 27. 28. Other income 29. Provident fund 30. Expenses by nature 31. Finance costs 32. Tax expense 33. Earnings per share 34. Dividends

35.

Related parties

Notes Contents 36. Financial instruments 37. Commitments with non-related parties 38. Provisions liabilities from withholding tax 39. Significant events, commercial disputes and litigations 40. Events after the reporting period 41. Approval of financial statements

1. COMPANY OPERATIONS AND OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION

Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited (the "Company") is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at 414 Phaholyothin Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok, Thailand.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in November 1991.

As at December 31, 2020, Intouch Holdings Public Company Limited is a major shareholder, holding 40.45% (as at December 31, 2019 : 40.45%) of the authorized share capital of the Company and is incorporated in Thailand and Singtel Strategic Investments Pte Ltd. is a shareholder, holding 23.32% (as at December 31, 2019 : 23.32%) of the authorized share capital of the Company and is incorporated in Singapore.

The major principal business operations of the Company is to provide consulting and management services to its subsidiaries and the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") is summarized as follows:

1) The operation of a 2.1 GHz cellular telephone system as the operator. Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd. ("AWN"), a subsidiary, has been granted permission from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC"), to operate and service Cellular Mobile Telephone, frequency between 1950 MHz to 1965 MHz and 2140 MHz to 2155 MHz, nationwide in accordance with the license certificate (the "License") No. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1, dated December 7, 2012. AWN started the operation commencing from December 7, 2012, ending December 6, 2027 and AWN is obliged to comply with various conditions and pay fees within the time period as specified in the License.

License of Spectrum for Telecommunications Service in the Frequency Band of 1800 MHz

On November 17, 2015, AWN has been granted permission from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC"), to operate and service Cellular Mobile Telephone, frequency between 1725 MHz to 1740 MHz and 1820 MHz to 1835 MHz, nationwide in accordance with the license certificate (the "License") No. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1 (Addendum No.1), dated November 25, 2015. AWN started the operation commencing from November 26, 2015, ending September 15, 2033 and AWN is obliged to comply with various conditions and pay fees within the time period as specified in the License.

License of Spectrum for Telecommunications Service in the Frequency Band of 900 MHz

On May 27, 2016, AWN has been granted permission from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC"), to operate and service Cellular Mobile Telephone, frequency between 895 MHz to 905 MHz and 940 MHz to 950 MHz, nationwide in accordance with the license certificate (the "License") No. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1 (Addendum No.2), dated June 30, 2016 at the bidding price of Baht 75,654 million. AWN started the operation commencing from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2031 and AWN is obliged to comply with various conditions and pay fees within the time period as specified in the License.

According to the auction terms and conditions, AWN paid the 1st installment by 11% of the fee plus VAT, totaling Baht 8,603 million on June 28, 2016 and submitted bank guarantee to pay the remaining fee to the NBTC. For the 2nd installment and the 3rd installment of 5% of the fee plus VAT each will be paid in the second year and the third year since date of the first installment, and the remaining will be paid in the fourth year.

On April 11, 2019, the National Council for Peace and Order ("NCPO") issued NCPO Order No. 4/2562 specified that The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") shall consider dividing the total amount of auction payment which the licensee of 890-915 MHz/935-960 MHz are required to pay into ten installments, one payment per year, in equal amount. The licensee who cannot pay the spectrum auction fee according to their original payment term shall notify in writing to NBTC within 30 days from the date of the NCPO order becomes effective. However, the condition specified in NCPO order mention that the licensee is required to participate in the 700 MHz spectrum allocation which shall be allocated by NBTC.

On May 10, 2019, AWN submitted a letter to the Office of National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("Office of NBTC") regarding the extension of the 900 MHz spectrum license payment period.

On June 19, 2019, AWN participated in the 700 MHz spectrum allocation to the Office of NBTC and has been allocated one block of 700 MHz spectrum. Subsequently, AWN received the letter from the Office of NBTC confirming that AWN has complied with the conditions determined by NCPO Order No.4/2562. As a result, AWN is entitled to divide the payment for 900 MHz spectrum into ten installments, in equal amount, as specified by NCPO Order No. 4/2562. AWN has remeasured 900 MHz spectrum license payable by determine change in payment term and participation in the 700 MHz spectrum allocation. The difference from measurement 900 MHz spectrum license payable between previous terms and conditions and new terms and conditions is recognized as unrealized adjustment value of spectrum license in the consolidated statement of financial position which will be recorded as part of the cost of spectrum license 700 MHz when AWN receives a license.

License of Spectrum for Telecommunications Service in the Frequency Band of 1800 MHz

On August 19, 2018, AWN has been granted permission from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC"), to operate and service Cellular Mobile Telephone, frequency between 1740 MHz to 1745 MHz and 1835 MHz to 1840 MHz, nationwide in accordance with the license certificate (the "License") No. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1 (Addendum No.3), dated September 21, 2018. AWN started the operation commencing from September 24, 2018 to September 15, 2033 and AWN is obliged to comply with various conditions and pay fees within the time period as specified in the License.

Allocation License of Spectrum for Telecommunications Service in the Frequency Band of 700 MHz

On June 19, 2019, AWN has been allocated the frequency band 700 MHz from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") frequency between 723 MHz to 733 MHz and 778 MHz to 788 MHz for 15 years from October 1, 2020 or until the NBTC will determine otherwise at the price of Baht 17,584 million according to the terms and conditions in the notification of NBTC dated June 5, 2019. AWN is obliged to comply with various conditions and pay fees within the time period as specified in the license. AWN will pay the first installment at least 15 days before the start of the license to use the 700 MHz frequency by 10% of the license price plus value added-tax, totaling Baht 1,881 million and bank guarantee will be issued for the remaining license price to the NBTC. The remaining amount will be paid in the second year to the tenth year on equal installment amount and bank guarantee will be issued for the remaining license price to the NBTC.

In case of the applicant who obtained the right to be granted the spectrum license fails to completely and correctly comply with the conditions precedent within the prescribed period, the applicant shall be deemed to have waived the right to be granted the spectrum license. As well, such applicant has to pay for penalties consisting of the preliminary damages at least of Baht 2,638 million and other damages caused by the recall of spectrum including the voiding of permission to divide the payment as specified in the NCPO Order No. 4/2562 which must be returned to pay in accordance with conditions for payment of 900 MHz spectrum and the additional spectrum auction in accordance with the regulations specified in the NBTC's announcement regarding rules and procedures for the Spectrum Licensing for Telecommunications Business in the spectrum band of 895 MHz to 905 MHz and 940 MHz to 950 MHz as prior conditions.

For the payment condition, the Office of NBTC has announced "the grant of the spectrum license frequency between 703 MHz to 733 MHz and 758 MHz to 788 MHz vol. 2" dated June 12, 2020 revised the 1st installment payment have to complete within January 13, 2021. Then this spectrum license for frequency between 723 MHz to 733 MHz and 778 MHz to 788 MHz will be effective from January 15, 2021 for the period of 15 years.

License of Spectrum for Telecommunications Service in the Frequency Band of 2600 MHz

On February 19, 2020, AWN has been granted permission from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC"), to operate and service Cellular Mobile Telephone, frequency between 2500 MHz to 2600 MHz, nationwide in accordance with the license certificate (the "License") No. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1 (Addendum No.4), dated February 21, 2020. AWN started the operation commencing from February 21, 2020 to February 20, 2035 and AWN is obliged to comply with various conditions and pay fees within the time period as specified in the License.

Auction License of Spectrum for Telecommunications Service in the Frequency Band of 700 MHz

On February 19, 2020, AWN has been received the announcement of the auction the frequency band 700 MHz from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") frequency 700 MHz between 733 MHz to 738 MHz and 788 MHz to 793 MHz for 15 years at the auction price Baht 17,154 million. AWN is obliged to comply with conditions before getting a license as specified in the License announcement of the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") subject Rules and Procedures for License of Spectrum for Universal Telecommunications Service 700 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2600 MHz and 26 GHz.

On January 13, 2021, AWN paid the 1st installment by 10% of the license price plus value added-tax, totaling Baht 1,835 million and bank guarantee will be issued for the remaining license price to the NBTC at least 15 days before the start of the license to use the 700 MHz frequency. The remaining amount will be paid in the second year to the tenth year on equal installment amount and bank guarantee will be issued for the remaining license price to the NBTC. The announcement specifies the start date for the 700 MHz to be use on April 1, 2021 or until otherwise specified by the NBTC. The Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") will give a letter notifying the start date of the 700 MHz Spectrum Licensing not less than ninety days in advance.

Auction License of Spectrum for Telecommunications Service in the Frequency Band of 26 GHz

On February 19, 2020, AWN has been received the announcement of the auction the frequency band 26 GHz from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") frequency range 10 - 21, radio frequency between 25.2 GHz to 26.4 GHz for 15 years at the price Baht 5,345 million. AWN is obliged to comply with conditions before getting a license as specified in the License announcement of the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") subject Rules and Procedures for License of Spectrum for Universal Telecommunications Service 700 MHz 1800 MHz 2600 MHz and 26 GHz.

AWN will pay total amount of auction payment for the license plus value added-tax, totaling Baht 5,719 million within 1 year from the date of February 19, 2020, which is the date that the announcement of the auction from NBTC.

2) Super Broadband Network Co., Ltd. ("SBN"), a subsidiary, has been granted permission from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") under the broadcasting network license for non - frequency business at national. The license certificate (the "License") No. B1-N21331-0001-60 dated on March 20, 2017 and will be expired on March 19, 2032. In addition, SBN has been granted licenses from NBTC for the operation of television broadcasting service several channels the period of 1 - 8 years each. SBN is obliged to comply with various conditions and pay fee within the time period as specified in the License.

3) CS Loxinfo Public Company Limited ("CSL"), an indirect subsidiary, has been granted permission from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") under the Internet Operation License type II, Telecom Operation License type I, and type III to operate and service internet data centre, internet and satellite uplink-downlink services for domestic and international communications and distribute internet equipment.

According to the conditions specified by NBTC, provided that the authorized licenses is not in significant violation of the conditions specified in the license, NBTC will consider renewing the license as normal procedure.

Details of the Company's subsidiaries, an associate and joint ventures as at December 31, are as follows:

			Ownership interest		
Name of the entities	Type of business	Country of incorporation	2020 (%)	2019	
Subsidiaries Advanced Contact Center Company Limited	Service provider of call center	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Digital Phone Company Limited	Ceased mobile phone operation	Thailand	98.55	98.55	
Advanced Magic Card Comptany Limited	Service provider of electronic payment network	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Advanced Mpay Company Limited	Service provider of electronic payment and cash card	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
AIN GlobalComm Company Limited	Service provider of international telephone service/gateway	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Advanced Wireless Network Company Limited	Service provider of cellular telephone network, distributor of handsets and international telephone service, network operator, telecommunication service operator and internet	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Super Broadband Network Company Limited	Network operator and telecom service operator, including as service provider of broadcasting network and television broadcasting service several channels	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Wireless Device Supply Company Limited	Importer and distributor of handset and accessories	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Fax Lite Company Limited	Service provider of operation in space, land and building services, and related facilities	Thailand	99.98	99.98	
MIMO Tech Company Limited	Developer of IT systems service provider of content aggregator and outsourcing service for billing and collection	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Advanced Broadband Network Company Limited	Service provider of training within the Group	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
Advanced Digital Distribution Company Limited	Service provider of insurance broker	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
LearnDi Company Limited	Service provider of training	Thailand	99.99	-	

		Country of	Ownership in	terest
Name of the entities	Type of business	incorporation	2020	2019
Indirect Subsidiaries				
Advanced Datanetwork Communications Company Limited	Under liquidation process.	Thailand	51.00 1,2	51.00 1
CS LoxInfo Public Company Limited	Service provider of internet data center services, internet and satellite uplink-downlink services for domestic and international communications and distribute internet equipment.	Thailand	99.67 1,3	99.58 1
Teleinfo Media Public Company Limited	Service provider of publishing and advertising telephone directories	Thailand	99.99 1	99.991
AD Venture Public Company Limited	Service provider of mobile contents	Thailand	99.991	99.99 1
Yellow Pages Commerce Company Limited	Service provider of online advertising business	Thailand	99.94 1	99.94 1
Associate Information Highway Company Limited	Service provider of transmission network	Thailand	29.00 1	29.00 1
Joint Ventures Amata Network Company Limited	Service provider of infrastructure developer of fibre optic network	Thailand	60.001	60.001
Rabbit - Line Pay Company Limited	Service provider of electronic money and electronic payment service business	Thailand	33.33 1	33.33 1
Digital Games International Private Limited	Service provider of games online	Singapore	33.33 1	-
Saha Advance Network Company Limited	Not started operation	Thailand	70.00^{1}	-

^{1 %} ownership interest in indirect subsidiaries, an associate and joint ventures are presented by ownership interest hold by subsidiaries.

The Group and the Company have extensive transactions and relationships with the related parties. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed or the results of operations that would have occurred if the Group and the Company had operated without such affiliation.

² On September 1, 2020, Advanced Datanetwork Communications Company Limited ("ADC") registered for liquidation on Ministry of Commerce. On December 31, 2020, ADC has Cash and cash equivalent of Baht 89 million presented in cash and cash equivalent of consolidated financial statement and the other items are not significant to consolidated financial statement.

³ For the year ended December 31, 2020, AWN purchased additional ordinary share of 526,300 ordinary shares of CSL at the price of Baht 8.80 per shares, totaling Baht 5 million representing 0.09% of total issued and paid ordinary share of CSL. Then AWN hold 592,524,524 ordinary shares of CSL or equivalent owned 99.67% of total issued and paid-up shares of CSL.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic

The Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic is continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries. This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment in which the group operates. Nevertheless, the Group's management will continue to monitor the ongoing development and regularly assess the financial impact in respect of valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2.1 The Group and the Company maintain its accounting records in Thai Baht and prepares its statutory financial statements in the Thai language in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards and practice generally accepted in Thailand.
- 2.2 The Group's and the Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Thai Accounting Standard ("TAS") No. 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", which was effective for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 onward, and the Regulation of The Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET") dated October 2, 2017, regarding the preparation and submission of financial statements and reports for the financial position and results of operations of the listed companies B.E. 2560 and the Notification of the Department of Business Development regarding "The Brief Particulars in the Financial Statement (No.3) B.E. 2562" dated December 26, 2019.
- 2.3 The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies (see Note 3).
- 2.4 Thai Financial Reporting Standards affecting the presentation and disclosure in the current period financial statements

During the year, the Group and the Company have adopted the revised and new financial reporting standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements. However, the new standards which become effective for fiscal year and involve changes to key principles are summarised below:

2.4.1 Thai Financial Reporting Standards No. 9 "Financial instrument" ("TFRS 9")

Group of Financial Instruments Standards

On September 21, 2018, the Federation of Accounting Professions has issued the Notification regarding Thai Financial Reporting Standards that are relevant to financial instruments, which have been announced in the Royal Gazette and will be effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2020 onwards, as follows:

Thai Accounting Standards ("TAS")

TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS")

TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations ("TFRIC")

TFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

TFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

The Group's management has adopted these Financial Instruments Standards by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially adopting of these TFRSs as the adjustments to the opening balances of retained earnings and other component of shareholders' equity of the reporting period.

Group of Financial Instruments Standards introduce new requirements for:

- 1) The classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities,
- 2) Impairment of financial assets, and
- 3) General hedge accounting.

The table below sets out the impact of adopting TFRS 9 on the Group's financial position.

Unit: Million Baht

Consolidated financial statements								
Presentation	Recognized and	Recognized and	Balance as at	Effect from	Balance as at			
	remeasurement as	remeasurement as	January 1, 2020	adoption TFRS 9	January 1, 2020			
	under previous	under new TFRSs	as under previous		as under new			
	TFRSs		TFRSs		TFRSs			
Assets								
Trade and other current	Cost less	Amortized Cost	18,298	(12)	18,286			
receivables	impairment							
Other current financial	Accrual basis	FVTPL	-	1	1			
assets								
Other long-term	Cost less	-	67	(67)	-			
investment	impairment							
	Amortized Cost							
Other non-current	-	FVTOCI	-	124	124			
financial assets		Amortized Cost						
Deferred tax assets	Accrual basis	Accrual basis	3,491	195	3,686			
Liabilities								
Trade and other current	Accrual basis	Amortized Cost	41,377	(47)	41,330			
payables								
Other current financial	Accrual basis	FVTPL	141	120	261			
liabilities		FVTOCI						
Other non-current	Accrual basis	FVTOCI	-	814	814			
financial liabilities								
Shareholders' equity								
Retained earnings -			43,726	30	43,756			
Unappropriated								
Other components of			351	(676)	(325)			
shareholders' equity								

				1	Unit: Million Baht				
Separate financial statements									
Presentation	Recognized and remeasurement as under previous TFRSs	Recognized and remeasurement as under new TFRSs	Balance as at January 1, 2020 as under previous TFRSs	Effect from adoption TFRS 9	Balance as at January 1, 2020 as under new TFRSs				
Assets									
Investments in subsidiaries	Equity method	Equity method	27,928	(663)	27,265				
Other long-term investment	Cost less impairment	-	47	(47)	-				
Other non-current	-	FVTOCI	-	68	68				
financial assets									
Deferred tax assets	Accrual basis	Accrual basis	550	(4)	546				
Shareholders' equity									
Retained earnings -			43,726	30	43,756				
Unappropriated									
Other components of			351	(676)	(325)				
shareholders' equity									

2.4.2 Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 16 "Leases" ("TFRS 16")

The Group has applied TFRS 16 using the cumulative catch-up approach which:

- Requires the Group to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying TFRS 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at the date of initial application.
- Does not restate the comparative information and continue to present comparative information under TAS 17 and TFRIC 4.

Financial impact of the initial application of TFRS 16

The Group and the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases, which had previously been classified as operating leases under the principles of TAS 17. The right-of-use assets were measured at amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rates. The average lessees incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position on January 1, 2020 are 2.06% and 2.35%, respectively, according to period of contract.

For leases previously classified as finance leases applying TAS 17, the Group and the Company recognized the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before adoption of TFRS 16 as the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application.

The following tables show the amount of adjustment for each financial statements line item affected by the application of TFRS16.

Consolidated statement of financial position as at January 1, 2020

			Unit: Million Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements			
	Balance as at January 1, 2020 as under previous TFRSs	Effect from adoption TFRS 16	Balance as at January 1, 2020 as under new TFRSs	
Assets				
Trade and other receivables	18,298	(990)	17,308	
Property, plant and equipment	125,510	(101)	125,409	
Right-of-use assets	-	66,758	66,758	
Other non-current assets	1,375	(318)	1,057	
Liabilities				
Current portion of long-term				
liabilities	24,872	(53)	24,819	
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	10,443	10,443	
Long-term liabilities	69,172	(28)	69,144	
Long-term lease liabilities	-	54,987	54,987	

Separate statement of financial position as at January 1, 2020

	~		Unit: Million Baht
	Separate financial statements		
	Balance as at	Effect from adoption	Balance as at
	January 1, 2020	TFRS 16	January 1, 2020
	as under		as under
	previous TFRSs		new TFRSs
Assets			
Trade and other receivables	1,825	(1)	1,824
Property, plant and equipment	70	(17)	53
Right-of-use assets	-	37	37
Liabilities			
Current portion of long-term			
liabilities	15,327	(15)	15,312
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	27	27
Long-term liabilities	15,423	(16)	15,407
Long-term lease liabilities	-	23	23

The following table shows the operating lease commitments disclosed applying TAS 17 at December 31, 2019, discounted using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application and the lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application.

	Consolidated financial statement	Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statement
Operating lease commitments as at December 31, 2019	49,453	278
Adjustment for		
Add Finance lease liabilities recognized under TAS 17		
as at December 31, 2019	81	31
Add (Less) Effect from adoption TFRS 16	23,063	(257)
	72,597	52
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest	(5,859)	(1)_
Discounted lease liabilities as at January 1, 2020	66,738	51
<u>Less</u> Prepaid expenses	(990)	(1)
<u>Less</u> Deferred expenses	(318)	
Lease liabilities as at January 1, 2020	65,430	50

Accounting Treatment Guidance on "The temporary relief measures for additional accounting alternatives to alleviate the impacts from COVID-19 outbreak"

This accounting treatment guidance is the option for all entities applying Financial Reporting Standards for Publicly Accountable Entities. Since the preparation of financial statements during the period, which COVID-19 situation still be highly uncertainty as at the end of reporting period may cause the entities' management to use the critical judgment in the estimation or the measurement and recognition of accounting transactions. Objective of this accounting treatment guidance is to alleviate some of the impact of applying certain financial reporting standards, and to provide clarification about accounting treatments during the period of uncertainty relating to this situation. The entities can apply this accounting treatment guidance for the preparation of financial statements with the reporting period ending within the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

The Group has elected to apply not to account for any reduction in lease payments by lessors as a lease modification, with the lease liabilities that come due in each period reduced in proportion to the reduction and depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities recognized in each period reversed in proportion to the reduction, with any differences then recognized in profit or loss.

However, the impact of the accounting treatment guidance does not have a significant impact on the consolidated and separate financial statement.

2.5 Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.16 "Leases"

TFRS 16 has been amended for the Rent Concessions related to COVID-19, which is effective from 1 June 2020 with earlier application permitted. The amendment permits lessees, as a practical expedient, not to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and meet specified conditions are lease modifications and, instead, to account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications. In addition, the revised TFRS 16 also added the requirements for the temporary exception arising from interest rate benchmark reform, which an entity shall apply these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier application permitted. This revised TFRS 16 has been announced in the Royal Gazette on January 27, 2021.

2.6 Thai Financial Reporting Standards announced in the Royal Gazette but not yet effective

The Federation of Accounting Professions has issued the Notification regarding Thai Accounting Standards, Thai Financial Reporting Standards, Thai Accounting Standards Interpretation and Thai Financial Reporting Standard Interpretation, which have been announced in the Royal Gazette and will be effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2021 onwards. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revisions to references to the Conceptual Framework in TFRSs, except for the revisions of definitions and accounting requirements as follows:

Definition of Business

The revised Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.3 "Business Combinations" clearly clarifies the definition of business and introduce an optional concentration test. Under the optional concentration test, the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets. This revised financial reporting standard requires prospective method for such amendment. Earlier application is permitted.

Definition of Materiality

The revised definition of materiality resulted in the amendment of Thai Accounting Standards No.1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and Thai Accounting Standards No.8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", including other financial reporting standards which refer to materiality. This amendment is intended to make the definition of material to comply with the Conceptual Framework which requires prospective method for such amendment. Earlier application is permitted.

The Interest Rate Reform

Due to the interest rate reform, there are the amendments of specific hedge accounting requirements in Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.9 "Financial Instruments" and Thai Financial Reporting Standard No.7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures".

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

The revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting consisted of the revised definitions and recognition criteria of asset and liability as well as new guidance on measurement, derecognition of asset and liability, presentation and disclosure. In addition, this Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting clearly clarifies management's stewardship of the entity's economic resources, prudence, and measurement uncertainty of financial information.

The Group's management will adopt such TFRSs in the preparation of the Group's financial statements when they become effective. The Group's management is in the process to assess the impact of these TFRSs on the financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for Note 2.4 to the financial statements have been prepared under the measurement basis of historical cost except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies as follows:

3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in an associate and joint ventures.

Business combinations

The Group and the Company apply the acquisition method for all business combinations when control is transferred to the Group other than those with entities under common control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group and the Company take into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group and the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group and the Company. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share-based payment awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination. If a business combination results in the termination of pre-existing relationships between the Group and the Company and the acquiree, then the lower of the termination amount, as contained in the agreement, and the value of the off-market element is deducted from the consideration transferred and recognized in other expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably.

The Group and the Company measure any non-controlling interest (NCI) at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Transaction costs that the Group and the Company incur in connection with a business combination such as legal fees, other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred

Acquisitions from entities under common control

Business combinations of entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using a method similar to the pooling of interest method and in accordance with the Guideline issued in 2009 by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Interests in equity - accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in an associate and joint ventures.

The Company's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in subsidiaries.

Associate is entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have a joint control arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. The investment in a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method and is recognized initially at cost.

Interests in an associate, subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognized initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated and separate financial statements include the Group's and the Company's share of profit or loss of equity-accounted investees in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

3.2 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency (Thai Baht) of the Group at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

3.3 Financial instruments

a) Policies applicable from January 1, 2020

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Group and the Company consolidated statement of financial position and separate statement of financial position when the Group and the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All recognized financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirely at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Despite the foregoing, the Group and the Company may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset;

- The Group and the Company may irrevocable elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met (see (2) below); and
- The Group and the Company may irrevocable designate a debt investment that meets the amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (see (3) below).

(1) Amortized cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "finance income" line item.

(2) Debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group and the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. The cumulative gain or loss is not be classified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, it is transferred to retained earnings.

The Group and the Company has designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI on initial application of TFRS 9 (See Note 2.4).

(3) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI (see (1) to (2) above) are measured at FVTPL. Specifically;

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognized in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "gain (loss) from fair value measurement of derivative assets" line item. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 2.4

Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting period date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group and the Company always recognizes lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group and the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

(1) Write-off policy

The Group and the Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group and the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

(2) Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the asset's gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

If the Group and the Company has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group and the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

A financial liability may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if;

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group and the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis.

Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortized cost

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group and the Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognized as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments in respect of interest rate risk in cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements;

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationships; and
- The hedged ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income.

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

b) Policies applicable before January 1, 2020

The Group use financial instruments to manage exposure of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates. These instruments, which mainly comprise forward contracts and interest rate swap are recorded in the financial statements on the contract date. The purpose of these instruments is to mitigate risk.

Swap and forward contracts prevent effect from fluctuations in exchange rates by establishing the rate at which a foreign currency asset or liability will be settled. Swap and forward contracts are recorded as other financial assets or liabilities on inception, and are translated at the end of the reporting period exchange rate. Unrealized gains or losses on transactions are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Premiums or discounts are amortized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the contract period.

Interest rate swap contracts prevent effects from fluctuations in floating interest rates. Any differential to be received or paid on an interest rate swap contracts are recognized as a component of interest income or expense over the period of such instrument. Gains or losses of early termination of interest rate swap contracts or on earlier repayment of the borrowing are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, cash at banks type current accounts, saving accounts and fixed accounts not exceeding 3 months excluding cash at banks used as collateral and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3.5 Trade and other current receivables

a) Policies applicable prior to January 1, 2020

Trade and other current receivables are stated at cost net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

b) Policies applicable from January 1, 2020

Trade receivables, other receivables are stated at cost less allowance for expected credit losses.

The allowance for expected credit losses has disclosed in Note 3.3.

3.6 Inventories

Inventories comprise mobile phones, sim cards and spare parts used for repairs and services.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Group's and the Company's cost of inventories are calculated by using moving weighted average method.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

An allowance for obsolete are decline in value are made for all deteriorated, changed, obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

3.7 Investments

Investments in an associate, subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company and investment in an associate and joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in fixed deposit at banks, other debt and equity securities

Fixed deposit at bank is classified as part of current investment with maturities over three months, not exceeding one year.

Policies applicable before January 1, 2020.

Debt securities that the Group and the Company have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are stated at amortized cost less any impairment losses. The difference between the acquisition cost and redemption value of such debt securities is amortized using the effective interest rate method over the period to maturity.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When these investments are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In case of these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated cost less any impairment losses.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the end of the reporting period.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If the Group and the Company dispose of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the FIFO method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property is stated at cost less allowance for impairment (if any).

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment loss.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items for each major components of property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net in the statement of profit or loss.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group and the Company substantially assume all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalized at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance cost and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance cost are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of plant and equipment, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	5 - 30	years
Leasehold building improvements	5 - 10	years
Computer, tools and equipment	3 - 20	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	2 - 18	years
Communication equipment for rental	5	years
Vehicles	5	years

The Group and the Company have no depreciation provided on freehold land and assets under construction and installation.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.9 Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities

The Group and the Company has applied TFRS 16 using the cumulative catch-up approach and therefore comparative information has not been restated and is presented under TAS 17. The details of accounting policies under both TAS 17 and TFRS 16 are as follows:

a) Policies applicable from January 1, 2020

The Group and the Company as lessee

The Group and the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group and the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lease, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, The Group and the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group and the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lease under residual value grantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lease is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position and the separate statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group and the Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a yield interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate
 lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the
 modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate
 at the effective date of the modification.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group and the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under TAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group and Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term as follows:

Land and Building	1 - 11	years
Spectrum License	6	years
Leasehold for Tower	9	years
Equipment for Telecom	1 - 12	years
Office Building	1 - 5	years
Vehicle	1 - 5	years

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position and the separate statement of financial position.

The Group and the Company applies TAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the "Property, Plant and Equipment" policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "Other expenses" in profit or loss

As a practical expedient, TFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group and the Company has used this practical expedient.

The Group as lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of space and equipment.

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is classified as a finance lease or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Group applies TFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

b) Policies applicable prior to January 1, 2020

Operating lease

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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Finance lease

Lease in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership other than legal title are transferred to the Group and the Company is accounted for as a finance lease. The Group and the Company capitalize the equipment at the lower of fair value of the equipment at the contractual date or estimated present value of the underlying lease payments. The leased assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Interest or financial charge is recognized by effective interest rate method over the term of contracts. Interest or financial charge and depreciation are recognized as expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

3.10 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. The measurement of goodwill at initial recognition is described in Note 3.1. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount.

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Spectrum licenses

Spectrum licenses represent with its value measured at the cash equivalent price based on the present value of the installments. The difference between the total payment to be made and the cash equivalent price is recognized as finance cost over the license fee payment period, with the cost being amortized starting on date of the license effective.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are consist of customer relationship, customer contracts, fibre optics licenses and software licenses which are acquired by the Group and the Company, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any).

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Amortization

Amortization is based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Spectrum licenses Over the period of the license

Customer relationship 5 years Customer contracts 5 years

Fibre optics licenses Not over the period of the license

Software licenses 3 - 10 years

The Group and the Company have no amortization provided on asset under installation.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.11 Other assets

Deferred charges

Deferred charges represent costs of long-term leases of space for base stations, expenditures relating to the increase of power of electricity at base stations and International circuit are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any).

Amortization

Amortization is based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Costs of long-term leases for base stations

Over the lease agreement period

Expenditures relating to the increase of power of electricity at base stations

Over the remaining period of the Agreement of operation period

International circuit

Over the agreement period

3.12 Impairment

Policies applicable before January 1, 2020

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's assets are reviewed at the end of the reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income even though the financial asset has not been derecognized. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of available-for-sale financial assets is calculated by reference to the fair value.

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the assets' value in use or fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in the statement of profit or loss. For financial assets carried at amortized cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt and equity securities, the reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is directly recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at the end of the reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.13 Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

3.14 Trade and other current payables

Trade and other current payables are stated at cost.

3.15 Employee benefits

Provident fund

The Group and the Company had provident funds which is a defined contribution plan. The fund's asset of the provident fund is separated from the Group's and the Company's asset and has been managed by a licensed fund manager. The provident fund receives a cash contribution from employee and the related Group and the Company. The contribution expenditure of the provident fund is recognized as expense in the statement of profit or loss of the reporting period that transaction occurred.

Post-employment benefit and long-term service award

The provision in respect of post-employment benefits that provide compensation according to labour law and long-term service award are recognized in the Group's and the Company's financial statements based on calculations by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Group and the Company recognized all gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans arising from provisions for employee benefit in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and all expenses related to provisions for employee benefit in the statement of profit or loss.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss when the Group and the Company are committed demonstrably, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy or the Group and the Company have made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit sharing plans if the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Share-based payments

The Group measured the expense of the Project by reference to the fair value of the equity instrument granted at the grant date.

The expense of the Project is recognized in the statement of profit or loss from operation corresponding to the increase in "reserve for share-based payment transaction" in shareholders' equity over the periods in which the service conditions are fulfilled.

3.16 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

3.17 Recognition of revenue and expense

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the standalone selling price of each performance obligation in contracts.

Revenue from sale of goods recognized in statement of profit or loss when control is passed to the buyer.

Revenue from rendering of services from providing internet and other services recognized when the services are transferred to customers.

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Revenue from design contract and installation of internet network, computer and communication ("ICT") recognize based on percentage of completion at the end of reporting period and in the period which the services were provided.

Revenue from contracts with multiple elements are allocated by fair value of standalone selling price in each performance obligation. In case of contracts have both obligations to perform at point of time and overtime, difference from revenue recognition and performance obligations at the beginning of contracts is recognized as contract assets or contract liabilities and recognized over the contracts periods.

Contract assets stated at net book value after allowance for terminate contracts

Allowance for terminate contracts is mostly assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories, future expectations of customer payments and cancellation contracts history. Contract assets will be written off when contracts are cancelled.

Costs of obtaining a contract

Cost of obtaining the contract is the commission paid to acquire the contract with the customers is recorded as an asset stated at net book value after allowance for impairment (if any) and recognized as an expense systematically over the contract periods in accordance with the revenue recognition from contracts. In case of costs of obtaining a contract's amortization period is less than 1 year, the Group and the Company will recognized costs of obtaining a contract as expenses when incurred.

Rental income

Rental income from rental equipment is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis.

Expense

Expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the accrual basis.

3.18 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, losses on disposal of held-for-sale financial assets, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through the statement of profit or loss, impairment losses recognized on financial assets (other than trade receivables), and losses on hedging instruments that are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in the statement of profit or loss using the effective interest method.

3.19 Tax expense

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized directly in shareholders' equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted and any tax adjustment items in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group and the Company expect, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they adjust, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group and the Company take into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group and the Company believe that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group and the Company to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the reporting period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.20 Earnings per share

The Group and the Company present basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group and the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding adjusted with own shares held and the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

3.21 Segment financial information

Segment results that are reported to the Group's Chief Executive Officer include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

3.22 Use of management's judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs") also requires the Group's and the Company's management to exercise judgments in order to determine the accounting policies, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the year. Although these estimates are based on management's reasonable consideration of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant judgements in applying accounting policies are as follows:

The recognition cost of assets and depreciation method

Recognition of cost of assets incurred as part of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets ended when the management has determined that the assets is in a working condition for their intended use of the management. Moreover, the accounting policies regarding to depreciation methods and estimated useful life of the asset requires management's judgments to review each financial year.

Impairment

The Group shall assess the assets balance at the statement of financial position whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset.

Recognition of deferred tax assets associated with tax losses carryforward

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that it will be utilized in the future and the Company has assessed it to be probable that the Company will generate taxable income sufficient to fully utilize the tax losses that exist.

Significant commercial disputes and litigations

Item required to use management judgement in provision estimation from significant disputes and litigations because the outcome of litigations has not been finalized.

3.23 Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and the Company take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements are determined on such basis.

In addition, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirely, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, are as follows:

				Unit:	Million Baht
	Notes	Consoli	dated	Separa	ate
		financial st	atements	financial sta	tements
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Cash on hand		11	6	1	1
Cash at bank - current accounts	35	605	630	(1)	3
Cash at bank - saving accounts	35	19,529	19,828	615	1,971
Cash at bank - fixed accounts					
not exceeding 3 months		1	1,027	-	-
Highly liquid short-term investment		185	135	-	-
		20,331	21,626	615	1,975
Less Specifically-designated					
bank deposits	5	(1,910)	(1,989)	-	-
Total	_	18,421	19,637	615	1,975

The currencies denomination of cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, are as follows:

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Separ financial st	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Thai Baht (THB)		17,075	18,263	615	1,975
US Dollar (USD)	36	788	1,096	-	-
Euro (EUR)	36	558	278		
Total		18,421	19,637	615	1,975

As at December 31, 2020, the effective interest rate of the Group and the Company on cash and cash equivalents are 0.01% - 1.75% and 0.01% - 0.45% per annum, respectively (as at December 31, 2019: 0.04% - 2.57% and 0.04% - 1.40% per annum, respectively).

5. SPECIFICALLY-DESIGNATED BANK DEPOSITS

In order to comply with the Notification of the Bank of Thailand applicable to the electronic cash card business, the subsidiaries held deposits at call with banks not less than to the subsidiaries' outstanding balance of advance received from customers which cannot be used for other purposes apart from payments to service providers in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2020 amounting to Baht 1,910 million (as at December 31, 2019: amounting to Baht 1,989 million).

6. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLE

Trade and other current receivables as at December 31, are as follows:

	Notes	Consolic financial st		Unit: I Separ financial st 2020	
Trade receivables					
Related parties	35				
Trade receivables		37	39	15	10
Accrued income	_	16	25		-
	_	53	64	15	10
Other parties					
Trade receivables		10,668	9,993	179	180
Accrued income		7,727	7,985	1,574	1,574
		18,395	17,978	1,753	1,754
Total trade receivables		18,448	18,042	1,768	1,764
Less Allowance for expected credit losses /					
allowance for doubtful accounts	_	(1,869)	(1,765)	(97)	(98)
Trade receivables - net		16,579	16,277	1,671	1,666
Other receivables					
Prepaid expense		1,028	1,817	21	10
Account receivables - cash card/					
refill on mobile		74	94	-	-
Value-added tax receivable		49	51	-	-
Others	35 _	51	59	62	149
Total other receivables	_	1,202	2,021	83	159
Total trade and other current receivable	s _	17,781	18,298	1,754	1,825
(Reversal of) Expected credit loss / Bad and doubtful debts expense		2.976	2.521	(2)	(1)
for the years ended December 31,	_	2,876	2,521	(2)	(1)

Aging analysis for trade receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million Bah Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Related parties					
Current - overdue 3 months	43	58	15	10	
Overdue 3 - 6 months	3	4	-	-	
Overdue 6 - 12 months	3	-	-	-	
Overdue over 12 months	4	2	-	-	
	53	64	15	10	
Other parties					
Current - overdue 3 months	14,450	15,051	1	-	
Overdue 3 - 6 months	729	767	-	-	
Overdue 6 - 12 months	1,325	175	-	-	
Overdue over 12 months	1,891	1,985	1,752	1,754	
	18,395	17,978	1,753	1,754	
Less Allowance for expected credit losses /					
allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,869)	(1,765)	(97)	(98)	
	16,526	16,213	1,656	1,656	
Trade receivables - net	16,579	16,277	1,671	1,666	

The normal credit term granted by the Group and the Company ranges from 14 days to 120 days.

The following table shows the movement in lifetime expected credit losses that has been recognized for trade receivables by collectively assessed in accordance with the simplified approach set out in TFRS 9. (For the year ended December 31, 2019 : nil)

	Consolidated financial statements	Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements
Balance as at January 1, 2020	-	-
Effect from adoption TFRS 9	(1,765)	(98)
Provision for expected credit losses	(3,054)	-
Amounts written off	2,770	-
Amounts recovered	180_	1
Balance as at December 31, 2020	(1,869)	(97)

The currencies denomination of trade receivables as at December 31, are as follows:

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: M Separa financial sta	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Thai Baht (THB)		16,096	15,217	1,671	1,666
US Dollar (USD)	36	453	984	-	-
Euro (EUR)	36	7	76	-	-
Japanese Yen (JPY)	36	21	-	-	-
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	36	2			
Total	=	16,579	16,277	1,671	1,666

As at December 31, 2020, the Group and the Company have the outstanding balance of accrued income of revenue sharing in international direct dial service ("IDD") which is presented in overdue 12 months of Baht 1,584 million and Baht 1,574 million, respectively (as at December 31, 2019: Baht 1,584 million and Baht 1,574 million, respectively).

On January 16, 2013, the Company has submitted a dispute to the Arbitration Institute demanding TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") to pay this receivable plus interest, the total amount of Baht 1,526 million.

On May 1, 2017, the Arbitral Tribunal gave the arbitration award to order TOT to pay the revenue sharing of international call service from November 2008 to September 2012 to the Company in the amount of Baht 1,355 million and plus interest since date of the arbitration award until fully repayment date at 7.5% per annum of the principal amount. Moreover, TOT has to pay the revenue sharing of international phone service from October 2012 to the ending of the Agreement for operation on September 30, 2015, or until the agreement is amended or renewed.

On September 7, 2017, the Company received a Black case No.1148/2560 dated July 17, 2017, which TOT has filed to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award ordering TOT to pay the revenue share of international call service as mention above. Currently, the dispute has been in the process of consideration by the Central Administration Court process.

On 22 January 2021, the Central Administrative Court has resolved to dismiss TOT's petition, resulting in TOT shall pay the revenue share of international direct dialing service to the Company in accordance with the Arbitration ruling. However, TOT has the right to appeal to the Supreme Administrative Court within 30 days.

On November 26, 2013, Digital Phone Company Limited ("DPC"), a subsidiary, has submitted a dispute to the Central Administrative Court demanding CAT Public Company Limited ("CAT") to pay the revenue sharing of IDD of Baht 9 million plus interest rate at 7.5% per annum until the date of dispute submission, the total amount of Baht 11 million.

On May 31, 2018, the Central Administrative Court gave the decision and order CAT to pay for the revenue sharing of IDD to DPC of Baht 2.56 million plus interest rate at 7.5% per annum of principal amount from the date of dispute submission until full payment which shall be paid within 60 days from the date that the case was decided.

On June 29, 2018, DPC has appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court under the disagreement with the Central Administrative Court's decision ordering CAT to pay for the revenue sharing of IDD from the remuneration rate of usage and connection in accordance with the National Telecommunication Commission Order No. 11/2553 regarding "the Notification of Inter Connection charge on Telecommunication" which such rate was not the mutually agreed rate between DPC and CAT from revenue share agreement. Currently, the case has been in the process of consideration by the Supreme Administrative Court process.

7. CONTRACT ASSETS

Contract assets as at December 31 are as follows: (Separate financial statements : nil)

	Unit: Million Baht Consolidated financial statements		
	2020	2019	
Current assets			
Sales of device and monthly service contract	1,715	2,219	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses /			
Allowance for terminate contract or			
expected to be terminated before			
end of customer contract period	(267)	(350)	
Contract assets - net	1,448	1,869	
Loss on terminate contract			
for the year ended December 31	525	747	

Contract assets are from sales of device and monthly service contract with customers. The contract assets are from price allocation to device sales which are recognized revenues at point in time, when the Group transferred control of device to customers. Contract asset will decrease relative to monthly service in each month. Monthly network service are recognized revenues at over time and percentage of completion.

Contract assets which is terminated or expected to be terminated before end of contract period are reduced and recognized as loss from terminate contract.

The following table shows the movement in lifetime expected credit losses that has been recognized for contract assets in accordance with the simplified approach set out in TFRS 9. (Separate financial statements: nil)

	Unit: Million Baht Consolidated financial statements 2020
Balance as at January 1, Effect from adoption TFRS 9 Provision for expected credit losses	(350)
Balance as at December 31,	(267)

8. INVENTORIES

Inventories as at December 31, are as follows:

			Uni	t: Million Baht
	Consolid	lated	Separate	
	financial sta	tements	financial s	statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Finished goods	2,423	4,920	-	-
Supplies and spare parts	-	1	-	-
Spare parts for mobile phone				
network maintenance	125	129	-	-
	2,548	5,050	_	-
Less allowance for obsolescence and				
decline in value of inventory	(176)	(222)	-	-
Inventories - net	2,372	4,828	-	_

The Group and the Company recognized expenses in respect of reversal of allowance for obsolescence and decline in value of inventory for the year ended December 31, 2020 in consolidated financial statements of Baht 46 million and separate financial statements: nil. (for the year ended December 31, 2019: in consolidated financial statements of Baht 378 million and separate financial statements of Baht 363 million.).

9. INVESTMENTS IN AN ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURES

Movements in investment in an associate in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, are as follows: (separate financial statement : nil)

	Unit: Million Baht Consolidated financial statements		
	2020	2019	
As at January 1,	25	18	
Share of profit from investment in an associate	7	7	
As at December 31,	32	25	

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group has no purchase and sale transactions of investment in an associate.

Movements in investment in joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, are as follows: (separate financial statements : nil)

	Consolid	Unit: Million Baht Consolidated financial statements		
	2020	2019		
As at January 1,	636	736		
Additional investments	247	-		
Dividends received during the years	(9)	(8)		
Currency conversion	3	-		
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures	(78)	(92)		
As at December 31,	799	636		

Investments in joint ventures

Digital Games International Pte Ltd. ("DGI")

On February 13, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting approved a resolution to invest in Digital Games International Pte Ltd. ("DGI"), Singapore. Subsequently, on March 24, 2020, Wireless Device Supply Co., Ltd ("WDS"), a subsidiary, has entered into the joint venture agreement with SK Telecom Co., Ltd. ("SKT"), South Korea and Digital Gaming Investment Pte Ltd., Singapore for investing 33.33% holding or 10,000,000 shares of DGI at Singapore Dollar 1, totaling Singapore Dollar 10 million or Baht 226 million to expand into online gaming market.

Saha Advance Network Co., Ltd.

On May 7, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting approved Advanced Broadband Network Co., Ltd. ("ABN"), a subsidiary, has entered into the shareholders agreement with Saha Pathana Inter Holding Plc. to invest in Saha Advance Network Co., Ltd. ("SAN"). The business purpose is to provide fiber optic network in the industrial park of Sahapat Group. SAN have authorized share capital of Baht 30 million, consisting of 300,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 100 each. SAN called for full share subscription and established with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on July 13, 2020. ABN invested in SAN 209,998 shares at Baht 100 each, totaling Baht 21 million, representing 70% of authorized share capital of SAN.

Investments in an associate and joint ventures as at December 31, and dividend income from those investments for the years then ended are as follows:

									Unit: Mil	lion Baht
	Consolidated financial statements									
	% of Owner	ship interest	Paid-u	p capital	Co	st	Equ	iity	Dividend	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	for the 2020	years 2019
Associate										
Information Highway Co., Ltd.	29	29	50	50	15	15	32	25		
Joint ventures										
Amata Network Co., Ltd.	60	60	100	100	60	60	114	87	9	8
Patrick Page 11	22.22	22.22	600	600	7 0 7	505	400	5 40		
Rabbit Line Pay Co., Ltd.	33.33	33.33	600	600	787	787	<u>490</u>	549		
Digital Games International Pte Ltd.	33.33	_	678	_	226	_	175	_	_	_
Digital Gaines International Lt. Etc.	33.33		070							
Saha Advance Network Co., Ltd.	70	-	30	-	21	-	20	_	_	_

Summarized financial position in respect of an associate and joint ventures and performance for the years then ended are as follows:

										Unit:	Million Baht
	Reporting date	% of Ownership interest	Current assets	Non- current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non- current liabilities	Total liabilities	Total revenues	Total expenses	Profit/ (loss)
2020											
Associate											
Information Highway Co., Ltd.	December 31	29	63	448	511	113	296	409	164	139	25
Joint ventures											
Amata Network Co., Ltd.	December 31	60	113	101	214	23	1	24	96	36	60
Rabbit Line Pay Co., Ltd.	December 31	33.33	586	228	814	304	6	310	166	352	(186)
Digital Games International Pte Ltd.	December 31	33.33	454	107	561	36		36	3	165	(162)
Saha Advance Network Co., Ltd.	December 31	70	29	-	29	-			-	1	(1)
2019											
Associate											
Information Highway Co., Ltd.	December 31	29	94	445	539	421	39	460	143	145	(2)
Joint ventures											
Amata Network Co., Ltd.	December 31	60	64	102	166	21		21	74	31	43
Rabbit Line Pay Co., Ltd.	December 31	33.33	844	197	1,041	357	4	361	163	527	(364)

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in joint ventures recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	Unit: Million Baht Consolidated financial statements			
Rabbit - Line Pay Co., Ltd.	2020	2019		
Net assets of the joint ventures Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in	504	680		
the joint ventures (%)	33.33	33.33		
	168	227		
Goodwill	322	322		
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture	490	549		

10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Movements in investments in subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

		Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements		
	Note	2020	2019	
Subsidiaries				
Balance as at January 1, as under previous TFRSs		27,928	23,515	
Effect from adoption TFRS 9	2.4	(663)	-	
Balance as at January 1, as under new TFRSs		27,265	23,515	
Dividend received during the years		(19,964)	(26,373)	
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for				
using equity method		26,757	30,590	
Share of gain /(loss) of other comprehensive income				
in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		(265)	195	
Invested in share capital of a subsidiary		26	1_	
As at December 31,		33,819	27,928	

Invested in share capital of a subsidiary

Advanced Digital Distribution Co., Ltd.

On April 26, 2019, Advanced Digital Distribution Co., Ltd. ("ADD"), a subsidiary, registered to increase in the share capital from Baht 4 million which is 40,000 ordinary shares at Baht 100 each to Baht 5 million which is 50,000 ordinary shares at Baht 100 each with the Ministry of Commerce. The purpose of increasing in share capital is to comply with conditions of Office of Insurance Commission ("OIC"). The Company paid additional investment in such subsidiary for the increased 10,000 ordinary shares at Baht 100 each, totaling Baht 1 million, representing 99.99% of authorized share capital.

Advanced Broadband Network Co., Ltd.

On May 7, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting approved Advanced Broadband Network Co., Ltd. ("ABN"), a subsidiary, increased in the share capital totaling Baht 25 million. Subsequently, on June 23, 2020, ABN registered to increase in the share capital from Baht 75 million which is 750,000 ordinary shares at Baht 100 each to Baht 100 million which is 1,000,000 ordinary shares at Baht 100 each with the Ministry of Commerce.

LearnDi Co., Ltd.

On May 7, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting approved a resolution to approve the establishment of a company named LearnDi Company Limited ("LearnDi") as a subsidiary to provide training and seminar through online and e-learning platform. LearnDi have authorized share capital of Baht 1 million, consisting of 100,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 10 each. LearnDi called for full share subscription and established with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on July 3, 2020. The Company invested in LearnDi 99,997 shares at Baht 10 each, totaling Baht 1 million, representing 99.99% of authorized share capital of LearnDi.

Investments in subsidiaries as at December 31 and dividend received for the years then ended, are as follows:

- 1	nit.	Mil	lion	Ra

	Separate financial statements									
	Ownership	interest	Paid-up	capital	Cos	t	Investment as ed	quity method	Dividend 1	received
									for the years	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	%	%								
Subsidiaries										
Advanced Contact Center Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	272	272	811	811	447	367	200	111
Digital Phone Co., Ltd.	98.55	98.55	914	914	10,226	10,226	4,173	4,155	-	-
Advanced Magic Card Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	250	250	250	250	277	276	-	17
Advanced Mpay Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	300	300	336	336	931	841	621	487
AIN GlobalComm Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	100	100	100	100	130	143	35	41
Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	1,350	1,350	1,485	1,485	20,990	17,751	10,955	16,936
Super Broadband Network Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	300	300	300	300	2,095	1,491	2,550	2,397
Wireless Device Supply Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	50	50	50	50	68	215	221	273
Fax Lite Co., Ltd.	99.98	99.98	1	1	1	1	2,640	2,144	4,595	4,427
MIMO Tech Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	50	50	50	50	1,883	402	766	1,631
Advanced Broadband Network Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	100	75	100	75	176	141	21	53
Advanced Digital Distribution Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	5	5	5	5	8	2	-	-
LearnDi Co., Ltd	99.99	-	1		11		11	<u> </u>		
Total				_	13,715	13,689	33,819	27,928	19,964	26,373

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Other non-current financial and other-long term investments assets as at December 31, are as follows:

	Consol financial s		Unit: M Sepa financial si	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Fixed deposit at a financial institutions - pledged	-	11	-	-
Other long-term investments	-	56	-	47
Investment in equity securities measured at				
fair value through other comprehensive income*	110		68_	
Total	110	67	68	47

^{*} Under Thai Financial Reporting Standards 9 "Financial instruments", the Group and the Company recognized investment in equity securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to eliminate or significantly reduce a recognition inconsistency.

Investment in equity securities

National Digital ID Co., Ltd.

On August 16, 2019, Advanced Mpay Co., Ltd. ("AMP"), a subsidiary, had additional investment in NDID by 80,560 shares by Baht 100 per share, totaling Baht 8 million, then new holding representing 2.47% of authorized share capital.

Pracharath Rak Samakkee Social Enterprise (Thailand) Co. Ltd.

The Group and the Company recognized a loss from impairment of investment in 2019 of Baht 1 million from assess the carrying amount of investment in Pracharath Rak Samakkee Social Enterprise Co. Ltd ("PRS") by comparing carrying amount of investment in PRS with the recoverable amount of such investment is taken to approximate the fair value.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

As at December 31, 2020						Un	it: Million Baht
			Consolidated f	inancial stat	ements		
	Balance as at January 1, 2020	Effect from adoption	Balance as at January 1, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Transfer/ Other	Balance as at December 31,
	as under	TFRS 16	as under				2020
	previous TFRSs		new TFRSs				
Cost:							
Land	703	-	703	1	-	-	704
Building and building							
improvements	737	-	737	2	(1)	2	740
Leasehold building							
improvements	2,051	-	2,051	240	(90)	(2)	2,199
Computer, tools and							
equipment	233,890	(121)	233,769	22,379	(339)	3,805	259,614
Furniture, fixtures and							
office equipment	2,023	-	2,023	93	(58)	26	2,084
Vehicles	141	(106)	35	24	(13)		46
Total	239,545	(227)	239,318	22,739	(501)	3,831	265,387
Accumulated depreciation							
Building and building							
improvements	(438)	-	(438)	(17)	1	-	(454)
Leasehold building							
improvements	(1,447)	-	(1,447)	(275)	78	-	(1,644)
Computer, tools and							
equipment	(112,866)	48	(112,818)	(27,720)	310	-	(140,228)
Furniture, fixtures and							
office equipment	(1,553)	-	(1,553)	(141)	53	-	(1,641)
Vehicles	(99)	78	(21)_	(3)	2		(22)
Total	(116,403)	126	(116,277)	(28,156)	444		(143,989)
Assets under construction							
and installation	4,814		4,814	3,283		(3,831)	4,266
<u>Less</u> Allowance for unused							
equipment	(2,446)		(2,446)	(700)			(3,146)
Property, plant and							
equipment	125,510	(101)	125,409	(2,834)	(57)		122,518

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

,					Unit: Million Baht
		Consolid	ated financial	statements	
	Balance as at	Additions	Disposals	Transfer/	Balance as at
	January 1,			Other	December 31,
	2019				2019
Cost					
Land	797	4	(98)	-	703
Building and building improvements	702	4	-	31	737
Leasehold building improvements	1,997	264	(191)	(19)	2,051
Computer, tools and equipment	213,064	19,937	(2,333)	3,222	233,890
Furniture, fixtures and office					
equipment	1,990	76	(49)	6	2,023
Vehicles	182	23	(64)		141
Total	218,732	20,308	(2,735)	3,240	239,545
Accumulated depreciation					
Building and building improvements	(421)	(17)	-	-	(438)
Leasehold building improvements	(1,308)	(294)	154	1	(1,447)
Computer, tools and equipment	(88,218)	(26,853)	2,205	-	(112,866)
Furniture, fixtures and office					
equipment	(1,443)	(155)	46	(1)	(1,553)
Vehicles	(120)	(24)	45	-	(99)
Total	(91,510)	(27,343)	2,450	-	(116,403)
Assets under construction and installation	4,483	3,571	_	(3,240)	4,814
Less Allowance for unused equipment	(1,493)	(953)	-		(2,446)
Property, plant and equipment	130,212	(4,417)	(285)	-	125,510
Depreciation for the years ended Decembe	r 31,				
2020	•			Million Baht	28,156
2019				Million Baht	27,343

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

					Unit:	Million Baht
		Sep	parate financial s	statements		
	Balance as at	Effect from	Balance as at	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at
	January 1, 2020	adoption	January 1, 2020			December 31,
	as under	TFRS 16	as under			2020
	previous TFRSs		new TFRSs			
Cost:						
Building and building improvements	128	-	128	-	-	128
Leasehold building improvements	306	-	306	13	(16)	303
Computer, tools and equipment	67	-	67	1	(3)	65
Furniture, fixtures and office						
equipment	536	-	536	6	(16)	526
Vehicles	58	(45)	13	13	(6)	20
Total	1,095	(45)	1,050	33	(41)	1,042
Accumulated depreciation						
Building and building improvements	(127)	-	(127)	-	-	(127)
Leasehold building improvements	(280)	-	(280)	(15)	16	(279)
Computer, tools and equipment	(65)	-	(65)	(1)	3	(63)
Furniture, fixtures and office						
equipment	(520)	-	(520)	(7)	15	(512)
Vehicles	(33)	28	(5)	(2)	2	(5)
Total	(1,025)	28	(997)	(25)	36	(986)
Property, plant and equipment	70	(17)	53	8	(5)	56

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

				Unit: Million Baht
		Separate fina	ncial statemen	ts
	Balance as at	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at
	January 1,			December 31,
	2019			2019
Cost				
Building and building improvements	128	-	-	128
Leasehold building improvements	310	1	(5)	306
Computer, tools and equipment	3,636	1	(3,570)	67
Furniture, fixtures and office				
equipment	553	4	(21)	536
Vehicles	64	9	(15)_	58
Total	4,691	15	(3,611)	1,095
Accumulated depreciation				
Building and building improvements	(127)	-	-	(127)
Leasehold building improvements	(266)	(18)	4	(280)
Computer, tools and equipment	(3,523)	(24)	3,482	(65)
Furniture, fixtures and office				
equipment	(531)	(10)	21	(520)
Vehicles	(33)	(11)	11	(33)
Total	(4,480)	(63)	3,518	(1,025)
Assets under construction and				
installation	6	-	(6)	-
Property, plant and equipment	217	(48)	(99)	70
Depreciation for the years ended December 31,				
2020			Million Baht	25
2019			Million Baht	63
=+=+				

13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Movement in right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31 2020, are as follows: (For the year ended December 31, 2019: nil)

					Unit: Million Baht
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Balance as at	Effect from	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at
	January 1,	adoption			December 31,
	2020	TFRS 16			2020
Cost					
Land and Building	-	4,362	3,051	(674)	6,739
Spectrum License	-	20,582	-	-	20,582
Leasehold for Tower	-	39,599	-	-	39,599
Equipment for Telecom	-	844	252	(201)	895
Office Building	-	1,180	1,349	(200)	2,329
Vehicle	-	317	98	(56)	359
Total	-	66,884	4,750	(1,131)	70,503
Accumulated depreciation					
Land and Building	-	-	(3,137)	666	(2,471)
Spectrum License	-	-	(3,689)	-	(3,689)
Leasehold for Tower	-	-	(4,408)	-	(4,408)
Equipment for Telecom	-	(48)	(340)	160	(228)
Office Building	-	-	(1,033)	192	(841)
Vehicle	-	(78)	(119)	54	(143)
Total	-	(126)	(12,726)	1,072	(11,780)
Right-of use assets	-	66,758	(7,976)	(59)	58,723
Depreciation for the year ended December 31,					
2020				Million Baht	12,644*

^{*} During the period, the Group has elected to apply Accounting Treatment Guidance on "The temporary relief measures for additional accounting alternatives to alleviate the impacts from COVID-19 outbreak" which the Group has received reduction in lease payments by lessors in amount of Baht 82 million. The Group reversed depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities recognized in each period in proportion to the reduction, with any differences then recognized in profit or loss.

Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements Additions Disposals Balance as at Balance as at Effect from December 31, January 1, adoption 2020 **TFRS 16** 2020 Cost Office Building 14 312 (11)315 Vehicle 51 (20)31 Total 65 312 (31)346 Accumulated depreciation Office Building (113)10 (103) Vehicle (28)(9) 20 (17)Total (28)(122)30 (120)37 190 Right-of use assets (1) 226 Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2020 Million Baht 122

14. GOODWILL

Movements in goodwill for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Million Baht Consolidated financial statements		
	2020	2019	
Cost			
As at January 1,	17,199	17,199	
Increased from business acquisition			
As at December 31,	17,199	17,199	
Accumulated amortization			
As at January 1,	(7,662)	(7,662)	
As at December 31,	(7,662)	(7,662)	
Allowance for impairment	(6,655)	(6,655)	
Total	2,882	2,882	

15. SPECTRUM LICENSES

Movements in spectrum licenses in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, are as follows: (separate financial statements: nil)

As at December 31, 2020

1.20 110 2000			Unit: Million Baht
	Consoli	idated financial statem	ents
	Balance as at	Additions	Balance as at
	January 1,		December 31,
	2020		2020
Cost			
Spectrum licenses	136,444	16,783	153,227
Total	136,444	16,783	153,227
Accumulated Amortization			
Spectrum licenses	(33,370)	(9,638)	(43,008)
Total	(33,370)	(9,638)	(43,008)
Spectrum licenses	103,074	7,145	110,219
As at December 31, 2019			
			Unit: Million Baht
	Consoli	idated financial statem	ents
	Balance as at	Additions	Balance as at
	January 1,		December 31,
	2019		2019
Cost			
Spectrum licenses	136,444	-	136,444
Total	136,444	<u>-</u> _	136,444
Accumulated Amortization			
Spectrum licenses	(24,695)	(8,675)	(33,370)
Total	(24,695)	(8,675)	(33,370)
Spectrum licenses	111,749	(8,675)	103,074
Amortization for the years ended December 31,			
2020		Million Baht	9,638
		Million Dant	7,030

On February 19, 2020, Advanced Wireless Network Company Limited ("AWN"), a subsidiary, is the auction winner for 2600 MHz license at the bidding price of Baht 19,561 million. AWN is now officially granted the license to operate 2600 MHz from the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC"). According to the auction terms and conditions, AWN paid 1st installment by 10% of the fee plus VAT, totalling Baht 2,093 million on February 21, 2020 and submitted bank guarantee to pay the remaining fee to the NBTC. For 2nd installment to 7th installment of 15% of the fee plus VAT each will be paid in the five year to the ten year since the date of first installment.

The costs of spectrum licenses are initially recognized by measuring at the cash equivalent price based on the present value of its acquisition cost.

Balance as at

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

Movements in other intangible assets other than goodwill for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

Additions

Consolidated financial statements

Transfer/

Disposals

Unit: Million Baht

Balance as at

As at December 31, 2020

	January 1, 2020	runtions	Disposais	Other	December 31, 2020
Cost					
Customer relationship	167	-	-	-	167
Customer contracts	139	-	-	-	139
Fibre optics licences	86	-	-	-	86
Software licenses	11,421	2,803	(48)	79	14,255
Total	11,813	2,803	(48)	79_	14,647
Accumulated amortization					
Customer relationship	(69)	(36)	-	-	(105)
Customer contracts	(59)	(31)	-	-	(90)
Fibre optics licences	(69)	(8)	-	-	(77)
Software licenses	(6,249)	(1,328)	9		(7,568)
Total	(6,446)	(1,403)	9		(7,840)
Assets under installation	101	294	-	(79)	316
Other intangible assets	5,468	1,694	(39)	-	7,123
As at December 31, 2019					Unit: Million Baht
		Consolid	ated financial s	statements	
	Balance as at January 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfer/ Other	Balance as at December 31, 2019
Cost					
Customer relationship	167	-	-	-	167
Customer contracts	139	-	-	-	139
Fibre optics licences	86	-	-	-	86
Software licenses	9,303	1,488	(4)	634	11,421
Total	9,695	1,488	(4)	634	11,813
Accumulated amortization					
Customer relationship	(33)	(36)	-	-	(69)
Customer contracts	(28)	(31)	-	-	(59)
Fibre optics licences	(61)	(8)	-	-	(69)
Software licenses	(5,115)	(1,136)	2	-	(6,249)
Total	(5,237)	(1,211)	2	_	(6,446)
Assets under installation	634	137	(36)	(634)	101
Other intangible assets	5,092	414	(38)		5,468
Amortization for the years en					
•	ded December 31.				
2020 2019	ded December 31,			Million Baht	1,403

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

As at December 31, 2020

As at December 51, 2020				Hr	nit: Million Baht
		Sena	rate financial		iit. Million Dant
	Balance as at January 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Transfer/ Other	Balance as at December 31, 2020
Cost					
Software licenses	323				323
Total	323				323
Accumulated amortization					
Software licenses	(312)	(5)	_		(317)
Total	(312)	(5)	_		(317)
Other intangible assets	11	(5)	-	-	6
As at December 31, 2019				Ur	nit: Million Baht
		Sena	rate financial		iii. Willion Dani
	Balance as at January 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfer/ Other	Balance as at December 31, 2019
Cost					
Software licenses	323				323
Total	323	-	_	-	323
Accumulated amortization					
Software licenses	(306)	(6)	-	-	(312)
Software licenses Total	(306)	(6)	<u>-</u>		(312)
			- - -	- - -	
Total Other intangible assets	(306)	(6)	- - -	-	(312)
Total	(306)	(6)	- - -	Million Baht	(312)

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

	Consolid		Unit: Million Ba Separate financial statements		
	financial sta 2020	2019	2020	2019	
Deferred tax assets	4,480	3,939	489	550	
Deferred tax liabilities	(360)	(448)	(4)	-	
Deferred tax - net	4,120	3,491	485	550	

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

As at December 31, 2020

				U	nit: Million Baht		
	Consolidated financial statements						
	Balance as at	(Charge	d)/credited to	Effect	Balance as at		
	January 1,	Profit	Other	from	December 31,		
	2020	or loss	Comprehensive	Adoption	2020		
			Income	TFRS 9			
Deferred tax assets							
Trade receivables (allowance for							
expected credit loss / allowance							
for doubtful accounts)	326	7	-	-	333		
Inventories (allowance for							
obsolescence and decline in value)	44	(9)	-	-	35		
Unearned income - mobile phone							
service (income recognized							
difference)	467	(178)	-	-	289		
Accrued expense	410	-	-	-	410		
Provisions for employee benefit	588	46	22	-	656		
Loss carry forward	75	(75)	-	-	-		
Spectrum licenses payable							
(deferred interest)	991	214	-	-	1,205		
Allowance for unused equipment	448	(96)	-	-	352		
Other current financial liabilities	-	34	-	26	60		
Other non-current financial							
liabilities	-	-	50	180	230		
Leased liabilities	-	294	-	-	294		
Others	590	26	-	-	616		
Total	3,939	263	72	206	4,480		
Deferred tax liabilities							
Contract assets	(374)	84	-	-	(290)		
Other non-current assets	-	-	1	(12)	(11)		
Others	(74)	15	-	-	(59)		
Total	(448)	99	1	(12)	(360)		
Deferred tax - net	3,491	362	73	194	4,120		

As at December 31, 2019

As at December 31, 2019				TI	nit: Million Baht
		Consol	idated financial sta	-	iiit. Miiiioii Daiit
	Balance as at January 1, 2019		d)/credited to Other Comprehensive Income	Effect from Adoption TFRS 15	Balance as at December 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets					
Trade receivables (allowance for					
doubtful accounts)	266	60	-	-	326
Inventories (allowance for				-	
obsolescence and decline in value)	47	(3)	-		44
Unearned income - mobile phone				-	
service (income recognized					
difference)	408	59	-		467
Accrued expense	410	-	-	-	410
Provisions for employee benefit	466	178	(56)	-	588
Loss carry forward	151	(76)	-	-	75
Spectrum licenses payable				-	
(deferred interest)	766	225	-		991
Allowance for unused equipment	299	149	-	-	448
Others	487_	103			590
Total	3,300	695	(56)		3,939
Deferred tax liabilities					
Contract assets	-	(35)	-	(339)	(374)
Others	(90)	16			(74)
Total	(90)	(19)		(339)	(448)
Deferred tax - net	3,210	676	(56)	(339)	3,491

As at December 31, 2020

Unit: Million Baht

				Ur	iit: Million Bant			
	Separate financial statements							
	Balance as at	(Chargeo	l)/credited to	Effect	Balance as at			
	January 1, 2020	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	From Adoption TFRS 9	December 31, 2020			
Deferred tax assets								
Accrued expense	410	-	-	-	410			
Provisions for employee benefit	66	7	6	-	79			
Loss carry forward	74	(74)						
Total	550	(67)	6	-	489			
Deferred tax liabilities								
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	(4)	(4)			
Total	-	-	-	(4)	(4)			
Deferred tax - net	550	(67)	6	(4)	485			

As at December 31, 2019

115 at December 51, 2017			Uni	it: Million Baht			
	Separate financial statements						
	Balance as at	(Charged)	credited to	Balance as at			
	January 1, 2019	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive	December 31, 2019			
	2017	01 1055	income	2017			
Deferred tax assets							
Accrued expense	410	-	-	410			
Provisions for employee benefit	53	20	(7)	66			
Loss carry forward	150	(76)		74			
Deferred tax - net	613	(56)	(7)	550			

Deferred tax assets arising from significant temporary differences and loss carry forward that have not been recognized in the financial statements as at December 31, are as follows:

	Consoli financial st		Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Loss carry forward	-	104	-	-	
Others	19_	20	19	20	
Total	19	124	19	20	

As at December 31, 2019, the Group have not recognized temporary difference as deferred tax assets in respect of loss carry forward expired in 2019 - 2023 and no maturity temporary differences under current tax legalization recognized in respect of these items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits from them.

As at December 31, 2020, the Group have not recognized temporary difference as deferred tax assets in respect of loss carry forward expired in 2020 - 2024 and no maturity temporary differences under current tax legalization recognized in respect of these items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits from them.

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

18. INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

Interest-bearing liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

	Note	Consoli	dated	Unit: Mi Separa	llion Baht ate
		financial st		financial sta	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Current					
Short-term borrowing from financial institutions		4,900	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities					
- Current portion of long-term borrowings		12.072	24.010		
from financial institution	2.5	12,072	24,819	-	-
- Current portion of long-term debentures	35	1,776	-	-	-
- Current portion of finance lease liabilities	35 _		53		15
Total current portion of long-term liabilities		13,848	24,872	-	15
Current portion of lease liabilities	35	10,213	-	116	-
Short-term borrowings from related parties	35 _	-		5,080	4,920
Total current	-	28,961	24,872	5,196	4,935
Non-current					
Long-term liabilities					
- Long-term borrowings from					
Financial institution - net		33,685	33,757	-	-
- Long-term borrowing from					
a related party - net	35	14,999	2,999	-	-
- Long-term debentures - net	35	30,617	32,388	-	-
- Finance lease liabilities - net	35 _		28_		16
Total long-term liabilities		79,301	69,172	-	16
Lease Liabilities - net	_	48,151		119	
Total non-current	_	127,452	69,172	119	16
Total	_	156,413	94,044	5,315	4,951

The periods to maturity of interest-bearing liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

	Consol financial s		Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Within one year	28,961	24,819	5,196	4,920	
After one year but within five years	82,245	49,430	119	-	
After five years	45,207	19,714	-	-	
Total	156,413	93,963	5,315	4,920	

Interest-bearing liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Thai Baht (THB)		156,364	94,044	5,315	4,951
US Dollar (USD)	36	49	-	-	-
Total		156,413	94,044	5,315	4,951

Long-term borrowings

The details of long-term borrowings as at December 31, are summarized as follows: (separate financial statement: nil)

Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd. Semi-annual 4 equal installments from 2019 to 2021 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 2 equal installments in 2020 - 1,250 3,750 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 7 equal installments from 2019 to 2022 - 4,286 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual Entirely redeemed in 2020 - 4,200 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 17,000 20,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,200 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement 1,961 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026	Interest rate (per annum)	Term of interest payment	Principal payment term	Unit: Consoli financial st 2020	
stipulated in the agreement 1,250 3,750 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 2 equal installments in 2020 - 12,300 Fixed interest rate as Semi-annual 7 equal installments from 2019 to 2022 - 4,286 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual Entirely redeemed in 2020 - 4,200 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 17,000 20,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments from 2019 to 2023 4,200 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as Semi-annual 2 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2022* 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 ins	,				
6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 2 equal installments in 2020 - 12,300 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual Entirely redeemed in 2020 - 4,286 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 17,000 20,000 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 4,200 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2019 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement Semi-annual 2 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2022* 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027		Semi-annual	4 equal installments from 2019 to 2021		
Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2019 to 2022 2,857 4,286 4,286 6MTBBOR plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 17,000 20,000 20,000 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments from 2019 to 2023 4,200 5,600 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments in 2022* 1,961 1,961 1,961 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - - 7 total loans 45,768 58,597 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	1			1,250	3,750
stipulated in the agreement 2,857 4,286 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual Entirely redeemed in 2020 - 4,200 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 17,000 20,000 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments from 2019 to 2023 4,200 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement Semi-annual 2 equal installments in 2022* 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	6MTHBFIX plus margin	Semi-annual	2 equal installments in 2020	-	12,300
6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual Entirely redeemed in 2020 - 4,200 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 17,000 20,000 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments from 2019 to 2023 4,200 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement Semi-annual 2 equal installments in 2022* 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	Fixed interest rate as	Semi-annual	7 equal installments from 2019 to 2022		
6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023 17,000 20,000 6MBIBOR plus margin Semi-annual 5 equal installments from 2019 to 2023 4,200 5,600 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement Semi-annual 2 equal installments in 2022* 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	stipulated in the agreement			2,857	4,286
6MBIBOR plus marginSemi-annual5 equal installments from 2019 to 20234,2005,6006MTHBFIX plus marginSemi-annual6 equal installments from 2021 to 20234,5004,500Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreementSemi-annual2 equal installments in 2022*6MTHBFIX plus marginSemi-annual6 equal installments from 2023 to 20262,0002,0006MTHBFIX plus marginQuarterly4 equal installments from 2024 to 202510,000-6MTHBFIX plus marginSemi-annual6 installments from 2025 to 20272,000-Total loans45,76858,597Less transaction cost(11)(21)	6MTHBFIX plus margin	Semi-annual	Entirely redeemed in 2020	-	4,200
6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023 4,500 4,500 Fixed interest rate as Semi-annual 2 equal installments in 2022* stipulated in the agreement 1,961 1,961 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	6MBIBOR plus margin	Semi-annual	6 equal installments from 2020 to 2023	17,000	20,000
Fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement stipulated in the agreement Semi-annual Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - 7 Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	6MBIBOR plus margin	Semi-annual	5 equal installments from 2019 to 2023	4,200	5,600
stipulated in the agreement 6MTHBFIX plus margin 6MTHBFIX plus margin 6MTHBFIX plus margin 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans Less transaction cost (11) (21)	6MTHBFIX plus margin	Semi-annual	6 equal installments from 2021 to 2023	4,500	4,500
6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026 2,000 2,000 6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	Fixed interest rate as	Semi-annual	2 equal installments in 2022*		
6MTHBFIX plus margin Quarterly 4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025 10,000 - 6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	stipulated in the agreement			1,961	1,961
6MTHBFIX plus margin Semi-annual 6 installments from 2025 to 2027 2,000 - Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	6MTHBFIX plus margin	Semi-annual	6 equal installments from 2023 to 2026	2,000	2,000
Total loans 45,768 58,597 Less transaction cost (11) (21)	6MTHBFIX plus margin	Quarterly	4 equal installments from 2024 to 2025	10,000	-
<u>Less</u> transaction cost (11) (21)	6MTHBFIX plus margin	Semi-annual	6 installments from 2025 to 2027	2,000	-
	Total loans			45,768	58,597
Long-term borrowings 45,757 58,576	<u>Less</u> transaction cost			(11)	(21)
	Long-term borrowings			45,757	58,576

^{*} The Group has amended long-term loan agreement with the bank to change the currency from US Dollar to Thai Baht in order to hedge for foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. Loan tenor and other conditions remain unchanged.

Long-term debentures

As at December 31, the Group's long-term debentures represent unsubordinated and unsecured debentures with a par value of Baht 1,000 each are as follows: (separate financial statement: nil)

Issue date	No. of units (Million)	Amount	Interest rate (per annum)	Term of interest	Principal payment term	Consolid	atements
				payment		2020	2019
Advanced Wireless Network	k Co., Ltd.						
April 11, 2014	1.78	1,776	Fixed interest rate	Semi-annual	Entirely redeemed on		
			of 4.56%		April 11, 2021	1,776	1,776
April 11, 2014	6.64	6,638	Fixed interest rate	Semi-annual	Entirely redeemed on		
			of 4.94%		April 11, 2024	6,638	6,638
May 11, 2016	7.82	7,820	Fixed interest rate	Semi-annual	Entirely redeemed on		
			of 2.51%		May 11, 2023	7,820	7,820
May 11, 2016	7.18	7,180	Fixed interest rate	Semi-annual	Entirely redeemed on		
			of 2.78%		May 11, 2026	7,180	7,180
November 30, 2017	9.00	9,000	Fixed interest rate	Semi-annual	Entirely redeemed on		
			of 3.35%		November 30, 2027	9,000	9,000
Total debentures						32,414	32,414
Less bond issuing cost						(21)	(26)
Long-term debentures					_	32,393	32,388

Under the terms and conditions of the long-term borrowings and debentures, the Group has to comply with certain restrictions.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had undrawn borrowings amounting to Baht 30,500 million and Baht 15,000 million, respectively. (as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company was nil)

The carrying amount and fair values of long-term debentures (gross of issue costs) as at December 31, are as follows:

			Unit:	Million Baht	
	Cor	nsolidated finar	ncial statements	S	
	Carrying a	mount	Fair values*		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Long-term debentures	32,414	32,414	34,623	34,388	

^{*} Fair values for traded debentures have been determined based on quoted selling prices from The Thai Bond Market Association at the close of the business at the end of the reporting period.

Movement of interest-bearing liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

							Unit: Mill	ion Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements								
	Short-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Long-term borrowing	Long-term debentures	Finance lease	Lease Liabilities	Total	
	from	from	from	from a		liabilities			
	financial	related	Financial	related					
	institutions	parties	institutions	party					
As at January 1, 2020	-	-	58,576	2,999	32,388	81	-	94,044	
Effect from adoption TFRS16	-	-	-	-	-	(81)	65,430	65,349	
Cash flows items:									
Additions	8,900	2,100	12,000	12,000	-	-	-	35,000	
Repayments	(4,000)	(2,100)	(24,829)				(11,754)	(42,683)	
Total Cash flows items	4,900		(12,829)	12,000			(11,754)	(7,683)	
Non-cash items:									
Net addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,684	4,684	
Unrealized loss on foreign									
exchange rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
Amortization as expense	-	-	10	_	5	-	-	15	
Total non-cash items	_		10		5		4,688	4,703	
As at December 31, 2020	4,900		45,757	14,999	32,393		58,364	156,413	

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

						Unit:	Million Baht
			Consolidat	ted financial sta	itements		
	Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	Short-term borrowings from related parties	Long-term borrowings from Financial institutions	Long-term borrowing from a related party	Long-term debentures	Finance lease liabilities	Total
As at January 1, 2019	5,900	-	59,929	2,999	40,170	135	109,133
Cash flows items:							
Additions	4,500	4,000	2,000	-	-	-	10,500
Repayments	(10,400)	(4,000)	(3,365)		(7,789)	(56)	(25,610)
Total Cash flows items	(5,900)		(1,365)		(7,789)	(56)	(15,110)
Non-cash items:							
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Amortization as expense			12		7		19
Total non-cash items	-	-	12	-	7	2	21
As at December 31, 2019	-	-	58,576	2,999	32,388	81	94,044

			Unit:	Million Baht			
	Separate financial statements						
	Short-term	Finance lease	Lease	Total			
	borrowings from	liabilities	liabilities				
	related parties						
As at January 1, 2020	4,920	31	-	4,951			
Effect from adoption TFRS16	-	(31)	50	19			
Cash flows items:							
Additions	1,500	-	-	1,500			
Repayments	(1,340)		(125)	(1,465)			
Total Cash flows items	160		(125)	35			
Non-cash items:							
Addition	_	-	310	310			
Total non-cash items	-	-	310	310			
As at December 31, 2020	5,080	-	235	5,315			

				Unit:	Million Baht			
	Separate financial statements							
	Short-term	Short-term	Long-term	Finance lease	Total			
	borrowings	borrowings from	borrowings	liabilities				
	from financial	related parties						
	institutions							
As at January 1, 2019	2,900	4,920	-	37	7,857			
Cash flows items:								
Additions	-	800	-	-	800			
Repayments	(2,900)	(800)		(8)	(3,708)			
Total Cash flows items	(2,900)			(8)	(2,908)			
Non-cash items:								
Addition				2	2			
Total non-cash items	-	-		2	2			
As at December 31, 2019	_	4,920		31	4,951			

The effective weighted interest rates as at December 31, are as follows:

	Consoli financial st	Unit: Perce Separ financial st		
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Short-term borrowings	0.72	-	0.58	1.12
Long-term borrowings	2.18	2.82	-	-
Long-term debentures	3.41	3.41	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	-	5.18	-	4.04
Lease liabilities	2.24	-	2.19	-

The effective weighted interest rates of long-term borrowings for the Group and the Company are calculated with the rate after hedging.

19. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

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

Note	Conso	lidated	Unit: I Separ financial st	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
35	80	63	14	14
	22,302	21,974	43	29
_	22,382	22,037	57	43
35	16,752	17,991	2,706	2,848
	212	324	9	8
	248	312	8	6
	977	713	-	-
_	18,189	19,340	2,723	2,862
_	40,571	41,377	2,780	2,905
	Note 35	Note Conso financial section 2020 35 80 22,302 22,382 35 16,752 212 248 977 18,189	financial statements 2020 2019 35 80 63 22,302 21,974 22,382 22,037 35 16,752 17,991 212 324 248 312 977 713 18,189 19,340	Note Consolidated financial statements 2020 Consolidated 2019 Separation financial statements 2020 35 80 63 14 22,302 21,974 43 22,382 22,037 57 35 16,752 17,991 2,706 212 324 9 248 312 8 977 713 - 18,189 19,340 2,723

The currencies denomination of trade payables as at December 31, are as follows:

			lidated statements	Unit: I Separ financial st	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Thai Baht (THB)		9,056	9,181	49	34
US Dollar (USD)	36	13,314	12,744	-	1
Euro (EUR)	36	2	22	-	-
Yen (JPY)	36	-	82	-	-
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	36	10	8	8	8
Total		22,382	22,037	57	43

20. SPECTRUM LICENSES PAYABLE

Spectrum licenses payable in the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, are as follows: (separate financial statements: nil)

Unit. Million Daht

		Consol financial s		
	Note	2020 2019		
Spectrum licenses payable				
License certificate no. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1				
(Addendum no.2)	1	35,218	55,642	
License certificate no. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1				
(Addendum no.3)		3,095	6,147	
License certificate no. NBTC/FREQ/TEL/55/1				
(Addendum no.4)		15,136	-	
		53,449	61,789	
Less current portion of spectrum licenses payable		(10,538)	(24,490)	
Spectrum licenses payable		42,911	37,299	

Movements in spectrum licenses payable in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, are as follows: (separate financial statements: nil)

		Uni Consolio financial st	
	Note	2020	2019
As at January 1,		61,789	67,488
Addition		16,783	-
Payments		(26,835)	(4,020)
Amortization of deferred interest expense		1,712	1,605
Unrealized adjustment value of spectrum license	1	-	(3,284)
As at December 31,		53,449	61,789

21. PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

The Group and the Company have provisions for employee benefit based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service and long - term service awards.

On April 5, 2019, The Labor Protection Act (No. 7) B.E. 2562 has been announced in the Royal Gazette which will be effective in 30 days after the announce date. This Labor Protection Act stipulates additional legal severance pay rates for employees who have worked for an uninterrupted period of twenty years or more. Such employees are entitled to receive compensation of not less than that of the last 400 days, based on the final wage rate. This change is considered an amendment to post-employment benefits plan. The Group and the Company already reflected the effect of such change by recognizing past service cost as an expense in the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2019 in amount of Baht 636 million and Baht 72 million, respectively. (for the year ended December 31, 2020 : nil)

The defined benefit plans expose the Group and the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Provisions for employee benefit in the statement of financial position as at December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million Bah Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Present value of obligations	3,180	2,860	395	329

Movements in the present value of the provisions for employee benefit for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Consolidated Sepa		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Provisions for employee benefit as at January 1,	2,860	2,254	329	263	
Current service costs and interest	259	297	51	55	
Benefits paid	(56)	(47)	(13)	(20)	
Transfer employee to subsidiaries	-	-	(3)	(6)	
Loss/(Gains) on remeasurements of defined benefit					
plans	112	(280)	31	(35)	
Loss on remeasurements of long-term service awards	5	-	-	-	
Past service cost	-	636	-	72	
Provisions for employee benefit as at December 31,	3,180	2,860	395	329	

Expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: M Separ financial st	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current service costs	191	210	40	38
Interest on obligations	68	87	8	11
Loss on remeasurements of long-term service awards	5	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	636	-	72
Total	264	933	48	121

The Group and the Company presented the expense in the statement of profit or loss for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Cost of rendering of services and equipment rental	15	49	36	99
Administrative expenses	174	794	2	8
Management benefit expenses	2	3	2	3
Finance costs	68	87	8	11
Loss on remeasurements of long-term service awards	5		_	_
Total	264	933	48	121

(Gains) loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Consol financial s			Million Baht arate statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Included in retained earnings:				
At January 1,	59	339	220	255
Recognized during the year	112	(280)	31	(35)
As at December 31,	171	59	251	220

(Gains) loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, are arising from:

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: M Separ financial st	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Demographic assumptions	(145)	-	(12)	-
Financial assumptions	172	(135)	16	(12)
Experience adjustment	85	(145)	27_	(23)
Total	112	(280)	31	(35)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the end of the reporting period (expressed as weighted averages):

	Consolidate	Separate		
	financial stater	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Discount rate	1.47% - 2.04%	2.4%	1.47% - 2.04%	2.4%
Future salary increases	5%	5%	5%	5%

Assumptions regarding future mortality for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are based on published statistics and Thailand Mortality Ordinary Life table 2017 ("TMO17").

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the end of the reporting period to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the provisions for employee benefit as at December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million Ba Separate financial statement	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Discount rate				
- Increase 1%	(361)	(353)	(34)	(41)
- Decrease 1%	428	422	39	49
Future salary growth				
- Increase 1%	389	398	35	46
- Decrease 1%	(336)	(337)	(31)	(40)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

22. SHARE CAPITAL

Movements of share capital for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Par value	20	20	(Million shares 20	,
	per share (in Baht)	Number of share	Amount	Number of share	Amount
Authorized					
As at January 1, - ordinary shares	1.00	4,997	4,997	4,997	4,997
As at December 31,					
- ordinary shares	1.00	4,997	4,997	4,997	4,997
Issued and paid					
As at January 1,					
- ordinary shares	1.00	2,973	2,973	2,973	2,973
Increased during the period	1.00	1	1	-	-
As at December 31,					
- ordinary shares	1.00	2,974	2,974	2,973	2,973

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the total issued number of ordinary shares is 2,974 million and 2,973 million respectively, shares with a par value of Baht 1.00 per share. All issued shares are fully paid.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

On June 5, 2019, the Company has registered the increase in share capital with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce for 83,302 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 1 each that results from the exercise of the warrant offered to directors and employees of the Group and the Company for 83,302 units which the exercise price on the warrant is Baht 166.588 per share. The increasing in share capital results to increase in paid-up share capital and share premium of Baht 83,302 and Baht 13 million, respectively.

On June 2, 2020, the Company has registered the increase in share capital with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce for 375,681 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 1 each that results from the exercise of the warrant offered to directors and employees of the Group and the Company for 375,681 units which the exercise price on the warrant is Baht 166.588 and Baht 160.434 per share. The increasing in share capital results to increase in paid-up share capital and share premium of Baht 375,681 and Baht 60 million, respectively.

Share premium

According to the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535, Section 51 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

23. LEGAL RESERVE

According to the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535, section 116 requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward (if any), to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorized capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

24. OTHER COMPONENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share-based payment

The performance share plan

Grant III

In March 2015, the Annual General Meeting of shareholders No.1/2015 approved to issue warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company. The warrants are offered to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the Board of Directors of the Company, who are qualified to the Performance share plan ("ESOP-Grant III"). The major information is listed below:

Approved date: March 24, 2015
Number of warrants offered: 872,200 Units
Exercise price: 249.938 Baht/share
Number of reserved shares: 872,200 Shares

Term of the Project: 5 years from the date of initial offer of the warrants

Offered price per unit: Baht 0 (zero Baht)

Exercise ratio: 1 unit of warrant per 1 ordinary share

Grant IV

In March 2016, the Annual General Meeting of shareholders No.1/2016 approved to issue warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company. The warrants are offered to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the Board of Directors of the Company, who are qualified to the Performance share plan ("ESOP-Grant IV"). The major information is listed below:

Approved date: March 29, 2016
Number of warrants offered: 826,900 Units
Exercise price: 166.588 Baht/share
Number of reserved shares: 826,900 Shares

Term of the Project: 5 years from the date of initial offer of the warrants

Offered price per unit: Baht 0 (zero Baht)

Exercise ratio: 1 unit of warrant per 1 ordinary share

Grant V

In March 2017, the Annual General Meeting of shareholders No.1/2017 approved to issue warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company. The warrants are offered to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the Board of Directors of the Company, who are qualified to the Performance share plan ("ESOP-Grant V"). The major information is listed below:

Approved date: March 30, 2017

Number of warrants offered: 1,410,500 Units

Exercise price: 160.434 Baht/share

Number of reserved shares: 1,410,500 Shares

Term of the Project: 5 years from the date of initial offer of the warrants

Offered price per unit: Baht 0 (zero Baht)

Exercise ratio: 1 unit of warrant per 1 ordinary share

Offer period: Within one year from the date on which the issuance and

offer of the warrant under the program is approved by the

2017 Annual General Meeting of shareholders

Movements in the number of outstanding warrants for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

As at January 1,	Tra	nsaction during the	e period	Unit: Thousand units As at December 31,
2020	Issued	Exercised	Expired	2020
		(See Note 22)		
51	-	-	(51)	-
726	=		(726)	<u> </u>
777	-		(777)	
50	-	(7)	-	43
578	-	(85)		493
628	-	(92)	_	536
89	-	(25)	-	64
964	-	(259)		705
1,053	-	(284)	_	769
2,458		(376)	(777)	1,305
	51 726 777 50 578 628 89 964 1,053	51 - 726 - 7777 - 50 - 578 - 628 - 89 - 964 - 1,053 - 500 -	2020 Issued Exercised (See Note 22) 51 - - 726 - - 777 - - 50 - (7) 578 - (85) 628 - (92) 89 - (25) 964 - (259) 1,053 - (284)	2020 Issued Exercised (See Note 22) Expired 51 - - (51) 726 - - (726) 777 - - (777) 50 - (7) - 578 - (85) - 628 - (92) - 89 - (25) - 964 - (259) - 1,053 - (284) -

Above ESOP including ESOP of employees or executives who cannot exercise their rights under the items and conditions specified.

Fair value measurement

The Group and the Company measured the expense of the Project by reference to the fair value of the equity instrument granted at the grant date using the Monte Carlo Simulation technique. The major assumptions are as below:

Grant III

Weighted average fair value at the grant date	82.907 Baht/share
Share price at the grant date	236.000 Baht/share
Exercise price	249.938 Baht/share
Expected volatility	22.99%
Expected dividend	5.28%
Risk-free interest rate	2.34%

Grant IV

Weighted average fair value at the grant date	67.742 Baht/share
Share price at the grant date	165.000 Baht/share
Exercise price	166.588 Baht/share
Expected volatility	27.70%
Expected dividend	8.48%
Risk-free interest rate	1.72%

Grant V

Weighted average fair value at the grant date	111.857 Baht/share
Share price at the grant date	172.500 Baht/share
Exercise price	160.434 Baht/share
Expected volatility	27.22%
Expected dividend	5.55%
Risk-free interest rate	2.01%

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group and the Company recognized share-based payment expense amounting to Baht 18 million and Baht 18 million, respectively, in the consolidated and separate financial statements (For the year ended December 31, 2019: Baht 26 million and Baht 26 million, respectively).

Unrealized gain on dilution of investment

The unrealized gain on dilution of investment comprises the cumulative net change in portion of investment until the investment is sold or otherwise disposed.

25. SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

The Group has three reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic divisions, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group reportable segments.

Segment 1	Mobile phone services
Segment 2	Mobile phone and equipment sales
Segment 3	Datanet and broadband services

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CEO. Segment profit before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Information about reportable segments

Performance for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

							Unit: Mi	illion Baht
	Mobile	phone	Mobile ph	one and	Datan	et and	To	tal
	serv	vices	equipment sales		broadband services		reportable segments	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
External revenue	133,664	141,418	28,765	29,879	10,461	9,597	172,890	180,894
Investment income	305	181	8	7	7	10	320	198
Finance costs	(5,907)	(4,764)	(1)	(2)	(9)	(11)	(5,917)	(4,777)
Depreciation and amortization	(49,291)	(34,761)	(11)	(5)	(2,539)	(2,463)	(51,841)	(37,229)
Material items of expenses	(17,115)	(18,063)	(2,047)	(2,510)	(637)	(569)	(19,799)	(21,142)
Segment profit (loss) before								
income tax expense	32,098	38,018	(2,080)	(2,442)	2,508	1,826	32,526	37,402

Reportable assets and liabilities as at December 31, are as follows:

							Unit: Mi	llion Baht
	Mobile	phone	Mobile pl	one and	Datane	t and	Tot	al
	servi	ices	equipment sales		broadband services		reportable segments	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Segment assets	334,214	271,628	5,459	7,664	10,498	10,377	350,171	289,669
Segment liabilities	267,566	212,870	3,968	3,993	2,947	3,412	274,481	220,275

The significant amount of additions to non-current assets for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Mobile phone services		Mobile phone and equipment sales		Datanet and broadband services		Unit: Million Baht Total reportable segments	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Capital expenditure	30,514	21,974	26	1	3,329	2,988	33,869	24,963

Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue

The Group has recognized revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services to customer at a point in time and overtime by type of goods or main services according to the disclosure of segment financial information and disaggregation of revenue for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

External revenue Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 10,461 9,597 172,890 180,894			2020	Unit: Million Baht
Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 10,461 9,597 Total 172,890 180,894 Timing of revenue recognition Point in time Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129			2020	2019
Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 10,461 9,597 Total 172,890 180,894 Timing of revenue recognition Point in time Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129				
Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 10,461 9,597 Total 172,890 180,894 Timing of revenue recognition Point in time Segment 2 Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Segment 1	 Mobile phone services 	133,664	141,418
Total 172,890 180,894 Timing of revenue recognition Point in time Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Segment 2	 Mobile phone and equipment sales 	28,765	29,879
Timing of revenue recognition Point in time Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Segment 3	 Datanet and broadband services 	10,461	9,597
Point in time Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Total		172,890	180,894
Segment 2 - Mobile phone and equipment sales 28,765 29,879 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Timing of revenue	recognition		
Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Point in time			
Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 809 886 29,574 30,765 Overtime Segment 1 Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Segment 2	- Mobile phone and equipment sales	28,765	29,879
Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Segment 3	* * *	809	886
Segment 1 - Mobile phone services 133,664 141,418 Segment 3 - Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	C		29,574	30,765
Segment 3 Datanet and broadband services 9,652 8,711 143,316 150,129	Overtime		•	•
143,316 150,129	Segment 1	- Mobile phone services	133,664	141,418
	Segment 3	 Datanet and broadband services 	9,652	8,711
Total 172,890 180,894			143,316	150,129
	Total		172,890	180,894

Geographical segments

The Group manage and operate principally in Thailand. There are no material revenues derived from or assets located in foreign countries.

Major Customer

No single customer represents a major customer because the Group have large number of customers, who are end users covering business and individuals.

26. REVENUE FROM RENDERING OF SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT RENTALS

For the year ended December 31 2020 and 2019, The Company has no revenue from rendering of services from internet and telecommunication services under licenses granted by The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC").

	Note	Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements		
		2020	2019	
Other service income	35	1,960	1,728	
Total		1,960	1,728	

27. FINANCE INCOME

Finance income for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Subsidiaries	35	-	_	382	591
Financial institutions		320	198	5	19
Total		320	198	387	610

28. OTHER INCOME

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

		Consoli financial st		Unit: M Separ financial st	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
Bad debt recovery		190	174	9	11
Others	35	459	475	58	57
Total		649	649	67	68

29. PROVIDENT FUND

The defined contribution plans comprise provident fund established by the Group and the Company for their employees. Membership of the fund is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates ranging from 3% to 15% of their basic salaries and by the Group and the Company at rates ranging from 3% to 7% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident fund is registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and is managed by a licensed fund manager.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group and the Company recognized contribution paid to provident fund amounting to Baht 311 million and Baht 35 million, respectively, in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss (For the year ended December 31, 2019: Baht 292 million and Baht 31 million, respectively).

30. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The statements of profit or loss for the years ended December 31, include an analysis of expenses by function. Significant expenses by nature disclosed in accordance with the requirements of various Thai Financial Reporting Standards are as follows:

	Notes	Consol financial s		Unit: I Separ financial st	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Depreciation of buildings and					
equipment	12	28,156	27,343	25	63
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	13	12,644	-	122	-
Amortization of spectrum licenses	15	9,638	8,675	-	-
Amortization of other intangible					
assets other than goodwill	16	1,403	1,211	5	6
Expected credit loss / Doubtful					
accounts and bad debts					
(bad debts recovery)	6	2,876	2,521	(1)	(1)
Loss on terminate contract assets	7	525	747	- ` ´	- ` ´
Distribution expenses		6,598	7,861	2	2
Staff costs		9,800	10,760	1,011	1,091

31. FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Note	Consoli financial st		Unit: Million Bah Separate financial statements		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
Interest expense	35	2,725	3,085	39	58	
Finance cost related to spectrum						
license		1,712	1,604	-	-	
Interest on lease liabilities		1,395	-	5	-	
Others		85	88	13	15	
Total		5,917	4,777	57	73	

32. TAX EXPENSE

Tax expense (income) recognized in the statements of profit or loss for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million B Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Current tax expense					
Current year		5,437	6,886	85	-
Adjustment for prior years		14	(2)	-	-
		5,451	6,884	85	-
Deferred tax expense (income)	17				
Movements in temporary					
differences		(362)	(675)	67	56
Total tax expense (income)		5,089	6,209	152	56

Tax expense (income) recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

TI O BEIN D. L.

		Unit:	Million Baht		
	Consolidated financial statements				
		Tax			
	Before	(expense)	Net of		
	tax	benefit	tax		
For the year ended December 31, 2020					
Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(112)	22	(90)		
Loss on investment in equity at fair value	(3)	1	(2)		
Loss on cash flow hedges	(251)	50	(201)		
Total	(366)	73	(293)		
For the year ended December 31, 2019					
Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	280	(56)	224		
Total	280	(56)	224		

Separate financial statements Tax **Before** (expense) Net of tax benefit tax For the year ended December 31, 2020 Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (31)(25)6 (31)6 (25)For the year ended December 31, 2019 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans 28 **Total** 35

Unit: Million Baht

Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Unit: Million Baht Consolidated financial statements			
	20	20	20	19
	Rate (%)		Rate (%)	
Profit before income tax expense		32,526		37,402
Income tax using the applicable tax rate	20	6,505	20	7,480
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		24		32
Additional capital expenditure deduction Allowed		(1,463)		(1,245)
Recognition of previously unrecognized				
temporary difference		-		(72)
Adjustment for prior years		14		(2)
Effect from elimination with subsidiaries		9		16
Total	16	5,089	17	6,209

Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements 2020 2019 Rate (%) **Rate (%)** 31,245 Profit before income tax expense 27,586 Income tax using the applicable tax rate 20 5,517 20 6,249 Share of profit of subsidiaries (5,351)(6,118)Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Additional expenditure deduction allowed net (14)(3) Recognition of previously unrecognized temporary difference (72)Total 1 152 56

The Group and the Company have applied the tax rate of 20% for calculated income tax expense and deferred income tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, are based on the profit for the years attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group and the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the years as follows:

(in million Baht/million shares)			
Conso	lidated	Separate	
financial statements		cial statements financial states	
2020	2019	2020	2019
27,434	31,190	27,434	31,190
2,973	2,973	2,973	2,973
9.23	10.49	9.23	10.49
	financial 2020 27,434 2,973	Consolidated financial statements 2020 2019 27,434 31,190 2,973 2,973	Consolidated financial statements Separation of the separate statements financial statements 2020 2019 2020 27,434 31,190 27,434 2,973 2,973 2,973

Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, are based on the profit for the years attributable to equity holders of the Group and the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the years after adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares as follows:

	(in million Baht/million shares)				
	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial s	statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Profit attributable to equity holders of					
the Company (basic)	27,434	31,190	27,434	31,190	
Profit attributable to equity holders of					
the Company (diluted)	27,434	31,190	27,434	31,190	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares					
outstanding (basic)	2,973	2,973	2,973	2,973	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares					
outstanding (diluted)	2,974	2,973	2,974	2,973	
Earnings per share (diluted) (in Baht)	9.23	10.49	9.23	10.49	

34. DIVIDENDS

At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on March 28, 2019, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividend of Baht 7.08 per share. The Company paid an interim dividend at the rate of Baht 3.78 per share on August 29, 2018, therefore the remaining dividend to be paid is Baht 3.30 per share, amounting to Baht 9,811 million. The dividend was paid to shareholders on April 18, 2019.

At the Board of Directors' Meeting held on August 5, 2019, the Board approved to declare an interim dividend of Baht 3.78 per share, amounting to Baht 11,238 million. The interim dividend was paid to shareholders on September 3, 2019.

On February 6, 2020, the Board of Directors' Meeting passed a resolution proposing the payment of dividends for the year 2019, at the rate of Baht 7.34 per share, Baht 3.78 each of which was paid as an interim dividend on September 3, 2019.

Later, at the Board of Director's Meeting held on March 25, 2020, the Board approved to declare an interim dividend of Baht 3.56 per share, amounting to Baht 10,584 million. The interim dividend was paid to shareholders on April 22, 2020. At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on July 23, 2020, the shareholders acknowledged the interim dividend payments in 2019 at the rate of Baht 7.34 per share, amounting to Baht 21,823 million. The dividend was equivalent to 70% of net profit for the year based on consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Company's dividend policy and no further dividend payment shall be made from the fiscal year 2019 operation.

On August 6, 2020, the Board of Director's meeting approved to declare an interim dividend for Baht 3.24 per share, amounting to Baht 9,634 million. The interim dividend was paid to the shareholders on September 3, 2020.

35. 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. 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.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

During the year, the Group and the Company have entered into a number of transactions with related parties, the terms of which are negotiated in the ordinary course of business and according to normal trade conditions. Purchases of products and services are charged at reasonable prices and those prices are comparable to the market rate with general trading conditions. Consulting and management service fees are charged on a mutually agreed basis which calculated based on activities portion which the Company performs to counter parties in each year.

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

Relationships between the Group and the Company with related parties are as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Subsidiaries	Thailand	Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group
Intouch Holdings Public Company Limited ("INTOUCH") and its related parties ("INTOUCH Group")	Thailand and Laos	INTOUCH is a shareholder who has significant influence over the Company and has some joint directors.
Singtel Strategic Investments Pte Ltd. ("Singtel") and its related parties ("Singtel Group")	Singapore	Singtel is a shareholder who has significant influence over the Company and has some joint directors.
Information Highway Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Information Highway Co., Ltd is an associate.
Amata Network Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Amata Network Co., Ltd. is a joint venture
Rabbit - Line Pay Company Limited	Thailand	Rabbit-Line Pay Company Limited is a joint venture
SAHA Advanced Network Co.,Ltd. Digital Games International Pte Ltd. Other related parties	Thailand Singapore Thailand	SAHA Advanced Network Co., Ltd. is a joint venture Digital Games International Pte Ltd. is a joint venture Other parties have some joint directors and directors of related parties

Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million Bal Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue from rendering of service and				
equipment rentals				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,959	1,727
INTOUCH Group	46	55	1	1
Singtel Group	52	125	-	-
Joint Venture	1	6	-	-
Other related parties	98	95		
Total	197	281	1,960	1,728
Sales of property and other assets				
Subsidiaries	-	-	_	42
Total	-		-	42
Dividend received from				
Subsidiaries	-	-	19,964	26,373
Joint Venture	9	8	-	-
Total	9	8	19,964	26,373
Finance income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	382	591
Other related parties	-	64	-	-
Total	-	64	382	591
Other income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	33	37
INTOUCH Group	5	1	_	-
Singtel Group	5	3	-	-
Joint venture	8	6	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	-	-
Total	18	10	33	37

advanced info service public company limited and its subsidiaries notes to the financial statements for the year ended december $31,\ 2020$

	Consolio financial sta 2020		Unit: M Separa financial sta 2020	
Rental and other service expenses	2020	2019	2020	2019
Subsidiaries	_	_	46	55
INTOUCH Group	160	210	14	5
Singtel Group	258	279	-	_
Joint venture	63	51	-	_
Associate	81	82	-	-
Other related parties	6	67	-	-
Total	568	689	60	60
Advertising expense				
INTOUCH Group	11	11	_	_
Singtel Group	-	2	_	_
Other related parties	_	1	_	_
Total	11	14	_	-
Managamant hanget amanaga				
Management benefit expenses	1/2	127	1.62	127
Short-term employee benefit	163	137	163	137
Long-term employee benefit	2	3	2	3
Share-based payments	3	4	3	4
Total	168	144	168	144
Purchase of property and other assets				
INTOUCH Group	36	69		-
Total		69		-
Finance costs				
Subsidiaries	-	-	38	54
INTOUCH Group	2	2	-	-
Singtel Group	1	-	-	-
Associate	13	3	-	-
Other related parties	214	192	-	-
Total	230	197	38	54
Dividend paid to				
INTOUCH	8,178	8,515	8,178	8,515
Singtel	4,715	4,909	4,715	4,909
Total	12,893	13,424	12,893	13,424
1 otal	12,093	13,747	12,093	13,74

Balances with related parties as at December 31, are as follows:

	financial : As at	lidated statements As at December 31, 2019	Sepa financial s As at	Million Baht arate statements As at December 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents				
- Bank deposit Other related parties	137	113	1	1
Trade and other current receivables				
Trade receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	14	9
INTOUCH Group	9	10	-	1
Singtel Group	11	18	1	-
Joint Venture	1	2	-	-
Other related parties	16	9	-	-
·	37	39	15	10
Accrued income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
INTOUCH Group	2	1	-	-
Singtel Group	5	22	-	-
Joint Venture	-	1	-	-
Other related parties	9	1	-	-
•	16	25		
Total trade receivables	53	64	15	10
Other receivables				
- Accrued interest income				
Subsidiaries			62	148
Total other receivables	-	-	62	148
Total trade and other current receivables				
(see Note 6)	53	64	77	158
Right-of-use assets				
Singtel Group	12	-	-	-
Joint Venture	7	-	-	-
Associate	447	-	-	-
Total right-of-use assets	466	-		-
Short-term loans to related parties				
Subsidiaries	-		52,543	50,499

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has short-term loans to related parties represent promissory notes at call, bearing interest at the average rate of 0.47% per annum (as at December 31, 2019: average rate of 1.14% per annum).

Movements of short-term loans to related parties for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

		lidated statements 2019	Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements 2020 2019		
Short-term loans to related parties	2020	2017	2020	2017	
As at January 1,	-	_	50,499	48,669	
Increase	_	-	16,041	14,160	
Decrease	_	_	(13,997)	(12,330)	
As at December 31,	-	-	52,543	50,499	
				nit: Million Baht	
	Conso	lidated		arate	
		statements	_	statements	
		As at As at As at			
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Trade and other current payables	2020	2017	2020	2017	
Trade payables					
Subsidiaries	-	-	5	4	
INTOUCH Group	28	15	1	1	
Singtel Group	43	31	8	9	
Joint Venture	2	8	-	-	
Associate	6	7	-	-	
Other related parties	1	2	-	-	
Total trade payables	80	63	14	14	
Other payables					
- Accrued expenses					
Subsidiaries	-	-	20	18	
INTOUCH Group	17	52	1	-	
Singtel Group	3	2	-	-	
Joint Venture	10	5	-	-	
Associate	1	3	-	-	
Other related parties	85	49			
Total other payables	116	111	21	18	
Total trade and other current					
payables (see Note 19)	196	174	35	32	
Financial lease liabilities					
Associate		29			
Lease liabilities					
Singtel Group	13	-	-	-	
Joint Venture	7	-	-	-	
Associate	459	-	-	-	
Other related parties	1				
Total lease liabilities	480				
Short-term borrowings from					
related parties					

5,080

4,920

Subsidiaries

As at December 31, 2020, short-term borrowings from related parties of the Company represent promissory notes at call, bearing interest at the average rate of 0.58% per annum and unsecured. (As at December 31, 2019: average rate of 1.12% per annum).

Movements of short-term borrowings from related parties for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: M Separa financial sta	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Short-term borrowings from related parties				
As at January 1,	-	-	4,920	4,920
Increase	-	-	1,500	800
Decrease	-		(1,340)	(800)
As at December 31, (see Note 18)	-	-	5,080	4,920

		Unit: Million Bah Consolidated Separate ncial statements financial statements		
	As at December 31, 2020	As at December 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2020	As at December 31, 2019
Long-term borrowing from a related party				
Other related party	14,999	2,999		
Total (see Note 18)	14,999	2,999	-	-

As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Group has long-term borrowing from a related party, bearing interest at the rate of 6MTHBFIX plus margin and semi-annual interest payments with 14 principal installments starting from 2022 to 2028.

Movements of long-term borrowings from related parties for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Sep	it: Million Baht arate statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Long-term borrowings from related parties				
As at January 1,	2,999	2,999	-	-
Addition	12,000			-
As at December 31, (see Note 18)	14,999	2,999	-	_

	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements	
	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	As at December 31,	As at December 31,
Long-term debentures INTOUCH Group	2020	2019 52	2020	2019
Other related parties Total (see Note 18)	44 59	<u>24</u> 76	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Significant agreements with related parties

The Group and the Company have entered into agreements with related parties. There are commitment for receipts and payments according to rates under the terms and conditions stipulated in the agreements. The significant agreements with related parties are as follows:

- 1) The Group has entered into interconnection agreements among its related parties. The termination and suspension of the agreement are referred to the regulations and conditions of the National Telecommunications Commission.
- 2) The Group has entered into site share agreements among its related parties to provide site area including related facilities for installation of telecommunication equipment. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than 60 days.
- 3) The subsidiaries have received a service of a call center from Advanced Contact Center Co., Ltd. ("ACC"), a subsidiary. ACC will provide service and required information including resolving problem for the customers of the Group.
- 4) Advanced Contact Center Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, and High Shopping Co., Ltd., a related party have entered into a call center service agreement with Teleinfo Media Plc. ("TMC"), a related party. TMC will arrange the personnel and provide call center operation to execute each of incoming call service. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 5) The Group has entered into an agreement with Advanced Magic Card Co., Ltd. and Advanced Mpay Co., Ltd., its subsidiaries, to provide payment service for goods/service purchased through electronic payments and cash card. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 6) Advanced Magic Card Co., Ltd. and Advanced Mpay Co., Ltd., its subsidiaries, have entered into an agreement with Wireless Device Supply Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, to distribute electronic money and cash card. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 7) The Group has entered into an agreement with Wireless Device Supply Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, to provide card packaging. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 8) The Group has entered into an international roaming service agreement with the Singtel Group, related parties. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than of 60 days.
- 9) The Group has entered into an agreement with MIMO Tech Co., Ltd. And AD Venture Public Co., Ltd., a subsidiaries, of providing aggregating value added services on mobile network or wireless device (Content Aggregator). The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 10) Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd. ("AWN"), a subsidiary, has entered into a satellite transponder lease agreement with Thaicom Public Company Limited, a related party, AWN agreed to pay service fee on monthly basis according to the rate and condition specified in the agreement.

- 11) MIMO Tech Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has entered into computer system maintenance services agreements with I.T. Applications and Services Company Limited, a related party. The agreement is valid for one year and is renewable on an annual basis. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving advance written notice not less than 3 months.
- 12) Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has entered into fibre optic system and its site facilities agreement with Information Highway Co., Ltd. ("IH"), an associate. IH will provide installation fibre optic transmission and maintenance services in specific areas. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving the counterparty advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 13) Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has entered into agreement with TC Broadcasting Company Limited, a related party, to receive a satellite equipment system and television signal service. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving the counterparty advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 14) Super Broadband Network Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has entered into agreement with Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd. ("AWN"), a subsidiary, to rent the telecommunication equipment. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving the counterparty advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 15) Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd., a subsidiary and CS Loxinfo Public Company Limited, its subsidiary, have entered into an agreement to develop the infrastructure of fibre optic network with Amata Network Co., Ltd., a joint venture. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving the counterparty advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- Advanced Mpay Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has entered into agreement with Rabbit-Line Pay Co., Ltd., a joint venture, to receive electronic money and electronic payment service. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving the counterparty advance written notice not less than 30 days.
- 17) Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd. ("AWN"), a subsidiary hired MIMO Tech Co., Ltd. ("MMT"), a subsidiary to operate point management and arranging activities to exchange products or services for the AWN's customers. The counterparty has a right to terminate the agreement by giving the counterparty advance written notice not less than 30 days.

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management policies

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group and the Company. The Group and the Company have a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group's and the Company's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Capital management

The Group and the Company aim to manage its capital structure to be stronger than industry peer and commit to be investment grade rating. This will allow the Group and the Company to retain superior financial flexibility in order to capture future growth prospect. The Group's and the Company's financial flexibility means diversified source of capital, ease of funding, and appropriate cost of capital.

In 3 - 5 years, telecommunications industry in Thailand will face another phase of technology change and hence new investment will be required. The Group and the Company believe that they can leverage on their capital structure in the future and have ability to find the source of funds through the debt instrument in order to expand their businesses.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and their cash flows because some of debt securities and loan interest rates are floating interest rate. The Group and the Company have interest rate risk from their borrowings (see Note 18). The Group and the Company mitigate this risk by ensuring that the majority of its debt securities and borrowings are at fixed interest rates and uses derivative financial instruments, principally interest rate swaps, to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on specific debt securities and borrowings.

Interest rate swap contracts

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates on the fair value of issued fixed rate debt held and the cash flow exposures on the issued variable rate debt held. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the reporting date is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the reporting date and the credit risk inherent in the contract, and is disclosed below. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balances at the end of the financial year.

As the critical terms of the interest rate swap contracts and their corresponding hedged items are the same, the Group performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness and it is expected that the value of the interest rate swap contracts and the value of the corresponding hedged items will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying interest rates. The main source of hedge ineffectiveness in these hedge relationships is the effect of the counterparty and the Group's own credit risk on the fair value of the interest rate swap contracts, which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the change in interest rates. No other sources of ineffectiveness emerged from these hedging relationships.

The following tables detail various information regarding interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period in the consolidated financial statements and their related hedged items. (Separate financial statements: nil)

Cash flow hedges

			Unit: Million Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements					
Hedging instruments	Average contracted	Notional principal	Carrying amount			
Outstanding receive floating, pay fixed contracts	fixed interest rate	value	of the hedging instrument assets/(liabilities)			
	2020	2020	2020			
Interest rate swap	2.25% - 3.90%	19,500	1,225			
		19,500	1,225			
		Consolidate	Unit: Million Baht d financial statements			
Hedged items		Nor	ninal amount of			
		the hedged	item assets/(liabilities)			
			2020			
Variable rate borrowings			19,500			

The following table details the effectiveness of the hedging relationship and the amounts reclassified from hedging reserve to profit or loss: (Separate financial statements: nil)

	Unit: Million Baht
Hedged items	Consolidated financial statements Current period hedging gains (losses) recognised in OCI
	2020
Variable rate borrowings	(251)

The interest rate swaps settle on a quarterly and semi-annual basis. The floating rate on the interest rate swaps is 6MTHBFIX plus margin. The Group will settle the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate on a net basis.

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges to reduce the Group's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the loan occur simultaneously and the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss over the period that the floating rate interest payments on debt affect profit or loss.

Foreign currency risk

The Group and the Company have foreign currency risk relating to expense, purchasing goods and equipment. The Group and the Company primarily utilize forward contracts, which are not more than 1 year, to hedge such financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies to hedge long-term borrowings denominated in foreign currencies. The forward contracts entered into at the end of the reporting period also relate to borrowings, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period.

The Group and the Company have foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities denominated as at December 31, are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		Unit: I Separ financial sta	
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	4				
US Dollar (USD)		788	1,096	-	-
Euro (EUR)		558	278	-	-
Total		1,346	1,374		-
Trade current receivables	6				
US Dollar (USD)		453	984	-	_
Euro (EUR)		7	76	-	-
Yen (JPY)		21	-	-	-
Singapore Dollar (SGD)		2	-	-	-
Total		483	1,060	-	_
Trade current payables	19				
US Dollar (USD)		(13,314)	(12,744)	-	(1)
Euro (EUR)		(2)	(22)	-	-
Yen (JPY)		-	(82)	-	-
Singapore Dollar (SGD)		(10)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Total		(13,326)	(12,856)	(8)	(9)
Lease liabilities					
US Dollar (USD)	18	(49)	_	-	_
Total		(49)		-	
Gross statement of financial					
position exposure		(11,546)	(10,422)	(8)	(9)
Forward contracts		7,653	5,536	-	-
Net exposure		(3,893)	(4,886)	(8)	(9)
K		(-,)	(', ' ' ' '	(*)	(-)

Forward contracts are held to hedge currency risk for gross statement of financial position exposure as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 and to retain future purchases.

Classification of forward contracts and interest rate swap as at December 31 are as follows:

	Consolid financial sta		Unit: Million Ba Separate financial statements		
	2020*	2019	2020	2019	
Current liabilities					
Other current financial liabilities					
Forward contracts	(297)	(141)			
Total current liabilities	(297)	(141)	_		
Non-current liabilities					
Other non-current financial liabilities					
Interest rate swap	(1,225)				
Total non-current liabilities	(1,225)		-		
Total	(1,522)	(141)	-		

^{*} Under Thai Financial Reporting Standards 9 "Financial instruments", the Group adjusted the fair value of forward contracts and interest rate swap through profit and loss and other comprehensive income, respectively.

Movement of forward contracts and interest rate swap for the year ended December 31, 2020 in the consolidated financial statements are as follows: (Separate financial statements: Nil).

	Balance as at January 1, 2020 as under previous TFRSs	Effect from adoption TFRS 9	Balance as at January 1, 2020 as under new TFRSs	Un Change in fair value during the period	it: Million Baht Balance as at December 31, 2020
Current assets					
Other current financial assets					
Forward contracts	-	1	1	(1)	-
Current liabilities					
Other current financial liabilities					
Forward contracts	(141)	12	(129)	(168)	(297)
Interest rate swap	-	(132)	(132)	132	-
Non-current liabilities					
Other non-current financial liabilities					
Interest rate swap		(814)	(814)	(411)	(1,225)
Total	(141)	(933)	(1,074)	(448)	(1,522)

The nominal amounts and fair values of forward contracts and interest rate swap as at December 31, are as follows:

			Unit:	Million Baht
	Co	onsolidated fina	ncial statements	
	Nominal a	amounts**	Fair va	lues*
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Forward contracts	7,950	5,536	7,653	5,409
Interest rate swap	19,500		1,225	_
Total	27,450	5,536	8,878	5,409

^{*} The fair value of forward contracts is the adjusted value of the original contracts which the Company entered with the commercial banks with the market price. At the end of the reporting period in order to reflect the current value of the contracts.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Group and the Company as and when they fall due.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Group and the Company monitor its liquidity risk and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's and the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, are as follows: (separate financial statement : nil)

Unit: Million Baht

	Carrying amount	Consolidated financial statements Fair value			
	, ,	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at December 31, 2020					
Forward contracts	297	-	-	297	297
Interest rate swap	1,225	-	-	1,225	1,225
Debentures	32,414	-	34,623	-	34,623
As at December 31, 2019					
Forward contracts	5,536	-	-	5,409	5,409
Debentures	32,414	-	34,388	-	34,388

^{**} The nominal amount of forward contracts is the value of the original contracts which the Company entered with the commercial banks and must be repaid at the maturity date.

Fair value hierarchy

The table above analyzes recurring fair value measurements for financial assets. These fair value measurements are categorized into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group and the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: other inputs than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For disclosure purposes, the Group determines Level 2 fair values for traded debentures have been determined based on quoted selling prices from the Thai Bond Market Association at the close of the business at the end of the reporting period.

For disclosure purposes, the Group determines Level 3 fair values for forward contracts were calculated using the rates quoted by the Group's and bankers which were based on market conditions existing at the statement of financial position date.

The fair value of trade and other current receivables and trade and other current payables are taken to approximate the carrying value.

The fair value of loans to and borrowings from related parties and lease liabilities are taken to approximate the carrying value because most of these financial instruments bear interest at market rate.

The fair value of long-term borrowings is taken to approximate the carrying value because most of these financial instruments bear interest at market rate.

37. COMMITMENTS WITH NON-RELATED PARTIES

Commitments with non-related parties as at December 31, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Unit: Milli Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Capital commitments					
Unrecognized contractual commitments					
Buildings and equipment					
Thai Baht (THB)		5,059	6,464	8	11
US Dollar (USD)		145	163	_	_
Euro (EUR)		-	_	_	_
Euro (ECIT)					
Spectrum license					
Thai Baht (THB)	1	40,083*	17,584*	-	-
Service maintenance					
Thai Baht (THB)		1,763	1,926	39	49
US Dollars (USD)		20	26	37	72
OS Dollars (OSD)		20	20	-	-
Purchase orders for goods and supplies					
Thai Baht (THB)		13,396	4,942	-	-
US Dollars (USD)		7	11	-	-

^{*} The difference from measurement 900 MHz spectrum license payable between previous terms and conditions and new terms and conditions by Baht 3,284 million will be adjusted the cost of spectrum license 700 MHz when AWN receives a license.

	Consol financial s		Unit: Million Baht Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Non-cancellable operating lease commitments					
Within one year	85	6,789	-	101	
After one year but within five years	29	21,586	-	177	
After five years		21,078			
Total	114	49,453	_	278	

The Group and the Company recorded the rental expenses under operating lease agreements which are the short-term lease and lease of low value assets in the consolidated and the separate statements of profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 of Baht 81 million (Separate financial statements: nil) (for the year ended December 31, 2019: Baht 16,773 million and Baht 88 million, respectively).

	Consoli financial st		Unit: Millior Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Other commitments					
Thai Baht					
Forward contracts	7,950	5,536	-	-	
Bank guarantees:					
- Spectrum license payable	66,684	71,318	-	-	
- Others	2,741	3,053	169	176	
Total	77,375	79,907	169	176	
US Dollar					
Others	1	3	-	-	
Total	1	3	-	-	

As at December 31, 2019, the Group and the Company had the outstanding balance of non-cancelable commitments with non-related parties from lease agreements which were previously classified as operating lease according to TAS 17 of Baht 49,453 million and Baht 278 million, respectively. Later on January 1, 2020, TFRS 16 was become effective. Therefore, those lease agreements were considered as right-of-use assets as described in Note 2.4.

Significant agreements

- The Group has entered into lease and related service agreements for office space, cars, computers and base stations for periods ranging from 1 year to 15 years with options to renew.
- The Group has entered into a service agreement with a company, for the Group to receive the services relating to network station and other general services as stated in the agreement. The Group shall pay a service fee for the services at the rate as stated in the agreement. Such agreement will be terminated when a party submits advance written notice not less than 90 days.
- On January 5, 2018, Advanced Wireless Network Co., Ltd. ("AWN"), a subsidiary, has entered into service agreement with TOT Public Co., Ltd. ("TOT") to receive the service relating to the national roaming service for the period from March 1, 2018 to August 3, 2025. AWN has letter of irrecoverable guarantee from domestic commercial banks of Baht 720 million used as collateral for the throughout the period of agreement.
- On January 5, 2018, Super Broadband Network Co., Ltd. ("SBN"), a subsidiary, has entered into rental agreement with TOT Public Co., Ltd. ("TOT") to provide the telecommunication equipment rental for the period from March 1, 2018 to August 3, 2025. SBN has letter of irrecoverable guarantee from domestic commercial banks of Baht 525 million used as collateral for the throughout the period of agreement.

- On September 4, 2019, the Group has mutually agreed with TOT Public Co., Ltd. ("TOT") entering into a Dispute Resolution Agreement and Providing the Telecommunication Equipment Tower Service (see Note 40). The Group receive rental service of the telecommunication equipment tower from TOT for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2028. The Group has letter of irrecoverable guarantee from domestic commercial banks of Baht 434 million used as collateral for the throughout the period of agreement.
- On August 17, 2020, the Group has mutually agreed with CAT Public Co., Ltd. ("CAT") entering into a "Dispute Resolution Agreement and Providing the Telecommunication Equipment Tower Service" and rent the telecommunication equipment tower from CAT and CAT agreed to use the space and maintenance service from the Group for the period from July 1, 2020 to September 15, 2025.

38. PROVISIONS LIABILITIES FROM WITHHOLDING TAX

Pursuant to the letter dated January 18, 2013, the Revenue Department demanded the Company to pay surcharge of Baht 128 million regarding the withholding tax on revenue sharing payment after excise tax deduction by giving the opinion that the excise tax is a part of revenue sharing. Therefore, the Company had paid the shortage of withholding tax amount of excise tax which came from the revenue sharing payment without excise tax deduction. The Company has submitted the appeal to the Commission of Appeal. The Commission of Appeal predicate that the Company has to submit the said surcharge.

On November 10, 2016, the Company has filed the case to Central Tax Court to appeal for the revocation of the decision by the Commission of Appeal.

On September 29, 2017, the Central Tax Court has decided to dismiss the cases by the Company, based on the same reason that the excise tax is a part of revenue sharing which the Company should pay to the concession granter in accordance with the concession agreement. Therefore, the Company has the obligations to pay for the withholding taxes incurred to the Revenue Department, failure in such conduct has resulted in the penalty to pay surcharge at the rate of 1.5% per month, aggregately the total amount of Baht 128 million.

On July 20, 2018, the Company has filed an appeal for the decision of the Central Tax Court.

On March 11, 2019, the Central Tax Court read the decision of the Court of Appeal to dismiss the cases.

On July 10, 2019, the Company has filed a petition to the Supreme Court.

On December 7, 2020, the Supreme Court ordered to reject the petition, the case is ended.

On December 29, 2020, the Company paid to the Revenue Department in amount of Baht 128 million following the decision of the Supreme Court.

39. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS, COMMERCIAL DISPUTES AND LITIGATIONS

On January 7, 2021, TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") and CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT") were merged into one company named National Telecom Public Company Limited ("NT")

The Company

Operators

1) Interconnection agreement in accordance with the announcement of National Telecommunication Commission ("NTC")

According to Telecommunication Business Operation Act B.E. 2544 and the announcement of National Telecommunication Commission ("NTC") regarding the Use and Interconnect of Telecommunication Network B.E. 2549, the Company has entered into an interconnection ("IC") agreement with other operators approved by NTC and the effective period of the agreement is listed below:

Effective period

	Sperators	Effective period
1)	Total Access Communication Public Company Limited	November 30, 2006 onwards
2)	True Move Company Limited	January 16, 2007 onwards
3)	Digital Phone Company Limited	June 1, 2009 onwards
4)	CAT Telecom Public Company Limited	April 7, 2010 onwards
5)	Advanced Wireless Network Company Limited	April 1, 2013 onwards
6)	Dtac TriNet Company Limited	July 1, 2013 onwards
7)	True Move H Universal Communication Company Limited	July 1, 2013 onwards
	(Formerly Real Future Company Limited)	

On August 31, 2007, TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") filed a lawsuit against NTC to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the announcement. On September 15, 2010, the Central Administrative Court dismissed the case which TOT filed to revoke the announcement of NTC regarding the Use and Interconnect of Telecommunication Network B.E. 2549. TOT has appealed such dismissal to the Supreme Administrative Court. On February 4, 2008, TOT sent a letter to the Company informing that the Company should wait for the final judgment of the Court. If the Company undertake the IC agreements per the NTC announcement before the final judgment of the Court, TOT shall not recognize the Company's related actions and the Company must be responsible for such actions.

According to the Agreement for operations ("the Agreement"), the Company has to pay the higher of stipulated annual minimum payment or the percentage of service revenues and other benefits that the Company should be received in each year prior to deducting expenses and taxes to TOT. However, the Company has to comply with the regulation while TOT would like to wait for the final judgment of the court. As a result, the Company anticipated entering into a negotiation with TOT in relation to a calculation method of the revenue sharing. The Company calculated the revenue sharing from the net IC revenue which is similar to other operators in the telecommunication industry on a conservative basis. The revenue sharing amount to be paid to TOT is subject to the final judgment of the court in relation to revoke the announcement of NTC and a negotiation between TOT and the Company. The Company will make adjustment in the financial statement in the period when the issue has been agreed. The Company's management believes that it will not incur significant expense more than the revenue sharing amount which the Company has recorded.

However, after having considered the letter from TOT, the relevant laws and the legal counsel's opinion, the management of the Company has the opinion that non-compliance with the above Interconnection Agreement would be in conflict with the announcement of NTC regarding the Use and Interconnect of Telecommunication Network. Therefore, the Company decided to comply with the said Agreements which are in line with the current legal provision in force by issuing invoices to collect the interconnection charge from the contractual parties.

On December 30, 2008, the Company remitted the revenue sharing incurred from the interconnection of the telecommunication network since February 2007 to June 2008 in the amount of Baht 761 million based on the rate and calculation method of the Company to TOT. Later, the Company and TOT had set up the negotiation committee to seek for the conclusion but it could not be done. TOT required the Company to pay revenue sharing calculated on gross interconnection charges received by the Company at the rate specified in the Agreement without deduction of interconnection charges which the Company had to pay to other operators. Thus, on January 26, 2011, TOT sent a letter demanding the Company had to pay the revenue sharing on the interconnection charges of the Agreement for operations year 17th - 20th in the amount of Baht 17,803 million plus interest at the rate of 1.25% per month. But the Company disagreed and sent a letter opposing the claim to TOT and the Company submitted the dispute to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, the Arbitration Institute, under the Black case No. 19/2554 on March 9, 2011 requesting the Arbitral Tribunal to give an award that TOT has no right to claim for such revenue sharing.

On July 29, 2014, TOT submitted a dispute No. 55/2557 demanding the Company to pay additional payment for the revenue sharing on the interconnection charges of the operation years 21st - 22nd in the amount of Baht 9,984 million plus interest at 1.25% per month on its outstanding and computing from the default date until the full amount is paid. In addition, TOT requested this case to be under the same consideration with the Black case No. 19/2554 to the Arbitral Tribunal.

On August 23, 2016, the Company submitted the dispute to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, the Arbitration Institute, under the Black case No. 83/2559 requesting the Arbitral Tribunal to give an award on the ground that TOT had no right to claim for such revenue sharing on the interconnection charges of the operation years 23^{rd} - 25^{th} in the amount of Baht 8,368 million plus interest at 1.25% per month on its outstanding amount for each year subject to the request by TOT.

On August 17, 2018, the Arbitration Institute had an award for the Black case No. 19/2554 to dismiss TOT demanding to claim the Company for revenue sharing on the interconnection charges of the Agreement for operations year 17th - 20th in the amount of Baht 17,803 million plus interest at the rate of 1.25% per month, ascribe that TOT had no right to claim for such amount, and prohibit TOT from claiming for operational bank guarantee in accordance with the agreement and minimum payment guarantee for operational year 17th - 20th. Moreover, the Arbitration Institute had dismissed a dispute No. 55/2557 and had ordered TOT to pay the Company for overpayment in revenue sharing on the interconnection charges by Baht 110 million within 60 days from receiving such award together with additional interest payment at 7.5% per annum if TOT made payment after due date. TOT has filed a petition to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award to the Central Administrative Court and under the process of consideration.

On April 30, 2019, the majority of arbitrators decided the Company for the Black case No. 83/2559 to pay the net revenue sharing amount of Baht 224 million with interest, which the Company agreed to pay to TOT by using the revenue sharing of interconnection charges in dispute 55/2557 amount of Baht 111 million and the remaining interest must be paid Baht 144 million. However, TOT did not accept, the Company therefore put the money on the Property Office on May 22, 2019.

On August 6, 2019, The Company received TOT's revocation the Arbitration's resolution by the Black case No.1713/2562 dated July 25, 2019 which TOT has submitted to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the above Arbitration's resolution. Currently, the case is in the process of the Central Administrative Court.

The Company's management believes that it will not incur significant expense more than the recorded amount.

2) Obligations of the bank guarantees in connection with the Agreement for operations ("the Agreement")

According to the Agreement, the Company has the duties to deliver the bank guarantees to TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") to secure the payment of the minimum revenue sharing for each operation year and shall recover the bank guarantee of the past operation.

TOT did not return the bank guarantees which have secured the payment of the minimum revenue sharing for the operation year 17th - 21st for a total value of Baht 7,007 million by claiming that the Company had not completely paid the revenue sharing due to the deduction of the revenue sharing for the excise tax and the deduction of the Interconnection Charges. Currently, the dispute has been considered by the Arbitration process.

On May 11, 2011 and October 5, 2012, the Company submitted the disputes to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, the Arbitration Institute, under the Black case No. 40/2554 and 119/2555 requesting the Arbitral Tribunal to award an order to TOT to return the bank guarantees to the Company because the Company had completely paid the revenue sharing for each operation year and had correctly complied with the law and the relating Agreements in all respects.

On February 10, 2014, the Arbitral Tribunal gave the arbitration award to order TOT to return the bank guarantees for the operation year 17th - 21st to the Company. On May 16, 2014, TOT submitted the Black case No. 660/2557 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award.

On May 19, 2014, the Company submitted the Black case No. 666/2557 to the Central Administrative Court requesting TOT to return the bank guarantees for the 17th - 21st operation year to the Company according to the arbitration award and pay the bank guarantees fee of Baht 6.65 million which had been paid by the Company to the banks and plus interest at 7.5% per annum computing from the date that Company paid to the banks.

On September 21, 2020, the Central Administrative Court reached its decision to dismiss such dispute made by TOT and ordered TOT to return the bank guarantees for the operation year 17th - 21st to the Company according to the arbitration award and to return total court fees to the Company.

On October 19, 2020, TOT has appealed to dismiss such decision of the Central Administrative Court.

Currently, the Appeal petition is under the consideration of the Central Administrative Court.

3) 900 MHz subscribers migration to 3G 2100 MHz

On September 25, 2014, TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") submitted a dispute under the Black case No. 80/2557 to the Arbitration Institute demanding the Company to pay compensation from the breach of the Concession Agreement between the Company and TOT in relation to the 900 MHz subscribers porting to 3G 2100 MHz provided by its subsidiary in the amount of Baht 9,126 million plus interest at 7.5% per annum from September 25, 2014 until the full amount is paid.

On March 29, 2016, TOT submitted the revision to amend the compensation amount from May 2013 to September 2015, the ending of the Agreement for operations for the amount of Baht 32,813 million plus VAT and interest at 1.25% per month from June 2013 until the full amount is paid.

On February 14, 2019, the Arbitration Institute dismissed the said dispute by giving the reason which the Company was not in breach of the Agreement.

On May 15, 2019, TOT has submitted the Black case No. 951/2562 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the Arbitration's resolution. Currently, the said case is in the process of the Central Administrative Court.

The Company's management believes that the outcome of the dispute should be settled favourably and has no considerable impact on the financial statements of the Company.

4) The claim for additional revenue from the 6th and 7th Amendments to the Agreement for operations ("the Agreement")

On September 30, 2015, the Company submitted the dispute Black case No. 78/2558 to the Arbitration Institute, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, Court of Justice to decide regarding the 6th Amendment dated May 15, 2001 and the 7th Amendment dated September 20, 2002 to the Agreement for operations to conduct business of Cellular Mobile Telephone that the amendments bind the Company and TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") to comply with the amendments until the expiration of the Agreement for operations and the Company has no obligation to pay for the additional revenue according to the letter claimed by TOT to the Company on September 29, 2015 regarding to request the payment of additional revenue in the amount of Baht 72,036 million which TOT has claimed that the 6th and 7th Amendments were material which caused TOT to receive lower revenue than the rate as specified in the Agreement for operations.

Later, on November 30, 2015, TOT submitted the dispute Black case No. 122/2558 to the Arbitration Institute, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, Court of Justice to decrease the amount of the revenue claimed by TOT to Baht 62,774 million according to the percentage adjustment of revenue sharing upon the Agreement for operations. This case is the same as the dispute Black case No. 78/2558. The Arbitral Tribunal has merged the two cases together.

The Company received the award from the Arbitral Tribunal dated January 23, 2020 with a majority vote. The Tribunal ordered the Company to pay additional remuneration in the amount of Baht 31,076 million with interest of 1.25 percent per month after November 30, 2015 to TOT until the payment is complete.

The Company disagreed with the decision and on April 22, 2020, the Company has already filed a request for revocation of the award to the Central Administrative Court. (Black case No. 1165/2563)

Later, on April 23, 2020, TOT has submitted to request for the revocation of the decision from Arbitration Tribunal to the Central Administrative Court only regarding the issue that Arbitration Tribunal decided that the TOT's claim for the remuneration Baht 31,698 million was submitted beyond the expiration of the claimed period. (Black case No. 1171/2563)

According to the dispute has not yet been finalized and the Company's management considers that the result of the above ruling should not be considerable impact on the financial statements of the Company.

5) The claim for installation and connection of telecom equipment within 900 MHz frequency band on the Base Site which Digital Phone Co., Ltd. ("DPC") has transferred the title to CAT Telecom Plc. ("CAT") subject to the Agreement for operations regarding Cellular Telecommunication Service between CAT and DPC

On April 29, 2016, CAT filed a lawsuit against the Company to the Central Administrative Court as the Black case No.613/2559 for the removal of installed and connected telecom equipment used in cellular telecommunication services within 900 MHz frequency band or other frequencies or other telecom equipment of the Company installed in 95 base sites which DPC has transferred to CAT subject to the Agreement for operations without approval from CAT. Therefore, CAT demanded the Company to compensate for the usage of assets owned by CAT during January 2013 to April 2016 in the amount of Baht 125.52 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum from the filing date until the compensation is paid in full and to pay for damages from the filing date in the amount of Baht 2.83 million per month plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum of the claimed amount in each month to CAT until the removal of telecom equipment is completed.

On March 19, 2018, the Central Administrative Court had an order this said case transferred to be under the Civil Court by the Black case No. 1681/2561.

On August 21, 2020, CAT submitted to revoke the dispute because both parties entered into the dispute settlement agreement on August 17, 2020. The Court authorized to withdraw the lawsuit and dismiss the case from the court.

6) The Company submitted the claim to the Central Administrative Court for revocation of the National Telecommunication Commission order regarding revenue incurred from the temporary service for 900 MHz customer protection period after the Concession end

On May 1, 2017, the Company filed a lawsuit against office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Committee ("NBTC office"), the National Telecommunication Committee ("NBTC") and other 5 persons to the Central Administrative Court under the Black case No. 736/2560 to revoke NBTC office's letter and NTC resolution of the NBTC office to demanded the Company to pay revenue at remedy period from October 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 in the amount of Baht 7,221 million plus interest.

On June 15, 2017, the Company received the indictment dated April 21, 2017 by the NBTC and the NBTC office which filed a lawsuit against the Company for the same amount to the Central Administration Court as Black case No. 661/2560 demanded the Company to pay revenue at remedy period.

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Company's management has considered that the Company has complied with NBTC announcement regarding the Temporary Customer Protection Plan Following the Expiration of the Agreement for operations or Telecommunication Service Agreement and the Company has obliged to submit the revenue after deducting any expenses to NBTC office but the Company has the expenses which incurred from the service greater than the revenue. Therefore, the Company has no remaining revenue to submit to NBTC Office as stipulated in the announcement.

On June 12, 2020, the Central Administrative Court has revoked the NBTC's order on ground that during the remedy period of 900 MHz, the Company has expenses which incurred from the service greater than the revenues generated.

On July 8, 2020 and July 17, 2020, the NBTC and the Office of NBTC appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court.

7) Claim for the additional revenue sharing from the rental charge for providing transmission services

TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") has submitted the dispute No. A1/2017 dated December 15, 2017 to the Arbitration Institute, Ministry of Justice by Thailand Arbitration Center ("THAC") to claim for the payment regarding the additional revenue sharing from the rental charges for providing transmission services from January 2011 to September 2012 for the total amount of Baht 19.54 million and No. A1/2018 dated January 12, 2018 to claim for the payment regarding the additional revenue sharing from the rental charges for providing transmission services from October 2012 to September 2015 in the total amount of Baht 1,121.92 million (included VAT) including default interest rate at the rate 1.25% per month according to TOT views that the Company shall collect the rental charges for providing transmission services as the rate specified by TOT which is higher than the rental rate charged to the tenant.

On February 8, 2018, the Company has submitted the Black case No. Kor.1/2561 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the THAC's order for consideration the dispute No. A1/2017.

On March 2, 2018, the Central Administrative Court has dismissed the Black case No. Kor.1/2561.

On March 5, 2018, the Company has submitted the Black case No. Kor.2/2561 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the THAC's order for consideration the dispute No. A1/2018.

On March 16, 2018, the Central Administrative Court has dismissed the Black case No. Kor.2/2561.

Subsequently, on April 5, 2018 and April 11, 2018, the Company had appealed the dismissal the Black case No. Kor. 1/2561 and the Black case No. Kor. 2/2561, respectively.

On February 13, 2020, THAC has decided with a majority vote to revoke TOT's dispute No. A1/2017.

On February 19, 2020, the Company issued notification letter to TOT to comply with the decision from Arbitration Tribunal.

On May 14, 2020, TOT submitted a petition to the Central Administrative Court under Black case No. 1362/2563 to request dismissal of such award.

Currently, the case is in the process of the Central Administrative Court.

The Company's management believes that the rental rate charged at the reasonable market price by the Company and also approved by NBTC.

ADVANCED INFO SERVICE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

8) Claim for the usage of co-location, site facilities and its related equipment rental for asset under Cellular Mobile Telephone providing during the temporary customer protection period after the Concession ended of Cellular Mobile Telephone

On February 15, 2018, TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") has submitted the dispute No. A3/2018 to the Arbitration Institute, Ministry of Justice by Thailand Arbitration Center ("THAC") to claim for the payment regarding the usage of co-location, site facilities and its related equipment rental for asset under Cellular Mobile Telephone providing during the temporary customer protection period after the Concession ended in the total amount of Baht 183.44 million (included VAT) plus default interest rate at 1.25% per month.

On April 5, 2018, the Company has submitted the Black case No. Kor.3/2561 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the THAC's order for consideration the dispute No. A3/2018.

On April 25, 2018, the Central Administrative Court has dismissed the Black case No. Kor.3/2561.

Subsequently, on May 21, 2018, the Company had appealed the dismissal the Black case No. Kor.3/2561.

On October 29, 2019, TOT has filed a petition to withdraw the dispute from THAC and further submitted to the Central Administrative Court.

On February 13, 2020, the Arbitrators had ordered allowing TOT submitted a petition to the arbitrators to request the removal of the above dispute.

On August 13, 2020, the Company received a copy of the Black case No. 1746/2563 dated June 30, 2020

Currently, the case is in the process of the Central Administrative Court.

The Company's management believes that the Company has correctly complied with the relating conditions of the Agreement and the announcement of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Committee in all respects then the outcome of the dispute should be settled favourably and has not considered to materially impact on the financial statements of the Company.

9) Claim for the revenue sharing from provision of roaming services

On September 27, 2018, TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT") has submitted the dispute as Black case No. 67/2561 to the Arbitration Institute, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office Court of Justice to claim from the Company for the additional revenue sharing from provision of roaming services from the discount of service fees without prior consent from TOT since July 2013 - September 2015 in the total amount of Baht 16,252.66 million, value-added tax plus default interest rate at 1.25% per month.

The Company received the decision from the Arbitration Tribunal dated February 4, 2020 with a majority vote dismissed the case of TOT.

On May 8, 2020, TOT submitted a petition to the Central Administrative Court under the Black case No. 1309/2563 to request dismissal of such award.

The Company's management believes that the Company has correctly complied with the relating conditions of the Agreement in all respects, therefore the outcome of the dispute should not materially impact the financial statements of the Company.

Digital Phone Company Limited ("DPC")

1) The deduction of excise tax from the revenue sharing between DPC and CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT")

On January 9, 2008, CAT submitted a dispute under the black case No. 3/2551 to the Arbitration Institute, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, Court of Justice demanding DPC, a subsidiary, to pay additional payment of revenue sharing under the Digital Personal Communication Network Contract in the amount of Baht 2,449 million plus penalty at the rate of 1.25% per month of the unpaid amount of each year computing from the default date until the full payment is made which total penalty calculated up to December 2007 is Baht 1,500 million, totaling Baht 3,949 million.

Later, on October 1, 2008, CAT submitted the petition to adjust the amount claimed to Baht 3,410 million which calculated from the outstanding revenue sharing up to January 2008 including penalty in amount of Baht 790 million and value added tax in amount of Baht 171 million.

This amount is the same as an excise tax that DPC had delivered to the Excise Department during September 16, 2003 to September 15, 2007 and deducted it from revenue sharing according to the resolution of the Cabinet dated February 11, 2003. DPC has correctly complied with such Cabinet's resolution and this practice is the same as other operators in mobile phone or cellular radio telecommunication industries. Moreover, CAT had sent a letter No. CAT 603 (Kor Tor.) 739 notifying DPC to comply with such Cabinet's resolution.

On March 1, 2011, the Arbitral Tribunal dismissed the case by giving the reason which can be summarized that DPC was not in breach of the Agreement since DPC has completely made the payment of the revenue sharing and all debt was paid in full. Therefore, CAT has no right to re-claim for the alleged deficit amount, including the penalty and the value added tax.

On June 3, 2011, CAT submitted the Black case No. 1259/2554 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award.

On July 28, 2015, the Central Administrative Court reached its decision to dismiss such dispute made by CAT to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award.

On August 25, 2015, CAT appealed such dismissal to the Supreme Administrative Court under Black case No. Or 1070/2558. Currently, this case has been considered by the Supreme Administrative Court.

 Claim for the access charge payment and the deduction of access charge from revenue sharing between DPC, CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT") and TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT")

On May 9, 2011, TOT submitted the Black case No. 1099/2554 to the Central Administrative Court against CAT as the defendant no. 1 and DPC as the defendant no. 2 demanding CAT and DPC to pay the access charge amounting to Baht 2,436 million plus value added tax and interest calculated up to May 9, 2011, total amount of claim is Baht 2,954 million plus interest until the full payment is made as follows:

- 1) Part of DPC calculating on the amount of the mobile phone number which DPC had rendered the service at the rate of Baht 200/number/month, in the amount of Baht 432 million.
- 2) Part of CAT calculating on a half of the revenue sharing which CAT had received from DPC, in the amount of Baht 2,331 million.
- The discount of access charge at the rate of Baht 22/number/month that DPC deducted from the revenue sharing, in the amount of Baht 191 million. Part of this demand is the same amount as CAT has claimed according to the dispute under Black case No. 68/2551 mentioned above but different in terms of the calculation period and interest.

Later, on July 31, 2014, TOT submitted a petition for revision to the Administrative Court to adjust the access charge amounting to Baht 5,454 million calculated up to September 16, 2013 which is the date of the Agreement for operation period ended plus valued add tax and interest calculated up to July 10, 2014, plus interest calculated from July 10, 2014 until full payment is made as follows:

- 1) Part of DPC calculating on the amount of the mobile phone number which DPC had rendered the service at the rate of Baht 200/number/month, in the amount of Baht 1,289 million.
- 2) Part of CAT calculating on a half of the revenue sharing which CAT had received from DPC, in the amount of Baht 3,944 million.
- 3) The discount of access charge at the rate of Baht 22/number/month that DPC deducted from the revenue sharing, in the amount of Baht 221 million.

On May 31, 2019, the Central Administrative Court revoke the Black case No.1099/2554 for the reason that the access charge is not in accordance with the law and the Notifications of National Telecommunication Commission regarding the Use and Interconnect of Telecommunication Network by calculating from the access charge according to such notifications.

TOT and DPC did not appeal to the Supreme Administrative Court so the case was terminated. TOT and DPC are reviewing historical data in order to calculate network connection fees to be paid for such judgment. Currently, both parties are not able to assess that transaction value which that data has mutually agreed.

The Company's management believes that the outcome of this negotiation shall be in favour of DPC and have no material impact on the consolidated financial statement of the Group.

3) The reduction of roaming fee between DPC and CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT")

CAT allowed DPC, a subsidiary, to reduce roaming fee per minute from Baht 2.10 to Baht 1.10 to be in line with the decrease of mobile phone service fee for 3 months started from July 1, 2006, onwards. DPC obtained the approval from CAT to renewed for three-month period several times until March 31, 2007. After that, CAT did not notify DPC of any changes until on March 24, 2008, CAT had sent a letter to notify DPC to charge roaming fee at Baht 2.10 per minute starting from April 1, 2007. On May 8, 2008, DPC sent a request letter to CAT to reconsider the roaming fee adjustment. The reason for such request was based on the market environment where the prevailing mobile phone service charge to consumers in the market was significantly lower than the specified roaming fee. Such high roaming fee is therefore unreasonable for DPC to provide the roaming service to any operators. In the letter, DPC informed CAT that during the period when CAT is reconsidering the request, DPC will charge roaming fee at Baht 1.10 per minute according to the previous agreed terms and conditions. On March 31, 2009, CAT approved DPC to charge roaming fee at Baht 1.10 per minute during January 1, 2009 - March 31, 2009. Moreover, DPC entered into the national roaming agreement with the Company to charge roaming fee at Baht 1.10 per minute approved by National Telecommunication Commission ("NTC") on June 16, 2009.

On July 15, 2010, CAT submitted a dispute under Black case No. 62/2553 to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, the Arbitration Institute, demanding DPC to pay additional payment of revenue sharing of 10th - 12th operation year that DPC reduced roaming fee per minute from Baht 2.10 to Baht 1.10 during April 1, 2007 - December 31, 2008 in amount of Baht 1,636 million plus penalty computing up to March 2010 of Baht 364 million, totaling Baht 2,000 million and penalty at the rate of 1.25% per month from April 2010 until the full amount is paid by alleging that CAT approved the said roaming fee reduction up to March 31, 2007 only.

On September 12, 2011, CAT submitted a dispute to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, the Arbitration Institute under Black case No. 89/2554 demanding DPC to make additional payment of revenue sharing of 12th operation year which DPC reduced roaming fee from Baht 2.10 per minute to Baht 1.10 per minute during April 1, 2009 - June 15, 2009 in the amount of Baht 113 million plus penalty at the rate of 1.25% per month from April 1, 2009 until the full amount is paid.

On April 5, 2019, DPC received the Arbitration Institute's decision dated March 28, 2019 of all the aforementioned disputes which the majority had made decision that the agreement regarding the revenue sharing of Roaming fees (at the rate of Baht 2.10) is legitimate and the reduction of Roaming fees is CAT's rights and authority who may or may not give approval. Therefore, DPC has to pay additional payment of revenue sharing of 10^{th} - 12^{th} operation year totalling amount of Baht 1,749 million plus penalty in the amount of Baht 364 million at the rate of 1.25% per month of the principle amount from April 2010 until the full amount is paid.

On July 3, 2019, DPC submitted a petition to the Central Administrative Court under Black Case No. 1582/2562 to request dismissal of such award.

Currently, this case has been considered by the Central Administrative Court process which the management of the Company believes that the outcome of this dispute shall have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

4) The damage arisen from uncollectible international call service charges between DPC and CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT")

On April 8, 2011, CAT submitted a dispute under Black case No. 32/2554 to the Arbitration Institute, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, Office of the Judiciary demanding DPC to pay Baht 33 million including interest at the rate of 15% per annum of the claimed amount, total amount of claim Baht 35 million by alleging that DPC has committed a breach of the Digital PCN (Personal Communication Network) Service Agreement due to subscriber fraud on the Digital PCN Service Agreement between DPC and subscribers for 1,209 numbers during 1997 - 2003 causing damages to CAT where CAT was unable to collect the international call service charges occurred from the use of such numbers.

On May 28, 2013, the Arbitral Tribunal reached its decision to dismiss such dispute by stating that it is not about breach of the agreement but whether there has been a wrongful act. Therefore, the dispute is not within the Jurisdiction of the Arbitral Tribunal.

On September 6, 2013, CAT submitted the Black case No. 1767/2556 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award.

On April 9, 2020, the Central Administrative Court issued an order to dismiss the request for revocation of the decision by Arbitration Tribunal.

On May 27, 2020, CAT has submitted an appeal to the Supreme Administrative Court.

The management of the Company believes that the outcome of this dispute shall have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

5) Revenue sharing on interconnection charge between DPC and CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT")

On August 24, 2012, CAT submitted a dispute under Black case No. 110/2555 to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, The Arbitration Institute, demanding DPC to pay additional payment of revenue sharing of the 10th - 14th operation year totaling Baht 183 million and penalty at the rate of 1.25% per month of the above principal amount starting from the default date of each year until the full amount is paid.

On April 1, 2014, CAT submitted a dispute under Black case No. 26/2557 to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, The Arbitration Institute, demanding DPC to pay additional payment of revenue sharing of 15th - 16th operation year totaling Baht 203 million plus default interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum and penalty at the rate of 1.25% per month of the above principal amount starting from the default date of each year until the full payment is made. Such amount represents the revenue sharing which CAT calculated on gross interconnection charge received by DPC from other operators at the percentage rate specified in the Agreement without deduction of interconnection charge which DPC has to pay to other operators.

On September 30, 2019, DPC received the decision for Black case No. 26/2557 by the arbitration committee dated September 26, 2019, and on October 11, 2019, DPC received the decision for Black case No. 110/2555 by the Arbitration committee dated October 10, 2019, with major votes to dismiss CAT's two disputes.

On December 17, 2019, CAT has filed by Black case No. 2754/2562 to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award in Black case No. 110/2555 to the Central Administrative Court.

On December 25, 2019, CAT has filed by Black case No. 2908/2562 to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award in Black case No. 26/2557 to the Central Administrative Court.

Currently, the two said cases are under the consideration of the Central Administrative Court.

The Company's management believes that the outcome of this dispute shall be settled favourably and has no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group since DPC has correctly and fully complied with the law and the related conditions of the Agreement in all respects.

6) Obligations of the bank guarantees in connection with the Agreements for Operations

According to the Agreement for Operations, DPC has the duties to deliver the bank guarantees to CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT") to secure the payment of the minimum revenue sharing for each operation year and shall recover the bank guarantee of the previous operating year.

CAT did not return the bank guarantees which have secured the payment of the minimum revenue sharing for the operation year 10th - 14th for a total value of Baht 2,606 million by claiming that DPC had not completely paid the revenue sharing due to the deduction of the revenue sharing for the Excise Tax and the deduction of the Interconnection Charges, the discount of Access Charges and the reduction of the rate of roaming charge where the disputes of which have been pending the consideration of the Arbitral Tribunal.

On October 8, 2012, DPC submitted a dispute to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, the Arbitration Institute, Black case No. 120/2555 requesting the Arbitral Tribunal to award an order to CAT to return the bank guarantees to DPC because DPC has completely paid the revenue sharing for each operation year and has correctly complied with the law and the relating Agreements in all respects.

On May 28, 2015, the Arbitral Tribunal reached its decision to award an order to CAT to return the bank guarantees and its bank fees to DPC. Later, on September 15, 2015, CAT has submitted the Black case No. 1671/2558 to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award.

Later on September 13, 2018, the Central Administrative Court has dismissed the CAT's Black case No. 1671/2558 that revoke the Arbitral Tribunal's award, on the reason that the award is correct and in compliance with law. The award by Arbitral Tribunal did not affect public interests and good morals, therefore such award by Tribunal Arbitral is perfectly effective. However, CAT has appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court. Currently, it is under the consideration of the Supreme Administrative Court.

The Group's management believes that the outcomes of this dispute shall be settled favourably since DPC has correctly complied with the related conditions of the Agreement in all respects as the Arbitral tribunal's and the Central Administration Court's decision.

7) The claim for the usage/revenue arising from the use of telecommunication equipment and telecommunication network during the temporary customer protection period after the Concession ended

On May 20, 2015, CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT") filed a lawsuit against office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Committee ("NBTC Office"), National Telecommunication Committee ("NTC"), National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Committee ("NBTC"), True Move Company Limited ("True Move"), and DPC to the Central Administrative Court Black case No.918/2558 to pay for the fees and revenue from the usage of telecommunication equipment and telecommunication network of CAT during the temporary customer protection period, subject to the announcement of NBTC regarding the Temporary Customer Protection Plan Following the Expiration of the Agreement for operations or Telecommunication Service Agreement, calculated from September 16, 2013 to September 15, 2014, total amounts are as follows:

- 1) NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 24,117 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 2) True Move, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 18,025 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 3) DPC, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 6,083 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.

On September 11, 2015, CAT filed a lawsuit to the Central Administrative Court Black case No. 1651/2558 claimed for the usage fees and revenue from the usage of telecommunication equipment and telecommunication network of CAT from September 16, 2014 to July 17, 2015, total amounts are as follows:

- 1) NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 6,521 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 2) True Move, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 4,991 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 3) DPC, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 1,635 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.

On May 27, 2016, CAT filed a lawsuit to the Central Administrative Court Black case No. 741/2559 claimed for the usage fees and revenue from the usage of telecommunication equipment and telecommunication network of CAT from July 18, 2015 to November 25, 2015, total amounts are as follows:

- 1) NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 2,857 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 2) True Move, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 2,184 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 3) DPC, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 673 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.

During December, 2019, DPC received a request to amend the petition filed by CAT dated September 24, 2019 from the Central Administrative Court to revise the claim amount to be as follows:

Black case No. 918/2558

- 1) NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 5,109 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 2) True Move, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 3,651 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 3) DPC, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 1,457 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.

Black case No. 1651/2558

- 1) NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 4,169 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 2) True Move, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 2,946 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 3) DPC, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 1,223 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.

Black case No. 741/2559

- 1) NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 1,858 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 2) True Move, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 1,336 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.
- 3) DPC, NBTC Office, NTC and NBTC in the amount of Baht 522 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum.

On February 19, 2020, DPC submitted an objection of the request to amend the claim amount for the Black case No. 741/2559.

On March 11, 2020, DPC submitted an objection of the request to amend the claim amount for the Black case No. 918/2558 and 1651/2558.

Currently, the dispute has been considered by the Central Administrative Court which the management of the Company believes that DPC has no obligation to pay for the usage fees and revenue from the usage of telecommunication equipment and telecommunication network as claimed by CAT due to DPC has complied in accordance with the announcement of NBTC. Therefore, the outcome of the said dispute should be settled favourably and has no considerable impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

8) The claim for revocation of the National Telecommunication Committee ("NTC") order regarding to revenue incurred from the temporary service for customer protection period after the Concession end

On November 16, 2015, DPC, filed a lawsuit against the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Committee ("NBTC") to the Central Administrative Court under case no. 1997/2558 to revoke NTC resolution which office of the NBTC has demanded DPC to deliver revenue at consumer protection period starting from September 16, 2013 to July 17, 2014 in the amount of Baht 628 million.

In the same case, on September 16, 2016, NBTC and office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Committee ("NBTC office") filed a complaint to the Central Administrative Court as the Black Case No. 1441/2559 requesting DPC to submit the revenue sharing during consumer protection period, from September 16, 2013 to July 17, 2014 in the amount of Baht 680 million (including interest up to submitted date by Baht 52 million) plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum of the claim amount from the next day of the submit date until DPC deliver all revenue sharing in full.

On September 7, 2018, the NBTC office issued a letter informing the resolution of the NBTC to allow DPC to send money from the service income during the protection of all subscribers, totaling Baht 869 million and when the NBTC had ever the order for DPC to send money for the first period until the amount of Baht 628 million, the remaining amount to be paid is Baht 241 million. On December 7, 2018, DPC filed a lawsuit with the Central Administrative Court to revoke such resolution of NTC.

On August 19, 2019, the Central Administrative Court ordered to merge the two case together.

The Company's management has considered that DPC has complied with NBTC announcement regarding the Temporary Customer Protection Plan Following the Expiration of the Agreement for operations or Telecommunication Service Agreement 2013, and the Company has obliged to submit the revenue after deducting any expenses to NBTC but DPC has expenses which incurred from the service greater than revenue. Therefore, DPC has no revenue remaining in order to submit to NBTC as stipulated in the announcement.

Currently, the said case is in the process of the Central Administrative Court.

9) The claim for providing of telecom equipment and the telecommunication networks under the Agreement for operations regarding cellular telecommunication services ("the Agreement") between CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT") and DPC to other operators to use.

On June 30, 2016, CAT submitted a dispute under Black case No. 57/2559 to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, The Arbitration Institute, demanding DPC to remove telecom equipment and the telecommunication networks used in cellular telecommunication services under 2100 MHz and the other telecom equipment owned by Advanced Wireless Network Company Limited ("AWN") and under 900 MHz and other MHz included device or other telecom equipment owned by Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited ("the Company") which is installed in 97 base stations subject to the Agreement operated by DPC without the approval from CAT.

In case that DPC does not agree to remove such disputes assets for whatsoever reasons, CAT shall demand DPC to pay in the amount of Baht 4.84 million per month plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum of damage which DPC has not pay to CAT from the next day of the submit date of such dispute until the completion date of such removal of telecom equipment and to pay for damages for the consent for AWN and the Company to use its disputed assets which owned by CAT in 97 base stations during January 2013 until June 2016 in the total of Baht 175.19 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum of the claimed amount and also prohibited DPC to provide such disputed assets to other operator without written consent from CAT.

On August 21, 2020, CAT submitted to revoke the dispute due to both parties entered into dispute settlement agreement between them on August 17, 2020.

On August 26, 2020, Alternative arbitration has ordered to withdraw the lawsuit and dismiss the case from the Court.

10) The claim for transferring telecom equipment under the Agreement for operations regarding cellular telecommunication services ("the Agreement") between CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT") and DPC

On March 28, 2018, DPC received a Black Dispute No. 6/2561 dated January 31, 2018, which CAT submitted it to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, the Arbitration Institute, Court of Justice, to claim for transferring telecom equipment under the Agreement such as Tower, Container, Power Supply, Mobile Number Portability Enable and Call Center System including opportunity cost totaling Baht 13,431 million plus default interest rate at 7.5% per annum on principle amount or payment by the same amount instead of transfers such disputed equipment.

On January 11, 2021, DPC has received the Arbitration Committee resolution which resolved to dismiss the CAT's dispute. As a result, DPC is not obliged to transfer telecom equipment nor make payment for any claim by CAT. However, CAT is eligible to file a petition to the Central Administrative Court to revoke the Arbitration's resolution within 90 days.

The Company's managements believe that DPC has correctly and fully complied with the related conditions of such Agreement in all respects then the outcome of the said dispute should not be significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

11) The claim for transferring towers and containers under the Agreement for operations regarding cellular telecommunication services ("the Agreement") between CAT Telecom Public Company Limited ("CAT") and DPC

On July 15, 2014, DPC submitted the disputes no. 49/2557 to the Thai Arbitration Institute, Dispute Resolution Bureau Office of the Judiciary to request the Arbitral Tribunal to give an award that transferred by 152 towers and 115 containers to CAT are not the telecommunication equipment which DPC have the duty to transfer to CAT as stipulated in the Agreement and requested for revenue sharing from that said asset by Baht 2 million.

On November 14, 2018, DPC received a Black No. 76/2561 date October 31, 2018 which CAT submitted it to the Thai Arbitration Institute, Dispute Resolution Bureau Office of the Judiciary in order to have a decision for DPC to deliver 155 towers (telecommunication towers), if DPC unable to deliver, DPC will have to pay damages in the amount of Baht 72 million as well as business opportunity cost for the use of poles and use of containers including interest totaling Baht 284 million and Baht 145 million, respectively. The total amount is Baht 501 million.

DPC received the copy of decision from Arbitration Tribunal dated April 8, 2020 which the Arbitration Tribunal decided by majority vote to dismiss DPC's dispute which DPC reserves the rights to request for the revocation of such decision within 90 days from the receipt date of such decision.

On May 14, 2020, the Arbitration Tribunal ordered for a revision of errors in the decision. Therefore, the submission period of request to revoke the Arbitration Tribunal's decision was changed to August 12, 2020 instead.

On August 11, 2020, DPC submitted to revoke the decision by Arbitration Tribunal to the Central Administrative Court.

On August 21, 2020, CAT submitted to revoke the dispute because both parties entered into dispute settlement agreement between them on August 17, 2020.

On August 26, 2020, the Central Administrative Court authorized for the withdrawal of lawsuit and dismiss the case from the Court.

Advanced Wireless Network Company Limited ("AWN")

1) The claim for installation and connection of 2100 MHz frequency band telecom equipment of AWN on the Base Site which Digital Phone Co., Ltd. ("DPC") already transferred the title to CAT Telecom Public Company Limited. ("CAT") subject to the Agreement for Operations regarding Cellular Telecommunication Service between CAT and DPC ("the Agreement")

On June 30, 2016, CAT filed a lawsuit to the Central Administrative Court as the Black case No.1039/2559 against AWN for the removal of such installed and connected telecom equipment used in cellular telecommunication services within 2100 MHz frequency band or other frequencies or other telecom equipment of AWN installed in 67 base stations which DPC has transferred to CAT subject to the Agreement for Operations without the approval from CAT. Therefore, CAT demanded AWN to pay the damages for the usage of such assets owned by CAT during January 2013 until June 2016 in the amount of Baht 57.53 million plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum from the filing date until the compensation is paid in full and to pay for damages from the filing date in the amount of Baht 2 million per month plus interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum of the accrued damages in each month to CAT until the removal of telecom equipment is completed and also prohibited AWN to install and connect its telecom equipment used in cellular telecommunication services in 2100 MHz frequency band or other frequencies or other telecom equipment of AWN on base sites owned by CAT under the Agreement between CAT and DPC without written consent from CAT.

On March 19, 2018 the Central Administrative Court had an order this said case transferred to be under the Civil Court by Black case No. 1680/2561. Currently, the case is in consideration process of the Civil Court.

On August 21, 2020, CAT submitted to revoke the dispute because both parties entered into dispute settlement agreement between them on August 17, 2020.

On August 26, 2020, the Court authorized for the withdrawal of the lawsuit and dismiss the case from the Court.

2) The claim of payment for usage in telecom equipment and networks, internal building transmission and electricity co-usage under the Agreement for operations between Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited ("AIS") and TOT Public Company Limited ("TOT")

On February 11, 2017, AWN received the Complaint Civil Black Case No. 454/2560 dated January 31, 2017 which TOT filed a lawsuit against AWN to pay usage regarding telecom equipment and networks, internal building transmission and electricity co-usage which AWN has use of such assets during October 1, 2015 until June 30, 2016 in the amount of Baht 559.62 million and interest of Baht 15.87 million from the default date. Total principal and interest amount are Baht 575.49 million plus interest of 7.5% per annum of principal amount, Baht 559.62 million, counting from the date of filing until the payment has been made in full.

On May 31, 2018 the Civil court gave the decision and ordered AWN to pay for usage regarding telecom equipment and networks, internal building transmission and electricity co-usage including interest to TOT.

On November 19, 2018, AWN had appealed such decision of the Civil Court to the Court of Appeal.

On September 25, 2019, TOT and AWN entered into the dispute resolution agreement which AWN paid for usage of telecommunication equipment fees including interest to TOT as the Civil Court's judgement.

On October 2, 2019, AWN filed for revocation of its appeal to the Court of Appeal and TOT did not object such revocation.

On April 20, 2020, AWN was informed that the Civil Court announced the judgment by the Court of Appeal, the Court of Appeal issued an order to revoke the appeal and dismiss the case from the Court of Appeal's system on January 23, 2020. The case was terminated.

3) The claim for revocation of the NBTC's order regarding to Mobile Number Portability (MNP)

During 2015 - 2020, AWN received the administrative order ("Order") from the Office of NBTC to pay administrative fines regarding the mobile number portability issue in the amount of Baht 221 million and Baht 605 million, respectively. AWN submitted for the revocation of Order to the Central Administrative Court under the Black case no. 1357/2560 and the Black case no. 2212/2563, respectively. On August 26, 2020, the Central Administrative Court provided decision under the Black case no. 1357/2560 to revoke the Order determining administrative fines exceeding Baht 20,000 per day, as a result the administrative fines were decreased to Baht 0.82 million instead. On September 25, 2020, AWN appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court to revoke all the Order regarding administrative fines. Currently the case is under the consideration of the Supreme Administrative Court.

As for the Black case No. 2212/2563, it is under the consideration of the Central Administrative Court.

The Company's management believes that AWN conducted everything correctly, therefore the outcome of this case should not be significant impact on the consolidated financial statement of the Group.

MIMO Tech Company Limited ("MMT")

The claim for the compensation amount from MMT for the termination of printing contract with Paper Mate (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

On February 26, 2019, Paper Mate (Thailand) Co., Ltd. filed a lawsuit to the Civil Court under the Black case No. 1016/2562 for the compensation amount from MMT for the termination of printing contract, the claiming amount of damages and lack of revenue is Baht 280 million in total.

On January 28, 2021, the Civil Court has decided to dismiss the cases by Paper Mate (Thailand) Co., Ltd. because Paper Mate (Thailand) Co., Ltd. breached the contract. Therefore, there is no right to claim for the compensation in this cases. However, Paper Mate (Thailand) Co., Ltd. has the right to appealed within 1 month from the date of the court's decision.

The Groups management believes that MMT has correctly and fully complied with the related conditions of the contract in all respects then the outcome of the said case should not be considerable impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

40. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Dividends

On February 8, 2021, the Board of Directors' meeting passed a resolution proposing the payment of dividends for the year 2020, at the rate of Baht 6.92 per share, Baht 3.24 each of which was paid as an interim dividend on September 3, 2020. The proposed dividends shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting of the Company.

41. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 8, 2021.